

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic
News of the World.

TERSE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES

An interesting collection of items from
the two hemispheres presented in a
concise and readable form.

Ambassador Choate lectured on
Lincoln at Edinburgh.

Terry McGovern defeated Kid Broad
at Tattersalls, Chicago.

The treaty of Paris was denounced
at the Spanish-American congress.

Industrial commission hears testi-
mony on labor strikes and sweatshops.

Indemnity claims by Philippine cor-
porations will be submitted to congress.

A bill to disfranchise negroes was
introduced in the Georgia legislature.

President McKinley asks the mem-
bers of the cabinet to remain with him.

Brazil and Argentina may force Chile
to grant Bolivia's demands in regard to
coast lines.

Union labor makes a demand for
state positions in Washington under
new regime.

An Idaho dance hall tragedy result-
ed in the death of two men at the
town of Gem.

Thirteen persons were killed and 14
others injured seriously in a fire
explosion in the Pluto coal mine, at
Wiosa, near Brux, Germany.

In an explosion in a gelatine mixing
house of a powder company at Lo-
brante, Cal., 15 miles from San Fran-
cisco, one white man and two Chinese
were killed.

A special dispatch from Tien Tsin,
says a force of Russians has captured
the arsenal northeast of Yeng Tsin,
with trifling loss, killing 200 Chinese
and capturing a quantity of arms and
treasure.

Max J. Lasar, the diamond smuggler,
pleaded guilty in the United States
court at Buffalo, N. Y. He was fined
\$500 and sent to the Erie county jail
for six months. He smuggled dia-
monds which were sold for \$31,000.

The bodies of 32 persons who were
killed by the collapse of houses in-
jured by the typhoon which struck Hong
Kong recently, have been recovered.
More than 50 bodies have been taken
from the harbor, and the remains of
many victims are still to be found.
The damage to property and crops is
enormous.

The Paris exposition is closed.

Russian troops are being withdrawn
from Pekin.

The military force in Porto Rico is to
be reduced.

Admiral Crowninshield says our navy
is crippled by lack of men.

The envoys at Pekin have agreed up-
on a basis of negotiation.

Chinese are worried by the recent
executions at Pao Ting Fu.

Henry Villard died at his home near
Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., aged 65.

Marcus Daly, the Montana copper
king, is dead, aged 60 years.

Morocco declines to pay the United
States' demands for indemnity.

Congress will be asked to provide for
larger and more elastic army.

The British reconquered Philippolis in
South Africa, after four hours' fighting.

Importation of American steel bars
threatens extinction of England's in-
dustry.

The election of Beckham, Democrat,
as governor of Kentucky, will not be
contested.

Spanish papers print a letter from
Don Carlos condemning the recent up-
risings.

The reform in the British army will
require in future 10 months of scientific
drill for the soldier.

A fatal hotel fire occurred at Popo-
lar-Bloft, Mo., in which four persons
were burned to death.

The miners of America wish to
have operators meet them to arrange
annual scale of wages.

Ex-Senator John L. Wilson an-
nounces his retirement from political
leadership in Washington.

Li Hung Chang says demands for
punishment of Prince Tuan and the
dowager empress are too humiliating.

There is still some friction among
miners and operators in the anthracite
section, but it may be peacefully ad-
justed.

The annual report of the United
States Indian commissioner says Indian
population has not decreased since set-
tlement of the country by the whites.

Two passenger trains collided on a
curve on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas
railway, between Sherman and Dennison,
Texas. D. H. Weaver, fireman,
was killed. A. C. Andrews, vice-pres-
ident of the Grayson county bank, of
Sherman, was probably fatally injured.

Japan has passed a law to pro-
hibit lads under 20 years of age from
smoking.

The home of the late Bayard Taylor
at Westchester, Pa., known as Cedar-
croft, was sold at sheriff's sale to sat-
isfy a claim.

J. M. McKnight, formerly president
of the German National bank of Louis-
ville, has been sentenced to five years'
imprisonment at hard labor for embeas-
lement.

LATER NEWS.

Two men held up a saloon at Tacoma
and secured \$12.

Fire at Canton, China, destroyed be-
tween 200 and 300 houses.

Robbers blew open the vault of a
bank in Quincy, Ill., and secured
\$2,000.

Fire at an Oshkosh, Wis., lumber
yard destroyed \$75,000 worth of fine
grade lumber.

The transport Logan has arrived at
San Francisco from Manila, with 273
sick soldiers.

Two men were killed and four seri-
ously injured in a train wreck near
Jackson, Miss.

The steamer Nome City has arrived
at Seattle from Nome with 250 miners
and \$100,000.

Fire destroyed the business portion
of the town of Philippi, W. Va., caus-
ing a loss of \$100,000.

A heavy snow storm is raging in
British Columbia, \$30,000 damage hav-
ing done in Vancouver alone.

Two fishermen were drowned in the
bay at Seattle from a small sailboat,
which capsized in a gust of wind.

The American legation building at
Caracas was injured beyond repair by
the recent Venezuelan earthquake.

The University of Oregon football
team defeated the University of Cali-
fornia team by a score of 2 to 0.

The United Mineworkers have decid-
ed to bring into their organization all
workers in and about the mines.

Governor Candler, of Georgia, has
issued a call for a National Maritime
congress at Brunswick, Ga., January
30.

The murderous Apaches of Mexico,
will be hemmed up in the mountains
and exterminated by the Mexican
troops.

Anarchists were not concerned in the
recent assault on Emperor William. It
was merely the act of a demented Ber-
lin woman.

Three Americans were killed in a
fight with 200 bolomen in the province
of Panay. The enemy lost 100 killed
21 wounded and 50 prisoners.

One hundred dead bodies were found
in a swamp just west of the city of
Houston, Texas, on the island where
they had been deposited by the storm
of September 8.

In old Kentucky, a football game be-
tween a Cincinnati team and a Dun-
ville, Ky., team, ended in a fight in
which a majority of the Cincinnati
players were compelled to go to the
hospital.

A serious snow storm is raging in
South Dakota.

The Chinese emperor and empress
will return to Pekin.

Fire destroyed a considerable por-
tion of the Korean palace at Seoul re-
cently.

General Botha has sent Lord Roberts
a statement of the terms on which he
will surrender.

The Japanese empress was attacked
by a lunatic who threw his purse and
his shoes at her.

The firm of William L. Strong &
Co., of New York, has failed, with
liabilities of \$6,000,000.

Henry Elling, a pioneer of Montana
and president of six banks in that
state, died at his home in Virginia
City.

During the progress of a bull fight
given by women toreros at Alicante,
Spain, the benches collapsed and eight
persons were killed and 200 injured.

According to Commissioner of Immi-
gration Fitchie, of New York, immi-
grants have arrived in this country at
the rate of 1,000 per day from all
countries since July last.

Thirteen insane soldiers from the
Philippines, who had been confined in
the Presidio hospital at San Francisco,
have been sent to the government asy-
lum at Washington, D. C.

Yale college will educate free of
charge five Filipinos provided young
men of exceptional fitness and high
character be selected by Judge Taft, of
the Philippine commission.

At Denver, in an action begun by
Dean Hart to prevent Sunday theatri-
cal performances, Police Justice Thomas
decided in favor of the theaters, hold-
ing that the city ordinance on the sub-
ject is void.

The Peruvian bark Francisco Tozo
cleared from Astoria with a cargo of
529,054 feet of lumber, valued at
\$5,734.78. She was loaded at the
Knappa, Wash., mills, and goes to
Callao, Peru.

The state supreme court of Minne-
sota has decided that the so-called "jag
cure law" is unconstitutional because
it applies only to counties of over 50,
000 people and it is limited in its ben-
efit to a certain number in each county,
one per year to each 10,000 of people.

Andrew Carnegie has another surprise
for Pittsburgh, involving the expendi-
ture of several million dollars. His
purpose is said to be the establishment
of a polytechnic school for the instruc-
tion in practical mechanics and the in-
dustrial sciences. The amount of
money which will be spent by Mr.
Carnegie in founding and endowing the
school is \$3,000,000.

More than 150 new school houses
have been built in Kansas within the
last year.

Apricots stand second to oranges as
a money making crop in California.
Roughly estimated, the present apricot
yield is worth \$2,500,000 to that state.

It has been discovered that Monon-
gahela river is ruinous to boilers, hav-
ing 16 grains of sulphuric acid to one
gallon—a disastrous ratio, according
to experts.

TO SETTLE STRIKES

Arbitration Rapidly Gaining
Favor in Indiana.

THE COMMISSIONER'S TESTIMONY

Deploable Conditions Exist in the
Sweatshops of New York and
New Jersey.

Washington, Nov. 15.—The indus-
trial commission today heard the testi-
mony of L. P. McCormack, labor com-
missioner of the state of Indiana, and
of Professor John G. Brooks, of Cam-
bridge, Mass., president of the Na-
tional Consumers' League.

Mr. McCormack's testimony was de-
voted largely to the subject of arbitra-
tion. He said that mode of settling
labor disputes was rapidly gaining
favor in his state. In some trades ar-
bitration, he said, had almost sup-
planted strikes, and in many branches
of industry contracts between employ-
ers and employees prescribed that in
case of difficulty arbitration shall be
resorted to without cessation of work.
The result is constantly increasing good
feeling between employer and employee.

He urged the necessity and wisdom of
enforced arbitration in extreme cases
where the interests of the public are
concerned and where a long strike will
bring disaster to the people at large.

This method, he thought, would often
avert bloodshed, and he considered the
method more economical, as well as
more humane, than calling on the mil-
itary. Mr. McCormack said that most
of the labor troubles were with unor-
ganized labor or new organizations, the
older organizations being the most
conservative.

Mr. McCormack said that while the labor organizations
might not be friendly to enforced arbi-
tration, the interests of the public at
large always should be consulted rather
than the wishes of the few directly en-
gaged in a strike.

Professor Brooks' testimony was de-
voted to the question of work in the
sweatshops, in the investigation of
which he has been engaged for many
years. He said the Massachusetts law
works fairly well, but that in New
York and New Jersey the conditions
were almost deplorable. In those
states it was impossible to secure ad-
equate inspection, because of the fact
that work is done in private apart-
ments. The wages were the lowest
possible, and often were pieced out
with charity, making the competition
highly paid labor very tense. Peo-
ple thus employed work from 14 to 16
hours per day, to the injury of their
own health and the damage of the com-
munity.

"In New York," said Professor
Brooks, "politics get into the subject,
rendering it impossible to make inspec-
tion. Unless there is some influence
brought to bear strong enough to allow
us to get at the private homes of these
people, the tragedy will go on indefi-
nitely," he said. He advised the sub-
stitution of factories, and argued that
the result need not, with the use
of proper machinery, be an increase of
the prices of the goods manufactured.
The change also would result in higher
wages and an improvement of the gar-
ments. He dwelt on the danger of
spreading disease through the shops,
saying it is always imminent at prices
so low.

Mr. Brooks said that Americans very seldom en-
gage in the work. Most of the sweat-
shop work is done by immigrants from
Eastern Europe.

Struck a Rich Strike.

Cripple Creek, Colo., Nov. 15.—One
of the greatest strikes ever made in the
famous Cripple Creek gold mining dis-
trict has just been uncovered in the
property of the Gold Bond Consoli-
dated Mines Company on Gold Hill, of
which Charles N. Miller, of this city,
is the principal owner. The assays
on a narrow streak of the ore body run
as high as \$102,000 per ton, while the
vein from which this assay was taken,
exclusive of the rich streak, has given
an average assay of \$200 to \$300 per
ton. The great strike has created the
most intense excitement in mining cir-
cles.

Cave-In in an Arizona Mine.

Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 15.—While
workmen were engaged in repairing
the timbering in a tunnel at the Tur-
quoise Copper Company's mine near
Tombstone yesterday, the beams in the
ceiling fell, letting down tons of rock
and debris. Antonia Laya was crushed
to death and three other men were
severely injured. They escaped instant
death by the protection afforded by the
timbers falling partly across their bod-
ies, under which they were imprisoned
for many hours, while their fellow
workmen labored desperately to break
through the great mass of debris.
Late tonight the rescuing party reached
the imprisoned men, who were nearly
dead from their injuries and hunger.
They will recover.

General MacArthur, in his report on
the conditions and prospects in the
Philippine Islands, says the future of
the people is bright, and that educa-
tion will eradicate the natives' distrust
of Americans.

Behaved by the Empress' Orders.

Berlin, Nov. 15.—The Lokal An-
zeiger publishes the following from its
Shanghai correspondent: "Natives
from Hankow say that the empress be-
headed a number of telegraph officials,
who accepted a secret message from
Emperor Kwang Hsu to Count von
Waldersee, informing him that he (the
emperor) was being kept a prisoner
and was unable to return to Pekin.
They also say that other executions oc-
curred in connection with the matter."

CENSUS OF ALASKA.

Enumeration of the Population of the
Territory Completed.

Washington, Nov. 16.—The census
bureau recently completed the enu-
meration of the district of Alaska. The
schedules have been received at the
office and are now in process of tabula-
tion. The director of the census today
gave out the following statement with
reference to the work in the territory:

"Samuel G. Dunham, who had
charge of the work in the northern dis-
trict, returned to Washington a few
days ago and submitted his final re-
port. He left Washington on this work
May 4, 1899.

The native and mixed population
of the northern district of Alaska is
12,632. The most populous district,
with respect to the native population,
is the Yukon and the Kuskokwim rivers,
extending back from the coast 100
miles. Maurice G. Johnson, the agent for
this district, traveled over 2,000 miles
with a dog team during the winter,
and enumerated 3,014 persons, all of
whom were Indians. The Indians in
this region are probably the most des-
cendants of the early Chinese settlers.
The population of the district is man-
ufactured in Southern states. It is
declared the withdrawal of this trade
in Manchuria would seriously
affect not only the manufacturers of
cotton goods but Southern cotton-grow-
ers and employers and employees and
laborers in the cotton mills. The peti-
tioners represent fully \$15,000,000 in
capital and declare they have lost
half their trade since the Boxer upris-
ing and are running on half time.

General Chaffee has cabled the war
department the following from Taku,
under date of November 16:

"Sixth regiment, United States
cavalry, will remain in China, under
command of Lieutenant-Colonel Theo-
dore J. Wint, with troops I, K, L, M.
"CHAFFEE."

CHINESE DISCOVERED AMERICA.

Evidence Contained in Ancient Records
Unearthed in Pekin.

Monterey, Mex., Nov. 17.—The re-
port that American officers have un-
earthed ancient records in Pekin show-
ing that the Chinese discovered Amer-
ica 1,800 years ago, and erected temples
in Mexico, has aroused the greatest in-
terest among the scientific men of Mon-
terey and throughout this country. The
Chinese temples alluded to are in the
state of Sonora, on the Pacific coast.
The ruin of one of the temples was
discovered near the town of Ures,
in that state, about two years ago.
One of the large stone tablets found in
the ruins was covered with carved
Chinese characters, which were partly
destroyed by a learned Chinese man who
visited the ruins at the request of the
Mexican government. This Chinaman
made the assertion at the time that the
ruins were those of a temple which had
been erected many centuries ago by
Chinese, but his statement was not re-
ceived with credence.

It has been long claimed that the In-
dians of the state of Sonora are the de-
scendants of the early Chinese settlers.
They possess many traditions and
characteristics of the Chinese. If the
report of the finding of these records
in Pekin is verified an expedition will
go from here to explore further the
ancient temples of Sonora.

Dishonest Officials.

Yokohama, Nov. 17.—Several mem-
bers of the Tokyo city council, having
been accused of accepting a bribe from
the Mitsui lead pipe factory, all the
members resigned en bloc, but were
subsequently re-elected with the ex-
ception of the incriminated members,
warrants for whose arrest have been
issued.

Fire in a Bridge Plant.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 16.—Fire
which started in the engine-room of
the Detroit Bridge & Iron Works early
today destroyed \$65,000 and \$75,
000 damage. Five hundred men are
thrown out of employment. The loss
is covered by insurance. Repairs will
be begun immediately and the works
started again as soon as possible.

Queen Drags Not Dead.

Paris, Nov. 15.—Inquiries made by
a representative of the press at the
Serbian legation here show that there
is no truth in the report published by
the Echo de Paris today that Queen
Draga of Serbia is dead. The legation
officials have not even heard that the
queen is ill.

Wealthy Man's Suicide.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Nov. 17.—Frank
Alderman, a wealthy real estate man,
killed himself today. He walked into
a hardware store, purchased a revolver,
loaded it and then sent a bullet into his
brain. He is thought to have been in-
sane. He was a prominent Republican
politician.

Another North Sea Cable.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Consul Le-
toe, at Rotterdam, in a report to the
state department, says that a third
telegraphic cable has been constructed
recently between the Netherlands and
England and will expedite the delivery
of American cablegrams via London.

Farm Machinery Plant Burned.

Chicago, Nov. 17.—A special to the
Record from Geneva, Ill., says: Fire
totally destroyed the plant of the Ap-
pliance Manufacturing Company in this
city. It started in the paint shop. The
loss is \$250,000. The company man-
ufactured farm machinery.

MacArthur Removes the Censorship.

Manila, Nov. 17.—The censorship
was removed today. General Mac-
Arthur, however, has issued directions
to the cable companies ordering them
to furnish him with a copy of all press
dispatches.

Return of the Logan.

San Francisco, Nov. 17.—The trans-
port Logan arrived from Manila tonight
and went into quarantine. The Logan
brings 278 sick soldiers, 39 prisoners
and eight insane.

Bubonic Plague in Egypt.

Cairo, Nov. 15.—Two fresh cases of
bubonic plague are reported in Alex-
andria.

OPEN DOOR IN CHINA

Cotton Manufacturers of the
South Petition For It.

IMPORTANT TRADE NECESSITY

Secretary Hay Asked to Use His Good
Offices to Prevent Closing of
Markets to Americans.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Secretary Hay
has received a petition from nearly all
of the leading cotton manufacturers of
the South to take such action as may
lie within his power to prevent the in-
terference by any European power
which might close the foreign markets
to the cotton manufacturers of the
United States and injure other Amer-
ican interests. The petitioners declare
that the "open door" policy is neces-
sary to secure the retention of the im-
portant trade in cotton drills and shir-
tings with China, most of which are
manufactured in Southern states. It
is declared the withdrawal of this trade
in Manchuria would seriously
affect not only the manufacturers of
cotton goods but Southern cotton-grow-
ers and employers and employees and
laborers in the cotton mills. The peti-
tioners represent fully \$15,000,000 in
capital and declare they have lost
half their trade since the Boxer upris-
ing and are running on half time.

General Chaffee has cabled the war
department the following from Taku,
under date of November 16:

"Sixth regiment, United States
cavalry, will remain in China, under
command of Lieutenant-Colonel Theo-
dore J. Wint, with troops I, K, L, M.
"CHAFFEE."

CHINESE DISCOVERED AMERICA.

Evidence Contained in Ancient Records
Unearthed in Pekin.

Monterey, Mex., Nov. 17.—The re-
port that American officers have un-
earthed ancient records in Pekin show-
ing that the Chinese discovered Amer-
ica 1,800 years ago, and erected temples
in Mexico, has aroused the greatest in-
terest among the scientific men of Mon-
terey and throughout this country. The
Chinese temples alluded to are in the
state of Sonora, on the Pacific coast.
The ruin of one of the temples was
discovered near the town of Ures,
in that state, about two years ago.
One of the large stone tablets found in
the ruins was covered with carved
Chinese characters, which were partly
destroyed by a learned Chinese man who
visited the ruins at the request of the
Mexican government. This Chinaman
made the assertion at the time that the
ruins were those of a temple which had
been erected many centuries ago by
Chinese, but his statement was not re-
ceived with credence.

It has been long claimed that the In-
dians of the state of Sonora are the de-
scendants of the early Chinese settlers.
They possess many traditions and
characteristics of the Chinese. If the
report of the finding of these records
in Pekin is verified an expedition will
go from here to explore further the
ancient temples of Sonora.

Dishonest Officials.

Yokohama, Nov. 17.—Several mem-
bers of the Tokyo city council, having
been accused of accepting a bribe from
the Mitsui lead pipe factory, all the
members resigned en bloc, but were
subsequently re-elected with the ex-
ception of the incriminated members,
warrants for whose arrest have been
issued.

Fire in a Bridge Plant.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 16.—Fire
which started in the engine-room of
the Detroit Bridge & Iron Works early
today destroyed \$65,000 and \$75,
000 damage. Five hundred men are
thrown out of employment. The loss
is covered by insurance. Repairs will
be begun immediately and the works
started again as soon as possible.

Queen Drags Not Dead.

Paris, Nov. 15.—Inquiries made by
a representative of the press at the
Serbian legation here show that there
is no truth in the report published by
the Echo de Paris today that Queen
Draga of Serbia is dead. The legation
officials have not even heard that the
queen is ill.

Wealthy Man's Suicide.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Nov. 17.—Frank
Alderman, a wealthy real estate man,
killed himself today. He walked into
a hardware store, purchased a revolver,
loaded it and then sent a bullet into his
brain. He is thought to have been in-
sane. He was a prominent Republican
politician.

Another North Sea Cable.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Consul Le-
toe, at Rotterdam, in a report to the
state department, says that a third
telegraphic cable has been constructed
recently between the Netherlands and
England and will expedite the delivery
of American cablegrams via London.

Farm Machinery Plant Burned.

Chicago, Nov. 17.—A special to the
Record from Geneva, Ill., says: Fire
totally destroyed the plant of the Ap-
pliance Manufacturing Company in this
city. It started in the paint shop. The
loss is \$250,000. The company man-
ufactured farm machinery.

MacArthur Removes the Censorship.

Manila, Nov. 17.—The censorship
was removed today. General Mac-
Arthur, however, has issued directions
to the cable companies ordering them
to furnish him with a copy of all press
dispatches.

Return of the Logan.

San Francisco, Nov. 17.—The trans-
port Logan