elapse before the powers are able to obtain the signatures of Emperor Kwang Hsu and the empress dowager, but thinks that they will ultimately yield.

The Vossische Zeitung denies the statement of English papers that Count von Waldersee's authority is not respected by the Russians.

The aspersions cast by the French yellow book on Germany regarding her attitude in China are challenged by a number of papers.

MURDER OF VON KETTELER.

It Was a Carefully Planned Act of Chinese Revenge.

BERLIN, Nov. 14.—The foreign office publishes reports from the German legation at Peking, dated May 31 to August 24. The late Baron von Ketteler's dispatches described exhaustively the progress of the Boxer movement.

The message of Baron von Buelow, dealing with the disturbances at Peking from June 12 to June 30, says that with the appointment of Prince Tuan to the presidency of the tsung li yamen, notification of which was given June 10 to the foreign ministers, the Chinese government "let fall the mask." He adds that it was equivalent to a declaration of war.

A dragoman of the German legation, in these reports, narrates the murder of Baron von Ketteler. He says it was a carefully planned act of vengeance upon of the Chinese government, whom Von Ketteler had repeatedly accused, even to the part of certain high representatives their faces, of double-dealing.

AMERICA'S ATTITUDE DEFINED.

Has Made No Unreasonable Suggestions as to China.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The rather severe criticisms of the English press upon the attitude of the United States relative to the Chinese complications, based upon the advices of their American correspondents, have naturally attracted a good deal of attention here.

With a view to ascertaining what basis there might be for these criticisms, an inquiry was today made in an authoritative quarter, with the following results:

"The comments of the London press on the attitude of the United States in the pending negotiations in China are founded on a complete misunderstanding. So far from the government interposing any obstacles to an agreement among the powers at Peking, Mr. Conger has been instructed frequently and in urgent terms to do everything possible to bring about a speedy agreement. This government took no part in the expedition to Paotingfu, but it made no protest against it, and has given no expression of opinion to the other powers as to its propriety. This government is in agreement with the powers in demanding severe and adequate punishment of the principal wrongdoers, indemnity for the past and security for the future. It does not, however, at this time and distance, presume to decide who are the most guilty, what punishment must be inflicted upon each particular case, and what sentences are possible of execution. These matters, as well as that of indemnity, are left to the negotiators on the spot. It is to be presumed that they will exact a reparation, either personal or pecuniary, which it would be beyond the power of China to carry out."

DISCORD IN PEKING.

Berlin Newspapers Comment Freely Upon Conditions There.

BERLIN, Nov. 14.—The Frankfurter Zeitung prints a dispatch from China saying that discord prevails in Peking between the military and diplomats and that the latter are also at loggerheads among themselves. The Voerwaerts, the Socialist organ, says:

"We are informed that the kaiser is indignant over the letters from soldiers in China showing German atrocities there, and has ordered an immediate investigation. An army order of this character is in preparation. It is incomprehensible, however, how such letters should cause displeasure in army circles, since they only show that the soldiers correctly execute the orders given by their superiors."

TO CHECK THE CHINESE.

Count von Waldersee Sends an Expedition From Peking.

BERLIN, Nov. 14.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Count von Waldersee, dated Peking, November 11:

"The former Chinese garrison of Peking is now between Hualhai and Ksuenhua, fifty-two and eighty-nine miles respectively northwest of Peking.

"On this account, and also because of a request from Bishop Favier for protection for Catholics threatened in that district, an expedition has been sent under Count von Wartenberg, consisting of the First battalion, First regiment, Col. Jaeger commanding, a company of the Second squadron, a train of mounted artillery, a company of Austrians, a battalion of Italians and a mountain battery."

BECOMES A FARCE.

London Times on the Punishment of Chinese Offenders.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—"It is pleasing to learn," says the Times, editorially, this morning, "that the American government deem their attitude misconceived. The explanation emanating from Washington would be quite satisfactory were it not for a further qualification which seems to be implied by the presumption entertained that the ministers will not exact reparation beyond the power of China to carry out.

"We are no advocates of extravagant demands, but if the Chinese court is to have any voice in settling anything that is within its power to execute, then the execution of the real criminals becomes a farce."

Belgium's Intentions in China.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 14.—In the senate today the minister of foreign affairs, M. Defaveraux, made the following statement with reference to the intentions of Belgium in China:

"The government does not contemplate military operations in China, nor the formation of gendarmerie. We are seeking to acquire a piece of territory but as a simple settlement only and without political importance. The acquisition will be made at Tientsin or, perhaps, elsewhere, but it will not give rise to military action."

American Troops Leave China.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Quartermaster General Ludington is informed that the transport Sumner sailed from Nagasaki today for Manila with four troops of the Sixth cavalry and four batteries of the Third artillery. It is also reported that the four companies of the Fifteenth infantry left Taku today bound for Manila. The troops mentioned comprise the last of the United States army in China withdrawn for service in the Philippines. The only troops of the United States now in China are the legation guards at Peking in command of Gen. Chaffee.

THE CIGAR BAND CRAZE.

To the Ladies With the Fever.

The Cigar Band craze is with us, and it is likely to get a better foothold as a result of this advertisement.

To each lady leaving her name and address with our cigar department we will mail, free, five each of the following cigar bands: "El Grifo," "Gretchen," "Epicure," "Pontella," "James Madison," "Carter Harrison," "El Presidente," "Cassius M. Clay." With each set will be inclosed one large, beautiful "Pontella" suitable for a centerpiece.

LOUCH, AUGUSTINE & CO.'S CIGAR DEPARTMENT.....

815-817 First Avenue.

NO PUNISHMENT EXCESSIVE.

Dr. Morrison Tells of Atrocities of the Chinese.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Dr. Morrison, writing to the Times from Peking, Monday, and referring to the German expedition to the tombs of the Ming dynasty and Ksigan, says:

"Context [illegible] condemns the looting of the tombs, although no punishment could be excessive for the atrocities recently revealed. One English missionary had his eyes burned out of the sockets with incense sticks. He survived his agonies for thirty-six hours.

"A loyal Chinaman today discussed with me the probability of Gen. Tung Fu Siang raising a rebellion among the discontented Moslems in Eastern China."

SUBSTANTIALLY CORRECT.

Details of Proposition to China as Given in Dispatches.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—It is said that the details of the proposition before the council of ministers at Peking as set out in the London special dispatches are substantially correct. However, they are not included in any note so far received here officially, but are rather comprised in a series of notes and telegrams that have been exchanged between the state department and Minister Conger day by day, as the negotiations proceeded. The state department has regarded several of these propositions as extremely unwise or undesirable, but has not felt that that fact justified the United States in withdrawing singly from the concert of the powers.

Primitive Expeditions.

VIENNA, Nov. 14.—The commander of the Austrian squadron at Taku caoles that an Austrian detachment of troops left Peking November 12 with an expedition to the northwest which was expected to be gone three weeks.

A company of Austrian bluejackets, it is added, with sixteen German cavalrymen, recently engaged a force of Boxers [illegible] miles west of Peking and defeated them. Three of the Boxer leaders were shot.

Compensations for Courts.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The ministers are discussing compensation for converts, says the Morning Post's Peking correspondent, wiring Sunday, and France and Germany are in favor of demanding it. Japan and Russia oppose the idea and Great Britain and the United States have taken up a negative attitude.

AMERICA LEADS WORLD IN EXPORT TRADE.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Corrected figures announced by the treasury department today show that the exports from the United States in October reached the enormous sum of $163,093,597. The October record was more than thirty-seven millions of dollars in excess of the October record of 1899, which at that time was unprecedented. The secretary of the treasury estimates that the year's exports will amount to no less than a billion and a half of dollars.

The export trade of the country has just doubled during the last three years of the McKinley administration, and probably not even excepting Great Britain America now, for the first time, leads the world.

MAY HAVE BEEN A BATTLE.

Decisive Engagement Believed to Have Been Fought in Bolivar Province.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Late advices from Cartegena, says a special from Panama, Colombia, indicate that a decisive engagement may have been fought between the revolutionists and government troops in Bolivar province.

Gen. Rafael Uribe, head of the rebels, was still at Coregal on November 7, organizing his forces for an advance on Barranquilla. He had incorporated into his army most of the government troops he captured at Corogal, and is said to have been joined by many recruits from the surrounding country, who had been attracted by his success.

With captured supplies and transport he was then practically ready for an advance, and it was believed he would soon march on the important coast ports.

Gen. Ospina, with a strong government force, on November 7 was reported as having arrived in Ovejas, a short march from El Carmen, where the first opposition was to be offered to the advance.

El Carmen is in the hills south of Corofal and is a strong strategic point.

Should Uride defeat Ospina's army it is believed at Panama the government resistance in the east would be practically overcome, and Barranquilla and Cartegena will again fall into the hands of the rebels.

Miss Barton Leaves Texas.

GALVESTON, Tex., Nov. 14.—Miss Clara Barton left for her home in Washington today, accompanied by her associates in the National Red Cross, who have been assisting her in the Galveston relief work. H. W. Lewis, of the Red Cross staff, will be in charge of the work in Galveston, which will be directed by Miss Barton from Washington.

REPUTATION

is the most valuable asset a jeweler can have, consequently the most eagerly sought after, the most difficult to attain. MERIT is its sine qua non. No great reputation was ever attained undeservedly. This is pre-eminently true of our firm.

THE HIGH-CLASS FASHIONABLE DIAMOND JEWELRY, WATCHES, SILVERWARE, RICH CUT GLASS, ... FINE ART GOODS, ETC....

Sold by us, are worthy the great reputation we have attained, and it is a pronounced and universal fact that no finer goods are sold anywhere.

GRAHAM & MOORE, Jewelers and Diamond Merchants, 705 Second Ave.

PUGET SOUND IS TO BE IMPROVED.

Continued From Page One.

egraphy on board of several ships of the navy, provided it can be done at a reasonable cost. Experiments in this system of signaling have proven successful in the main in the trials made by ships of the North Atlantic squadron, although quite a serious defect has been discovered. In the event that two vessels using the system should attempt to signal a single port or vessel simultaneously the receiving station or ship is found to be unable to distinguish between the messages sent for it.

Cable Survey.

The report says the survey by the United States steamer Nero for a transpacific submarine telegraph cable between Honolulu and the Philippine islands was most successfully accomplished, and that a satisfactory route for an all-American cable to connect the Pacific coast with the outlying colonial possessions of the United States in the Pacific and with China and Japan has been discovered, thoroughly explored, surveyed and mapped. The bureau is now ready to lay the cable at any time.

The attention of the department is called to the necessity for a survey of the Western Pacific ocean. Many reported "danger spots" appear on the charts, whose absolute danger is doubtful, thus giving rise to a great deal of uncalled-for solicitude among navigators.

Two parties were sent to the field by the naval observatory to witness the total eclipse of the sun on May 28, 1900. The result, says Admiral Bradford, was as a whole successful, there being, however, some failures with minor instruments.

Attention is called to the fact that another total eclipse of the sun will occur May 17, 1901, which will be remarkable on account of the long duration of the totality and of the high altitude of the sun. An estimate to enable the observatory to send an expedition to witness this eclipse will be submitted.

Population of States.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The population of Ohio as announced today by the census bureau is 4,157,545 as against 3,672,316 in 1890. This is an increase of 485,229, or 13.2 per cent.

The population of Georgia, as announced today by the census bureau, is 2,216,331 as against 1,837,353 in 1890. This is an increase of 378,978 or 20.6 per cent.

DISEASE LURKS IN NEW YORK SWEATSHOPS.

Startling Testimony Given Before the Industrial Commission in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Thomas M. Rixey, labor commissioner of Missouri, appeared before the industrial commission today. He gave a detailed account of the St. Louis street car strike last summer and said the reason he had not invoked the state arbitration law for the settlement of the strike was that the law was inadequate. He advocated compulsory arbitration.

James B. Reynolds, of the University of New York, testified as to the redemption of the slums of New York city, to which purpose the society is devoted. The society's building in Eldridge street, Mr. Reynolds said, is now largely surrounded by Russian and Polish Jews, and by Roumanians, but he thought these were gradually being crowded out by Italians, as the Germans were earlier by the Jews, and the Irish by the Germans. He said that the children of the quarter manifest a disposition to become ashamed of their parents and not all of them were disposed to adopt the trades of their fathers.

Mr. Reynolds also contributed considerable information concerning the sweat shops of the East side. He said that garment making is pursued largely in that section in private apartments and that it had degenerated in recent years. He attributed several recent failures of large establishments to the sweatshop competition. He had investigated an instance of 125 workmen, four of whom were working regularly twenty hours per day, six of them eighteen and others less time, ranging down to ten hours per day. In cases of long continued daily service the wages were not increased commensurately with the time put in by the workers. In many cases the work rooms are used as sleeping apartments and a large percentage of the quarters are in unsanitary condition.

The witness said the force of inspectors under the state law was inadequate and that there had been complaint against the too strict enforcement of the law because of the danger of compelling the removal of the workers to other states.

Mr. Reynolds said that there was much typhus and also much tuberculosis in the sweatshops. Garments were often thrown upon the dirty floors, and when Gov. Roosevelt, who investigated the question, visited the quarters he found goods stored in a back room occupied by a man in the last stages of tuberculosis.

The witness expressed the opinion that four-fifths of the garment work in New York is done in the sweatshops. An establishment on Fifth avenue was an opt to employ these agencies as places elsewhere and the style of a garment was no guarantee against the place of manufacture.

IRRIGATION CONVENTION PLANS.

Reclaiming of a Vast Area of Territory Is Contemplated.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Two important subjects to be discussed by the irrigation convention at Chicago next week and to be urged upon congress this session for appropriations are projects for the irrigation of the arid land of the Milk River valley, in Montana, and for furnishing a big reservoir plant for the Pima and Maricopa connections in the Gila region in Arkansas. The first project is calculated to cost about $2,000,000 altogether. Already the summits of the Rockies adjacent to the Canadian border have been surveyed to ascertain the area tributary to this point of diversion of water. It is stated that probably half a million acres of the arid lands in the Milk River valley will be reached if the project is executed.

It is proposed to build a canal beginning from St. Mary's river, carrying the water into the north, and subsequently the south forks of the Milk river and out on the plains to the east.

Among other things it is claimed the building up of an agricultural country there will furnish feed to winter cattle, that now frequently die by the thousands in cold seasons.

The national irrigation congress will likely ask for an appropriation of about $250,000 to begin the work.

In the Arizona project it is proposed to build about fifty miles up the river by the present reservation a reservoir costing in the neighborhood of $1,500,000, which will supply not only these once prosperous but now distressed Indians, but as well a large area of public lands calculated to pay the cost of the entire project.

POSTOFFICE ESTIMATES.

A Sum Aggregating $121,000,000 Will Be Asked For.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith has framed his estimates to be submitted to congress and will ask an aggregate of about $121,000,000 as the appropriation for the entire service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901. This includes an estimate of $3,500,000 for the rural free delivery service. By the close of this fiscal year 4,500 rural free delivery routes throughout the United States will have been established, and the general extension contemplated next year will involve about 4,500 additional routes. The success of the service so far instituted has resulted in plans for a general extension next year.

The postmaster general, together with other officials, is investigating the feasibility of putting the service in operation at every point throughout the country not reached by the regular free delivery service in operation in the cities.

Dead Letter Office Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The annual report of the superintendent of the dead letter office shows the large increase of total receipts of undelivered mail matter over the previous year of nearly 10 per cent. The number of pieces of matter received from all sources was 7,536,158, against 6,855,983 for the preceding year.

Letters and parcels held for postage numbered 144,619, and the misdirected, 422,792; nearly 35,000 letters were received which bore no addresses whatever. The letters addressed to guests of hotels and undelivered numbered 269,624. The total number of unclaimed parcels of all kinds was 180,914. There were 660,451 pieces of mail matter addressed to foreign countries and returned from there as undeliverable. The number of letters and parcels opened was 6,676,003, an increase of the previous year of 9½ per cent.

There were 50,523 letters containing an aggregate of $44,130, and letters containing drafts, notes, money orders, etc., of the face value of $1,136,645. Foreign letters and parcels found undelivered and returned to countries of origin numbered 605,412.

Homicides and Suicides in Army.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Surgeon General Sternberg has prepared statistics making a comparison of cases of suicides and homicides which occurred in the army during the years 1898 and 1899, compared with the ten years between 1888 and 1898. It shows that there were relatively fewer homicides during these two years than during the previous decade. The average number of suicides per year in the army of 27,116 for the ten years was 17. The ratio per thousand was .63 per cent. The strength of the army in 1898 is given at 147,458, the average number of suicides 38 and the percentage per 1,000 .26. The strength of the army in 1899 is given at 105,596 and the number of suicides at 30, ratio per 1,000, .28 per cent.

During the ten years from 1888 to 1897 the homicides are given at 5.3 per cent. and the ratio per 1,000 .20 per cent. For 1898 the number of homicides is 19 and the ratio per 1,000 .13 per cent; for 1899 the number of homicides is 23 and the ratio per 1,000 .22 per cent.

Revenue Ruling.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The commissioner of civil revenue in reply to an inquiry from New York as to whether "revenue stamps are required upon an assignment of a mortgage, executed and delivered subsequent to July 1, 1898, the mortgage having been issued and recorded prior to that date and therefore not taxable," has rendered a decision to the effect that "a tax accrued on every assignment of a mortgage based upon the amount of money remaining secured thereby; on a lease based upon the unexpired term; on a policy of life insurance based upon the amount of insurance remaining in force under the assignment, on a fire, marine and casualty policy based upon the unearned premium."

Wounded With Chinese Spear.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Admiral Van Reypen, surgeon general of the army, has received a report concerning the wounding of Capt. Myers, the ranking marine officer at Peking. The wound proves to have been most novel, being made by a Chinese spear, and is one of the few wounds from such a weapon that American surgeons have been called upon to treat. It also evidences the close quarters at which the American commander at Peking was engaged with the Chinese spearmen. The wound healed to some extent, and Capt. Myers is convalescent, although it has been deemed advisable to remove him to the naval hospital at Yokohama.

Puerto Rico Schools.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—M. G. Brumbaugh, commissioner of education for Puerto Rico, says the school system now in operation there includes 890 teachers and 38,000 pupils. This is only a beginning, as there are 300,000 children of school age without school facilities, most of whom would enroll if they could. The report says the present school law should be wholly abrogated at the coming session of the insular legislature for many reasons and a new law passed. A change in the licensing of teachers is needed to protect good teachers "from the machinations of worthless teachers and from the pernicious interference of politicians."

Callers at White House.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Senator Platt, of New York; Senators Fairbanks, of Indiana; Foraker, of Ohio, and Thurston, of Nebraska, were at the White House today. Senator Fairbanks said that in his judgment at the short session of congress an army reorganization bill and the reapportionment bill certainly would be passed and that the Nicaragua canal bill probably would pass.

Thomas Walsh, the Western mining millionaire, called to pay his respects to the president.

Commanders Censured.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The naval court of inquiry, which investigated the collision on October 16 near Newport of the torpedo boats Dahlgren and Craven, has made its report, recommending that Lieut. Ford Brown, of the Craven, be tried by court-martial, and that Lieut. William G. Miller, of the Dahlgren, be censured.

On the recommendation of the judge advocate general, Secretary Gage dispensed with the court-martial and administered censure in both cases.

Stockton Is Ashore.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The navy department has received a dispatch from Annapolis saying that the torpedo boat Stockton has gone ashore on Horn Point shoals. She struck at 9 o'clock Tuesday night. There is small chance of getting her off until the wind changes. The Stockton is one of the new torpedo boats and was about to have her trial trip, the board of inspection being on her.

To Consider Cuba Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Senator Platt, of Connecticut, chairman of the committee on relations with Cuba, has called a meeting of that committee for next Friday, under the resolution of the last session of congress authorizing an investigation of affairs in Cuba in connection with the developments in the Neeley case.

Sweden's Solicitude for Poor.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Sweden's solicitude for her poor is set forth in a communication to the state department from United States Consul General Winslow at Stockholm. In 1898, states Consul General Winslow, 241,877 citizens received relief from the poor funds. These latter aggregated 13,500,000 crowns, or $3,618,000.

In Charge of Cuba Posts.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The postmaster general has designated Postoffice Inspector John R. Harris, now postmaster at Havana, as acting director general of posts in Cuba, pending the absence of Director General Fosnes, who is convalescing in New York from yellow fever and pneumonia. Mr. Harris is from the St. Louis division.

Colombia Earthquake Severe.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Mr. Russell, United States charge at Caracas, reports that the earthquake in Colombia last month was much more severe than at first discovered. The people deserted their houses and slept in the streets, and between 12,000 and 15,000 buildings were destroyed or damaged.

Admirals Exchange Calls.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Admiral Dewey today called on Admiral Richard, commanding the French Atlantic squadron, at the French embassy, returning a similar courtesy paid him by the French admiral Monday morning.

Movements of Government Ships.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The New Orleans has sailed from Taku for Chefoo. The Zafiro is docked at Hongkong. The Saturn has left Cavite for Chefoo.

California Postoffice Raised.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The postoffice at Eaton, Cal., has been raised from the fourth to the third class.

Homeseekers Bound for Washington

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 14.—Westbound homeseekers' travel was heavy today and yesterday, all the travelers being destined for Washington.

GOOD INCOME.

$30,000

Will buy from us one of the most complete and beautiful blocks in the city, in the Pike street district. Rented and paying $4,380 per year. Expense $480. This is no fake but a plain statement of fact that can be proved if you care to investigate.

T. U'REN & CO.,

311 New York Blk. Phone, Main 1073.

JOHN PORTER ADMITS HIS AWFUL CRIME.

Confesses the Murder of Little Louise Frost, Near Town of Limon, in Colorado.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 14.—After withstanding the pressure of the "sweatbox" at the city jail for four days, John Porter, the 16-year-old negro who was arrested Sunday, charged with the murder of little 11-year-old Louise Frost, near Limon, Colo., tonight broke down, and confessed every detail of the crime. The little girl, who was the daughter of a ranchman living four miles from Limon, attended school in town, driving back and forth. On Wednesday last, while on her way home, she was waylaid, assaulted and murdered, her body showing no fewer than fourteen knife wounds.

On Sunday Preston Porter, colored, and his two sons, Arthur and John, who had been working on the railroad near Limon, were arrested here en route to their home in Lawrence, Kan., and John Porter was charged with the crime. Only circumstantial evidence was brought against him, and he told a straight story, adhering to it so tenaciously as to almost convince the officers of his innocence. Tonight, however, he weakened.

The police department sent two men to Limon today to verify some of his statements. They wish to be absolutely sure of his guilt before giving him up, owing to a strong belief that he will be lynched on his arrival at Limon.

Porter's confession was made to Chief of Police Farley and Chief of Detectives Armstrong. The fact that the clothes, which he had shipped to Lawrence, Kan., and which has been brought back to Denver, showed bloodstains, seemed to unnerve him and he broke down. He told the story of his crime in detail and has since been on his knees in his cell.

It is not known when he will be taken to Lincoln county, but Sheriff Freeman is said to have expressed the belief that he will never be able to land him in jail in Hugo, the county seat. Under these circumstances the police declare that they will not give up the prisoner except upon a legal demand that will relieve them of any responsibility for a lynching. It is rumored that the negro will be burned when taken to Limon.

Lynching Seems Certain.

At 1 o'clock this (Thursday) morning a telegram from Limon says the statements of Porter have been corroborated. He had told where he had thrown his victim's pocketbook and it was found there by the officers. People are gathering at Limon awaiting the arrival of the murderer. It is now said that there is evidence that the father and brother of John Porter had a guilty knowledge of his crime, and it is possible that if they are taken to Lincoln county at the same time they may suffer the same penalty.

ABSCONDER WHITE RETURNS

His Friends Have Made Money Reparation and He Will Plead Guilty.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Nov. 14.—William L. White, the absconding quartermaster general of the Michigan National Guard, who disappeared about a year ago, when the notorious military scandals in which he was the chief figure, were given publicity, returned to the city tonight on the late train from Chicago, accompanied by a brother and sister, who went there to meet him.

It is understood that his relatives have made full reparation for his defalcations and that he will plead guilty and throw himself upon the mercy of the court. He will probably be formally arrested tomorrow, but preparations for his bond were made by his friends before his coming, some of the most prominent business men of the city signing as security. Since his disappearance he has been in South America and England. He reached America via San Francisco, but it is not known from what port he embarked for this country.

Prof. Ross Resigns.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Cal., Nov. 14.—Dr. Edward Ross, head professor in the department of economics and sociology at Stanford university, has tendered his resignation. Prof. Ross intimated that he has been forced out of his position on account of opinions he has expressed in public addresses. President Jordan says the retiring professor is without a peer in America as a teacher of social science.

Linseed Oil Prices.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—American Linseed Oil prices showed no abatement in activity today and was quite as erratic in its fluctuations as on Tuesday. The stock opened higher, sold up to 48, down to 42 and closed at 43½.

Virginia College Burned.

ROANOKE, Va., Nov. 14.—Fire today destroyed Virginia college. The young lady students saved practically nothing of their effects. No lives were lost. The loss is about $75,000, partly covered by insurance.

Pacific Mail Meeting Postponed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The meeting of Pacific Mail directors at which a president was to be elected this afternoon has been postponed, this time without date.

Newspaper Suspends.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 14.—The Evening Call made an assignment for the benefit of its creditors and ceased publication today.

SILVER PARTY READY TO GO OUT OF BUSINESS.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 14.—Charles A. Towne, chairman of the Silver Republican national committee; George H. Shibley, Illinois committeeman, and E. S. Corzer, of this city, treasurer of the committee, have been in conference here over the party's future.

It is understood they have decided to issue an address, in which they will express the belief that the time has come for the giving up of the party organization and the merging of its members into the Democracy. All Silver and Lincoln Republicans will be urged to become Democrats in good standing.

Fall Millinery, Exclusive Styles.

...AT... **NEWHALL'S** SEATTLE.

Special Values in Wool Dress Goods

DESIRABLE SPECIAL VALUES IN SEASONABLE GOODS.

LADIES' FUR JACKETS in Baltic seal; handsome, warm and stylish, with high storm collars, and elegantly lined with heavy satin; all sizes .....

Splendid Values at $25 Each

Another invoice of those heavy ALL-WOOL KERSEY "RAINY-DAY" SKIRTS, in dark gray and black; trimmed with six rows of stitching.....

Today and While They Last, $5 Each.

1,000 yards HEAVY OUTING FLANNELS, worth 11c, in fine lines, checks and dashes, in pink, blue, tan and cream; pretty styles (mill ends).....

Splendid Values at 7c Yard.

Extra values in Fall Underwear for ladies and children, in all wool and part wool, in all sizes.

Novelties in Hat Pins, Stick Pins, Brooches and Jewelry. Gold Braids in all widths. Gold Belts. Late Novelties in Ladies' Neckwear, large variety.

CHILDREN'S FREE ENTERTAINMENT AT OLYMPIC HALL

From 7:00 to 8:30 Every Evening.

Tickets Free on Application.

E. W. NEWHALL & CO.

SEATTLE.

SENATOR DAVIS SHOWS SOME IMPROVEMENT.

He Rested Comfortably During Wednesday, and Was in Good Spirits.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 14.—The reports from the bedside of Senator Davis this afternoon stated that he was resting comfortably. The physicians admit the serious nature of his sickness, but the fact that he had kept up his strength so remarkably makes them hopeful as to the outcome.

The trouble with the foot is believed to have been disposed of, and the wound is healing nicely, but the development of the kidney trouble causes the chief apprehension. It was first a case of nephritis, and diabetes has also developed, complicating the situation greatly. He passed a restless night until 4 o'clock, after which hour he slept, after eating a hearty breakfast. His temperature today was 99 2-5 and pulse 120.

The various ratification meetings being held throughout the state are adopting resolutions of sympathy with the senator in his sickness, and similar action was taken by the Loyal Legion at its November meeting, and by the State Historical Society. These expressions of good will, together with the many telegrams of cheer and sympathy from prominent men all over the world have done much to hold up the invalid's spirits, and thereby help in restoring his health.

This evening Senator Davis' physician issued the following bulletin:

"Senator Davis had a very comfortable day. Temperature, 99; pulse, 120."

Maj. Booth Dead.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 14.—Maj. Charles Alfred Booth, quartermaster of the United States army, in charge of the United States arsenal at St. Louis for the past four years, died here today of pneumonia at the home of his father-in-law, former Gov. John Young Brown. Maj. Booth entered the volunteer service in 1863.

Funeral of Henry Villard.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The funeral services of Henry Villard were held at his late residence, at Dobbs Ferry, this afternoon. The Rev. Theo Williams, of Hackney hall, Tarrytown, officiated.

Among those in attendance, outside of the immediate family, were William Lloyd Garrison, sr., and William Garrison, jr., Wendell Phillips Garrison, Charles Garrison, Philip McK. Garrison, Frank Garrison, Charles Ainsworth Spofford, Carl Schurz, Horace White, Thomas A. Edison, C. F. McKim, Gen. Samuel Thomas, Arthur von Briessen, Edward P. Call, August Lewis, Junius Henri Browne, Charles C. Beaman, Wheeler H. Peckham, Jacob H. Schiff, William Nelson Cromwell, J. D. Archibald, Frederick W. Holls and Colgate Hoyt.

Funeral of Marcus Daly.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The funeral of the late Marcus Daly, of Montana, will take place tomorrow morning at 11:45 from St. Patrick's cathedral. The family and a few of the most intimate friends of Mr. Daly will accompany the body to Greenwood cemetery, where it will be placed in John W. Mackay's mausoleum. Later a plot will be purchased in Greenwood and the body will be interred there.

Indiana Coal Strike.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Nov. 14.—The strike of the hoisting engineers in the coal fields of this state is becoming more complicated and an early settlement is not predicted. The 7,000 miners in Indiana do not feel that the engineers were justified in forcing idleness upon them at such a busy time of the year. The miners are under contract with the operators to work until April 1, and it would be a difficult thing for them to refuse to work if nonunion engineers were employed at the mines.

National Council of Women.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 14.—The National Council of Women devoted the morning session to a discussion of the council's work and how best to co-ordinate with the work of other organizations. Rev. Anna G. Spencer, of Providence, R. I., the recording secretary, submitted a plan for a complete reorganization of the standing committees under department or cabinet officers.

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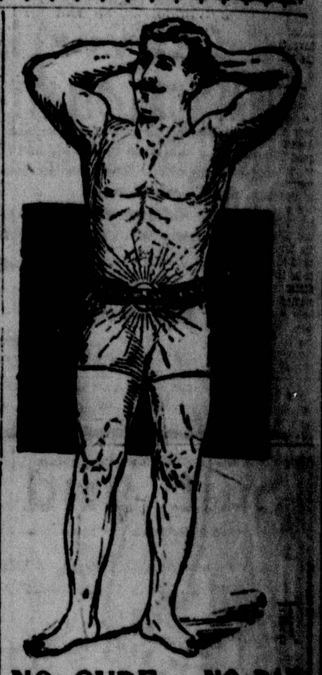

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