TELEGRAPH NEWS SUMMARY

CULLED FROM DISPATCHES OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

A Review of Happenings in Both Eastern and Western Hemispheres During the Past Week—National, Historical, Political and Personal Events Tersely Told.

Barney Oldfield of Los Angeles, Cal., broke the world's record automobile for a mile on an oval track, going the distance in 55 seconds flat, recently.

Butler, Pa.—The Park theater building, the Central hotel, the Butler Business college and several adjoining buildings were destroyed by fire recently. Loss $300,000.

Louisville, Ky.—Fire has destroyed the old Masonic temple, occupying half a block in the heart of the retail business district. The loss is about a quarter of a million dollars, among the largest losers being the Masonic temple building, $125,000; insurance, $65,000; Hopkins theater, scenery and property, $20,000; J. G. Fowler Drug company, $36,000; Rodgers & Krull, jewelers, $40,000.

Walla Walla, Wash.—The trustees of the will of Joseph Stubblefield, who left an eighth of a million dollars endowment for a home for indigent widows and orphans of Oregon and Washington, decided that Walla Walla should be the location of the home. The location was secured by a $10,000 donation from various sources here.

Salt Lake, Utah.—Peter Mortensen, the slayer of James R. Hay, was shot to death in the southeast passage of the state penitentiary yard recently.

Cheyenne, Wyo.—Tom Horn was hanged recently. No attempt at rescue was made and the execution passed off quietly.

Seventy-five employes of the Great Northern shops at Hillyard, Wash., were laid off indefinitely recently.

Peoria, Ill.—Thirty-one men were killed and at least 15 were injured recently in a head end collision between a westbound freight train and a work train on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis railroad, between Mackinaw and Tremont, Ill.

The Indiana National bank of Elkhart, Ind., has been closed by the comptroller of the currency.

Washington.—The house by a rising vote of 335 to 21, passed the bill to make effective the Cuban reciprocity treaty. The dissenting votes were about equally divided between republicans and democrats, but there was no record vote, the minority having too few votes to order the yeas and nays.

The fire at Vera Cruz recently destroyed seven blocks of dwellings leaving 1500 persons homeless. The commercial interests of Vera Cruz were not harmed. The loss will not be great. A gale continues to blow, forcing steamers to come into port.

The Northern Securities company hopes to evade further conflict with the federal courts by surrendering its right to vote the stock of its subsidiary companies, and it wants merely the right to hold its stocks.

Reynolds' London weekly newspaper in a recent issue says it is informed that Lord Lansdowne, the foreign minister, had signed a convention with Italy similar to the recently concluded Anglo-French treaty.

Captain J. B. Brown, for over 30 years keeper of the lighthouse at Point Bonita, near the entrance to San Francisco harbor, is dead. He has a record of having saved two score lives.

Major General John C. Bates, commanding the departments of the Lakes and the Missouri, has turned over the department of the Missouri to its new commander, Major General S. S. Sumner. No immediate change in the personnel of the staff will occur and Major E. J. McClernand will remain as chief of staff.

The last statement of the United States treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 fund in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $217,498,332; gold, $115,453,744.

Chicago.—The use of Finsen rays for the cure of consumption is claimed to have worked three cures that are permanent, and further experiments are said to have shown the beneficial effects of the treatment. Dr. Mary E. Jackson of Hammond, Ind., is testing the rays in a case of tuberculosis, and is said to have ended the disease in three patients.

Cambridge, Mass.—Harvard struggled bravely against Yale Saturday in their annual football match, but was defeated, 16 to 0, principally because her offense was weak and Yale's defense grew stronger as the crimson players were within striking distance of the Yale goal. Nearly 40,000 persons watched the game, and while it was not as spectacular as that between Yale and Princeton a week ago, better football was played.

The cotton mills known as the Fall River Iron works, owned by M. C. D. Borden of New York, will follow the other mills in the reduction of wages. Nearly 10,000 operatives will be affected. Every mill in this city is now included in the reduction.

Daniel E. Lang, foreman of the pressroom of the R. R. Donnelly & Sons company, Chicago, was attacked by a mob of striking pressfeeders, and, in defending himself, killed Emil Reichow, one of his assailants, with a bullet through the head.

The high speed electrical experiments on the Morienfelde-Zossen railroad, Berlin, have ended for the season. About 3000 spectators gathered at Dallwutz, where a speed of 130 1-2 miles per hour was attained three weeks ago, and has not been surpassed at the later trials.

Much ceremony attended the departure from London of King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena of Italy. The royal procession from the castle to the railway station was similar to the one witnessed on the occasion of their arrival. The crowds gave the visitors a most cordial sendoff.

Oakland, Cal.—Clark Yerrick, assistant superintendent of the new San Francisco, Oakland & San Jose railroad, was killed recently by coming in contact with an electric wire, and Henry Hertz, an iron worker, who was with Yerrick, was so badly burned that it is believed he will die.

The residence of Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, the founder of Christian science, was robbed of a number of gold and silver articles and other valuables recently.

WRECK OF THE DISCOVERY.

Little Hope for Passengers or Crew of Vessel.

Seattle, Nov. 24.—A special from Juneau, Alaska, announces that J. Bent, a passenger on the steamer Excelsior, reports that a mass of wreckage from the steamer Discovery has washed ashore at the mouth of Seal river, 30 miles below Yakutat. Bent's information makes it practically certain that the Discovery is lost and leaves little hope for either passengers or crew. It is believed, in fact, that everybody on board perished.

The wreckage found, Bent says, consists of pieces of lifeboats, life preservers and large pieces of her hull. He states that a terrific storm prevailed for a week prior to November 16, on which date he boarded the Excelsior at Yakutat, having walked 90 miles from Seal river to catch the steamer.

The Yakutat Indians were watching the beach for bodies and they claim to have found a large piece of mast and a man's coat. The number of people aboard the Discovery, passengers and crew, is estimated at 30. The vessel left Yakutat October 29, according to the officers of the steamer Nome City, and was never seen after that. She is believed to have encountered a storm which simply broke her to pieces, the disaster occurring probably within 24 hours after she left Yakutat.

FREE SOUP HOUSE IN BUTTE.

Senator Clark Furnishes Food for the Destitute.

Butte, Mont., Nov. 25.—Under the direction of United States Senator W. A. Clark and the directors of the Paul Clark home, established by a son of the senator, William A. Clark, Jr., a free soup house has opened to the destitute of Butte. Early this forenoon poor families stood in line with buckets, shivering in the cold and awaiting their turn. A substantial meal is also served. Senator Clark is meeting every expense and his orders are to serve soup to everyone.

Charity boards report more destitution in Butte this year than in many years. Employment bureaus are besieged by unemployed. The opening of the mines attracted scores of men to the city in hopes of getting work and the suffering is intense among an army unable to find work. The strikes in Utah and Colorado also have had the effect of sending a great number of miners here.

Montana a Wreck.

Kalispell, Mont., Nov. 24.—A freight wreck occurred at Athens, 20 miles west of Kalispell, between two trains going east. A rock cut just west of the siding caused the engine, caboose, snowplow and a score of freight cars to be a total wreck and entirely blocked traffic. A transfer was made of mail and passengers.

How the accident happened is not known, except that an extra ran into a regular freight. Harry Kruse, who had been with a government survey party surveying the international line, was badly injured.

Body Found by His Son.

Pendleton, Ore., Nov. 24.—The body of Wicklam Walker, an extensive threshing operator residing near the mouth of Birch creek, five miles below here, was dragged from the river. He suddenly disappeared from home during the afternoon and his whereabouts was unknown until his son found the body. It is not known whether death was due to accident or suicide.

PHILIPPINES ARE DEVELOPING

SHOWN BY ANNUAL REPORT OF COLONEL EDWARDS.

Fiscal System of Uncle Sam's Foreign Possessions Proves a Success From the Start—New Money in Use—Bonds Sold at Premium—Want Free Trade With United States.

Washington, Nov. 24.—The development of the Philippine islands during the past year is displayed in the annual report of Colonel Clarence R. Edwards, chief of the bureau of insular affairs of the war department. The accomplishment of greatest importance to the islands during the year has been the successful launching of the new fiscal system. By January next the system will be in complete working shape. The new circulating medium consists of 18,000,000 pesos in fractional silver coins and 10,000,000 pesos in paper money. To establish the new system and purchase the silver coinage, two issues of bonds were made of $3,000,000,000 cash, both of which were sold at a premium.

The proceeds of the sales of these bonds were deposited and drew interest at the rate of 3 1-2 per cent, so that the government actually made money by going into debt.

Wants Tariff Reduced.

Colonel Edwards emphasizes the necessity of reduction of the Dingley tariff rates for the encouragement of trade between the United States and the Philippines. There is an active desire on the part of the Philippine commercial interests, he says, for tariff concessions and the report states that the same desire has been evinced by the same interests in this country. The chief exports of the islands to the United States are sugar, tobacco, hemp and copra. The latter two commodities are already on the free list.

The Carrying Trade.

Aside from the tariff question the matter of most serious moment is the enforcement of the congressional act requiring the carrying trade between the United States and the Philippines, as well as the coastwise trade of the islands, to be confined strictly to vessels carrying the American flag after July 1 next. At the present time Philippine commerce is carried in British ships to the extent of 59 per cent of the foreign trade of the islands. Other foreign vessels carried practically the remainder of this commerce, leaving only three per cent to American vessels. A fleet of at least 18 ships is being constructed and the prediction is made that despite the apprehension now felt American ships will be ready to take the place of foreign vessels without seriously inconveniencing the shipping interests.

The enforcement of this fact, however, with reference to the coastwise trade, presents a much more difficult problem. There are now 4125 vessels engaged in the coastwise trade of the islands. Of this number only 22 are American ships.

With the whole number of ships now participating in this trade, the tonnage is said to be entirely inadequate and the passenger service wretched. It is suggested that the building of light draft vessels to participate in this carrying business presents a splendid opportunity for the profitable investment of American capital and the uncertainty as to probable future congressional action on this subject is asserted to be the reason why no steps are being taken to supply the coming imperative demand for American built ships.

The education of Filipino youths in this country for the purpose of making them future teachers of the native schools of the islands has begun under an act passed last summer by the insular government.

Ninety-eight young Filipinos are now on their way to this country for that purpose. They will attend the grammar schools of southern California during the winter and in the spring will be distributed through the western and eastern portions of the United States for further instruction.

Reward of Utah Convicts.

By exercising liberal clemency the Utah state board of pardons has recognized the heroic services of several convicts who rendered material assistance in preventing a general delivery of prisoners during the recent outbreak at the state prison. Alexander A. Robertson, formerly teller of the Wells Fargo bank, who was serving a four year term for embezzlement, and J. Schuckers, serving a like sentence for forgery, were both granted full pardons and released from prison Saturday. John D. Douglas, sentenced in 1898 to life imprisonment for wife murder, had his sentence commuted to 25 years, and the 18 year sentence of C. L. Maxwell, for bank robbery, was commuted to expire Nov. 21. The board also commuted to life imprisonment the death sentence of Nathan Haworth.

TO BE STAGED IN SPOKANE.

"Ben Hur" Will Be Presented December 14 and 15—Special Matinee.

An immense amount of interest is being manifested in this vicinity over the forthcoming presentation of Klaw & Erlanger's stupendous production of "Ben Hur" at the Spokane Theater, Spokane, December 14 and 15th, with special matinee on Tuesday afternoon.

The last scene of the great series of pictures is one that will live in the history of the American drama as the best scene of the kind ever shown on the American stage. It shows the reunion of the mother, daughter and son, after their years of suffering, the great white light from Mount Olivet, which signified their healing at the hand of the Master. The final grand hosannahs of a large chorus brings the curtain down upon a scene which has in it something that should live for a longer period than most dramatic climaxes. There is woe, despair and the accumulated sufferings of three wearied souls all brought out in this final scene, until, in the presence of the Light, relief comes and, on its wings, the ecstatic joy that the reunion brings, sending a thrill through the house that has not had its like in many a day.

The advance sale of seats for "Ben Hur" commences on Thursday morning, December 10. Dan L. Weaver, manager of the Spokane Theater, Spokane, will give special attention to all requests for seats sent through the mail, provided a remittance accompany same, and a self-addressed stamped envelope for reply, in order to avoid mistakes. Good seats are guaranteed by Mr. Weaver if orders are filed prior to opening date of sale. An especially low rate has been made by the railroads for the occasion.

MAKES APPEAL TO ZELAYA.

Marroquin Wants Moral Support of Central Americans.

Managua, Nov. 24.—President Marroquin of the republic of Colombia has sent a circular to President Zelaya of Nicaragua, asking for his moral support in dealing with the present situation on the isthmus. President Zelaya has telegraphed to the presidents of the Central American countries proposing to them that they combine with him in an answer to Marroquin. The idea has been accepted by the various executives, but it has not yet been decided what form the combined answer shall take. President Zelaya was recently Marroquin's bitterest enemy, openly aiding the Colombian liberals in their efforts to overthrow Marroquin during the last revolution.

The Play "Ben Hur."

Usually one approaches a play made on a really powerful novel with misgivings, but with "Ben Hur" this is different and herein lies one of its greatest charms. In this wonderful production, when they essay to show you the inside of a galley with a Prince of Hur at one of the oars, it is a stage picture that suggests the very environment and takes on the semblance of reality. The same goes with all the other pictures, from the allegorical one in the prologue, showing the Wise Men discovering the Star of Bethlehem; and onward through those stirring scenes of Jerusalem, preceding Hur's arrest to the galley, the rescue and the Grove of Daphne, which is a picture of Oriental splendor and pleasure combined, as beautiful as has been set for the gaze of theater-goers in many a day. Then comes the great chariot race, the acme of stage mechanism, and the great scenic triumph of the piece. It goes off with a whirl and picturing the Circus at Antioch, with the struggle between Messala and "Ben Hur" that fires the interest of the spectator to the highest pitch.

On a Practice Cruise.

Admiral Evans will take a fleet of vessels, three battleships and two cruisers, on his practice cruise from the Asiatic station to Honolulu. The departure of the fleet will be made from Yokohama. The admiral is now at Kobe, Japan.

Fort Gibson Burned.

A special telegram from Fort Gibbon to the Dawson News states that fire today made a clean sweep of the military quarters there. The loss is not mentioned, but will probably run to a hundred thousand dollars or more.

Mrs. Susan Hayton Is Dead.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 24.—Mrs. Susan Hayton is head here, aged 98. Three of her uncles, one a general and two colonels, served in the war of the revolution, and a cousin, Daniel D. Tompkins, was vice president during the Monroe administration.

Banqueted Colombians.

Bogota, Nov. 22.—The German minister Saturday gave a banquet to the Colombian ministers for war and foreign relations, during which he said that he deplored the occurrences on the isthmus of Panama.

OVER 500 MOROS KILLED

AFTER FIVE DAYS SEVERE FIGHTING WITH GEN. WOOD'S MEN.

Major Scott of the Fourteenth Cavalry and Five American Privates Were Wounded—Moro Leader Entrapped Them After Being Taken Prisoner—Fought Among Swamps.

Manila, Nov. 24.—Three Hundred Moros are known to have been killed and many others were carried off dead or wounded as a result of five days' severe fighting in Jolo between the American troops under General Leonard Wood and the insurgents. Major H. L. Scott of the Fourteenth cavalry and five American privates were wounded.

General Wood landed near Siet lake, in Jolo, November 12. The Moros were soon located and fighting began at once and continued until November 17. Major Scott was taking Panglima Hassen, the Moro leader, who had been taken prisoner, to Jolo. While en route Hassen asked to be allowed to see his family. His appeal was granted, and he therefore led Major Scott into an ambush where the American detachment was fired on. Major Scott was shot in both hands. Hassen succeeded in escaping during this unexpected attack, but is supposed to have been killed the following day.

The fighting took place in a country covered with swamps and rocks. The Moros were driven across the country from Siet lake to the town which Hassen had made his headquarters and where it was reported the Moros were 2000 strong. The rebel position was attacked in the flank by the American troops, who occupied the town and inflicted a loss of 50 killed on the Moros. Hassen, with a small party, surrendered. The rest of the Moros went into the swamps, out of which they were driven on November 16, leaving 76 dead behind them.

No November 17 the American force renewed the attack on the retreating Moros, of whom 40 more were killed. The rebel forces have been literally destroyed by those operations. General Wood says the indications are that there will be no extension of the uprising, which was handled without difficulty.

On November 18 General Wood started on an expedition against a body of 2000 Moros who are in the mountains back of Tablibi. No news has yet been received as to the result of this movement. General Wood had under him two battalions of the Twenty-eighth infantry, regular, one of the Twenty-third, a platoon of Captain George Sattley's battery, two troops of the Fourteenth cavalry and a detachment of engineers. Major Scott assisted with a force composed of three companies of the Seventeenth infantry, a platoon of Captain D. J. Rumbaugh's battery and a troop of the Fourteenth cavalry.

Preached Sermon and Died.

Lynn, Mass., Nov. 23.—Rev. James Minto Pullman, D. D., pastor of the First Universalist church, a clergyman widely known in that denomination, died suddenly Sunday of apoplexy after preaching a sermon of unusual vigor. He was almost overcome in the pulpit, but succeeded in reaching his home before he fell dead on the stairs leading to his chamber, just as the physician arrived. Rev. Mr. Pullman was a brother of the late George M. Pullman, the millionaire parlor car builder.

Besieged Turks Relieved.

Salonica, Nov. 24.—On the arrival of the battalion of troops which was dispatched from Seres, in Macedonia, to reinforce a Turkish command besieged for two days in the mountains near Spatovo by a band of 350 insurgents, the latter withdrew. Thirty of the Turkish soldiers and one officer were killed and 47 wounded.

French Bark Wrecked.

Point Arenas, Cal., Nov. 24.—The steamer Scotia has arrived here with five of the crew of the French bark Francoise Koppe, which was wrecked Friday night near Point Reyes. Thirteen of the crew are unaccounted for. The Francoise Koppe was bound from Newcastle, Australia, to San Francisco, and was 79 days out.

Robber Tried to Cut Off Fingers.

Marion, Ind., Nov. 23.—Burglars entered the home of John Shippey, a lumber merchant, and attempted to cut off the fingers of his daughter Edith to secure her diamond rings. The girl's screams caused the burglars to flee. Three men have been arrested on suspicion.

Forest Fires Rage in Texas.

Dallas, Texas, Nov. 24.—Forest fires in the southeastern Texas pine lands are burning, with no immediate prospect of being controled.