

WORLD'S NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

GULLED FROM DISPATCHES.

Complete Review of Happenings in Both Eastern and Western Hemispheres for the Past Week—National, Historical, Political and Personal Events tersely expounded.

At Wenatchee, Wash., R. T. Murdock was thrown from his buggy. His head and hands were badly cut and his neck was broken.

A flow of oil has been struck in a well at Bebeque, Col., at a depth of 200 feet. The presence of oil at such shallow depth is regarded as an indication that a gushing oil field is about to be developed there.

The colored people of Cuba have a kind of rattle made of Castilla cane with hard seeds, about the size of marbles, placed inside to produce the effect desired. It is used in dances as an accompaniment for a guitar.

The queen of Holland is ill.

The twisting of his saddle precipitated A. D. Ingalls to the ground recently and he now lies dead at his home in Albs, Ore. Ingalls was 50 years of age and a pioneer.

The first real snowstorm of the season has struck Maine, and the state is covered with snow varying from four inches to two feet in the country.

Specials from various points in Southern Utah give meagre accounts of a severe earthquake shock which occurred shortly after 9:30 o'clock Wednesday night. The shock, which lasted fully 30 seconds in some places, created general consternation among the inhabitants. The vibrations were northeast to southwest.

S. O. Haynes, publisher of a commercial newspaper at New York, speaking at a dinner given by the Northwestern Manufacturers' association at St. Paul, Minn., said that President Roosevelt had given him positive assurance that his message to congress would contain no reference to revision of the tariff. The president had said that this omission would be made in the interest of conservatism.

Ivan Molochoff, a Bulgarian clergyman from Eueba, in Macedonia, has arrived from visiting Miss Stone, and is now in consultation with Mr. Dickinson, says a Sofia, Bulgaria, dispatch to the New York Journal and Advertiser. "Miss Stone," he said, "is in the house of Bekir Bey, in the town of Ceres, Macedonia. I left her two days ago, coming direct to Mr. Dickinson to try to arrange for her release. Miss Stone and Mme. Telika are well, but the strain is terrific, and there is danger that Miss Stone may lose her mind."

John Sundblad, who was shot in the battle with the bank robbers at Albert City, Iowa, has died.

Paris was recently shrouded in a heavy fog, so thick along seine that steamboats suspended service.

From all parts of the western United States wheat is being sent into Mexico in amounts never before equalled.

Two men were killed and four injured as the result of the premature explosion of a blast recently at the Casper stone quarry, near Columbus, Ohio.

Jimmy Burns, of Spokane, and "Dummy" Rowan of Anaconda, heavyweights, fought twenty rounds to a draw at the Salt Lake Athletic club recently.

In the six-day one-hour night contest at Memphis, Bobby Walthour broke the world's record for a similar race, doing twenty-three miles and four laps, defeating Jimmy Bowler, of Chicago.

Rev. Charles H. Brents, of St. Stevens Episcopal church, Boston, will accept the Episcopal bishopric of the Philippines, of which a diocese was created by the triennial convention at San Francisco.

Naval Constructor Hobson has been detached from duty at the bureau of construction and repairs and detailed to duty in connection with the management of the government naval exhibit at Charleston, S. C.

Dutch fishermen in North Sea boarded a British smack, attacked the crew, shouting "Long live the Boers." Several of the British seamen were wounded. The British smack finally escaped. The captain has lodged complaint.

Inspired by the success of the union labor candidates in San Francisco and Bridgeport, Conn., the labor men of Chicago are to be organized into a wage earners' party and will have their own candidates for municipal and state officers.

The plan of the commission provides for a silver peso as a coin for the Philippines. It would be changeable for 50 cents in gold, and of the value of a Mexican silver dollar. Congress will probably be asked to consider a number of measures.

In one of the most unsatisfactory prize fights ever witnessed in this country, James J. Jeffries proved the victor at San Francisco Friday night over Gus Ruhlin, the Akron giant, and thus emphasized his right to the heavyweight

championship title. In the fifth round of what was to have been a 20-round struggle, Ruhlin wilted, and then surrendered to his peer, to the utter amazement and disgust of the assembled thousands.

E. F. Lowenthal, a diamond broker of New York, recently arrived in Portland, Ore., and registered at the Portland hotel. He was assigned a room on the ground floor of the hotel and placed a trunk containing diamonds valued at \$10,000 and \$200 in gold in the room. Mr. Lowenthal states that he left the hotel between 9 and 10 o'clock in the evening, and that when he returned he found the trunk broken open and the diamonds and cash missing. Detectives were immediately summoned.

Company E of the Ninth Infantry, Capt. F. H. Shouffel, was attacked by fifty bolomen and several insurgents armed with rifles at a point six miles from Tarangan, in the island of Samar. The insurgents tried to rush the Americans, but failing to accomplish their purpose, they quickly broke and scattered. The men of the Ninth had a corporal and a scout killed and one private wounded. Sixteen of the bolomen were killed, while the riflemen escaped. The Hotchkiss rapid fire guns will be sent to the southern islands for operations in the mountains.

Ambassador Choate's Speech.

New York, Nov. 17.—Ambassador Choate was the guest of the Lotus club recently at a dinner and reception given in his honor. The keynote of the speeches was the friendliness existing between England and America and the desirability of its continuance. Mr. Choate expressed it by saying that whatever differences that may arise between the two countries will be harmoniously, honorably and amicably adjusted. He said:

"After all that I have seen in other countries it seems to me absolutely clear that the cardinal principle upon which American institutions rest, the absolute political equality of all citizens, with universal suffrage, is the secret of American success. Introduced by the comprehensive system of education which enaues every citizen to pursue his calling, it puts the United States upon that plane of success which it has reached. It passes my comprehension how any man can go abroad and not return a warmer lover of the institutions of his native land."

Andrew Carnegie followed Mr. Choate, and referred to the way he came to be quoted as saying New York was "one of the best governed cities in the world," a remark that was brought in in the recent municipal campaign. A gentleman reproached him for giving so much money to so foul a city as New York. Mr. Carnegie rejoined: "Look at your London, buying its water from companies whose shares were originally \$1 and now are \$2100. Look how New York prepares for the future in the matter of parks. It takes a head to do that. I don't care what party is in power, New York's progress is not to be impeded."

Will Be Diamonds Galore.

London, Nov. 18.—Preparations for King Edward's coronation are already taking definite and costly shape. Mrs. Bradley-Martin is having a tiara made in Paris, it is rumored, at a cost of 250,000 pounds. It is a replica of the diadem which shone on the Empress Josephine. Queen Alexandra, not to be outdone by the resident Americans, is having the Kohinoor diamond set in her crown. The inclusion of this stone will make her crown the most valuable in the world, a distinction now held by the king of Portugal. Pedreros are trying to outvie each other in the brilliancy of their tiaras. Lady Kilmorey, one of the most beautiful women in London, the wife of the earl of Kilmorey, who was a boyhood intimate friend of the king; Lady Londonderry, the duchess of Devonshire, and the duchess of Portland are all said to be spending vast sums in order to celebrate the coronation by a display of jewels worthy of the occasion.

It is reported that King Edward, at the coronation, will confer the semiroyal title of duke of Inverness on the duke of Fife, son in law of his majesty.

Immoral Chicago.

Fort Worth, Tex., Nov. 17.—In a talk on "Purity" at the second day's session of the Woman's National Temperance Union Mrs. Helen L. Bullock of New York said that 200,000 children were arrested every year in the United States. She said that there are in Chicago, on one street, 20 saloons that have particular rooms for children, fitted up with toys and everything tending to a child's amusement, and in which a child is served with alcoholic candy and in many instances alcoholic drink is furnished.

Thrashing Machines Burned.

Palouse, Wash., Nov. 17.—A disastrous incendiary fire occurred in the suburbs of Palouse when two thrashing machines owned by W. L. Nesbitt of Palouse were totally destroyed, together with tanks, cockshoes, stacks, feeders, etc. One of the machines was almost new, having been used but once. The other was old but in good repair.

The loss on the two machines, with the other property stored with them, is placed at \$2500, with \$1500 insurance.

WRECK NEAR ORCHARD, IDAHO

TWO MEN KILLED OUTRIGHT.

Several Were Injured—Orders Were Not Read Clearly Enough—One Engine Was Wrecked—The Other Engine Ran Away Toward Mountain Home.

Boise, Idaho, Nov. 17.—A bad wreck has occurred on the Short Line, one and a half miles east of Orchard. Martin Cosgrove, engineer, is dead. Chas. Wallace, brakeman, was killed instantly. H. W. Knox, fireman, lost a leg and is lying in the hospital here in a dangerous condition. Eph McDowell, engineer, and Frank Onan, fireman, were severely cut and bruised.

Engineer Cosgrove was brought to St. Alphonsus' hospital here and died an hour after his arrival. He was unmarried. His mother lives in Allegheny, Md. Nothing is known of the antecedents of Charles Wallace.

The wreck occurred in a collision between an eastbound freight train, Conductor Davis in charge, and a helper engine, which helps certain trains from Nampa to the top of what is called the Hill, at Cliff, about 10 miles east of Orchard.

Engineer Cosgrove of the freight had orders to stop at Orchard, so the helper, which was backing to Nampa, might pass. He misread his orders. After leaving Orchard he examined his orders again and discovered his mistake. He had just started to stop his train and return to Orchard when the collision occurred.

Engineer Eph McDowell and Fireman Frank Onan of the helper stated they had no warning of approaching danger until they heard the roar of the oncoming train. The track is straight, but McDowell declares the headlight of the freight engine was not burning. McDowell made an attempt to reverse the lever of his engine. It was thrown back violently by the force of the collision just as he jumped. The lever struck him as he left the cab. Onan also jumped and neither he or McDowell was injured beyond being bruised and cut.

The engine of the freight was badly wrecked and 10 of the freight cars were derailed, lying along the track in an indescribable mass where the members of the crew who were not injured were doing all they could to alleviate the suffering victims of the disaster. Engineer McDowell and Fireman Onan of the helper were bobbing around. They had been severely bruised and shaken up, but otherwise were not injured.

Head Brakeman Wallace of the freight was still under the wreckage. It could be seen that both his legs had been cut off near his hips and that he was dead. It was impossible to remove his body till the wrecking crew arrived. Wallace's body had been burned frightfully, his arms lying at a point near the boiler where the scalding steam enveloped him.

On the road to Boise, Cosgrove and Knox told their stories between gasps. Cosgrove admitted he had misread his orders, as stated in the foregoing, and that he had discovered his error too late.

A remarkable feature of the wreck was that the helper engine, after smashing the engine of the freight train and throwing it off the rails in a tangled heap, steadied itself on the rails and then dashed away up the hill towards Mountain Home. Its own tender had been telescoped into the cab and the wreckage was dragging behind as the engine ran wild up the track. It ran eight miles and then stopped, being found some time later.

The engineer made an effort to reverse as he saw the danger and loosened the lever. As he was thrown out of the cab by the impact he felt the lever strike him. This reversed the motion of the wheels and as the engine remained on the rails it was soon speeding away from the scene.

Saturday's Games.

Seattle, Wash.—The Multnomah Athletic association defeated the University of Washington at football here by a score of 16 to 5.

Madison, Wis.—The stalwart gophers, the fans of whose Titanic mass plays made them 2 to 1 favorites in the betting, went down before the brilliant aggressive badgers on Randall field, and now Michigan alone may dispute Wisconsin's supremacy in western football. The score was Wisconsin 18, Minnesota 0.

Ann Arbor, Mich.—The University of Michigan defeated the University of Chicago on Regents field by a score of 22 to 0.

Philadelphia.—The University of Pennsylvania football eleven defeated the Carlisle Indians by a score of 16 to 14.

New Haven, Conn.—Yale defeated Princeton in the annual football contest at Yale field by a score of 15 to 0.

New York.—Cornell 24, Columbia 0.

The Russian empire contains more than sixty-five independent racial groups. It is a veritable Tower of Babel. Even with the omission of Siberia and Central Asia there remain in Russia in Europe and the Caucasus alone forty-six different peoples.

Riot in Kentucky.—Madisonville, Ky., Nov. 18.—Mining troubles in this district brought more bloodshed Sunday. James Smith, a negro striker, is dead; George Crouch, another striker, is fatally wounded, and John West, Hut Dawson and Nathan Bush, all guards, are wounded, but none of them dangerously.

The trouble occurred at the mines of the Providence Coal company, seven-tenths miles from here, where an attack began at about 4:30 o'clock. The attacking party, some seventy-five or eighty strong, first fired on the engine house and then in a few minutes the company's stables were surrounded. A horse and a mule were killed and several other animals disabled.

By this time the guards were becoming active, and the attackers formed in a semi-circle over the brow of the hill. From there they poured in a well directed fire upon the houses occupied by the non-union employes and their families. Men aroused by the crash of bullets rushed to small timber piles, arranged for use in such an emergency, and from behind these returned the fire. The attacking party, while sending volley after volley into this quarter, kept up a steady fire on the tippie, engine room, the stable and other buildings of the company, while the guards for their part were doing effective work.

The battle raged for almost an hour and a half, when the attackers withdrew leaving Smith dead and Crouch wounded, and tied through the fields. How many wounded they took with them is not known, but the leader was seen to fall, and it is believed some of the party who went to his rescue were hit.

County Judge Halls, at Providence, has started an investigation. An inquest was held, the coroner's jury's verdict being that the negro came to his death at the hands of the guards while defending life and property, and they were therefore justified. Adjutant General Murray at once commenced an investigation, opening communication with the governor.

Following the battle at Providence mine there were other riots at other Kentucky mines. An attack was made on the nine guards at the Monarch mines, three miles from Earlington, tonight, but it was without serious results. There was much trouble at other places, but neither injury nor loss of life followed.

Owing to the day's riots and the serious situation in the mining fields of Webster and Hopkins counties, the governor has ordered out two companies of state troops. The Madisonville company is doing patrol duty in the outskirts of town and the Hopkinsville company of the Kentucky state guard reached here at 11 o'clock tonight.

Adjutant General Murray issued a statement tonight in which he declares he is determined that lawlessness shall be suppressed. A detail of twenty men has started for the Providence mines tonight.

At the Madisonville camp the strikers are as yet.

Brigands Reduce Price.

Sofia, Nov. 17.—The brigands who captured Miss Stone and Mme. Telika have reduced the amount of ransom they demand to 20,000 pounds (Turkish). Coincident with this intelligence is the information that the leaders of the band, if convinced that this is more than Mr. Dickinson will give, would accept 15,000 pounds.

Even this sum is greatly beyond the cash at Mr. Dickinson's disposal. Therefore, unless the captors of the missionaries further abate their demands, there is no hope of an immediate settlement. An agent who is in touch with the brigands reports that they recognize they made a mistake in kidnaping Miss Stone. They would, however, consider it worse than a blunder to release her without an adequate ransom.

There is no longer any fear regarding the brigands' intentions toward the captives. They declare themselves to be not robbers, but patriots performing an obnoxious task in the interests of a holy cause. The majority of the kidnapers are peasants and farmers, directed by a secret committee to execute its decision.

Hill's Opinion.

New York, Nov. 19.—President James J. Hill and General Counsel W. P. Clough of the Northern Securities company declined to talk concerning the statement made by Governor Van Sant of Minnesota to the effect that he would do all in his power to prevent any consolidation of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific roads. Mr. Hill said the question was a legal one, and that it was useless to discuss it in advance of definite action by Governor Van Sant.

Twenty-Five Chinamen Killed.

Helena, Mont., Nov. 19.—Reports have been received here of a disastrous wreck on the Great Northern near Colburn station, in the northeastern part of the state. An eastbound extra and a freight in charge of Conductor Charles Bach and Engineer Rayper collided with a work train, and 25 Asiatics are reported to have been killed. The extra was running 25 miles an hour around a sharp curve in the track at the time of the accident. So far as can be learned the Asiatics were the only ones killed.

Another Victory.

Williamsport, Island of Ceylon, Nov. 18.—General Urish-Urith has arrived here from Maracibo, proving that the last effort to cross the Colombian frontier and effect a junction with the revolutionary troops under General Martin resulted in another failure.

TREATY HAS BEEN SIGNED

AMERICA AND ENGLAND.

Signed by Secretary Hay for the United States and Lord Pauncefote for England—Senate's Objections Overcome—Text Kept Secret Until Congress Meets.

Washington, Nov. 19.—The new Hay-Pauncefote treaty was signed Monday at 12:05 by Secretary Hay for the United States and Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador, for Great Britain.

Replaces Old Treaty.

This treaty is intended to replace the first Hay-Pauncefote treaty. That convention was amended so extensively by the United States senate at its last session that the British government declined to ratify it. Within a few weeks negotiations began afresh between Secretary Hay and Lord Pauncefote, which have just resulted in the signature of the new treaty, drawn with special reference to the objections found by the senate with the first treaty.

Text Not Made Public.

From a due sense of the courtesy which must be observed toward the United States senate wherever a treaty is concerned, the state department is estopped from making public the text of the new convention, and that will remain secret until the senate itself shall break the seal of confidence. It is said at the state department that the various publications which have been made of the alleged text of the treaty are all erroneous and conjectural, though, in view of the rather free admissions which have been made of the purpose of the negotiations, it has been possible by the use of the text of the first treaty to construct one similar in general terms to the new convention.

United States in Full Control.

The principal point of difference between the new and the failed treaty is the withdrawal of Great Britain from the joint guarantee of the neutrality of the canal, thus leaving the United States the sole guarantor. The excision of the old provision respecting the right to fortify the canal leaves that right by inference optional with the United States. All commerce of whatever nationality passing through the canal will fare alike; there will be no discrimination in rates in favor of United States shipping.

Otherwise the new treaty is in scope similar to last year's treaty. It replaces technically the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, concluded on April 19, 1850. By the terms of that old convention the United States and Great Britain agreed that neither should seek any advantages in rights of transit across the isthmus. By the new convention Great Britain yields her right in favor of the United States, which is thus at liberty to construct a canal.

Nothing more remains to be done as far as this treaty is concerned before the senate meets, or, indeed, until the treaty shall have been ratified, rejected or amended.

Pope Is Ill.

London, Nov. 19.—A dispatch from Rome to the Chronicle says:

In spite of persistent and apparently well founded denials that there is any imminent danger of the pope's decease, the air is full of speculation and apprehension, indicating that his end is not considered far off. Rumors of intrigue and slatmaking, which it is impossible to keep from the outside world, exude from every crevice of the jealously guarded inner precincts of the vatican.

The pope's closest personal attendants include his faithful valet, Centro; one chaplain and one minor prelate, who constantly and tenderly guard his material comfort. His meals are served in his private apartment at a small table, at which none other, even a crowned head, may sit down. No feminine hand may tend or soothe the august invalid.

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Dynamited a Bank.

Sioux City, Iowa, Nov. 17.—The bank at Greenville, nine miles north of Sioux City, was entered, dynamite exploded under the safe and vault and the contents taken. The bank building was wrecked. The bank is owned by the bank of Sioux Rapids and kept on hand a comparatively small amount of cash.

The robbers are supposed to have escaped on a handcar, as one belonging at Greenville was found at a Rock Island crossing two miles south of there.

The bank robbers were found in the depot at Albert City this afternoon by officers and a posse. When ordered to surrender the robbers opened fire, wounding C. J. Lodime, the city marshal, in the hip and John Sunland, a business man, in the shoulder. One robber was fatally shot in the stomach by the posse. The robbers escaped to the country, and meeting a farmer with a team compelled him to drive them east until his horses gave out, and they met another farmer, whom they compelled to take them farther.

They were overtaken by a posse from Albert City, and headed off by a posse from Laurens, six miles east of Storm Lake, where they were taken for safe keeping. Two are white and one is a mulatto. The wounded man is about 40 years of age, heavy set and wears a stubby brown moustache. The other white man is short and stout.

The Montana Train Robber.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 17.—The Montana train robber suspect has acknowledged that he is Ben Kilpatrick, a brother of Dan Kilpatrick. Both are said to have been members of the gang of train robbers led by "Bill" Carver, who was killed last spring. He admitted that he was reared near Paint Rock, Texas.

Sheriff Crawford of Chouteau county, Montana, has arrived here to see the prisoner. The sheriff and County Attorney Pray of Chouteau county were on their way here with requisition papers when a telegram reached them at St. Paul that the prisoner was to be tried in St. Louis. Mr. Pray returned to Montana, and Sheriff Crawford came on to St. Louis, unofficially, to get a look at one of the men he had chased so hard last summer.

Ben Kilpatrick, indicted by the federal grand jury as John Arnold, alias Harry Longbaugh, alias Harvey Logan, the supposed Montana train robber, was arraigned for a second time before Judge Adams in the United States district court.

At his first arraignment, the train robber suspect declined to plead to the charges against him of having and passing money not legal tender. Today, however, he pleaded not guilty, and when Judge Adams asked the prisoner if he wished the court to appoint counsel for him, Kilpatrick answered that he did not. "I will hire a lawyer myself," he said.

The Bullion woman also pleaded not guilty, but said she had no money to employ an attorney to defend her. Judge Adams designated Judge Thomas Babshaw as her counsel. The case was set for trial December 12.

Six Months in Prison.

London, Nov. 19.—Miss Marie Josephine Eastwick, the young Philadelphia woman who was committed October 1 in the Guildhall police court for trial at the Old Bailey on the charge of having forged a 100,000 pound railroad certificate, and who, on being arraigned, pleaded guilty, was sentenced this morning to six months imprisonment as a second class misdemeanant.

The recorder, in sentencing Miss Eastwick, said he had received documents from the United States embassy showing the accused was mentally weak, but he could not accept that as a plea, the question of sanity being a matter for the secretary of state to consider. Miss Eastwick, who looked frail and ill, leaned for support on the arm of a prison warden when leaving the dock.

Less Than a Minute a Mile.

New York, Nov. 17.—Henri Fourdier, the French automobilist, has established a new world's record officially for one mile, covering the distance in 51 4-5 seconds. The record was made on the straight away course over the Conny Island, bypassed between Prospect park and the ocean. This is the fastest time for a mile, not run on rails, ever made.

To Have Separate Schools.

Outhrie, O. T., Nov. 11.—Separate schools for Indian children, in the latest issue politically in Oklahoma. In some counties many of the Indians attend the public schools which have been established for the whites, and the latter do not believe in allowing the children these privileges. The Indians also refuse to attend the negro schools.

The Late Judge Edward Coffin Lewis.

Watersbury, Conn., left an estate valued at \$2,000,000, and divided only between three children and a grandchild. He directed that no part of the estate should be invested in railroads.

The late Gov. Fingree of Michigan subscribed to a clipping bureau and kept all the printed comment about himself. This was kept in a set of envelopes which are said to contain 45,000 columns of newspaper comment.

The cereals (wheat, corn, etc.) and hays raised in the United States during the past five years represent a value to the farmer of \$3,000,000,000, or an increase of nearly \$1,000,000,000 over the preceding five years.