

THE FASHODA BUSINESS.

The Opinions of the French Press are Not Unanimous in Regard to France's Position.

SALISBURY CALLED UPON TO EXPLAIN.

Meanwhile the British Admiralty is Rushing Naval Preparations Forward—A Half-Dozen Thirty-Knot Torpedo-Boat Destroyers Being Got Ready, and Subsidized Liners Being Necessary Notice.

Paris, Oct. 24.—The newspapers here warmly praise the exposition of the French side of the Fashoda question presented by the minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, in the Yellow Book, on the subject issued Sunday.

Sustain the Yellow Book.

The Figaro says: "If the British government reject France's moderate and just proposals it can only be because the government of Great Britain desires, before anything else, the humiliation of France."

The general tone of the French press comments is reflected by the Eclair, which remarks: "An agreement regarding Fashoda can be arrived at provided Great Britain does not persist in asking for the immediate recall of Maj. Marchand. But as to an outlet on the Nile, we have an absolute right thereto, and will brook no refusal."

These See Things in Another Light.

The Siecle, after urging peace, says: "France would hardly come off better in a war with England than did Spain in the war with the United States. France would be better employed in developing her colonies than in thwarting England."

The Autocrite declares that France ought never to have gone to Fashoda, adding: "It was a stupid mistake, and now England calls on us to get out. Well, it is no use talking, we shall have to get out, otherwise there will be war, which would be madness."

SEEN ON THE BRITISH SIDE.

Lord Salisbury Called Upon for an Explanation.

London, Oct. 24.—The afternoon newspapers here discuss the report of the French ambassador, Baron De Courcel, on the subject of the conversation he had with the marquis of Salisbury, regarding the proposed French outlet of the Nile, as being the leading feature of the yellow book on the Fashoda question issued Sunday by the French government. The conservative organs scout the idea of the marquis of Salisbury entertaining the surrender of the Bahr-el-Ghazal valley to the French, and the Pall Mall Gazette, and the Globe suggests that the ambassador misunderstood the premier, and call on the latter to make some explanation.

Compromise Would Satisfy Some.

The liberal and radical papers are not displeased at the prospect of a compromise being arranged, and they believe that provided Maj. Marchand is recalled the dispute is susceptible of an arrangement by which France will receive some satisfaction in the Bahr-el-Ghazal district.

British Naval Preparations.

The British admiralty has issued a number of significant orders. The dock yards at Portsmouth, Devonport and Chatham have each received instructions to prepare six 30-knot torpedo-boat destroyers for commission, so that they will be able to put to sea in 24 hours. Overtime hours have begun on the first-class cruisers Eureka and Andromeda so as to hurry them for service. Several gunboats in the different dock yards have been ordered to postpone unnecessary refitting.

Finally, the Cunard Line and White Star Line have received from the admiralty an intimation to hold their subsidized steamers in readiness for turning over to the navy officials.

Ordered to Mobilize at Halifax.

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 24.—The commanders of all warships of the British North American squadron have received orders to mobilize at Halifax.

LAST OF HIS FAMILY.

"Wild Bill" Turner, a Noted Kentucky Moonshiner, the Last of Six Brothers, Shot and Killed.

Middlesboro, Ky., Oct. 24.—"Wild Bill" Turner, a most noted character in the mountains, was shot and killed by Will Combs Sunday night. Turner kept a moonshine saloon on the state line between Kentucky and Tennessee, and had made a fortune. He had killed several men. He is the sixth brother killed, and is the last of the family.

Struck by a Train.

Leadville, Col., Oct. 24.—While walking on the tracks of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad on their way home from church, Mrs. Cornelius Shea and daughter Margaret were struck by a passenger train and almost instantly killed.

Five Negro Rioters Arrested.

Jackson, Miss., Oct. 24.—A special from Forest, Miss., says: Five negroes concerned in the riot which occurred Saturday night and Sunday, resulting in the killing of one white man and ten negroes, have been arrested at Harkersville.

National Council of Women.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 24.—The National Council of Women began its executive meeting with a business session and formally opened later with a public meeting in the First Congregational church.

OTHERWISE UNNOTICED.

Three men were drowned in Lake Michigan, Sunday, while out truck hunting.

A new oil well has been struck near Corsicana, Tex., with a flow of 20 barrels per day.

William Lee, of Audrain county, Mo., committed suicide by drowning himself in Salt creek, near Mexico.

A jealous lover in Omaha, Neb., killed his sweetheart and himself as they were about to have their photographs taken.

A negro trooper at Chickamauga, Tenn., killed a white man, and a fusillade of shots resulted in several being injured.

The London papers are united in the opinion that there can be no negotiations regarding Fashoda prior to the withdrawal of Marchand.

The "spread-eagling" of privates by Col. Moore at Camp Meade, Pa., is to be investigated. The privates probably will be court-martialed.

Mrs. Louis Goldberg was saved from burning to death at St. Louis by the efforts of her husband, who extinguished the fire, caused by an explosion of gasoline.

The cruiser Maria Teresa is expected to sail from Santiago for the north next Thursday. The vessel is now considered in shape to make the voyage without accident.

The cruiser Newark arrived at San Juan, P. R., Admiral Schley, the other members of the commission and their clerks will return aboard of her to the United States this week.

News comes that two more battles have been fought in Formosa between Japanese troops and native savages who seem bent upon the extermination of all Japanese on the island.

The ministers of the Porto Rican government have taken the oath of office, which was administered to them by Col. Hunter, secretary of the American evacuation commission.

The French people are said to be far more anxious as to what may happen in Paris within the ten days after the chamber meets than over any possible outcome of the Fashoda dispute.

Geronimo, the famous Apache Indian chief, has escaped from his guards, it is reported, and is thought to be heading toward New Mexico, where he used to live with his tribe.

News has been received in Washington of the launching, at Havre, of the cruiser Rio de la Plata, which is to be presented to Spain by the loyal Spanish residents in the Argentine republic.

The decision of the French court of cassation in the Dreyfus case is expected to be rendered on Thursday, and all indications point to a decision in favor of a rehearing for the unfortunate prisoner on Devil's Island.

Admiral Dewey has called to the government at Washington, saying that anarchy is prevailing in the Philippine provinces. He has made strong representations concerning the existing situation.

At Ashpole, N. C., four negroes attempted to assassinate some guards and wounded three. They were chased by a posse accompanied by bloodhounds and were captured. They were living at last reports.

Near Forest, Miss., a band of white citizens chased a mob of 60 negroes into a swamp and killed nine of them. The whites to the number of 300 are scouring the swamp for the rest of the blacks. The killing of a white deputy was the cause.

Dr. Miller, who attended Herr Barisch, the surgical assistant at Prof. Nothnagel's bacteriological establishment, in Vienna, who died last Thursday from bacillus plague, died Sunday. The three nurses who had developed symptoms of the disease are somewhat improved.

THE APPLE CROP FAILURE.

The Crop of Apples in the United States the Smallest Since Statistics Have Been Computed.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—The Orange Judd Farmer says:

The apple crop of the United States is smaller than it has been since reliable statistics have been collected. The total supply from the 1898 crop of the United States is 27,000,000 barrels, compared with something over 40,000,000 last year, and 70,000,000 in the record-breaking crop of 1895. The failure is widespread, reaching from the Pacific coast to Maine, and in none of the states does the output of fruit approach an average. In the great apple states of the west, the crop is almost an absolute failure, although the situation in Michigan is better than elsewhere, having about two-thirds of the bumper crop of '96. New York has only one-fifth of a full crop. The failure is attributed to the fact that during the blooming season there was excessive rainfall, which washed out the pollen and prevented proper fertilization by insects, while a cold wave added to the injury, and subsequent moist, humid weather was very favorable to the development of fungous disease. The Ontario crop is decidedly short. The crop of Europe is reported below the normal.

All on Board, Except a Boy, Drowned.

London, Oct. 24.—It has just developed that the German bark Satisfaction sunk during the recent gales in the North sea. The captain, his wife and crew of nine were drowned, being all on board, except a boy who was saved.

Hobson Reached Boston on the Beverly.

Boston, Oct. 24.—The Boston Fruit Co.'s steamer Beverly arrived at her dock here 24 hours late, having on board Naval Constructor Richmond P. Hobson, who is in route to Philadelphia to participate in the peace jubilee.

Crew of the Irma Rescued.

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 24.—The crew of the brigantine Irma, which went ashore on Three Cap shoals, entrance to Halifax harbor, Saturday night, were rescued.

FAR-REACHING DECISION.

The Government Wins Its Case Against the Railroads of the Joint Traffic Association.

"A CONTRACT IN RESTRAINT OF TRADE."

That was the Main Contention of the Government in the Case, It Being Contended that the Agreement of the Railroads was a Combination to Prevent Competition Among Common Carriers.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The United States supreme court decided the joint traffic association railroad case in favor of the United States, and against the railroads.

A Most Important Case.

The case is considered one of the most important that has ever come from the supreme court, not only to the railroads, but to the general public, and because of the vast railroad properties represented by the Joint Traffic Association. The association was formed on November 19, 1895, by 31 railroads, representing the great trunk lines and their net work of branches. The purpose of the association, as stated in the articles of agreement, was "to establish and maintain reasonable and just rates, fares and regulations on state and interstate traffic."

A similar association, on a smaller scale, was formed among southwestern roads, known as the Trans-Missouri association.

Alleged Violation of the Anti-Trust Law.

These associations were soon attacked in the courts on the ground that they were in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, and also of the interstate commerce law. The Trans-Missouri first reached the United States supreme court, where, in a notable opinion, the court held that the association was illegal, being in effect a combination in restraint of trade and commerce, and therefore violative of the anti-trust law. This opinion was by a divided bench, the division being very close, viz: Chief Justice Fuller and Justices Harlan, Brewer, Brown and Peckham holding the traffic association illegal, while Justices Field, Gray, Shiras and White filed a dissenting opinion upholding the association. Soon after this decision Justice Field gave place to Justice McKenna.

The Contest a Stubborn One.

Although the Missouri case was considered somewhat of a test, yet the Joint Traffic association prepared to make a stubborn contest in support of its existence. The case against it was begun on January 7, 1896, in the United States circuit court for the southern district of New York, the United States being the complainant and the attorney general directing its course. The case went against the government in the lower courts, the circuit court dismissing the bill, and the court of appeals affirming the dismissal. The government appealed to the United States supreme court. An exceptionally brilliant array of counsel appeared for the association and the several railroads, including ex-Senator Edmunds, James C. Carter and E. J. Phelps.

The Government's Case.

Solicitor-General Richards filed the brief for the government. The main contention of the government was that traffic agreement is a combination to prevent competition, thus constituting a contract in restraint of trade or commerce. The answer of the association maintained the legality of the agreement, on the ground that the vast needs of commerce require joint action, and that such action insures uniform and just rates and prevents secret and unjust discriminations.

Three Justices Dissented.

The opinion, which was very brief, was announced by Justice Peckham, and was concurred in by Chief Justice Fuller and Justices Harlan, Brewer, Brown and Peckham. Three justices dissented, namely, Justices Gray, Shiras and White. Justice McKenna took no part in the case.

THE PEACE COMMISSIONERS.

A Long Session of the American Commissioners at Paris, Followed a Joint Session.

Paris, Oct. 24.—The American peace commissioners were in session from 10:30 a. m. until almost 2 p. m., when they required to the joint session. They took with them a carefully-prepared written answer to the proposals of the Spaniards regarding Cuba. It is understood that the American reply is, to a certain degree, in the nature of a compromise proposal.

General Officers at the War Department.

Washington, Oct. 24.—A number of general officers of the army called at the war department. Some of them had been recently down south examining the sites for camps where troops under their commands will be stationed. Most of them will go to Philadelphia to take part in the peace jubilee. There were at the secretary's office at one time Major-Generals Copinger, Wheeler, Chaffee, Young and Kiefer, and Brigadier-Generals Davis and Oates.

Movement of Troops South.

Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 24.—While no official orders have been received regarding the movement of the second division to points south, it is understood that it will begin on October 27.

Crew of the Irma Rescued.

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 24.—The crew of the brigantine Irma, which went ashore on Three Cap shoals, entrance to Halifax harbor, Saturday night, were rescued.

WILL HEAR PLAIN TALK.

Spain Will be Told that Procrastination Just Case and the Main Issue Discussed.

Washington, Oct. 24.—It was expected that at Monday's meeting of the peace commission in Paris the American commissioners would deliver to their adversaries something very clearly approaching an ultimatum. The president is satisfied at last that the Spanish commissioners are purposely delaying the negotiations. This is the belief of the American commissioners. The time has now come to cut off all false pleas and come directly to the main issue left open by the protocol, namely, the disposition of Philippines. Up to this point the entire time of the commissioners has been consumed in repeated efforts on the part of the Spanish commissioners to force the Cuban debt question upon the attention of the joint commission against the firm opposition of the American commissioners. The latter have stated as positively as they could that under no circumstances will they assume sovereignty over Cuba, involving an assumption of the Cuban debt, and the time has now come when, in the opinion of the American commissioners, the Spaniards must be made to understand that this answer is final and conclusive. So far the American commissioners, while preserving a firm attitude, have treated the Spaniards with the utmost courtesy and consideration, allowing frequent postponements of the work of the joint commission to accommodate the Spaniards, but now, without departing from their courteous treatment of the Spaniards, the American commissioners will find it incumbent upon them to speak very plainly as to the determination of the United States government to regard this matter of the Cuban debt and sovereignty as passed over and beyond recall.

DIED IN THE ORIENT.

Dispatch From General Otis Showing the Deaths in His Command since the Last Report.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The following dispatch has been received at the war department:

Manila, Oct. 23.—To Adjutant-General, Washington: Following deaths since last report:

October 15.—Quartermaster Sergeant William D. Gillespie, First Idaho, gunshot wound.

October 16.—Corp. Christopher Rock, rifleman. Twenty-third infantry, drowned; Private James B. Adams, band, Eighteenth infantry, alcoholism. October 17.—Private George S. Hanson, First Nebraska, typhoid fever.

October 20.—Privates Ira Griffin, First Nebraska, typhoid fever; Charles B. Ruhl, Second Oregon, meningitis.

October 21.—Corp. Wm. H. Jones, First Idaho, dysentery; Musician Thomas F. Fitzgerald, Twenty-third infantry, diarrhoea; Private Sage F. Fressstrom, First California, pneumonia.

October 22.—Private Daniel McElliott, First Montana, dysentery.

Date unknown.—Sergeant John A. Glover, First Nebraska, pneumonia; Privates Henry A. Stubs, First California, dysentery; Frank W. Jucker, Twenty-third infantry, typhoid fever; Edward S. Fiske, hospital corps, dysentery.

The last four died between Manila and Nagasaki on transport Rio de Janeiro.

[Signed] OTIS.

THE TABLES TURNED.

Ted Sloan Attacked by the London Press Because He Complained of Unfair Treatment.

London, Oct. 24.—The newspapers which have hitherto been almost unanimous in their praise of Ted Sloan, the American jockey, denounce his imputation of unfairness on the part of the Sandown Park judges. The Sun says: "The best thing that can be wished for Sloan is that he will promptly erry out his expressed intention to betake himself, with his followers, out of the country. He has already received more grace than would have been extended to other jockeys."

Continuing, the Sun recommends the withdrawal of his license and calls Lord William Beresford's attention to the fact that, in its opinion, Sloan is unworthy to ride the prince of Wales horse in the race for the Cambridgeshire stakes.

Yellow Fever at Monterey, Mexico.

Laredo, Tex., Oct. 24.—According to latest advices from Monterey, Mexico there are two additional cases of yellow fever reported by Dr. McMeans who states that his patients are afflicted with black vomit. A Pullman sleeper from Monterey was stopped across the river, and Monterey trains will run only from New Laredo, Mexico, for the present.

Strike Broken and Union Disrupted.

Columbus, O., Oct. 24.—A special to the Dispatch from Pomeroy, O., says: The miners' strike, which has existed since March, is broken, and the miners' organization is disrupted. The Pacific mine has started up, and the men are scrambling to get in at reduced wages.

Gen. Merritt and Miss Williams Privately Married.

London, Oct. 24.—Maj.-Gen. Wesley Merritt, U. S. N., was married privately to Miss Laura Williams, of Chicago who recently arrived here from New York. The greatest secrecy was maintained regarding the ceremony.

NEWS FROM PORTO RICO.

The Insular Cabinet Have Taken the Oath and Will Try to End Party Struggle.

GEN. ORTEGA HAS TAKEN HIS DEPARTURE.

The Evacuation of the Island by Spain is Now Complete—The Commissioners Now Ready to Return Home—Its Members Have Made Many Friends During Their Stay.

San Juan de Porto Rico, Oct. 24.—The members of the insular cabinet who have taken the oath of allegiance to the United States with befitting solemnity, will issue a manifesto announcing their resolution to avoid partisan politics and end party strife.

About \$12,000 have been collected as customs duties since October 18, the day the United States formally took possession of Porto Rico.

Gen. Ortega Has Gone.

Gen. Ortega embarked Sunday or board the Spanish steamer Montevideo and was saluted from the shore. He made a speech declaring that the island had been surrendered by order from Madrid, adding that he would never have done so without such an order. The general was saluted, on sailing, by the United States cruiser Newark, Rear-Admiral Schley and his staff are on board the Newark, awaiting the arrival of Commander Snow, who is to take command of the United States naval station at San Juan, before departing.

Col. Hunter, secretary of the United States military commission, who is in poor health, will leave Ponce on October 26, on board the Philadelphia.

The Commissioners Have Made Friends.

The efficient work of the United States commission has won popularity for its members among the people of San Juan, and there have been a number of graceful farewells exchanged.

A movement has been started to send a Porto Rican commission to Washington, in order to represent to the authorities there the needs of the people of this island.

Evacuation of Porto Rico Complete.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The navy department has received a dispatch from San Juan stating that the evacuation of Porto Rico has been completed by the sailing of the last detachment of Spanish troops.

AS A NAVAL STATION.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Will Be One of Our Most Important Naval Stations in the Future.

Washington, Oct. 24.—Secretary Long has taken the initial steps to make San Juan, Porto Rico, the first naval station of the United States in West Indian waters. Congress will be asked to appropriate money enough to make it one of the best equipped naval stations the United States has.

Speaking of this Secretary Long says: "A station at San Juan will be of the utmost importance to the government, and to the navy. San Juan is an excellent place for a good many of our ships in the winter time. It is an invaluable possession from every point of view."

A naval officer said: "Congress will be asked to appropriate a large sum of money for the improvement of San Juan harbor and the coast defenses. It is probable that the historic forts will be retained as far as possible. It is not unlikely that a navy yard will be established."

A NARROW ESCAPE.

Gen. Wood and Maj. Brooks Came Near Being Victims to an Engineer's Carelessness.

Santiago de Cuba, Oct. 23.—Gen. Wood, the acting military commander here, and Maj. Brooks, had a narrow escape, Sunday evening, from a serious disaster. They had started down the bay, on the way to Marro castle, on board a steam launch which, seemingly, had 100 pounds of steam registered. But she lost 50 pounds in the first two minutes, and a green engineer was in charge of her, discovering that there was little or no water in the boiler, was about to fill it while it was almost red hot. Maj. Brooks saw the danger, stopped the launch, had the fire withdrawn, and the launch was towed back to her starting place. The engineer was discharged.

Maj. Starr and Maj. Brooks returned, Sunday from a trip to Baracoa, Sagua and other places. They report that there is no destination among the Cubans at the places visited, and they add that the distribution of free rations is having a demoralizing effect upon the people, who do not want to go to work, though the sugar estates, in common with other industries, are badly in need of laborers.

Fatal Railway Accident.

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 24.—The engine on the east-bound train on the Santa Barbara branch of the Southern Pacific, ran off the track near Camulus station, and Engineer Davis was caught under the cab and crushed to death. The fireman on the engine was seriously, but not fatally, injured.

A Tennessee Soldier Stabbed.

San Francisco, Oct. 24.—Richard Cletwood, of Company I, First Tennessee, was stabbed in the back while in a saloon. Cletwood was on the provost guard and was trying to arrest an unknown Tennessee private when the latter stabbed him with a bayonet. Cletwood's condition is critical.

SOUTHERN GLEANINGS.

A Happy Veteran.

The venerable Henry O'Neill, a veteran of both the Mexican and civil wars, in the latter of which he was a captain, is, at 92 years of age, the father of his first child. He was married two years ago to Miss Mollie Lannahan, but before that he had been the husband of two wives, both of whom died without leaving children. Miss Lannahan was 50 when she became a bride. Capt. O'Neill is hale and hearty, in spite of his great age, and bids fair to live to be 100. He was a volunteer in the Mexican war, but commanded a company in the war between the states. He served on the Louisville police force until 20 years ago, when he received a good pension from the government.

Jews in the United States Senate.

Says the New York Tribune: Senator Simon, of Oregon, will not be the first Jew to hold a seat in the United States senate, three others having preceded him. The first was David L. Yulee, of Florida, whose father's name was Levy. He was elected a representative in 1845 as David Levy, but when his term expired he had his name change to David Levy Yulee. The second Jewish senator was the famous Judah P. Benjamin, of Louisiana, and the third was Benjamin Franklin Jonas, of Louisiana.

The Holston Conference.

The Holston conference of the M. E. church, south, at Harrison, Tenn., endorsed the action of Barbee & Smith, agents, with regard to the war claim. Dr. K. Price, editor of the Midland Methodist, who has condemned their action, then resigned. The incident grew out of charges of fraud in securing \$288,000 damages from the government for the use of the publishing house property during the civil war.

The Old Man Was Too Ill-Humored.

At Belfast, Marshall county, Tenn., Capt. Joe Dye was shot and killed by his son, John Dye. The latter has been sick for several months, and was much annoyed by the disturbance created by his father, who had come home from Lewisburg in a drunken condition. He demanded that the old man keep quiet, but the father approached him threateningly, and was shot through the head twice, causing immediate death.

Merchant Assassinated.

William King, a prominent young merchant at Gregory, Woodruff county, Ark., was assassinated at night. King was busy at the store, arranging to close up and go home, when he was shot by some one who fired through the window and made good his escape. King lived three hours after being shot, and stated that he had not the slightest idea who shot him.

Amniston a Permanent Camp.

In an answer to a telegram urging Amniston, Ala., for a permanent military camp, and not merely a temporary winter affair, Adj.-Gen. Corbin wired Senator Morgan that Amniston had already been selected for a permanent camp. The people of Amniston are greatly pleased over this positive official confirmation of the various rumors to that effect.

Col. Lucien Anderson.

Col. Lucien Anderson, aged 75, one of the best-known citizens in west Kentucky, died at Mayfield, after a lengthy confinement, from paralysis. Col. Anderson was a democratic member of congress during the civil war. He was one of the finest lawyers the state ever produced. He leaves a large and wealthy estate to several children.

One Cent and Cost.

At Owensboro, Ky., in the \$2,000 damage suit of Mrs. Alice Wolf against Police Lieutenant Minter Bennett for unlawfully entering her house, the jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff of one cent and costs.

Independent Tobacco Factories.

The independent tobacco factories in Louisville, Ky., who were notified that they were not wanted by the combine, now declare that they will unite with other concerns to fight the trust.

Tuskegee's First Student.

The Tuskegee institute of Alabama has just received its first student—a young colored man—from Porto Rico. Other students from Cuba and Porto Rico will enter Tuskegee.

To Use in Making Battleships.

The Marcellus company of Owensboro, Ky., is shipping its new product cellulose to Cramp's shipyard at Philadelphia for use in battleships. It is made of corn stalks.

Advised Its Return.

The Tennessee conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, adopted a resolution advising the return to the government of the war claim paid the church.

Murdered for His Money.

Calvin McLean, sergeant major of the Third Alabama regiment, was found dead on Jackson street, Montgomery, Ala. He had been murdered for his money.

The Greatest "Loose" Market.

Winston, N. C., claims the distinction of selling more pounds of leaf tobacco direct from the farmer than any other loose market in the world.

Will Go Back on the Bench.

Col. John S. Candler has resigned command of the Third Georgia and will continue to reside in the courts of the Stone Mountain district.

Sold Early-made Farm.

R. R. Early sold his stock farm, Earlymade, three miles north of Versailles, Ky., containing 245 acres, for \$24,600, to Henry C. Dunigan.

War Music.

Among the recent additions to the library of congress at Washington, D. C., is a collection of music printed in the south in civil war times.