

CURRENT EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

PERSE TICKS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From the New and the Old World in a Condensed and Comprehensive Form

The celebration in honor of Oregon's martyred missionary, Dr. Marcus Whitman, was begun in Walla Walla, Wash., Monday.

Senator Lodge, of the committee on foreign relations, was at the state department early in the week. He would say nothing about the Cuban situation except that the committee had accomplished a great deal.

Ex-Senator Corbett and wife, of Oregon, have arrived in Washington for the session. The Post, of that city, says that the committee on elections will hold a meeting the first week of the session and report favorably on Corbett's case.

Asphyxiation caused the death of three men in the Grand Trunk railway tunnel at Port Huron, Mich. The train which was being hauled through to the Canadian side, broke in two.

Colonel Domville, M. P., who went north in the interest of the Klondike-Yukon Stewart Company, of London, says his company will build a wagon road through White pass, placing steel bridges over the canyons.

One of the bills that will be pushed in the coming session of congress is that introduced by Representative Shafroth, of Colorado, which provides for changing the time when congress shall meet.

Postmaster-General Gary is receiving many letters regarding the postal-savings bank proposition strongly urged by him in his annual report.

The great trial of Arroyo's murderers is over, at the City of Mexico, having terminated with the sentence of death pronounced on 10 of the police officers and policemen concerned in the butchery of the hapless wretch whose audacious attempt on the president's life caused so profound a sensation there.

One of the most important features of the Behring sea negotiations not heretofore disclosed is that in the event that Great Britain and Canada consent to a suspension of pelagic sealing for one year, the United States for the same time will agree to a suspension of all taking of seals for one year on Pribiloff islands.

Ex-Governor Crittenden, of Missouri, who was consul-general to Mexico under the last Cleveland administration, announces that he will leave Kansas City next week for San Antonio, Tex., where he will be joined by W. J. Bryan and Mrs. Bryan.

The discovery of many children of very little if any Indian blood in the government boarding schools throughout the country, leads to the recommendation by the superintendent of Indian schools that, inasmuch as there seems to be no remedy underlying existing laws, it is imperative in the interests of justice to both races that congress should early indicate by statute what degree of blood shall constitute Indian, and to what extent adopted Indians shall be entitled to governmental support, in matters of education.

SWEPT BY THE GALE.

A Fearful Storm Raging Off the English Coast.

London, Dec. 1.—The gale which swept the English coast yesterday, doing great damage at many places, raged all night. In many places it was almost cyclonic in its violence.

At Norfolk, Bacton and Happsburg five vessels, as yet unidentified, went down and the crews of all perished. A number of bodies have been washed ashore near Yarmouth.

A large steam collier dashed upon Flamborough head, the famous promontory on the North sea coast, floated off, and then foundered, with all on board.

A steamer not identified was wrecked on the Birdington sands, with her entire company.

Last evening the steamer Rose of Devon went on the rocks near Red Ruth, Cornwall, where she pounded all night long, her crew of 12 perishing.

The British ship Larnica, Captain Burgess, was driven ashore near Fleetwood, at the entrance of Moretown bay, about 18 miles northwest of Preston.

Phenomenally high tides are reported in many localities. The district near the mouth of the Thames has suffered severely, several townships being partly submerged.

Scarcely a vestige remains in sight of Lord Nelson's old flagship, the Foudroyant, long fast in the sands of Blackpool.

Immense damage has been done to government property at Sherness dockyard and the Woolwich arsenal. Several thousand troops were hurriedly ordered out today to remove thousands of pounds' worth of ammunition and stores from the wharves and sheds to places of safety.

Six vessels were wrecked between Yarmouth and Bacton, only a few miles apart, on the Norfolk coast, and 25 lives were lost.

The brig Vedra stranded at Bacton. The storm tore out her masts, and when the rocket line was fired, the crew was unable to haul it in.

Rochester and Strood, on the Midway, out 30 miles south of London, have suffered severely. At Rochester the gas works are flooded and the town is in darkness; the gale is now traveling southward and traversing various parts of the Continent.

A dispatch from Liverpool says that during the gale the Russian ship Nikolai, Captain Karlson, stranded on a treacherous bank near Formboy, south of Southport. After fearful experiences her sails were blown away and the vessel was so damaged as to be uncontrollable.

DEATH AND DESTRUCTION.

Blaze on Lake Steamer Extends to Docks, With Fearful Results.

Escanaba, Mich., Dec. 1.—Late to night a fire broke out on the steamer Nahanta, and before it could be controlled it spread to the ore docks, the largest in the world.

Two of the docks are on fire, and the others are threatened with destruction. Two of the crew of the steamer, whose names cannot be learned, are known to be lost, and several others injured.

United States Warns Germany. Berlin, Nov. 30.—The state department at Washington has requested Ambassador White to ascertain the intentions of Germany with respect to the claims of Herr Luder, whose recent imprisonment in Hayti caused friction between the German and Haytian governments.

Nicaragua Canal Commission. New York, Dec. 1.—C. S. Wheeler, who was assistant engineer of the Sault Ste. Marie canal, has accepted the position of chief engineer of the Nicaragua canal commission.

Will Emigrate to Mexico. Kansas City, Dec. 1.—A special from Muskogee, I. T., says: The Choctaws and Creeks, who have been in council, have determined to organize a colony and emigrate to Mexico.

ON AN ERRAND OF MERCY

Bear Sails North to Relieve Ice Bound Whalers.

CAPTAIN TUTTLE CONFIDENT

The Cutter Will Endeavor to Reach Sledge Island—Overland Journey May Start at Point Rodney.

Port Townsend, Nov. 30.—The United States revenue cutter Bear sailed tonight, carrying succor to the whaling fleet imprisoned in the icy fastnesses of the Arctic ocean on the Northern shore of Alaska, between Point Barrow and Herschel island.

The Bear's first stopping place is uncertain, depending upon the extent to which Behring sea is closed by ice. Captain Tuttle will, however, go as far north as possible in his endeavor to reach Sledge island, which is 50 miles south of Port Clarence and five or six miles off the mainland.

The chance of getting to Sledge island lies in the fact that it is in the lee of Point Rodney, which sweeps off the ice carried down by the north wind, making a sheltered stretch of water. From Sledge island, the party that is to proceed overland to Point Barrow, under the leadership of Lieutenant Jarvis, will cross over to Point Rodney. From there the party will go to Port Clarence, where there is a band of reindeer.

The length of the overland journey will depend on the starting point. At the best it will be in the neighborhood of 1,000 miles. The shore will be followed closely all the way to Point Barrow. Having landed the overland party, the Bear will go into winter quarters at the nearest place of shelter. In the event that the Bear cannot reach Sledge island, Captain Tuttle said that there was a point he knew of from which he thought he could land the overland expedition. He would not tell where this spot was for the reason that he might also fail to reach it.

BURNED AT THE STAKE.

Terrible Fate of a Negro Murderer in North Carolina.

Southport, N. C., Nov. 30.—A white boy was brutally murdered by a negro, and the murderer was burned to death by an infuriated mob of white farmers near here last Thursday.

During the fall, a party of farmers had been fishing on Cherry Grove beach, near Little River, S. C. Monday, November 15, one of the farmer's boys, named Stevens, left for his home on the Waccamaw river, with an ox and cart. He carried a package of money. The father of Stevens went home, but found that nothing had been heard of his son since he had left the beach.

It was learned that a negro, Nathan Willis, had borrowed a gun and left the beach shortly after Stevens' son had departed for home. A posse was organized by the sheriff, and Willis was traced about 30 miles to Town Creek, N. C., where he was found last Wednesday, having in his possession Stevens' ox, cart and cloth full of shot holes. He was carried by the sheriff and posse on Thanksgiving day back into South Carolina.

Reports come today that Willis was taken from the sheriff on Thursday night by a mob of infuriated farmers and carried into the woods, where he was chained between two pine trees. Light wood was piled around him, and he was burned to death.

The place is so far in the country that further details could not be learned.

TROUBLE IS BREWING

Captain Howe Advises Wichita Boomers to Defy the Law.

Kansas City, Nov. 30.—A special to the Times from Wichita, Kan., says: Captain E. L. Howe has designated January 10 as the day for his boomers to move upon the Wichita reservation, if no step toward opening it has been taken by congress by that date. The instructions of Secretary Bliss that the Indian police be reinforced by regular troops if necessary has made Howe furious.

"Damn the Indian police," said Howe today, in advising his men. "All we want is our right according to law, and the law allows us to go into the Wichita mountains. We propose to go about the matter peaceably. We shall ask congress, when that body convenes, to open the reservation or allow us to go into the mountains and take claims. We shall wait a reasonable time, and if our petition is not granted, we shall move upon the land. We have the men to do it, and if these Indian police, or Agent Baldwin interferes, there will be graves all over the reservation, and many a regular will lie down with the rest, too, if the federal troops interfere. This is no time to agitate the matter, but the federal authorities may as well be informed as to our intentions."

Howe is regarded as a visionary crank by many, but the apparent candor with which he puts his proposition and the forceful manner in which he argues it is attracting followers by the score.

Revenue Receipts Increased. Washington, Nov. 30.—The records of the internal revenue bureau show receipts for the five months of the present fiscal year will exceed those of the same period last year by about \$2,000,000.

TO SHUT US OUT.

France Will Put High Duties on Certain American Goods.

New York, Dec. 1.—The authorities in Washington, according to the correspondent of the Herald, have been informed that France, while ostensibly engaged in negotiations with this government for a reciprocity treaty, is taking steps to place a prohibitory tariff upon some American products. The state department has been notified that a bill is pending in the legislative assembly of France imposing a high duty upon certain products, which will practically make that country a closed market, so far as the United States is concerned.

This bill may cause the authorities here to go slow in negotiations for the reciprocity agreement. The department has received no reply to its proposition that in exchange for a lower tariff on French wines the French government shall remove the prohibition against the importation of American cattle. Unless this concession be granted, the measure referred to may be defeated and the reciprocity negotiations come to naught.

Dr. Van Hollenben, the new German ambassador to the United States, will be formally presented to the president tomorrow. He is expected to make representations in regard to the tariff. The state department is informed that Baron von Hollenben's instructions contain propositions designated to lead to a reciprocity arrangement. It is believed the United States will require in return for any concession the removal or abatement at least of restrictions now imposed upon the importation into Germany of American cattle and beef.

The German government, of course, will direct its efforts in the direction of securing the repeal of the bounty section of the tariff law, which clearly affects Germany's sugar interests. Many representations on this subject have been made already by the German authorities. It is not likely, however, that the president will recommend any restriction of the tariff law, and apparently the only way in which the German government can secure an advantage for her industries would be to enter into a reciprocity agreement.

Officials are speculating on the attitude of the agrarian interests of the German empire and the German emperor, who favors the agrarian party upon their proposition to be submitted. So far as they have gone the outlook is not favorable.

MASSACRE OF INNOCENTS.

Frightful Mortality Among the Cuban Concentrados.

New York, Dec. 1.—A dispatch to the World from Havana says: The World's first figures of Cuba's starvation were timidity moderate. They showed the deaths of only 200,000 persons; but every painful fact unearthed tends to prove them nearly double that number. When the grim returns are all in it is now almost certain that this Cuban massacre of the innocents will reach 400,000. And this awful number does not include those killed in battle or the thousands and thousands of women and children who died of exposure, disease and massacre in the swamps.

It now seems certain that more than half a million people, for the most part loyal subjects of Spain, have been killed by the Spanish war in Cuba. A week's trip through the provinces of Havana, Matanzas and Santa Clara has tended to make moderate this tremendous figure.

The figures of Spanish official reports show but a part of the mortality. They only give the number buried in consecrated ground, and they do not give that fully. And yet these official ultra-Spanish reports of burial permits issued admit that in the province of Santa Clara there have died and been buried since Weyler's fiat, 77,847 persons.

The number of people for whose existence Weyler is directly responsible is 155,123, in Santa Clara province. And of these he has killed 86,216, or over one-half of them. Santa Clara has so far been by far the least destitute of the provinces. It has many cattle and not a very thick population. Between it and the 53 per cent admitted dead in Pinar del Rio are the provinces of Matanzas and Havana, with a 60 and 70 per cent mortality respectively. These percentages are established by the actual figures of some 30 cities and towns. Applied to the denser populations of their respective provinces, the total deaths since Weyler's "banho" will foot up nearly a million.

Flight of the Fast Mail. Omaha, Neb., Dec. 1.—The Union Pacific has made a record for fast running. A mail train has been shot across the country from Cheyenne to Council Bluffs, 519 miles, in 599 minutes. This is the actual elapsed time, and includes all stops. Engines were changed twice and one engineer was relieved. All the regular stops were made, and one extra, for an air-brake hose burst and had to be repaired at the expense of over five minutes of time.

A burned-out bridge near Medicine Bow, Wyo., delayed the mail five hours and forty minutes, and the train reached Cheyenne five hours late. It was necessary to reach Council Bluffs on time or pay a heavy fine to the government.

The new Chinese mint at Canton coined more than 14,000,000 ten-cent pieces last year.

THE CRIME OF AN INDIAN

Awful Tragedy Enacted on Fond du Lac Reserve.

THREE LIVES ARE SACRIFICED

Wife of the Murderer, Her Infant and Another Indian the Victims—The Murderer Caught.

Duluth, Nov. 29.—Word has reached here of a shocking Indian murder that took place on the Fond du Lac reservation, 40 miles north of here. A Chipewewa half-breed named John Anamsin, left the reservation several days ago and went to the town of Cloquet. Late Tuesday he returned, crazed with liquor, and in a fit of drunken rage attacked his wife who was about to give birth to a child. He dragged the woman from her bed and threw her on the floor, where he beat and kicked her into a state of unconsciousness. The brutal treatment caused premature labor, and while actually receiving the blows from her husband the woman gave birth to the child.

About the time Anamsin had finished his work another Indian named Peterson happened to be passing the house, and hearing a noise he broke into the room and attempted to protect the prostrate woman. Anamsin seized a club and turned his attention to Peterson, who made an effort to get out, but before he could do so it is said Anamsin knocked him down and literally pounded his head into a pulp.

He then took the body and threw it into a creek near by, and returning to the house saturated the floor of the room in which his wife and child lay with kerosene and applied the match. Then, with the evident intention of covering up the act, he closed and locked the door and left the house.

A number of neighboring Indians by this time became aware that something was wrong, and breaking into the house got the woman and child out, but the rescuers barely escaped with their lives. Both Mrs. Anamsin and the child died half an hour later.

A squad of Indian police started after Anamsin, and caught him about daybreak on the Cloquet road. He showed considerable fight and informed the police that they could not have him alive, thereupon one of the police fired at him, inflicting a slight wound. He was taken back to the reservation and locked up.

SAYS DURRANT IS INNOCENT.

Blanthers' Widow Talks of the Emmanuel Church Horror.

Fort Worth, Tex., Nov. 29.—The widow of Arthur Forbes, alias J. E. Blanthers, who was arrested at Meridian, Tex., charged with having murdered Mrs. Langfelt in San Francisco, and who committed suicide in the Bosque county jail, has been located in this city. The woman goes by the name of Ada Taylor.

She says that she married Arthur Forbes at Little Rock, Ark., in 1892, and that they taught in the public schools in Bosque county in 1896. They had some trouble, during which Forbes shot her three times. About that time Arthur Forbes, alias Blanthers, was arrested, charged with murdering Mrs. Langfelt, and he was lodged in jail, where he subsequently committed suicide by taking morphine.

Mrs. Forbes says there is no doubt as to Forbes being the murderer of the San Francisco woman. He often told her he was well acquainted with Minnie Williams and Blanche Lamont, having been introduced to them by Durrant; that he often referred to the murders in such a manner that she was convinced that he knew of them.

Mrs. Taylor says that one of her trunks is still in San Francisco, where it was used in evidence during Durrant's trial. She today wired Durrant as follows:

"Have courage; I believe you to be an innocent man; if I can help to prove your innocence command me."

Sailed With a Pirate.

San Francisco, Nov. 29.—A story from Honolulu has caused anxiety among the friends of 16 young men who recently sailed from this port on the schooner Sophia Sutherland in search of treasure on the Solomon islands.

The trading master of the little craft, now presumably cruising in the South, is Captain Sorenson, who, according to ex-Consul Churchill, of Apia, Samoa, has a black record as a pirate and despoiler of the natives of the islands in the Central Pacific.

When the Sutherland reached Apia she was subjected to a searching inquiry, and Sorenson was identified as the man who had led a similar expedition from Melbourne on the schooner Albert, which he soon transformed into a regular pirate. In 1884 he was captured by the British man-of-war Dart, and sent to prison for 10 years. Since then he has not been heard from, but now he is in virtual command of a company of Californians who put faith in his stories of the fabulous wealth of the Solomon islands.

Switzerland is the land of universities.

London, Nov. 29.—A letter received here from Georgetown, British Guiana, announces that Great Britain's legal experts have unearthed in the colonial archives there a series of volumes containing memorandum giving the running history of the Dutch settlement of Guiana from the middle to the close of the 17th century, fully confirming the British boundary claims. It is claimed the discovery clears the question, and will greatly facilitate the work of the arbitrators.

APPALLING DISASTER.

Tornado in the Philippines Swept the Sands to Death.

San Francisco, Nov. 30.—The typhoon which swept over the Philippine islands, October 6, caused one of the worst disasters reported from the southern ocean in many years, if not in the history of that section of the world. Thousands of lives were lost, including many Europeans, and the damage to property was something appalling.

Telegraphic advices concerning the calamity have been very meager. The difficulty of getting news from the islands is great at any time, and owing to the remoteness of some provinces visited by the hurricane, full details of the storm did not reach Hong Kong until November 1.

The steamer Gaelic, from the Orient today brought letters and papers which contain accounts of the ravages of the tidal wave and wind. Whole towns were swept or blown away. Fully 20 Europeans were killed, and it is estimated that 6,000 natives perished.

The storm first struck the islands of the Bay of Santa Paula, in the province of Samar. It devastated the entire southern portion of the island.

On the 12th, a hurricane reached Leyte, and struck the capital, Tacloban, with great fury.

In less than half an hour the town was a mass of ruins. The natives were panic-stricken. Four hundred of the were buried beneath the debris of wrecked buildings, and 120 corpses of Europeans were recovered from the ruins when the native authorities instituted a search for the dead.

Reports from the southern coast were received which claimed that a score of small trading vessels and two Spanish traders were blown ashore and the crews drowned.

The sea swept inland nearly a mile, destroying property valued at several million dollars, and causing wholesale deaths among the natives.

VICTIM OF CANNIBALS.

Fate of Two Washingtonians in Congo Free State.

Washington, Nov. 30.—A startling and horrible story of the killing of two Washingtonians and the mutilation of the bodies by natives of the Congo Free State has just been received here in letter to Leo Harman, of this city. The men were members of a party which during November and December, 1897, went from this city to enlist in the Belgian army, for service in the Congo. The party included Linda Burke, Frank Batchelor, Barry R. Andrews, Harry Sparlin and a Mr. Melin, who was at one time a noncommissioned officer of the United States army. All except Thaxton and Melin were members of the National Guard of this district.

The information received is that Burke and a party of 50 natives, who were sent out in December, 1896, to dislodge a band of natives who revolted, were ambushed and killed. The Arab, who was with the command, was some distance off at the time of the ambush, states that Burke was dead before the natives reached him, and that the most hideous looking of the men he ever saw walked up and cut Burke's head off with one blow of a knife. The chief then began to strip pieces of his legs and arms and to distribute them among his followers. There were so many of the natives that the pieces were very small, and before they had concluded, there was a fight to see who would get the remainder. The natives then left, one carrying Burke's arm.

Windey, a New Yorker, who had command of another detachment of 50 men sent out on the same errand, arrived a few hours after the natives left. Windey gathered up the remains of Burke and buried them. When Windey learned the strength of the rebels, he hurried back to Michau and notified the commandant of the post.

The other Washingtonian who was killed was March 1, when he was sent out on the command of General Dhanis, revolted near Kabanbarre, assassinated a number of officers of his regiment, among them being Mellin. The body of Mellin was buried beyond recognition. His head was cut out and burned.

The situation is said to be precarious, and a relief expedition has been sent to the rescue. Mr. Gage, another American, is very sick at Vangine.

Will Accept Aid From America.

Washington, Nov. 30.—In consequence of the widespread destitution among the people who have been concentrated at certain points in Cuba, the governor-general of the island has formed Consul-General Lee that United States citizens who desire to send supplies to the poor and needy in Cuba should send them to the Catholic bishops at the nearest point of collection and these prelates would in turn sign whatever might be sent to the bishops of the island at Havana or Santiago de Cuba for distribution.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 30.—The explosion of a boiler at the Gold Lake mill, East Halifax, caused the death of a manager of the mine, Daniel Phillips, and James Hennessey and John Isaac, their bodies being terribly distorted by flying wreckage of the boiler. Hennessey and McIsaac were test the boiler.

Smallpox in Mexico.

Denver, Nov. 30.—A special to News from Santa Fe, N. M., says: visitor from San Marchal states that epidemic of smallpox exists among Mexican residents there. The matter has been kept very quiet and the attention of the territorial board of health has not yet been called.

Eighteen persons live in a one-room shanty, 16x24 feet, in the town of Woodstock, Vt., not far from Bridgewater line.