H. HAWLEY, Publisher. WORTHINGTON, - - MINN.

While the yellow fever epidemic might have been far more deadly, the prostration of business in some points of the south was almost complete.

Statistics show that since the Cuban famine began in September last 15,000 human beings have died of starvation and no other cause in the distressed

An expert says that getting shot does not hurt any more than having a tooth pulled. The dissemination of this knowledge will not lessen the rush to get out of the way when bullets are flying around.

How necessary it is that the quarantine against the West Indian islands be strictly enforced is demonstrated by the news that yellow fever is raging with unparalleled violence in

The old world has suffered much this year from famine. It has had wide prevalence in India and China, and portions of Ireland have felt the pangs of dearth. And now the inhabitants of starvation.

It would be a dreadful thing if Great but there is a possibility, by no means nations have long been contending for clash of interests appears to be immi-

Consul Deuster, at Crefeld, Germany, reports to the state department of a discovery made there which it is said will tion. It is an incandescent jet. A single jet of ordinary size can emit a light of much more than 1,000 candle distance of 100 feet.

Mrs. Hannah Gould's band of 60 women to sail from New York soon for Dawson City is composed, according to their chaperon, of "widows and bachelor maidens." It is extremely probable that in a very short time after their arrival on the Klondike such designations will cease to be applicable to any of these female argonauts.

The periodical meteoric shower failed to materialize and we shall have to wait two years more for the grand demonstration that the Leonides vouchsafe once in a generation. Let the stars and been taken to Somerville, N. J. shoot all they want to. So long as there is no shooting on the surface of the fall mackerel fishery on the Atlantic earth we can bear with equanimity any amount of aerial gunuery.

A mob of white men in North Dakota recently lynched two Indians and a half-breed who were charged with murder, and now it has been discovered that the half-breed was innocent of any participation in the crime. Great is the civilization of the white man! Is it not strange that the Indian does not embrace it more readily?

The government experts are not able to find much promise in Alaska for ag- was 3.5. ricultural operations. The mining and timber resources are enormous, and the experiments with reindeer show that mate, thus providing meat, leather and transportation facilities. The fishing industry is a strong feature of Alaska also, and these are good enough features to draw a large population.

The custom that has become so popular among bandits in Chicago of holding up men in saloons is evidence that they have been impressed by this progressive and labor-saving age. It is much easier and more satisfactory in every way to hold up six or seven men in a saloon than it is to take the same number one at a time on the street. And, besides, they are likely to have more money in the saloon than they will have when they come out of it.

Miss Grace G. Niles, of the Orange (N. J.) training school for nurses, claims that she has been refused a diploma because she writes poetry. If it is only because she writes it we are prepared to sympathize with her, but before wasting any tears we would like to have some assurance that she doesn't read it aloud. It is difficult to imagine anything more fiendish or horrible than a poetess in the guise of a nurse trying her influence on a helpless

John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, was recently interviewed by a reporter on a subject of which he is well qualified to speak. He was asked if it pays to advertise when times are hard. "When, the times are hard and people are not buying," replied Mr. Wanamaker, "is the very time that advertising should be the heaviest. When times are good they come of their own accord. But I believe in advertising all the time. I have tried all kinds of advertising and have spent a great deal of money in posters, but I gave that up long ago, and think newspaper advertising is by far the best."

An aerolite fell upon the earth near Binghamton, N. Y., Sunday morning; at least it is called an aerolite; but some learned professors who have examined it find curious characters in a piece of Rockford. metal imbedded in it which they believe to be a message from the red plan- er Bluff City, one of the fastest and et, Mars. If that is so it will be better | newest boats on the lower Mississippi, to call together a synod of scientists at Chester, Ill., the loss being \$100,000. and have them decipher it. If the Martians have fired us a message we want | fatally shot and his brother killed by to know what it is and then means may Judge G. B. Gerald in a street duel in be adopted to fire back an answer. There is no use saying that it can't be done, for "can't" is an expression unworthy of the age.

Rev. George Reader, who recently married a couple in the lions' cage at | 92 years. the Boston zoo, has been expelled from the theological school of the Boston university on account of his connection with the sensational performance. The faculty of the school regarded his action as not in accordance with the "quiet, dignified and Christian deportment" required by the rules of the institution. It should be stated as an extenuating circumstance that the reverend gentleman did not enter the cage | pit near Mascoutah, Ill. himself, but performed the ceremony from outside of the bars. Thus he showed discretion at least.

# Worthiugton Advance A WEEK'S HISTO

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON. President McKinley has appointed F. W. Mondell, of Wyoming, as assistant commissioner of the general land of-

In the four months of the present fiscal year the total internal revenue receipts of the government exceeded those of the corresponding period in

1896 by \$6,759,069. Attorney-General McKenna's appointment as associate justice of the supreme court to succeed Justice Field has been formally decided upon by the presi-

Secretary Bliss of the department of a north Russian province are dying of the interior in his report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1897, says that the total area of the public domain is 1,835,-017,692 acres; there were 976,044 names Britain and France should go to war, on the pension rolls June 30, 1897, an increase of 5,336; the Indians number remote, that they may do so. The two 177,178, exclusive of civilized tribes: the number of children in public schools supremacy in Africa, and at last a was nearly 14,000,000 and the value of school property \$456,000,000. A mudicipal government for Alaska is recommended.

President McKinley, it is announced on high authority, will tacitly approve the programme for autonomy or home revolutionize the methods of illumina- rule for Cuba which Spain now prom-

The discovery is announced by the secret service bureau of a new counterpower, and fine print can be read at a feit \$10 silver certificate and also counterfeit national bank note.

An order was issued by the orphans court in Washington issued an order making Mrs. John A. Logan guardian for Miss Evangeline Cossio y Cisneros who escaped from a Cuban prison.

It has been decided by the govern ment to make no further experiments with Indians as soldiers.

### THE EAST.

The death of Alfred Ordway, a noted portrait and landscape painter, ocurred in Melrose, Mass., aged 76 years. Robert J and John R. Gentry, the pacers, have closed their 1897 campaign Advices indicate a total failure of the coast

At South Hadley, Mass., Mount Holyoke college, the pioneer institution for the higher education of women, observed its sixtieth anniversary. Directors of the Rochester (N. Y.)

savings bank voted to place that institution in liquidation. At the leading clearing houses in the

United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 19th aggregated \$1,-277,598,888, against \$1,317,652,600 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1896

In the United States there were 267 business failures in the seven days ended on the 19th, against 291 the week

At Vassar college in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., 60 students were seriously ill from

## eating improperly cooked real.

WEST AND SOUTH. Gen. J. C. Breckinridge will suggest that a new bureau of the war department be created to manage the volunteer soldiers' homes

In the annex at the Ohio penitentiary t Columbus Albert J. Frantz, aged'22, the murderer of Bessie Little, of Dayton, O., was electrocuted.

Near Bryan, Tex., Tom Sweat, a negro, who killed another colored man was taken by a mob from the officers and lynched.

George W. Hinman is to succeed William Penn Nixon as editor in chief of

the Chicago Inter Ocean. At St. Louis Henry Clay Johnson (colored) was hanged for the murder of William Amend, a newsboy, August 1,

nI St. Joseph, Mo., John J. Overton, aged 100 years and one month, was married to Mrs. Mary Henderson, aged 77

During a quarrel over money matters Henry Kammerer killed his father near Benton Harbor, Mich., and then killed himself.

In three counties in Texas a prairie fire burned over 400 square miles of territory and thousands of cattle and sheep

perished. A mob shot Silas D. Fargo, of Happy Hollow, Mo., on suspicion of having set fire to a building. -

Coal operators of northern Illinois refused absolutely to arbitrate with

George Weston (colored) was hanged t Paducah, Ky., for the murder of his paramour, Vinie Bell. J. L. Hoover, of Pleasant Hill, Mo.

was killed and 30 other persons were injured in a train wreck near Williford. Next year the Western Baseball association will consist of clubs from St. Joseph, Des Moines, Cedar Rapids, Du-

buque, Burlington, Quincy, Peoria and . Fire destroyed the Anchor line steam-J. W. Harris, editor of the Times, was

Waco, Tex. Nearly 17 per cent, of the railroads of the country have been equipped with sufety appliances.

Isaiah B. Sexton, a survivor of the war of 1812, died in Sparta, Mich., aged A train was wrecked near Coal Bluff,

Ind., and three miners were fatally injured and 20 others hurt. Nine men have been mistaken for deer and killed in as many days in the upper

peniusula of Michigan. George Roehl and Martin Bartholemy were fatally injured and Robert Loren were severely beaten in an attack of masked men on miners at the Kolb coal

The death of Rev. George H. Hickox, 25 years chaplain of the Michigan state prison, occurred at Jackson,

Throughout western Washington chinook winds and rains were playing

At Greenville, O., an unsuccessful attempt was made to wreck the fast New York and Chicago express on the Erie

railroad. At his home in Pawpaw, Ill., Isaac Thompson celebrated his 101st birthday. He is in good health. In the south frosts have practically

killed out the yellow fever.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE

All prisoners captured on board the American schooner Competitor in April, 896, have been released from Cubana fortress by order of Capt. Gen. Blanco

The Cuban insurgents have refused a oan of \$200,000,000 to buy their freedom, preferring to fight. On the Duchene river near St. Edouard, Canada, a landslide killed 40 ersons.

In British North Borneo earthquakes. accompanied by a tidal wave, caused great loss of life. Gen. Weyler arrived at Corunna.

Spain, on the steamer Montseratt. In London a fire in the manufacturing listrict destroyed 150 warehouses with their contents, the loss being estimated at \$25,000,000.

In the City of Mexico an artillery wagon loaded with powder exploded killing four men and wounding eight other persons fatally.

Twenty-seven American prisoners have been released in Cuba since the resent administration came into office March 4 last.

In Costa Rica President Yglesias has een reelected president. The Cuban leader, Gen. Ruis Rivera who was betrayed and imprisoned, has

### LATER NEWS.

been pardoned.

Heavy rains, snow and chinool winds caused washouts that blocked all railway traffic in western Montana for over a week.

An engine explosion in the saw mill of John Woodward, at Ackerman, Miss., killed Frank Woodward, Jim Hempill and Fayette Norloin.

Football games the 20th resulted as follows: Yale 6, Princeton 0; Pennsylvania 15, Harvard 6. New counterfeit ten-dollar bills on the National bank of Los Angeles, Cal.,

have been discovered. The steamer Victoria, sent out by the Norwegian government to search for Prof. Andree, has returned without finding any trace of him or his balloon. The floor of the Cory Methodist

church at Cleveland, O., collapsed, precipitating 500 colored worshipers to the ground, a distance of seven feet. A panic ensued, but only three persons were hurt, and they not seriously. Forty-eight men were arrested in the

swamps of Mississippi by United States inspectors on the charge of violating the alien labor contract laws. Patrick Conway went to sleep in a

foundry oven at Trenton, N. J. A fire was started soon after, and he was nearly roasted to death before rescued. Fire among the warehouses of Melbourne, Australia, caused a loss of \$5,000,000.

Two very distinct shocks of earthquake were felt at Randsburg, Cal., but no damage was done. Angel Paz, the Cuban insurgent, who

betrayed General Adulfo Castillo into the hands of the Spanish troops, was hung by the insurgents. The powers threaten to make a dem

onstration in the Dardanelles. The will of the late Henry George, filed for probate in New York leaves these animals can be used illimitably previous and 334 in the corresponding his entire estate consisting of the and are perfectly at home in the cliperiod of 1896.

\$8,000, and the copyright of his books to his widow. A masked negro attempted to hold up a street car in Kansas City, Mo. The gripman, E. O. Prowett, threw a grip hook at the highwayman, who instantly shot the gripman in the groin. Conductor G. W. Church came to his comrade's assistance and was shot in

the breast being seriously wounded. The negro escaped. All the British prisoners held in Cuba have been released and all the Americans and French prisoners will be set

at liberty in a few days. Motorman Theodore R. Merrick was was killed and Motorman W. E. Horner so badly injured that he died in a head cnd collision on the Baltimore & Northern railroad at Baltimore, Md. The officials say Merrick disobeyed

orders. E. J. G. D'Albani, a clerk in the general offices of the Northern Pacific railway, committed suicide by jumping off the high bridge at St. Paul,

Minn., into the Mississippi river. Rev. A. E. Morrison, Methodist minster at Pan Handle, Texas, was arrested by the police of Topeka, Kas.,

upon the charge of wife murder. Luke Usher, president of the Nation al bank of Pottsdam, N. Y., which failed last January, has been indicted upon eleven charges. The allegations charge Usher with misappropriating

The large department store of D. Heenan & Co., Streater, Ill., was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$250,000. The fire was caused by a lamp explosion. The presentation of a handsome sil-

ver service on behalf and in the name of the citizens of Nashville, Tenn., was made to the gunboat Nashville, at the

Norfolk (Va.) navy yard. Mrs. Wm. H. Mason was burned to death at Baltimore, Md.

The steamer Saratoga, from Havana having on board the released members of the Competetiors filibustering expedition, arrived at New York. A party of insurgents attracked the

Spanish outposts of Havana and a sharp

engagement followed. The sounds of

firing caused great excitement in Havana, as it is known that large rebel forces are quartered near the city. The large steamer Lackawanna, oaded with flour and merchandise, struck on Ballard's reef, near Amherstburg, Ont., and just as she got her lines out she sank forward in 18

### MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Nov. 22. Wheat-No. 1 northern, 891/4 to 90c; No. 2 northern, 84% to 85c; December

Corn-No. 3, 25c. Oats-No. 3, white, 20 to 21c. Cattle-Steers, \$3.20 to 3.75; cows \$2.60.

Hogs-\$3.00 to 3.25. Sheep-Muttons, \$3.10 to 4.50; lambs \$4.25. Butter-Creamery, extras, 21 to 22c creamery, firsts, 20 to 21c; dairy, fancy, 19 to 20c; dairy, choice, 15 to 16c.

chickens, 7 to 8c.

SHOULD HAVE MORE MEN.

Jen. Miles Urges an Enlargement of the Army.

His Recommendations to Secretary Alger-Latter's Annual Report-Scacoast Defenses-Military

Protection for Alaska.

Washington, Nov. 22.—In his first annual report, Secretary Alger makes many recommendations for the betterment of the administration of the war department, based upon the conclusions of his subordinate officers. He asks favorable consideration for the proposition to add two reactions. tion for the proposition to add two regi-ments to the artillery branch, pointing to the valuable fortifications now being erect-ed, which, he says, should not be manned by a corporal guard. Wants a Larger Army.

An army of 35,000 men will satisfy Gen Nelson A. Miles, but a standing force of 70,000 will not more than satisfy him. That is the burden of one of the most strenu-ous of the recommendations of the major general commanding transmitted to the president in the report of Secretary Alger. president in the report of Secretary Alger To Gen. Miles' general recommendation that the army enlistment be increased Secretary Alger adds no word of approval, but to the specific appeal for two additional regiments of artillery he gives an emphatic second. Gen. Miles' general recommendation touching the support of emission and the second of the hing the number of enlisted men is as follows:

"In my opinion it would be wise and judicious for congress to establish a standard limiting the recruiting of the army for all future time, unless the conditions of the country should be other than what can now be anticipated. The nation is developing in most present and extraordize the control of the country should be other than what can now be anticipated. The nation is developing in most present and extraordize the control of the cont veloping in most unusual and extraordinary proportions in wealth and population, and as the army is one of the pillars of the republic it is proper that it should grow as the nation grows, commensurate with the needs and requirements of the latter; and therefore recommend that a standard be fixed and authorized by which the strength of the army should be regulated in time of peace in proportion to the population and wealth of the nation, and that the maximum of enlisted men be limited to one soldier to every 1,000 population, and the minimum of one soldier to every 2,000 population, the number activally in service with lation, the number actually in service with-in this limit to be determined by the presi-dent according to the necessities and re-quirements of the government."

For Seacoast Defenses. Seacoast defenses is a constantly recurring subject of discussion in the report of the secretary and the communications of leads of departments. Gen. Miles urges that the general plan of defense adopt by the government be pursued steadily and the secretary of war sounds the same note more than once. The former recommends the appropriation of \$15,318,500 for the sea-coast work of the year under the engineer, ranance and quartermaster departments and his superior sanctions the recommenda-

Brig. Gen. John M. Wilson, chief of engineers, goes into details on the subject of coast defenses. Since August 18, 1890, congress has appropriated \$9,762,333 for the construction of modern gun and mortar batteries for coast detense. Up to the present time there have been contracted for 24 12-inch guns, 82 ten-inch, 33 eight-inch and 16 rapid-fire guns and 232 12-inch mortars. The numbers of each type now nounted and ready for service are, respectively, 10, 18, 5, 0, 73. These numbers it is expected to increase by the end of the calendar year to 19, 60, 31, 9 and 168, respect-

Protection for Alaska. He says of Alaska that as many as 100, 000 people will be gathered there next year and a military force should be sent to the territory and large emergency powers should be granted to the president to re-press lawlessness. Probably the creation of additional military reservations, like that of St. Michaels, may be the best means to meet the problem. a boat for the patrol of the Yukon is also asked for, as well as ncreased pay for the enlisted men serv

in Alaska. Some Recommendations. Secretary Alger recommends the revival of the grade of lieutenant general, saying that all the great nations give their officers much higher ranks than does the

He indorses the recommendation of the superintendent of the military academy that the number of students at West Point be increased by allowing each senator to nominate a cadet. As an alternative, he suggests that the president be authorized to appoint ten cadets at large each year. Favorable comment is made upon the work of the military colleges of the country, but it is suggested that the law ended so as to authorize details of army only to such colleges as have at

least 150 pupils actually present. Attention is called to the need of a proper system of criminal jurisdiction over tary reservations and of a hall of records for the storage of official papers. The esate for army transportation is increased by \$100,000 to provide means for moving heavy ordnance. To provide for the new posts needed on the seacoast an estimate of \$2,000,000 is submitted.

Estimates. The estimates for the next fiscal year aggregate \$86,228,445, as against \$62,832,417, the amount of the appropriations for the current year. The principal items of increase are in rivers and harbors, the estimate is \$48,728,160, as against the appropriation of \$23,278,028; fortifications and sea coast defenses, \$13,378,571, as against \$8,517,141; the military parks, posts and cemeteries, \$2,558,639, against \$889,867.

Secretary Alger transmits without reduction the estimate of the chief of engineers for the next fiscal year, amounting to \$48,728,160, more than double the appro priations for the current year. He says these are largely in excess of what they should be at a time when the demands upon the treasury are as great as now, therefore he recommends a large reduction. In justice to the chief of engineers, Secretary Alger says that these estimates wer made by his own direction, that the fac might be placed before congress, showing what the expenditures would be were all the requirements of the river and harbor laws compiled with, and he cites the fact laws compiled with, and he cites the fact that the outstanding continuous contracts for river and harbor work will require an expenditure of over \$17,000,000 for the next fiscal year. The secretary indorses the project for the construction of the ship canal connecting Lakes Union and Wash-ington with Puget Sound, but states that active operations cannot be commenced

Secretary Alger especially commends for atriotism, generosity and zeal Col. Buf-ington and Capt. Crozier, the inventors of the disappearing gun carriage, who generously donated the invention to the gov

The report closes with the renewal of the ecommendation that provision be made for the erection in Washington of a statue to

### ALL WERE KILLED.

Four Southerners Engage in a Desperate Brawl.

Mandeville, La., Nov. 22.-Bayou Lacombe, a small settlement 11 miles east of here, has been the scene of a terrible tragedy. News has just been received here of a desperate fight between Arthur and Edward Jolie on one side and Laurance and Edward Cousin on the other, which resulted in the killing of all the parties concerned. Shotguns and pistols were the weapons used. The cause of the difficulty is attributed to an old family feud.

Masso Is President. Havana, Nov. 20, via Key West, Fla. Nov. 22.-The new government of the

republic of Cuba has been constituted by the election of a president, vice pres dent, and secretaries of war, finances, foreign relations and interior. Bartolome Masso is president. The election was held at Guaymarillo, Puerto Principe, November 4, and representatives of all six states were present. The election was orderly, and Masso triumphed by a large majority. Gen. Calixto Garcia, Salvador Cisperos Betancourt Poultry-Turkeys, 7 to 8c; spring and Domingo Mendez Capote also received votes for the presidency.

### METHODIST CONGRESS.

Begins Six Days' Session in Pitts-

Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 22.-Pittsburgh has perhaps never been the scene of a Ordway died at 7:15 o'clock Sunday nore notable religious gathering than night at the Hoffman house in this city the Methodist Episcopal church con- When death came the general's wife. gress, which began a six days' session his sister, Miss Emma Ordway. Dr. at Christ church Sunday morning. In Pease, the attending physician. and conception, purpose and treatment it is Lieut. Very, a close friend and business inique in ecclesiastical annals and associate, were at his bedside. Gen. marks an epoch in religious history. Ordway and his wife returned from The call for the congress, which was Europe last Wednesday. They engaged igned by Bishops Vincent, Ninde and rooms at the Hoffman house. Next day Sitzgerald and many prominent Meth- the general was taken sick and he con dist educators, says:

"The congress does not propose to in-vite or favor destructive criticism of exsting institutions, but simply to bring out from persons representing different phases of intellectual activity, a frank expression more fully than it does the demands of our times, and if so, wherein its activities may be modified or directed to advantage. The congress will not concern itself with The congress will not concern their with questions of church policy, but with issues bearing upon the relation of the church to the thought and life of the people as affected by current scientific and literary teachings. The congress will aim to secure an adequate presentation of the tendenles of current scientific and literary teachings and also suggestions as to the best service to be rendered by the church in interpreting these tendencies for the spiritial and intellectual advantage of its fol-

The list of speakers who will attend the congress includes the names of many of the brightest men in the denomination and the topics announced for discussion are such as well doubtless prove attractive to all thinkers, without regard to their denominational affiliation. Delegates from all parts of the country will be present during the campaign of 1864-65 in the army of the week. The inaugural session was auspicious and evidenced the popular favor. cious and evidenced the popular favor with which the movement has been received.

## A LOSS OF \$5,000,000.

Disastrous Conflagration at Mel-

bourne, Australia. Melbourne, Nov. 22 .- A great fire broke out here at two o'clock Sunday morning and in a very short space of time did enormous damage. It started at the warehouse 🐠 Craig Williamson in Elizabeth street, in the very heart of the city. A strong wind was blowing the brought that organization up to a high and the fiercely-fanned flames rapidly engulfed building after building. Despite the desperate efforts of the firemen the entire blocks bounded by Elizabeth, Flinders and Swanston streets and Flinders lane, with the exception of two buildings on the Swanston street ront, were destroyed within three nours. The burned section included many of the largest business houses in Melbourne. The buildings were completely gutted. As most of them contained soft goods the flames progressed with a rapidity which defied all check-

# DIDN'T BELIEVE IN BANKS.

Chicago Thieves Steal \$8,000, an Aged Woman's Savings. Chicago, Nov. 22.—Mrs. Margaret Keegan, living at 512 West Fifteenth street, had a strong belief that banks were instituted for the sole purpose of swindling people out of their money. a safe place she selected a barrel and dren and injured the father. placed the barrel in a closet in her home. The amount in the barrel consisted of \$8,000 in notes Saturday during the absence of all the nembers of the Keegan household thieves en-

robbers.

ASSASSINATED. Cowardly Murder of Farmer by an Unknown Person.

Elmira, N. Y., Nov. 22.-John Denmark, a farmer living near Van Ettan, 25 miles from Elmira, was foully murdered Saturday by an unknown person. of the great conflagration near the Denmark and his little son were sitting general post office. Walls are falling in their home at a table when the muzzled every now and then. of a double-barreled shotgun was poked the murderer blazed away at Denmark, will probably be below \$10,000,000. killing him instantly. A party of 15

### for the criminal.

ITS MISSION FAILS. Steamer Victoria Returns Without Finding the Missing Andree. Tromsoe, Norway, Nov. 22.-The steamer Victoria, which was fitted out by Gov. Tromsoe, under instructions and which left here November 5, has riage, Milton's burial and the deaths returned from Spitzbergen. She brings from the plague in 1665. no news as to the whereabouts or move ments of Andree, although exploring parties landed ten times at various

### points in Danmand's isles.

FATAL EXPLOSION. Three Men Killed and Several Injured in a Southern Mill. Ackerman, Miss., Nov. 22.-News has just reached here over telephone from Louisville, 16 miles south of here, of the explosion of the engine and boiler of John Woodward's steam mill, which occurred at that place Saturday evening,

causing the death of Frank Woodward.

Jim Hemphill and Fayette Norton.

Several others were seriously and perhaps fatally injured. Still Unsettled. Streator, Ill., Nov. 22.-The strike of the 15,000 coal miners in the northern Illinois coal fields remains unsettled. The action of the miners' convention held here Friday night and Saturday failed to bring about a solution of the existing troubles. The demand is simply renewed for the Springfield scale of 48 cents per ton and the gross-weight

system. Killed by an Officer. Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 22.-Officer Ton Donahue shot and instantly killed Charles Lucas, aged 20, while Lucas was

trying to escape arrest. Prosperity in Fox River Valley. Appleton, Wis., Nov. 22.-Notwithstanding the Sherry failure, business conditions in the Fox River valley are city, died Saturday of consumption, after remarkably prosperous. The price of an illness of two years. Mrs. Nicholpaper is advancing, and there are in- son was considered the best authority dications of a concerted movement in the country on church vestments emalong this line by local mill men. A new broidery. The decedent's relatives live gawmill, with an annual capacity of in Baltimore. 5,000,000 feet, was located here and will be completed by February 1.

Aged Professor Passes Away. Amherst, Mass., Nov. 22 .- W. S. Tyler. day night, aged 87 years.

## GEN. ORDWAY DEAD.

Red Probably Hastened by the Way wardness of a Daughter. New York, Nov. 22.-Gen. Albert

tinued to grow weaker and weaker until 7:15 Sunday evening when he passed away. The general's death was doubtless hastened by the sad and recent events in connection with his wayward whether the church can meet any daughter, Bettina Girard. The latter, a complete wreck, was a day or two ago transferred to a private sanitarium from Bellevue hospital. Owing to the pleading of his wife, who had become reconciled to her daughter, Gen. Ordway finally consented to the return of the prodigal and a reunion of the family in Washington was arranged. Gen Ordway's death is attributed by the attending physician to jaundice and pleurisy, which developed from a cold contracted in Paris.

Brevet Brig. Gen. Albert Ordway, who was born in 1843, served with credit and gallantry throughout the civil war, the greater portion of the time with his regiment, the Twenty-fourth Massachusetts infantry. An act of personal gallantry at Newbern, N. C., was followed by his appointment as adjutant of the regime He remained in North Carolina until June 1863, later served in the army of the Potomac, then in Florida, and through the ginia, where, through a portion of th troublous reconstruction times, he directed the delicate duty of his position with much skill and tact. For gallantry at various times and because of his ability he had been successively promoted until, when slightly successively promoted until, when slightly over 22 years of age, he was made brevet brigadier general, being the youngest officer in the service to receive that grade. His regiment and himself were retained in the service until February, 1866, and were the last volunteer troops mustered out in the state. After being mustered out Gen. Ordway went into business at Richmond, and shout ten years later represent to Weather and about ten years later removed to Wash

### INNOCENTS SLAIN.

Heartless Murder of Two Children a

Oconomowoe, Wis. Oconomowoc, Wis., Nov. 22.-A mys terious triple crime was committed at this place some time between ten o'clock Friday night and five o'clock Saturday morning at the home of Ernest Cornell. Willie Cornell, aged six, and Lillie Cornell, aged four, were on Saturday morning found dead, lying on their bed with their throats cut, and Ernest Cornell, ing, and in the furious wind ashes and their father, was lying on the floor with burning debris were carried into the a large gash across his throat. Cornell, suburbs, a distance of two miles. It is after his throat was sewed up, said that estimated that the loss will reach £1,- a man named Lewis, a horse skinner, 000,000 (\$5,000,000), while the trade in | had come to his house Friday night and soft goods has received a serious set- induced him to drink a lot of whisky, pack. Hundreds of employes of all sorts and that after drinking the liquor he have been suddenly thrown out of em- started to read a newspaper, but soon lost consciousness and knew nothing more until he was awakened by the clock striking at 5:30 Saturday morning. The general opinion is that Cornell killed the children and afterward attempted to commit suicide because of domestic troubles, as he makes charges against his wife and Lewis. Sheriff Palmer states that, after making a partial investigation of the murder, he is

and desiring to retain all her funds in unable to decide who killed the two chil-The tragedy is the sole topic of discussion. Opinion is still divided as to who is the murderer. The field as to The father seems likely to recover. His wife is in the county jail and Lewis, the boarder, is in tered the house and stole every cent of the city hall lock-up. Both are charged the money. There is no clew to the with murder. Each has made a state-

### ment saying they are innocent. THE LONDON BLAZE

Latest Estimates Places the Losses at London, Nov. 22.-A number of fire engines are still playing upon the

It is impossible to accurately estimate through the window and at short range | the damage done, but the direct loss

The Evening Standard in its financial armed men are scouring the country article says it is believed that the bulk of the fire losses will fall upon American fire insurance companies. About 300 firms are seeking for new offices. The estimates of the amount of damage done range from \$10,000,000 to

\$60,000,000, but according to the best opinion the loss is about \$10,000,000. All the historic treasures of Cripple from King Oscar, to search for Prof. Gate church were removed, including Andree, the missing aeronaut and party, the records of Oliver Cromwell's mar-

### FIRE IN PARIS.

Two Acres of Property Burned, Caus ing a Loss of \$50,000.

Paris, Nov. 22.—A destructive fire tarted Saturday afternoon in the Rue des Pyrenees in the northwest part of the city. The flames spread rapidly and before the fire was got under control a large number of small houses and workshops were destroyed. The burned district covers an area of about two acres The loss is placed at 400,000 francs (\$80.-000). After a six-hours' battle with the fire the members of the fire brigade were utterly exhausted and were relieved by a force of 250 soldiers, who had

been ordered to the scene. Newspaper Change Announced. Chicago, Nov. 22 .- The Inter Ocean in its issue on Sunday announced editorially that a controlling interest in that paper has been purchased by a party of Chicago gentlemen, prominent among whom is Charles T. Yerkes, and its immediate management has been intrusted to William Penn Nixon and George Wheeler Hinman.

Wholesale Suspension of Veterans. Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 22.-Crocker post, Grand Army of the Republic, suspended 136 of its 600 members for failure to pay dues. The dues amount to about \$1,200.

Well-Known Churchwoman Dead. Milwaukee, Nov. 22 .- Mrs. I. L. Nicholson, wife of Bishop Nicholson, of this

It Hangs Fire. Washington, Nov. 22.—M. Patenotre he French ambassador, has referred late professor of Greek language and United States back to his government, the conclusion of the negotiations.

### A REVIEW OF ITS WORK.

Condition of Affairs in the

terior Department. Secretary Bliss Presents His Annual

Report-Pension List Growing-indian Matters an Important Issue-Needs of Alaska. Washington, Nov. 19 .- Secretary of the

Interior Bliss, in his annual report, submits estimates aggregating \$156,522,419 for appropriations by congress for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899. rension Claims.

Discussing pensions, he says 200,000 pen-sion claims are awaiting adjudication, and it is estimated that 40 or 50 per cent. of these will be finally admitted. If they are rapidly adjudicated, they will swell the pension roll from \$5,000,000 to \$7,000,000. When, how-ever, these claims are adjudicated the first payments made thereon, the amount of the pension roll will decrease very rapidly, pos-sibly to \$125,000,000 or \$130,000,000 the first

The Indians. The total Indian population of the United States, exculsive of the New York Indians and the five civilized tribes, approximates 177,178, located on 177 reservations, which

contain approximately 33,404,837 acres. Of these 4,545 have accepted allotments of land which aggregate about 644,147 acres. Secretary Bliss says while the opening of the Wichita reservation, in Oklahoma, to white settlement would greatly promote the development of that country, yet, in view of the unsettled condition of the questions affecting their rights until there is further legislation, he does not see how it can be done without causing great injury and distress. To guard against this, rec-ommendation is made that the Dawes commission be authorized to investigate ques-tions as to their rights and claims, and re-

port recommendations for speedy and just settlement. The Dawes Commission.

Referring to the work of the Dawes com-mission, it is announced that the investiga-tion of the rights of applicants for citizention of the rights of applicants for citizen-ship in the five nations has been practically completed; the commission has been pre-paring the rolls of citizenship of the sev-eral tribes, and has negotiated three agree-ments. That, with both the Choctaws and Chickasaws of April 23, 1897, is before con-gress, and has been ratified by those tribes. That made with the Creeks September 27 last was rejected almost unanimously by the Creek council, and there is little prospect of any further agreement with them. The Cherokees have refused to make agreement, and negotiations with them have been abandoned for the time being. Such agreements as have been concluded, vary so in their provisions, that in view of the fact that eventually a uniform system of government must be provided for the In-dian territory, it is questionable, the report says, whether any of the agreements should be definitely ratified by congress until the desired and necessary uniformity

### can be secured. Agreements Violated.

The secretary says the five tribes have undoubtedly violated in many ways the spirit of their agreements with the United States under which the territory is now held and governed, and while he does not recommend any harsh government action, the secretary calls the attention of the presi-dent and congress to the chaotic condition of affairs of the territory, growing out of the several tribes' methods of administration. Leading Indians have absorbed great tracts to the exclusion of the common people, and government by an Indian aristocracy has been practically established to the detriment of the people. From 200,000 to 250,000 whites, by permission of the Indian government, have settled in the territory, but are merely tenants by sufferance. No govern-ment for the Indian territory will be sat-isfactory until congress shall provide for the establishment of a single uniform sys-tem for the entire Indian territory that shall place all its inhabitants in possession

of the rights of American citizens.

Work of the Patent Office. In the report on the bureau of patents the secretary says: The report shows there were received within the year 43,524 applications for patents, 2,088 applications for designs, 80 applications for reissues, 2,137 caveats, 1,964 applications for trade-marks, and 91 applications for labels and prints. There were 23,994 patents granted, including ressues and designs; 1,700 trade-marks, three

were by operation of law forfeited for nor payment of fixal fees was 5,034.

The total receipts were \$1,343,779.44; the expenditures, approximately, were \$1,026,-644.39, leaving a surplus of \$317,135.05. The moneys covered into the treasury on account of receipts from fees, etc., in patent cases, from July 4, 1836, up to and including June 30, 1897, and in excess of the cost of the

management of the patent office, amounts Concerning Alaska, Secretary Bliss says existing conditions demand a radical change in the laws relating thereto, and he recommends that the public land laws be ex-tended to that district, that additional land offices be created and appropriations made to carry them into effect; that the granting smoldering ruins which mark the scene to carry them into effect; that the granting of rights of way for railroads, telegraph and telephone lines and the construction of roads and trails be specifically authorized; that provision be made for the incorporation of municipalities, providing for the holding of elections, defining qualifications for yoting, and giving such nowers as are for voting, and giving such powers as are used and exercised by municipalities elsewhere; that the legal and political status of the native population, which is in doubt, be defined: that citizenship be extended to the Metlakahtla Indians, who emigrated from British Columbia and, under authority of an act of congress approved March 3. 1891, now occupy Annette island; that

> zed and established, and that representation in congress be granted Nicaraguan Canal. Work on the Nicaragua canal is still suspended, and the company reports liabilities pended, and the company reports habilities consisting of the amounts still due under the concessions to the company of \$6,705,-000 of bonds, and not exceeding \$100 cash lia-bilities outstanding unpaid; assets, unused capital stock, \$518,500 first mortgage bonds and the 2,420 shares of capital stock received in liquidation, the conces-sions, rights, privileges, franchises, etc., which it now owns, plant, equipments, lands, railway supplies and other property in Central America, including the lands be-tween the lake and the Pacific.

complete territorial government be author-

Some Recommendations. Recommendations are submitted for separate appropriations for the civil service commission to be expended under its own supervision; that Indian agents be held reponsible on their official bonds for all funds in their custody, the law to apply to army officers as well as civilians, and that when desired, the United States provide such onds for army officers acting as Indian agents. Appropriations for the needs of troops stationed in Yellowstone park, and the repair of roads and bridges there, are recommended.

Washington, Nov. 19,-The secret service bureau announces the discovery of a new ten-dollar silver certificate and also a counterfeit national bank note. The silver certificate is a photographic production printed on two pieces of paper pasted together. No attempt has been made to color the back of the note, which is a shade of brown, instead of green. The national bank note is on the First nati nal bank of Joplin, Miss., series 1882. It is also printed on two pieces of paper, and the silk fiber in the genuine is imitated by pen and ink marks.

Played Cowboy and Was Killed. Williamston, Mich., Nov. 19 .- John Burgess, a youth of 19, shot and killed George Hart at Meridian, a hamlet four miles west. Hart, who was engaged to marry Burgess' sister, disguised himself as a cowboy and tried to frighten Burgess, who became angry and killed the supposed tramp.

Killed Father and Son Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 19 .- The Southern Pacific train from Long Beach to the question of reciprocity with the this city ran into a wagon Thursday literature in Amherst college, died Fri- and there is no immediate prospect of killing H. Compton, a farmer, and his