CURRENT EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKS FROM THE WIRES

in Interesting Collection of Items From the New and the Old World In a

Condensed and Comprehensive Form Great excitement has been caused in Caracas by the discovery of a plot to start a revolution in Venezuela in order to prevent the meeting of congress. Five hundred arrests have been made.

The largest cargo of wheat ever loaded in a vessel on Puget sound was placed on the steamer Glenfarg in Ta-coma, which cleared for St. Vincent. The cargo consisted of 170,430 bushels of wheat, valued at \$140,000.

The Ottoman government has notified the powers that it objects to the appointment of Colonel Schaeffer, an officer in the army of Luxemburg, as provisional commissioner of the powers for the island of Crete. The German government supports the objection of Turkey.

The Spanish government signed contracts last week with an important firm of British shipbuilders, by which it acquires some cruisers fitted with quick-fire guns, which the firm had nearly completed for another government, whose consent, presumably, Spain has secured by this arrangement.

The steamship Milwaukee sailed from New Orleans for Liverpool with the largest cargo of cotton, if not the largest general cargo, ever floated. It consisted of 23,850 bales of cotton; 30,200 bushels of grain; 38,850 pieces of staves; 2,300 oars; her entire cargo being equal to 26,000 bales of cotton.

Boys celebrating Hallowe'en at Fort Branch, Ind., started a fire which destroyed Odd Fellows' hall, the Fort Branch Times office, six business houses and several dwellings. Total loss, \$850,000. In the course of the fire 30 pounds of dynamite exploded, causing much damage to surrounding property.

The Farmers' Alliance warehouse, in Genesee, Idaho, was burned with its contents, 100,000 bushels of grain. The warehouse was full to overflowing, and 90,000 bushels were stored outside, considerable of which will be saved. It is thought that most of the grain was insured. The flames originated from an engine.

Much surpirse and ill feeling has been occasioned in official circles in Madrid by the statement in the accounts of the demonstration in Havana on Friday, which preceded General Weyler's embarkation, that he had declared while addressing the deputation that he had been recalled in obedience to the wishes of the rebels and the demands of the United States.

The British ship Moreton, which left Tacoma about three months ago for Delagoa bay, South Africa, went ashore on the shore of Lorenzo Marques, on the California coast. The news was received at the Merchant's Exchange, San Francisco. It is announced that the vessel was in a bad position, and that the water was flowing into her hold. It was expected, however, that she would be floated at the next high tide. The vessel was loaded with

lumber.

It is understood that the diet of the Greater Republic of Central America has refused to agree with Secretary Sherman in support of the arguments put forward in support of the appointment of Captain William L. Merry, of San Francisco, as minister of the United States to Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Salvador. It is claimed in Managua that this step was taken to force the United States, if possible, to fully recognize the diet, although it is claimed that that body may be overturned any day by a successful revolution in Nicaragua, Costa Rica or Salvador, or by the withdrawal from it of any of the presidents governing the state he represents. The reply of the diet will probably be forwarded to the United States state department.

The Union knitting mill, in Hudson, N. J., was destroyed by fire, and many of the 600 persons employed in the mill had narrow escapes from death. The loss is over \$200,000, and the insurance \$100,000.

A dispatch from Simla, India, says a eyclone struck the town of Chittagong, in the Bengal presidency. Half of the houses of that place were demolished, all the roads in its vicinity were blocked, and several vessels sunk.

The statute under which for several years the police department of Denver has at will seized, confiscated and destroyed gambling implements, was declared by Judge Allen in the district court to be unconstitutional, and in conflict with the federal statutes.

There is a movement on foot to consolidate the wire manufactories of the United States into a single corporation, with a capital of \$100,000,000. To evade the anti-trust law, the wire industries will surrender their independence, and sell their plants to a new organization for eash at an apraised value, the money to be furnished by a syndicate of New York bankers. Pierpont Morgan is said to be at the head of the scheme.

SOLD UPON THE BLOCK.

Reorganization Committee Gets Union Pacific.

Omaha, Nov. 3 .- The Union Pacific road proper, including buildings and all that goes to operate the system, was this morning sold to the organization committee for \$53,528,532.76. The amount does not include the sinking fund in the hands of the government, and taking it to be \$4,036,400, the amount stated in the government decree covering the sale of the road, the total paid for the property is \$57,564,-932.76. There were no other bidders and the road went to the reorganization committee without any opposition.

The sale of the road was in itself one of the most tame and uninteresting performances possible to imagine. It was advertised to take place in front of the Union Pacific freighthouse, at 11 o'clock, and it was just one minute cery Cornish, who was to act as auctioneer, took his place in front of the Ninth-street entrance.

For over an hour a crowd had been gathering to witness the sale, and it was only with great difficulty that Cornish was able to get sufficient room to enable him to work. He finally jammed himself back into the corner of the doorway and prepared for business. The crowd was packed so closely around the doorway and up in front of the building that members of the reorganization committee, men who came out to buy the road, were unable to see anything or hear a word of what was going on. They were compelled to stand back in the hallway, from which one of the members occasionally poked out his face just to see that all was well.

Cornish carried under his arm a large portfolio. He untied the strings and drew forth a number of papers. Selecting one of these he replaced the others, and, holding it out, said:

"Gentlemen, I am here to sell cer tain railroad properties in pursuance of a decree of the United States circuit court. I will now read a description of the property to be sold, and when I have finished reading I will be prepared to receive bids."

Here followed the notice of the sale, which was very long. He began the reading of the notice, and, as he said, did not read it so that many people could hear. Close to his left stood Lawyer Greer with a copy of the notice in his hand, and he followed the reading of the master in chancery very losely. The reading of the notice took an even 40 minutes.

Cornish then drew forth a small docament, and without announcing its nature, began to read. It was a protest from Receiver Trumbull, of the Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf road, against the sale without the other Union Pacific properties of the Cheyenne & Northern road, and the line that is claimed by both the Denver & Gulf and the Union Pacific. After reading this notice Cornish said:

"I am now ready to receive bids for the railroad property, the description of which I have just read."

There was a moment's silence, and then General Fitzgerald said: "I bid \$39,883,281.87 in the name of

Louis Fitzgerald and A. W. Kreich, purchasing trustees." There was another pause and Cornish

"Are there any more bids?""

There was none and the master continued: "I will receive bids for the sale of the bonds the description of which I

have read: General Fitzgerald replied: "I bid in behalf of Louis Fitzgerald and A.W. Kreich, purchasing trustees,

the sum of \$13,645,250.89. Cornish opened his mouth to say 'Are there any more bids?"' when a voice from the crowd called loudly:

"Wait a moment, Mr. Cornish. What are the amounts of those bids? I cannot hear them," and General Cowan, the government attorney, pushed his way through the crowd with great difficulty. The sale stopped for a moment as General Cowan struggled to the side of Cornish. He was shown the amount of the bids and made a note of them. Cornish again said:

"Are there any more bids?" There was not a sound, and the master continued:

"As there are no more bids I declare the property of which I have just read a description sold to Louis Fitzgerald and Alvin W. Kreich, purchasing trustees, they having made the highest and the only bid."

This is all there was to the entire sale. The members of the committee had nothing to say after the transaction was over.

A Pioneer's Bones.

Dubuque, Ia., Nov. 3 .- The bones of Julian Dubuque, with those of two Indian chiefs, unearthed a few weeks ago by the builders of a monument upon his grave, have been deposited in a stone sarcophagus within the monument. Dubuque was the first white settler west of the Mississippi river, and was known to the Indians as Little Cloud.

The Durrant Case. Washington, Nov. 3. - Attorney-General Fitzgerald, of California, today submitted a motion to dismiss or affirm in the case of W. H. T. Durrant. The case involves the proceedings against Durrant for murder. The case was taken under advisement.

ABOUT THE SEALING MATTER

Hermann Liebes Refutes Chamberlain's Charges.

OBJECTIONS UNREASONABLE

Pribyloff Islands Are the Property of the United States-May Be a Difficult Matter to Settle.

London, Nov. 2 .- Hermann Liebes, of the North American Commercial Company, and one of the lessees of the Pribyloff islands, has made a statement in refutation of the charges put forward by Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, in his recent dispatch after that time when Master in Chan- to Secretary Sherman. Liebes says in

"There can be no doubt whatever that the Pribyloff islands are legitimately owned by the United States, and the United States, had an undoubted right to grant a lease of the seal fisheries upon the islands to the highest bidder, viz: my company, and there can be no further doubt that the United States government has an absolute right to give the lessees permission to kill every seal frequenting the rookeries. If America were to exercise its right to kill off all the seals upon Pribyloff islands, the whole seal herd would be exterminated in less than a week, and pelagic sealing in Behring sea would be brought to a summary end. The object of America, however, is to preserve and not to exterminate he seals, though we may be ultimately driven in self-defense to kill off the seals, as, under present conditions, sealing is not profitable.

"What was desired by America and the lessees of Pribyloff islands is that all parties interested, both in land and ocean sealing, without a moment's loss of time, confer with the view of seeing whether or not some arrangement can be made by which, by fair and equitable terms by both parties, the heard can be protected. I do not myself believe that any solution can be found which does not include as one of its terms the absolute prohibition of all pelagic sealing.

"This ought not to be a difficult matter to arrange, having regard to what I assert as an undoubted fact, viz: that pelagic sealing is not and cannot be, under the present conditions, profitable. A great deal has been said about Russia and Japan. It is suggested that, as they were not parties to the Paris treaty and are not bound by any regulations, and are said to be concerned only in the seal fishreies of the western nd not of the eastern coast of the North Pacific, their presence at any conference would be out of place and would be only-desired by America to secure from these countries a majority vote against British interests. The made no overtures of autonomy, nor whole objection to Russia and Japan did he express any preference for any being represented at any conference is, I venture to think, most unreasonable There is no question of voting in the matter; the conference is merely held with the view of arriving, if possible, at some solution by which the herd shall be saved from extermination, but so many difficulties and delays arise that I very much fear that by the time | Jonas Deer, another member of his the conference has been held, there will be no seals to confer about."

FIGHT IN A COURTROCM

A District Attorney Is Stabbed by an Ex-Judge.

San Francisco, Nov. 2 .- A special to the Call from Redding, Cal., says that a sensational stabbing affray took place within the bar of the Modoc courtroom, at Alturas, Wednesday. District Attorney Raker was stabbed with a pocket-knife by ex-Judge Harris five times During the progress of a trial in the superior court, Raker and Harris got into a wordy altercation, in which there were mutual insinuations of immorality. In the midst of the disorder, Raker rushed at Harris, striking out at the latter, and staggering him with a blow on the head. Harris then lunged at Raker with an open pocketknife, striking Raker five times, inflicting a wound at each thrust, laving open his cheek and inflicting a severe scalp wound. It is probable that the district attorney will recover.

Counterfeit Silver Dollars.

St. Louis, Nov. 2 .- Counterfeit dollars of greater weight and fineness than those turned out from Uncle Sam's mint are the latest in the counterfeiter's art. For the last week St. Louis bank tellers have been accepting the counterfeits in question without hesitation. It was only when they reached the St. Louis subtreasury that their spurious character was detected. United States Treasuar Small sent one to the director of the mint for assay. According to Colonel Small, the coin weighs 18 1/2 grains more than the genuine, which weighs 412% grains. Its fineness is 94 per cent, while that of the genuine is but 90 per cent.

End of a Hay Ride, Mount Pleasant, Pa., Nov. 2 .- During a hay ride last night a wagon containing 18 couples was upret, and all the members more or less injured. Five were dangerously hurt. The party was composed of young people.

BLANCO NOW REIGNS.

The New Captain-General Issues

Havana, Nov. 3 .- On the arrival of General Blanco, the new captain-general, the streets and the vessels in the harbors were gaily decorated. . The wharves were crowded with people, and the troops and volunteers lined the thoroughfares from the landing stage to the palace. When Marshal Blanco arrived at the palace he was met by the civil and military authorities and by commissioners representing the varions political parties, a d then proceeded to the hall of conferences where, in accordance with the ritual and ceremonies customary on such occasions, he took the oath of fidelity to

Marshal Blanco has issued the following proclamation to the inhabitants of Cuba:

"I am again among you in good will and a sincere desire to serve the general welfare and to establish a lasting peace. I shall follow broad policy in my endeavor to restore fraternity among all of Cuba's inhabitants. I am sincere in my intention to inaugurate a new government policy, the object of which will be to secure and preserve peace.

"I hope you will all salute and embrace the Spanish flag, throwing aside all prejudices and discarding alliance with those who are staining the coun-

try with blood. "Clemency awaits all who observe the laws, but however regretable it may be, I shall rigorously fight those who obstinately or ungratefully continue to carry on war."

The following proclamation has been issued by Marshal Blanco to the armed forces of the island:

"I desire to express my admiration for you who in two years of hard campaigning have always bravely fought the infamous revolution. This I soon expect to suppress through your heroic efforts, and with the concurrence of the whole country, which will unhesitatingly side with us to fight the victims of hallucinations, who aspire only to what must bring complete destruction, and which offers as the only compensation treason to the history of their race or the sale of their country to foreigners.

"Let there be war, therefore, on the stubborn enemies of the Spanish people and protection for those who ask the elemency of Spain; and let this war, which dishonors us and is making us penniless, be vigorously prosecuted."

There is no reference to autonomy in either proclamation, and both have produced a bad effect among all symoathizers with the insurrection.

Marshal Blanco when formally assuming his new functions at the palace said to the deputations of the conservative, autonomists and reformist parties that in order to obtain peace through the new policy it would be necessary for all political parties to unite. He of the Cuban political parties.

THE INDIAN OF OLD.

A Creek Murderer Like the Hero of a Dime Novel.

Chelsea, I. T., Nov. 3.-Today John Watka, the Creek Indian who shot own tribe, was legally executed for the crime.

The men were rivals for the hand of the same girl, and fought at a dance at which she was present, to decide who should gain her. Watka killed Deer and afterwards married the Indian

Sayeral days prior to the trial preparations for his wife's future welfare were completed, and the pang of parting over, Watka set out alone to the public execution grounds. In due time he arrived-the crowd was in waiting. The prisoner assumed his position on bended knees, with arms tied behind and a blindfold over his eyes. The rifle was placed in the hands of a keen marksman; there was a sharp crack, and the white spot marked over the heart was discolored with the spurting blood caused by the deadly bullet.

Late this summer Watka went to Kansas City with a baseball team of his fellow reds and played a game at one of the parks. He had ample opportunity to escape, but returned to the territory of his own accord that his sentence might be carried out.

DR. HIRSCHFELDER'S CURE

Oxytuberculin Will Be Distributed

San Francisco, Nov. 2 .- It is proposed by the Cooper medical college and persons who are convinced of the efficacy of Dr. Hirschfelder's oxytubersulin in the treatment of consumption to manufacture the compound for free distrbution. No definite plans have been decided upon, but it is thought that the best chanels of distribution will be the health departments of the cities and public hospitals. Dr. Hirschfelder has given his sanction to the movement, and will reserve no proprietary rights. Dr. Reilly, of the Chicago health department, has written to Dr. Hirschfelder, stating that he hopes soon to be able to use the consumption cure for the benefit of the poor of this city.

Switzerland has just decided to make insurance against accident and sickness compulsory on all citizens.

OPEN TO ALL COMERS

Government's Recent Order Creates No Monopoly.

A FORMAL PROTEST RECEIVED

Intention of the Order Is to Protect Life and Property in the Territory-Any Legitimate Business May Operate.

Washington, Nov. 1 .- Senator Mc-Bride, of Oregon, saw the secretray of war and the president today regarding the report that the new military reservation in Alaska would create a monopoly for the two transportation comanies now operating between that territory and points in the United States. He was assured there was no such intention in the order; that no one would be excluded from the territory or prevented from engaging in any business on the reservations. Secretary Alger said he would telegraph the chamber of commerce of Tacoma to that effect. The intention of the order was solely that of protecting life and property in the territory, and any company or person entering the territory would be given the same rights and privileges allowed companies or persons already peating there.

Senator McBride said he had no loubt there would be no trouble for any persons operating in Alaska, and the assurances of the president and secretary were sufficient to quiet all apprebensions that might be felt either in Oregon or Washington.

The first formal protest against the creation of the St. Michaels military reservation reached the war department from Tacoma as follows:

"Hon. Secretary of War-We ask for reconsideration of your order setting apart a military reservation at St. Michaels, believing that should it stand it must work to the detriment of thousands of our citizens and give a monopoly to the two companies now located there.

"Citizens' Committee, Tacoma, By George Brown, Secretary." Secretary Alger made the following

"Telegram received. The military reservation at St. Michaels was established in the interests of the security of life and property, the preservation of order and the protection of legitimate business interests. No monopoly was given or intended to any company or persons. Any proper company or person who desires to conduct a legitimate business there will, on application to the war department be given permission to do so."

HE'S A FINE BOY.

Princetonian Comes to the House of Grover.

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 1 .- A son was born to the household of Grover Cleveland, the former president of the United States, at noon today. It is said that the new-comer resembles his parents in point of good health, but neither Mother Cleveland nor the three family physicians will say anything in regard to the new-comer other than that he is getting along nicely and is a fine boy. All the afternoon Mr. Cleveland has received at his home the many callers who wished to pay their respects to him in honor of the occasion. Princeton undergraduates have taken a great interest in the new Princetonian.

On the college bulletin board in front of Reunion hall was posted this notice: 'Grover Cleveland, jr., arrived today at 12 o'clock. Will enter Princeton in the class of 1916, and will play center rush on the championship football teams of '16, '17, '18 and '19."

The Stage Upset.

Denver, Nov. 1 .- News has just reached here that on Tuesday a stage having 18 passengers was upset three miles from the new mining town of Grand Encampment, Wyo., and as a result three men are lying at Saratoga at the point of death, and a dozen more are quite badly injured.

The following is a list of the more seriously injured: Thomas Saunders, head crushed, arm and leg broken; not expected to recover. Charles Cumming, driver, head and shoulders crushed; thought to be fatal. Captain Charles O'Connell, severe spinal injuries.

The accident was caused by reckless driving. The passengers were mining experts and representatives of mining syndicates.

Andree's Balloon Sighted.

Christiana, Nov. 1 .- Dispatches received here from the land of Vardoe, in the Arctic ocean, say the public there is fully convinced of the truth of the report that a whaling ship sighted Professor Andree's balloon floating, September 23, near Prince Charles promontory, Spitzbergen. The news has caused considerable depression among the friends of Professor Andree.

Brakmo, the Arctic explorer, proposes to sail for Prince Charles promontory in order to investigate the story told by the crew of the whaler. Captain Sverdderup, of Dr. Nansen's exploring ship Fram, does not believe the report of the sighting of Andree's balloon is correct.

TROUBLE IN HAYTI.

Arrest of a German Brings Down the Wrath of the Kaiser.

Port au Prince, Hayti, Nov. 2. - Serious trouble has arisen between Hayti and Germany. The German minister to this republic, Count Schwerein, has hauled down his flag and, according to current report, three German warships are expected here to back up the ultimatum of the minister, demanding an indemnity for the alleged illegal arrest and imprisonment of a German citizen. The affair has caused considerable excitement among the native population, and some of the people have threatened to kill the German minister and all the Germans in the place and vicinity.

The affair grew out of the arrest a few weeks ago of a German named Linders. The Germans say that a dozen policemen entered Linder's house and arrested one of his servants. Mr. Linders went to the central police headquarters to complain against this action of the police, but was himself arrested, charged with assaulting and attempting to murder police officers in the execution of their duty. Linders was condemned to pay a fine of \$400 and to undergo one month's imprisonment, and was taken to jail. Claiming he was innocent, Linders demanded and obtained a second trial, and was condemned to pay a fine of \$500, and was sentenced to one year's imprisonment. The German minister tele-graphed to Berlin for instructions and giving details of the case. On October 17, the German minister went to the president of Hayti and demanded, in the name of the German emperor, that Linders be set at liberty, and also demanded for every day he spent in prison, 28 in all, an indemnity of \$1,000 in gold, adding that for every day Linders was kept a prisoner after that notification he (the German minister) would demand an indemnity of \$5,000 in gold.

At first, the Haytian president refused to grant the German minister's demand, and Mr. Linders remained six days longer in prison. This caused the German minister to notify the Haytian government that as Linders had not been freed, he had hauled down his flag and had sent the archives of the German legation to the legation of the United States, thus breaking off all relations with the Haytian government, This caused great excitement, and disturbances would have occurred had they not been avoided by sending Linders, who was threatened with lynching, on board a steamer bound for New York, from which port he was to leave for Germany. It is said the German minister, on the arrival of the war-ships, will insist on the payment of the indemnity demanded as a result of the imprisonment of Mr. Linders.

IN A BURNING MINE.

Six Men Lost Their Lives in a Disaster at Scranton.

Scranton, Pa., Nov. 2 .- The worst mine disaster in the Lackawana or Wyoming coal fields since the Twin shaft horror at Pittston, over a year ago, was developed in the fire which gutted the river stope of the Delaware & Hudson Company's Vonsterch mine in this city today. Six men were suffo-

cated by smoke. The dead are: Thomas Hill, John Farrell, John Francis Moran, Mike Walsh, John McDonnell, Thomas Pad-

The stope extends down through three yeins. The missing men were at work in the deck and surafce veins, the former 100 and the latter 60 feet from the surface. They had but two avenues of escape. The shorter route was by way of the stope, which was a sea of flames for nearly 12 hours, and is yet burning near its foot, and the other route was via crosscuts to the gangways which led to an air shaft. nearly a mile from the spot where the men were working. Fire kept them out of the stope, and the smoke which backed out and into all the workings prevented escape through the crosscuts. The supposition is that the men were suffocated. Chief Hickey, of the Scranton fire department, and eight firemen, narrowly escaped death in the

Joe Yamaski, one of the seven men entombed in the mine, was rescued at 10 o'clock tonight. The bodies of the others were afterwards found and brought to the surface.

HIS HANDS WENT UP.

But He Had a Gun and a Righwayman

Had a Narrow Escape.

Tacoma, Nov. 2 .- A shot from a large revolver came near ending the existence of a would-be highway robber last night, and, had the aim of John O'Kieff only been a little more accurate, the coroner would have had a job today. Mr. O'Kieff is a stranger to the coast, and yesterday received a large sum of money through a local bank. As he was going to his lodging-house about 9 o'clock last night, when near Wright Park, two men, both masked, commanded him to throw up his hands. This command he obeyed, but with a gun. The close call one of the robbers had is shown by his hat, which was found. There is a bullet hole through the crown, and it is powder-

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