

The French press is showing a more conciliatory tone regarding Fashoda, apparently with a view to preparing the public mind for the recall of the Marchand expedition.

The navy department received a dispatch from San Juan, on the 24th, stating that the evacuation of Porto Rico had been completed by the sailing of the last detachment of Spanish troops on that day.

Most of the Paris papers approve the decision of the court of cassation, authorizing revision of the Dreyfus case, although the Gaulois and the Eclair declare that even now revision is by no means certain.

A sensation was caused in Ponce, P. R., on the 29th, on the arrival of the Red D steamer Philadelphia from the Spanish main, by the discovery in the handbags of two passengers of a number of explosive cartridges containing dynamite.

A cablegram received at the navy department, on the 31st, announced the arrival at Bahia, Brazil, of the battleships Oregon and Iowa. They were 19 days from Tompkinsville, making an exceptionally smooth and rapid run down the coast.

The Civil Service Reform league has sent a letter to the president, expressing its hope that he will not, as reported in the public press, withdraw a number of places now filled by civil-service method from the scope of the civil-service rules.

A dispatch from Manzanillo says: "Lieut. Young has formally claimed, on behalf of the United States navy, the wrecks of the Spanish gunboats that went ashore or were sunk by the United States gunboats in the memorable engagement of Manzanillo on July 1."

Word has reached the interior department of trouble threatened by a band of young Sioux, on the Pine Ridge agency, in South Dakota, who are reported to have started an organized movement for the forcible removal of Indian Agent Clapp from the reservation.

During a severe storm, on the night of the 29th, a small area, half a mile square, around Denmark Hill, Cambridge, London, was visited by a cyclone. Cabs were overturned, windows, doors, lamp posts, trees and chimneys were blown down and a number of houses unroofed.

The whole Japanese cabinet has resigned, the ministry being unable to agree upon the question of filling the portfolio of education. Thus the first attempt at party government in Japan has proved a failure. It is probable the next cabinet will be a coalition of liberals and clan leaders.

The Paris newspapers are sharply divided into two camps, one of them highly praising M. Bard's report to the court of cassation as clearly setting forth the truth and proving the innocence of Dreyfus, and the other insisting that the report was merely a pleading in favor of the prisoner.

While Vice-President Hobart was being driven down Broad street in Philadelphia, on the 27th, the team became frightened and ran away. After several blocks had been traversed by the unmanageable horses, they were finally halted by a plucky policeman amid the cheers of thousands of on-lookers.

The Acme Wrecking Co., of San Francisco, has made a request upon the navy department for authority to raise the battleship Maine. The company has had experience in raising vessels on the Pacific coast, and representations have been made to the department as to its ability to accomplish the task in Havana harbor.

The mobilization of the troops at Halifax, N. S., took place, on the 27th, when every available man in the garrison was mustered in full marching order. The militia regiments joined with the regulars in the maneuvers. Attacks by land and sea were made on the city and repelled. All the forts guarding the harbor were manned.

The recent wholesale emigration of indigent Jamaicans to the island of Cuba has evoked a protest from the American authorities at Santiago and the local government there issued a memorandum, on the 28th, quoting the protest of the American officials and warning the British subjects not to proceed to Cuba without adequate means of support.

The news that the Spanish peace commissioners at Paris had referred to their government a formal demand of the American commissioners for the absolute cession of the entire Philippine group, caused the greatest surprise in Madrid on the 31st. The strongest feeling prevailed that the government should protest energetically against what is regarded as a violation of the spirit of the protocol.

Gen. Kitchener arrived in London, on the 27th, and was greeted by the commander-in-chief of the British forces, Gen. Lord Wolseley, and other high military officers. The grenadiers formed a guard of honor at the railroad station, and Gen. Kitchener received an ovation from the enormous throngs of people assembled to welcome him back from Egypt. The scene of enthusiasm was almost unprecedented.

Calendar for November 1898, showing days of the week and dates from 1 to 30.

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

Admiral Dewey has cabled the navy department that everything is quiet at Pekin, that no further troubles are anticipated, and the American interests in China are not in danger.

The steamer Cottage City arrived at Victoria, B. C., from Skaguay, Alaska, on the 28th, with a large number of passengers. They report that the Yukon river is filled with slush ice, and travel to Dawson suspended.

The statement of the condition of the United States treasury, issued on the 28th, showed: Available cash balance, \$301,484,378; gold reserve, 240,744,514.

The Minnesota Federation of Women's clubs closed its session at Winona, Minn., on the 28th.

The president, on the 28th, issued his proclamation setting apart Thursday, November 24, as a day of national thanksgiving for all the blessings of the year and prayer for the continued prosperity of the people.

The Spanish government has recently forwarded to the order of Gen. Blanco, at Havana, a sum equal to about \$2,000,000, with which to pay all debts due from the government of Spain to the citizens of Cuba who have remained loyal to the Spanish cause, and for the purchase of supplies and provisions for the army and debts contracted by the civil government.

The United States, it is said at Washington, has decided to claim the entire Philippine archipelago, and the Spanish commissioners will be notified to this effect. The Spanish commissioners will be informed the United States will assume the Philippine debt of \$40,000,000.

Col. George E. Waring, Jr., whose name became prominent through giving New York city, for once, clean streets, died at his home in that city, on the morning of the 29th, of yellow fever, contracted while serving, in Havana, as special commissioner of the United States government to ascertain the sanitary conditions of the Cuban capital. Col. Waring was 67 years of age.

M. Dupuy, who has been called to form a new French ministry, was premier during the Dreyfus trial, and his appointment delights the anti-Dreyfusites, who see in it the indication that President Faure has a greater sympathy for the army than for the discovery of the truth.

Mrs. Cordelia Botkin was indicted, on the 28th, by the grand jury of the city and county of San Francisco for the murder of Mrs. John P. Dunning in Dover, Del., on August 12 last, by sending poisoned candy through the mails.

An unusual complication developed at New Albany, Ind., by the granting of a pension to Louisa Strater, widow of Nelson Strater. A woman in Green county, Ky., has been drawing a pension as the widow of Strater for six years. The New Albany widow received \$700 back pay, and the other will lose.

Maj. James E. Stuart, who returned on the transport Manitoba from Porto Rico, where he was for two months as special commissioner of the postal department, states that eight post offices, most of them with Americans as postmasters, have been established, and that the system is now in excellent working order.

George A. Steele & Co., of Portland, Ore., have petitioned the United States court to be declared bankrupts and to be discharged from all indebtedness. The assets are given in the petition as \$150,000 and the liabilities \$411,000. Mr. Steele's failure is due to his efforts to support with his own fortune the East Side electric railway, between Portland and Oregon City.

After the excursion to Jericho, Djavad Pasha, former grand vizier, recently Turkish governor of Crete, and now attached to the person of Emperor William as a special representative of the sultan, will leave the imperial suite. It is remarked that this is due to some unpleasantness.

Emperor William has sent his portrait in brilliant to Tewfik Pasha, Turkish ambassador to Germany, who was among the high Ottoman dignitaries that received the emperor and empress recently in Constantinople.

A great fire in Serina Gur, one of the capitals of Cashmere, in the Vale of Cashmere, on the 28th, destroyed all public buildings and many residences. One man was killed. The damage is estimated at ten lakhs (\$500,000).

Fraulein Poeha, one of the two nurses who attended the late Herr Barisch, of Prof. Nethergale's pathological laboratory, the first victim of the outbreak of bubonic plague in Vienna, died on the 29th.

The country around Mentone, France, was visited by a terrific hailstorm, on the 30th. The hailstones were of immense size, and the olive and lemon crops were completely destroyed.

The Massillon (O.) Stoneware Co. has volunteered to increase the wages of its employes, restoring the 12 1/2 per cent. cut of last winter. The force of employes will also be increased 50 per cent.

The powderhouse of the New York and New England Titanic Smokeless Powder Co., at South Acton, Mass., was demolished by an explosion on the 31st. There were 20 men employed in the building, all of whom escaped, with the exception of two, who were slightly injured in the rush to get out.

The work of raising the Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes, sunk just inside the mouth of Santiago harbor, is about to begin. The task is comparatively easy. Work on the Cristobal Colon continues, but much difficulty is found in using the pontoons on account of the heavy seas.

An earthquake shock disturbed the western part of the city of Norfolk, Va., at 5 a. m. on the 31st. Residents say the vibrations were from north to south, were distinct and lasted several seconds.

The output of ore in the Cripple Creek (Col.) district for October is valued at \$1,488,130, the highest for any month in the history of the camps.

Charles A. Schott, chief of the computation division of the United States coast and geodetic survey, has been awarded the Wilde prize by the Academy of France. The Wilde prize is the coveted honor open to the world, to be conferred on the one judged to be the most worthy from among those who make discoveries or write books on astronomy, chemistry, geology, physics or mechanics.

A letter left by Mrs. Amelia Sonnabend, who was found dead in her bed at Detroit, Mich., on the 1st, nine days after she had committed suicide, declares that deceased was a cousin of Prince Hohenlohe, the German chancellor. Statements by the woman's daughters seem to corroborate this claim of relationship.

At San Francisco friendly Chinese have warned Rev. Dr. Gardner, interpreter of the Chinese bureau, who is making an aggressive campaign against the trade in slave girls, that at a meeting of the highlanders it was decided to take the doctor's life if he persists in his course.

A special from Gloucester, Mass., says: The past season has been very severe on the fishing fleet. The reckoning for the year is 14 vessels a total loss, 82 men drowned, 23 wives widowed and 35 children made orphans. The loss will approximate \$170,000.

R. T. Howell, an insurance agent of Bridgeport, O., was arrested, on the 1st, at the instance of the West Virginia state auditor, for issuing in Wheeling policies for companies not authorized to do business in the state.

A telegram has been received in San Francisco from the agents of W. O. B. McDonough, owner of Ormonde, stating that the duke of Westminster's offer of \$50,000 for the famous race horse had been declined.

The monthly statement of the director of the mint shows the total coinage at the United States mints during October to have been \$8,000,841, as follows: Gold, \$5,180,000; silver, \$3,354,191; minor coins, \$66,650.

President McKinley will go to Canton to cast his vote. All the members of the cabinet have likewise decided to go to their homes to vote, unless something interferes to detain them in Washington.

The wives of Generals Brooke, Sheridan and Grant arrived at San Juan, P. R., on the 1st, on board the United States transport Oldham, which left New York on October 27.

CURRENT NEWS NOTES.

The Omaha exposition will close Monday next.

Hiram Ellwood died at his home in DeKalb, Ill., suddenly, aged 70 years.

Mrs. Agnes R. Pitkin has been arrested at St. Louis on a charge of arson.

C. W. Dennison, of near Milan, Mo., while hunting, accidentally shot away his left hand.

The post office at Chamois, Mo., was robbed of a small amount of silver Friday morning.

Mrs. Peter Weir, while in a fit of temporary insanity, fatally burned herself at the home of friends in Austin, Tex.

Frank Dickman was instantly killed at Kaufman, Tex. While working in cottonseed the mass suddenly caved in and buried him.

At Selma, Ind., the residence of Patrick Malley was completely demolished and then burned by a natural gas explosion; loss, \$1,500.

At St. Joseph, Mo., John Maylen, an employe of Swift & Co., was struck by a Burlington train, thrown 40 feet in the air and killed.

The Acme Wrecking Co. of San Francisco has made a request upon the navy department for authority to raise the battleship Maine.

The rare ceremony of the consecration of an abbey by the Trappist monks took place at the monastery at Gethsemane, Ky., Friday.

The Ducktown (Tenn.) Sulphur and Iron Co. will soon reopen the east Tennessee copper mine. It will give employment to 700 men.

William Doughty, an employe of the Speed cement mill, north of Louisville, Ky., fell from a building to a car track and was run over and killed.

John Stoneman, a Burlington switchman at St. Joseph, Mo., fell from a moving train, struck on his head, broke his skull and will die.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

The Ballot.

The ballot to be used at the approaching election has undergone a change from that used two years ago. Instead of the big blanket-ballot, the voters will receive their ballots in sets, composed of a separate and distinct ballot for each ticket in the field. We give below the section of the election law pertaining to the ballot and its preparation by the judges of election and the elector:

"On any day of election of public officers in any election each qualified elector shall be entitled to receive from the judge of election one ballot of each political party voted for at said election. It shall be the duty of such judges of election to deliver such ballots to the elector. Before delivering any ballots to the elector the two judges of election having charge of the ballots shall write their names or initials on the back of the ballots, with ink or indelible pencil, and no other writing shall be on the back of the ballot, except the number of the ballot voted. On receipt of his ballots the elector shall forthwith and without leaving the polling place retire alone to one of the places, booths or compartments provided, to prepare his ballot. He shall prepare his ballot by selecting the ballot he desires to vote. He shall erase or strike out the name of any candidate he does not wish to vote for and write the name of his choice underneath. After preparing his ballot the elector shall fold the same so that the face of the ballot shall be concealed and so that the initials of the judges may be seen. He shall then hand the ballot he desires to vote to the judge of election selected to take the ballots, who shall number the ballot and deposit it in the ballot box. The ballots he rejects shall be counted by the other receiving judge, who, after satisfying himself that all is given to the voter have been returned, shall place them in a separate box to be provided for that purpose."

A Well-Known Missourian.

Col. Casper W. Bell died at Salisbury. The colonel was a lawyer of wide reputation. He came from Virginia, and located at Brunswick in 1844. At that time he was a leader of the Whig party. When the war of the rebellion came up he cast his fortunes with the confederates, was sent to the confederate congress, and, after the war, he came home and practiced law until 1885. He was appointed by President Cleveland to a position in the Indian affairs department at Washington. He did his work so well that President Harrison asked him to remain in the department, but on account of ill-health he declined.

Death of a St. Louis Journalist.

William Hyde, journalist and historian, died at his home, 4422 West Pine boulevard, St. Louis, of heart disease, after an illness of short duration. His career as an editor and newspaper writer, as a public servant, as a power in politics, and his prominence for nearly half a century in the public life of St. Louis, make his demise of more than ordinary interest.

Scalded to Death.

Mary, the three-year-old daughter of Mrs. Maggie Ryan, a widow living at 317 South Twenty-third street, St. Louis, was playing with a dog in the kitchen, when she accidentally fell over a bucket of boiling water her mother had placed on the floor to use in scrubbing. The water was upset, and the child's breast and abdomen were scalded. She died.

Baptist Church Dedicated.

The congregation of the Holden Baptist church have dedicated their new place of worship. The old church was burned November 24, and was only partly insured. The new building furnished and heated, cost \$6,000, and will seat 500 persons, aside from the Sunday school room.

Honor for a Missouri Boy.

Ensign Arthur L. Willard, of the Machias, it has just been announced, was the first man to raise the Stars and Stripes on Cuban soil during the war with Spain. Ensign Willard was appointed to the naval academy from Missouri.

Accident to a Young Hunter.

While hunting geese Henry Beverly, aged 14, of Lisbon, Howard county, met with a serious accident. The barrel of his gun burst, tearing his left hand into shreds and mangle his forearm to the elbow.

Charged with Criminal Neglect.

Samuel Waddell and wife of Chillicothe were bound over to the grand jury on a charge of criminal neglect, causing the death of Mrs. Waddell's six-year-old daughter.

Found Dead on a Railway Track.

The body of Thomas Atkinson, a young farmer near North View, a station between Springfield and Marshfield, was found on the Frisco track.

Circuit Clerk Dies Suddenly.

Circuit Clerk M. G. B. Stubblefield died suddenly at Benton of heart disease. He was up and at his office within a few minutes of his death.

A Mysterious Murder.

S. D. Logan was mysteriously murdered near Joplin. His skull was crushed. He was known to have had considerable money with him.

A Foolish Farmer.

John Brown, 47 years old, a farmer of Richardson, Stark county, N. D., lost \$2,000 in cash in a negro resort at 1507 Market street, St. Louis.

Accidentally Killed His Brother.

In the southeastern part of Putnam county a boy named Gillispie was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun in his brother's hands.

A Macon Pioneer.

Dr. T. F. Owen, aged 66, one of Macon county's pioneers, died recently. He was interested in banks at Clarice, Calloa and Marion.

Struck on His Head.

John Stoneman, a Burlington switchman at St. Joseph, fell from a moving train, struck on his head, broke his skull and will die.

Died in Colorado.

E. W. Milburn, of Sedalia, died at Denver, Col., recently, aged 30 years. The remains will be brought to Missouri for burial.

WHY WE WILL HOLD THEM.

The United States Must be Reimbursed for the War's Cost, Present and Prospective.

THAT'S WHY WE HOLD THE PHILIPPINES.

The Idea of the United States Has Not Been and is Not to Acquire Any Territory by the Power of Conquest, But She Must Have Collateral Sufficient to Balance Accounts.

Washington, Nov. 2.—While the cabinet gave little attention to the peace negotiations at Paris, there is no longer any doubt as to the general purposes of this government to retain the entire Philippine archipelago. If, after final balancing of the account, viz: The cost of war to the United States on one side, and, our acquisitions on the other, it is found that any compensation is due the Spaniards, it will be made in a lump sum.

States When the Protocol was Signed.

It is pointed out that at the time the protocol was signed the United States did not have and had not since acquired any part of the Philippine islands outside of Manila harbor, and that the United States has never entertained a purpose to acquire any territory by the power of conquest. What the United States will insist upon is that she must be fully reimbursed for every dollar expended by her on account of the war, and in the statement will be included an amount sufficient to cover all payments, present and prospective, on account of pensions incidental to the war.

No Spanish Bonds Will be Paid.

No Spanish bonds of any character or amount, other than local or municipal bonds, will be paid or assumed by this government. The question of the status of municipal obligations under circumstances like the present is fully settled by international law. They must be recognized as valid and binding by the conquering power, and hence it is assumed that the United States will not raise any question on this point, but promptly consent to guarantee their final payment. What sum of money this government would consent to pay to Spain can not even be estimated, but when the final account is rendered, it is believed that the balance due Spain will be small, probably not exceeding \$25,000,000 or \$30,000,000.

Belief that Spain Will Accept Our Terms.

The belief still prevails among the majority of the cabinet that the Spaniards will accept the terms laid down by the United States, and that whatever delay occurs before that result is reached, will be chargeable only to the purpose of the Spaniards to secure the best possible terms; to extort the last possible million dollars, before acceding to our demands.

The possibility of disagreement of the commission and the failure of the conference, however, is now contemplated with greater equanimity than at an earlier stage of the negotiations. The administration has satisfied itself that Spain is neither able nor willing to resume hostilities on any scale that would make her a dangerous opponent to the United States.

ADMINISTRATION PLANS.

They Have Not Been Changed, Notwithstanding Some of the Special Correspondents' Reports.

Washington, Nov. 2.—There has been no change in the plans of the war department respecting the sending of troops to Cuba. No date has ever been fixed when troops shall depart. The only thing that has been determined upon is that the control of the island shall pass to the United States January 1. Attempts to make it appear that the death of Col. Waring from yellow fever has changed the plans of the department are without basis.

Sending Troops to Cuba.

When Gen. Lee was in Washington the earliest date he recommended for sending troops to Cuba was November 15, and he did this with several reservations, suggesting that only a small number be sent, and to particular places where there was little danger of disease and fever. With a view to making arrangements for the troops, a board of officers was sent to Cuba to select camp sites and ascertain what was needed for the troops. The principal officers of this board, Colonels Hecker and Lee, have been ordered to Washington, and their reports will be carefully considered before any troops are sent to Cuba.

Clash with Spanish Troops to be Avoided.

The war department, moreover, does not wish to have any conflict with Spanish troops as to occupation of towns, and therefore desires to send the United States troops into Cuba only a short time before the Spanish conditions evacuate. Owing to climatic conditions the United States has not been pressing for immediate evacuation, requesting only that reasonable progress should be made by the Spanish authorities.

The Passing Away of a Veteran of the Mexican and Civil Wars.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Gen. Joseph Rodman West, at one time senator from Louisiana, and later one of the commissioners of the District of Columbia, died here, Monday, from paralysis, aged 76. He was a native of New Orleans, but was educated at the University of Pennsylvania. He participated in the Mexican and civil wars, serving in the latter as lieutenant-colonel of the First California infantry. He was one of the California '49ers, and remained on the coast some years.

A REGULAR OFFICER'S VIEWS.

Prolific Causes of Sickness—A Diet that Stood the Test—Grit a Factor—Not All Angels.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Some of the conditions existing in Porto Rico which the United States troops have to contend with are set out in the following letter from one of the most distinguished regular officers in the field there:

I am glad the record does not show as yet any complaints from regulars. I certainly appreciate the enormous work you and others did in your department, and wonder how you lived through it. I have seen no lack of food, but, on the contrary, great wastage. The trouble has been:

- 1. Men not accustomed to eat the United States rations, so different from home food.
2. The utter ignorance of cooks in preparing the food or cooking or saving the rations.
3. The failure to cover over with dirt the excreta in the sinks or refuse from kitchen.
4. Men not taking care of themselves when they could—by self-control over appetite or unnecessary exposure, etc.

Sickness Was to be Expected—A Healthy Diet.

Sickness was expected from climatic causes, and were told when we came into it what to expect and we have got it, and some know now the result of tropical exposure. The climate is enervating in every way and care has to be exercised. My breakfast is boiled milk, an egg and toast. Lunch, boiled rice and milk. Dinner, same with soup added. I have never touched their beef nor fruit. Sometimes I take a potato or tomato, and for desert steved apricots. The above has been my diet for weeks, chiefly rice and milk, and if I veer from it I know it at once by diarrhoea, jaundice, etc. I keep out of the night air, but exercise on horseback regularly.

Put on Extra Grit and Conquered.

All of my staff have gone home sick, and about four weeks ago the doctor gave me a certificate and said I should go. I was jaundiced and very weak. I got a "brace on myself," put on extra grit, as the boys say, and fought it out, and am now all right. I would not give up, and came out on top. I had a work to do, and proposed to stick. But the climate is not one in which you desire to play football. I hope the currency question will be settled soon, as the soldiers feel they are losing the value of their money not getting 2 to 1.

The Porto Ricans Not All Angels.

These people are not the gentle, amiable people one is led to suppose. A curb bit to be used when necessary is not valueless. They are no fools in politics or business in any way. I am sorry the boys did not recollect the recruiting sergeant's warning to the recruit—after telling him of his pay, allowances, etc., that he was sorry to say that the "soldier would have to take his mince pie cold."

NOW THE TRUTH MAY APPEAR.

Allegations Made by Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones Specifically and Emphatically Denied.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The attorney-general has received from United States District Attorney Robert G. Emory at St. Paul, Minn., an answer to an inquiry in regard to the recent trouble with the Leech Lake Indians in that state, in which he warmly defends United States Marshal O'Connor and his deputies from the allegations recently made against them by Mr. Jones, the commissioner of Indian affairs, who alleged collusion between the boardinghouse keepers and deputy marshals, by reason of which large numbers of Indians were needlessly brought long distances as witnesses in liquor cases. Mr. Emory denies that the charges are well founded.

United States Marshal O'Connor also has made a report to the attorney-general, in which he denies every allegation made, and asks that the matter be promptly and fully investigated.

In compliance with his request, the attorney-general and the secretary of the interior yesterday agreed to institute an investigation, and to that end each department will name an officer to conduct the inquiry.

AWARDED THE WILDE PRIZE.

Chief Schott of the Computation Division of the Coast and Geodetic Survey the Lucky Man.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Charles A. Schott, chief of the computation division of the coast and geodetic survey, has been awarded the Wilde prize by the Academy of France. The Wilde prize is the coveted honor open to the world, to be conferred on the one judged to be the most worthy from among those who make discoveries or write works on astronomy, chemistry, geology, physics or mechanics. The award to Mr. Schott is based on a work on terrestrial magnetism. The committee which made the award consisted of some of the best-known scientists of France, including MM. Savtan, Bertrand, Levy and Berthelot.

Kaiser William's Mistake.

Constantinople, Nov. 2.—It appears that Emperor William made a mistake at the reception which preceded the gala banquet given in his honor by the sultan at the palace last Friday. Evidently mistaking Mrs. Oscar Straus, wife of the United States minister to Turkey, for the wife of another diplomat, the emperor said he knew her queen very well. Mrs. Straus quickly replied: "I presume your majesty refers to Mrs. McKinley?" Emperor William was evidently much entertained by his own error.