

EPITOME OF THE DISPATCHES

Happenings Both at Home and Abroad.

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED

Interesting Collection of Items From Many Places Culled From the Press Reports of the Current Week.

General Fitzhugh Lee's mother died at Richmond, Va.

A proclamation has been issued bringing Santa Cruz and other islands under the British Solomon Islands protectorate.

At Friday's session of the Paris peace commission the Spaniards rejected the Americans' proposals, and refused to give up the Philippines.

Later reports from the conflagration at Hankow, China, say that 10,000 houses were destroyed and 1,000 people killed and burned to death.

Ellis H. Roberts, treasurer of the United States, in his annual report, shows that the treasury was stronger at the close than at the opening of the fiscal year.

Senator Redfield Proctor in an address at Montpelier, Vt., declared that there should be divided sovereignty and that the United States should retain the entire Philippine archipelago.

The work of removing the bodies of all government soldiers buried in Cuba, Porto Rico and Manila will begin in a few weeks. The expense of the undertaking will be borne entirely by the government.

Major Hulbarn's recital before the war investigating commission, while in session at Cincinnati, disclosed a terrible state of affairs at Camp Thomas, Chickamauga, due to ignorance and neglect. The sick soldiers were treated like dogs.

The board of control of the Joint Traffic Association has decided to dissolve the organization. This action was taken because of the recent decision by the supreme court that the efforts of the association to control railroad rates was illegal.

By the explosion of a boiler at the Oil City (Pa.) boiler works, two men were killed, two fatally injured and a dozen more slightly hurt. The killed were Richard McCloskey and John Crowley. The fatally injured are B. J. Giddens and Denis McMahon.

A recent discovery of bituminous coal in the Klondike region was made in American territory about 100 miles below Forty-Mile. A tunnel has been dug into the hillside a distance of 45 feet, and there the vein is six feet in thickness. The coal is said to be of superior quality.

The transport Panama, which was reported lost with 800 lives, has arrived safely in Havana.

Germany's exports for the first nine months of the fiscal year showed an increase of 58,669,000 marks over 1897.

The newly-organized French cabinet announces that it will support the court of cassation in the revision of the Dreyfus case.

Several companies of native troops in the Visayan islands rebelled. They were pursued and several were killed. The rebellion is ended.

In a speech delivered at Worcester, Mass., Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, expressed himself strongly opposed to the policy of expansion.

Russia has declined to support France in the Fashoda affair, fearing that a reopening of the Egyptian question would interfere with her tremendous task in China.

Action has been taken by the administration looking to the maintenance of the status quo with respect to the concession of the Maritime Canal Company for the construction of the Nicaragua canal.

M. Fontaine, of Minneapolis, who has just returned from the Stikkeen route, says he has discovered rich diggings on an unexplored creek on the Hootalingua river. He shows a quantity of coarse gold as evidence.

The war between England and France has been averted. A general and satisfactory arrangement is said to have been effected in relation to the disputed Fashoda question. An official note has been issued on the subject in which the British government announces that the situation is ameliorating.

The navy department has practically decided to abandon wrecking operations under existing contracts on the cruisers Cristobal Colon, Vizcaya and Albatross. Operations on the latter, which have become enormously expensive to the government. A Swedish company has applied for permission to raise the sunken vessels.

The war department has issued a general order for the movement of troops to Cuba. The first troops will leave on or about November 22, and will comprise a brigade under Brigadier-General Carpenter. The brigade will be taken from the Seventh army corps. The brigade will be sent to Neuvas, Puerto Principe.

Minor News Items. Students of Dartmouth college have unanimously voted to abolish hazing.

James A. Davis, who died in Dorchester county, Md., steered the first steamer that crossed Lake Erie.

John Hays, the discoverer of Lake Superior's copper wealth, has just celebrated his 94th birthday in Cleveland.

At an auction sale at Morris Park, N. J., the great race horse and sire, Medley, was sold to William C. Whitney for \$49,000.

Brigadier General Joseph Roberts died at his home in Philadelphia, aged 84 years. He entered the West Point military academy in 1835.

G. B. Pratt died at Attleboro, Mass. He established over 50 daily and weekly papers in Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut.

Captain Henry O'Neill, aged 93, a Mexican and civil war veteran, and for many years a famous member of the Louisville (Ky.) police force, is happy in being for the first time a father. His wife, whom he married two years ago, is 30 years old.

LATER NEWS.

Archbishop W. H. Gross, of Oregon, is seriously ill at Baltimore.

The Cuban assembly has effected permanent organization at Santa Cruz. The United States, it is said, will offer to buy the Philippines from Spain.

Siam is about to re-establish its legation in the United States after the lapse of many years.

Henry Failing, president of the First National bank, of Portland, Or., and a well-known citizen, is dead.

Mrs. Leslie Carter, the actress, has filed a petition in bankruptcy at New York, showing liabilities of \$63,773 and no assets.

Two sticks of dynamite addressed to the Turkish consul at San Francisco, were discovered in the mails before any harm was done.

Wooden rims for bicycles are not patentable, according to a ruling made by Judge Seaman in the United States court at Milwaukee.

Judge Grosscup, of the United States circuit court at Chicago, rendered a decision upholding the constitutionality of the war revenue law.

A revolution is imminent in Samoa, and the cruiser Philadelphia has been ordered there to protect American interests. The Yorktown may follow.

A Norfolk, Va., dispatch says the Merritt Wrecking Company has received information that the Maria Teresa, which was reported sunk, is ashore at Cat Island.

Nikola Tesla claims to have learned how to control vessels at a great distance by the use of an invention upon which he is working, and proposed boats may be sent out unmanned and guided into contact with an enemy's ship by an operator at a safe distance.

General Miles' report on the late war has been filed. Plain statements are made, and there is no mincing of words. Facts regarding the conduct of the war are clearly stated. Friends of the general says Secretary Alger will be compelled to publish the report despite his disinclination to do so.

A London coroner's jury which has been investigating the death on October 29 last of Harold Frederic, a correspondent of the New York Times, has rendered a verdict of manslaughter against Kate Lyon, a member of the late Frederic's household, and Mrs. Mills, a Christian Scientist.

David A. Wells, the famous oculist, died at Norwich, Conn.

Half the population of Gibra, Cuba, is said to be suffering from smallpox.

Major General Otis at Manila reports 12 deaths among the troops since his last report.

General Wade will have entire charge of the government of Cuba, both civil and military.

The Omaha exposition proved a financial success, and subscribers will be paid back in full.

Troops at Manila expect to see further fighting, as they think the insurgents will make trouble.

A fire in the Southern-Pacific railroad shops at Sacramento caused damage to the extent of \$200,000.

One entire block of buildings in Pitkin, Colo., was destroyed by fire, believed to be incendiary. The loss is \$100,000.

Philip Brogan, sr., a wealthy sheep man of Antelope, Or., was stabbed and killed by an employe in a dispute over wages.

Antonio Sinckl, a 15-year-old Italian bootblack, was brutally murdered, after a nameless crime had been committed, in Portland, Or.

The army investigation commission has finished its sessions in this country and will soon go to Santiago and probably, though not certainly, to Porto Rico.

The news that the United States now demands the whole of the Philippine islands has created much interest in Berlin. The German newspapers comment unfavorably upon it.

The transport City of Puebla has sailed from San Francisco for Manila, with the last of the California heavy artillery, the Nevada troop of cavalry, and a small detachment of recruits for the Twenty-third infantry.

A cry for relief again comes from Cuba. Conditions in Havana, it is said, have become intolerable, and severe criticism of America is heard on every hand. While the commissioners are waiting, crime, poverty, misery and death increase.

The feature of President McKinley's forthcoming message to congress will be an appeal for immediate legislative action looking to the construction of the Nicaragua waterway. Delay because of American control in the future.

The latest telegrams respecting the risings in the neighborhood of Chungking, China, state it is a movement against the missionaries on the part of the Chinese. The French church, hospital and school, and also the American Methodist church at Hong Chau, about 50 miles from Chungking, have been destroyed.

American pulp making machinery is gaining considerable headway in Scandinavia.

George Wilson Phillips, aged 79, who invented most of the machinery which was used in the first match factory in the country, died at his home in Springfield, Mass.

Trouble at Fort Worth, Tex., between whites and blacks over politics culminated in a fight in which Hope Adams, independent candidate for sheriff, was shot and killed.

The receipts of the Seattle assay office and the San Francisco mint of the clean-up of the season's output of Klondike gold are \$3,000,000.

It has been judicially decided in Georgia that a municipal ordinance prohibiting the sale of liquor is unconstitutional.

THIEVES MAKE A GOOD HAUL

Postoffice at Arago Robbed by Two Masked Men.

ABOUT \$1500 WAS SECURED

Postmaster Was Compelled to Open the Safe-Sheriff and Postmaster Found the Tracks of the Robbers.

Marshfield, Or., Nov. 9.—Last night at about 8 o'clock two masked robbers entered the postoffice at Arago. The office is in the residence of W. H. Schroeder, the postmaster. Mr. Schroeder was in the upper part of the house when the men entered, and a moment later they were in the office. The robbers ordered him outside. They tied his feet and hands, and fastened him securely to a milk cart, in such a manner that his face was down, and he was unable to turn. They then returned to the house and forced Mr. Schroeder to come down stairs into the office, and at the points of revolvers compelled him to open the safe. They helped themselves to its contents. There was about \$1,500 taken, \$1,300 belonging to the Arago creamery and \$200 being postal funds. Postmaster Schroeder is a cripple, and was unable to offer resistance. Sheriff Gage and a posse found the tracks of the robbers early this morning and followed them until dark. The country is well guarded tonight, and the sheriff thinks they cannot possibly escape.

Mr. Marshall, of the United States circuit court at Chicago, rendered a decision upholding the constitutionality of the war revenue law.

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The value of the gold produced in the United States during the calendar year 1897 was \$77,865,000. The South African republics first place, producing gold to the value of \$7,861,833; Australia, \$55,684,182, and Russia, \$23,246,763.

BITTER FIGHT TO BE MADE.

President's Message Will Urge Action on Nicaragua Canal.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: In President McKinley's message to congress will be a very strong and urgent appeal for immediate legislative action for the construction of the Nicaragua canal under government direction.

The president's message will point out that our new connections in the Pacific and in the West Indies make it imperative for the United States to build and control the great international waterway, and that delay in authorizing its construction will jeopardize the chances for American control in the future.

President McKinley fully appreciates the difficulties in the way of securing prompt action, but he and other canal advocates also appreciate that failure this year may mean permanent failure. Hence preparations are being forward for one of the most bitter fights ever waged in the interest of the canal.

The action of the Nicaragua government in granting a new concession for the construction of the canal conditional upon the forfeiture of the contract with the Maritime Canal Company in October next has added new complications to the difficulties in the way of legislation. The authorities consider that it adds another element of opposition to prompt action on the pending Morgan bill, which contemplates the construction of the canal under government direction on the basis of the concession granted to the Maritime Canal Company. The Morgan bill in all its essential features is understood to have the endorsement of the administration.

It is supposed that the new company will be identical to the Maritime Canal Company. It is assumed if it does not succeed in selling out the concessionaire, it will exert its influence to prevent the action of congress this winter in order that its contract may go into effect next October. Besides opposition from this new company, friends of the Morgan bill will have the powerful Huntington and Panama canal interests arrayed against them. Friends of the latter party are already in Washington, preparing for a campaign against the Nicaragua canal.

J. L. Morgan is to be a factor in the coming legislative war. It is stated that while in Nicaragua last winter he made an arrangement with President Zelaya to look after the interest of Nicaragua in this country.

GARRISON NEAR HAVANA.

Location Selected Has Been Approved by Secretary Alger.

Washington, Nov. 9.—Colonel Hecker, with Colonel Lee, of the board which was sent to Cuba to select camp sites for the big American army of occupation, has selected a location which has several features with the president and Secretary Alger.

The secretary has approved the location selected by the Hecker board for the principal garrison, which will be in the neighborhood of the town of Havana. The place selected lies about eight miles south of Havana in the neighborhood of the town of Marianao.

Two camps will be pitched at this point, one on either side of the splendid bay which supplies Havana with water. This location was selected and the water drawn by steam pumps from it to supply the camp, which will be pitched in a plateau about 160 feet above sealevel.

At the nearest point to the camp on the sea beach, a battery of 100 guns is to be constructed. The troops will be living at this point and marched directly to the camp, the purpose being to avoid exposure to possible infection in Havana.

FATE OF THE TERESA.

The Spanish Warship May Still Be Afloat.

New York, Nov. 9.—James E. Ward & Co., steamship agent, this afternoon received a cablegram from Mr. Moyer, agent of the firm at Nassau, N. P., that a two-funnel steamer, the name of which had not been learned, is ashore on Cat Island, about 20 miles from the point where the former Spanish warship Maria Teresa was supposed to have foundered during a storm. The stranded steamer may be the warship or one of the army transports.

Department Is Uncertain.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—A special to the News from Washington says: Navy department officials feel a long way from certain that the Maria Teresa is ashore on Cat Island. As a matter of fact, the fear that she would sink caused her to be abandoned. It is probable that searchers will be sent to learn the ship's fate, for it is felt that she may now be a derelict.

An Infamous Plot.

London, Nov. 9.—The Daily Chronicle this morning says: "We have received information from a reliable source of a well-organized plot in Paris, in the event of an inquiry before the court of cassation proving favorable to Dreyfus, to foment a riot, to attempt to overthrow the present government, and to assassinate the leading champions of Dreyfus."

Woman Killed by a Soldier.

London, Ky., Nov. 8.—Private William Kane, company E, Third Kentucky, whose home is at Carlisle, Ky., shot and killed a woman named Maude McClure at a house of ill-fame here tonight. Kane snapped the gun in the woman's face several times. He declared not to know it was loaded, but other women in the house said he had threatened to kill the McClure woman.

Preparing for War.

St. John's, N. P., Nov. 9.—The British government telegraphed the colonial minister today announcing the number and tonnage and capacity of the vessels to be sent to this port to carry to and from Sydney for the use of British warships. The cruisers Cordelia and Pelican will be held at Sydney to capture St. Pierre and protect St. John's in the event of war being declared. The cruisers are also instructed to break the French cable between St. Pierre and Brest, France.

Two Burglars Killed.

Worcester, Mass., Nov. 9.—Early today a posse of citizens of North Grafton surrounded a gang of burglars, who had broken into the postoffice, and captured two and killed one of the robbers. Both the burglars and citizens opened fire with revolvers, and after some brisk shooting, three of the robbers fled. Subsequently the dead body of one of them, apparently a Frenchman, was found in a field near by. In the building two other burglars were found and captured. They were armed. The prisoners were taken to Westboro.

Many Lives Lost.

San Francisco, Nov. 9.—The Chinese consul here is convinced that at least 18 Mongolians were drowned in the forward cabin of the wrecked river steamer J. D. Peters, which now lies fast in the mud. Several of the Mongolians are known to have had considerable money. An effort will be made to recover the bodies.

The sweet potato crop this year on the Maryland and Virginia peninsula is estimated at 2,000,000 barrels.

WENT DOWN DURING A GALE

Cruiser Maria Teresa Lost in the Bahamas.

NOW LIES THREE MILES DEEP

Strain Opened Leaks Which Could Not Be Stopped—Men Were Saved. But Lost All Their Personal Effects.

Charleston, S. C., Nov. 8.—The tug Merritt put into Charleston this morning, and reported the loss of the cruiser Maria Teresa off San Salvador, the Bahamas, November 8, in the midst of a furious storm.

The cruiser left Caimanera, Cuba, on the morning of October 30 in tow for New York. She had already passed Cape Maysi and started northeast around the Bahamas. A furious storm overtook her, and in her condition she was unable to weather the gale. The strain opened rents in the hull which had been patched on the previous day, and she began to take water. The Merritt took off Lieutenant Commander Harris and crew from the sinking ship and she soon went down. The Merritt brought the officers and men here. No lives were lost.

The afternoon on the Merritt was spent in the search for the wreck. The wreck was located at 3 miles off the shore. The Merritt took all their clothing and personal effects.

The Teresa sank 30 miles off Walling Island at midnight Tuesday. She met the storm Tuesday morning and began to take water. The Merritt took off Lieutenant Commander Harris and crew from the sinking ship and she soon went down. The Merritt brought the officers and men here. No lives were lost.

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