

## A SERIOUS CAUSE OF TROUBLE

Developed Between Nicaragua and Costa Rica

Over Determining the Boundary Line Between Them.

The Former Government Claims That the Decision of President Cleveland, as Arbitrator, Was Made on Untruthful Statements About Salinas Bay—General Alexander Asked to Annul That Part of the Decision.

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.) MANAGUA (Nicaragua), Oct. 5.—A serious cause of trouble between Nicaragua and Costa Rica, has developed in the determining and marking of the boundary between the two States. This Government now claims that the decision of the arbitrator, President Cleveland, as to the boundary line about Salinas Bay, on the Pacific, was made on untruthful statements, and, consequently, Nicaragua, instead of being entitled to only two-sevenths of the northern part of the bay, is entitled to the entire bay. Nicaragua, therefore, has presented her case to General E. P. Alexander, the arbitrator, and asked him to interpret the decisions of President Cleveland as to the boundary and has requested him to annul and remodel that part of President Cleveland's decision.

### TRANSPORT OHIO ARRIVES.

A Correspondent Who Does Not Understand Attacks on Otis.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5.—The United States transport Ohio arrived here to-day from Manila via Guam and Honolulu. She brings three officers and forty-nine men of the Nevada cavalry and 215 discharged soldiers. Two deaths occurred on the voyage. John Mauk of the First Colorado and Private F. Cullen of the Fourteenth Infantry. Both died of dysentery. There were three sick men in the hospital with the same complaint. The Ohio also had five naval prisoners sentenced to imprisonment at Alcatraz. E. C. Ross, a correspondent of "Frank Leslie's Weekly," was a passenger on the Ohio.

"I do not understand the attacks upon General Otis unless politics is the cause," said the journalist. "It began in the States and not in Manila. As a matter of fact, there has been no particular call for Generalship recently, no very active operations being attempted. In my experience there was no difficulty with the General, and I never suffered from his reported changing of matters submitted to the censor."

At Guam Mr. Ross reports very quiet conditions. The United States steamer Yosemite is in the harbor. Her marines are put at work in the city, and are bitter in complaints regarding their treatment. They are compelled to labor in the sewers and on streets, and to do work that the natives refuse to do.

The Nevada troopers were welcomed by Governor Sadler and Senator Newlands, and will be given a breakfast at the Palace Hotel to-morrow morning before they proceed to the Presidio. It is reported that there is a great scarcity of food at Guam.

The Ohio did not sight the Indiana, which is daily expected here with the Tennessee regiment.

### An Overdue Ship Arrives.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5.—Advices from Honolulu brought by the transport Ohio report the arrival there of the ship Charles E. Moody, long overdue from Norfolk, Va. She was about 150 days out from the navy yard at Norfolk with coal for the army at Honolulu, and had not been spoken since early in June. Reinsurance on the Moody had gone to 65 per cent. in San Francisco. The vessel arrived in good condition by way of the Cape of Good Hope.

### Russian Steamer Disabled.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5.—The Russian steamer Dorney Yastok has arrived from Honolulu in tow of the tug Reliance, her machinery having broken down just outside the Heads. The steamer took a shipload of Japanese to Honolulu, and she was to proceed here with all dispatch to be chartered as a transport. Her failure to arrive on time will probably cost her her charter, the British steamer Flintshire having been taken in her place.

Lone Highwayman at Portland. PORTLAND (Or.), Nov. 5.—Last night about midnight a lone highwayman held up a Willamette Highways electric car near the western end of the line. The conductor and motorman

were the only persons on the car. The highwayman covered them with a rifle and compelled them to hand over their money, amounting to \$12, and their watches. He then started toward the woods.

### A DRUNKEN BRAWL.

It Caused a Murder Between Two Half Breeds.

PLEASANTON, Nov. 5.—In a drunken brawl in Indian Town, between Pleasanton and Sunol, last night Frank Schneck stabbed Frank Flores, inflicting a wound which resulted in death early this morning. Both men are half-breeds and were friends. A number of Indians were in the house and all were drinking wine. They became quarrelsome and Flores got into a quarrel with her husband, and he tried to kill her. Schneck told him to put up his knife and leave the woman alone, but Flores refused to do so, and told Schneck it was none of his business.

His words followed and Flores chased Schneck around the room and out of doors. Seeing that he must defend himself, the pursued man drew his knife, and stabbed his opponent in the left arm near the shoulder, inflicting a fatal wound. The murderer was arrested and placed in jail here. He claims self-defense. The autopsy held this afternoon shows that the knife severed the brachial artery and the man bled to death. If a doctor had been summoned his life could have been saved. Both men are married and have children.

### Died From an Operation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5.—W. H. Bagley, a prominent member of the Bohemian Club, and a well known insurance man, died to-day as the result of an operation for appendicitis. He was a native of Oregon and was soon to have been married to Miss Grace Currier, a leader of society in Denver.

### Jute Mill to Open.

SAN QUENTIN, Nov. 5.—The jute mill will be open again on Wednesday, after having been closed six weeks, on account of a break in the main shaft. The delay in having a new shaft cast has been greater than anticipated, but the effect on the yearly output of grain bags will not be material.

### Fourth Infantry Arrives.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5.—The Fourth United States Infantry Regiment, Colonel Godwin commanding, arrived from Fort Riley, Kan., to-day and went into camp at the Presidio. It will soon sail for the Philippines.

### Debs at Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 5.—Eugene V. Debs spoke here to-night on social reform. He was of the belief that the differences between labor and capital will lead to war. A fair sized audience heard him.

### Telegraph Operator Suicides.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5.—J. Frank Graham, formerly a telegraph operator, committed suicide to-day by taking morphine. Illness and despondency caused the act.

### TROUBLE EXPECTED.

United States Marshals and Troops Ordered to be in Readiness.

LOUISVILLE (Ky.), Nov. 5.—Anticipation of some action on the part of United States Marshal A. D. James, in connection with the State election, in view of widely circulated reports as to the possibility of trouble and even bloodshed next Tuesday, the report caused much speculation. It told of a letter said to have been received by Deputy Marshal McCarthy at Frankfort from Mr. James notifying him not to leave his post of duty Tuesday and to be in readiness to respond to orders by telegraph or telephone from Federal headquarters at Louisville. This, it is said, was a copy of a circular sent to all deputy marshals in the State.

Colonel Mengel of the Louisville Legion, the local organization of militia, to-night ordered Company B to be in readiness for duty if called.

### ENGLAND LOOKING AHEAD.

She Wants a Naval Mustering Station in Alaska.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Ex-Congressman James H. Lewis of Seattle, Wash., who went to England to look after the interests of the Alaskan boundary settlement, returned on the St. Paul to-day. Mr. Lewis said in regard to his mission:

"With the new arrangements, the line is drawn horizontally from mountain to mountain top. Water ports between these mountain tops are considered and taken to be property of Canada wherever the water extends across the line."

"In this way Canada enjoys one part of the water and we the other. What impressed me was that Canada was willing to abandon and yield the disputed territory for a water port. England sees ahead a war in the East, and so wants a naval mustering station in Alaska."

### Trouble Breaks Out Again.

MACON (Ga.), Nov. 5.—In spite of the vigilance of Superintendent Vail a body of negroes got out of the stockade at mine No. 61 this morning and again started toward town. On arriving near mine No. 7 they stationed themselves in a railroad cut and began firing into houses over the hill. One house was riddled with bullets and the family had to lay flat on the floor to escape. There is no lack of volunteers to assist the Sheriff, and wholesale arrests are looked for.

### Four Men Killed by a Cave.

MAHANOY PLANE (Pa.), Nov. 5.—Four men were killed, two seriously injured and one had a narrow escape from death by a rush of dirt in the mine operated by Lawrence & Brown near here to-day.

A gang of men immediately set to work and extricated two miners, but the other four unfortunates could not be reached.

### Distinguished Passengers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Among the passengers who arrived to-day on the steamer St. Paul from Southampton and Cheesborough were Mrs. Francis Hodgson Burnett, Lillian Nordica, General Benjamin Harrison and wife, Julian Storey and Mrs. Emma Eames Storey, Ex-Congressman James Hamilton Lewis and Edward D. Winslow, United States Consul at Stockholm.

### A Charter to be Secured.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 5.—A charter will be secured in West Virginia to-morrow for the National Tinplate Company, with an authorized capital of \$3,000,000.

## EASIER FEELING IN LONDON.

(Continued from First Page.)

"Yesterday General French went out with cavalry and field artillery and effectively shelled the Boer laager without loss on our side."

Lieutenant Egerton of the Powerful is dead. General Joubert sent in Major C. S. Kincaid of the Royal Irish Fusiliers and nine wounded prisoners. Eight Boers were sent out in exchange, no others being fit to travel.

"Colonel Breckinridge, with cavalry, field artillery, the Imperial Light Horse and the Natal mounted volunteers, was engaged to-day with the enemy to the southwest of Ladysmith. The fighting lasted several hours. Our loss was very small."

"The bombardment of Ladysmith continued yesterday and to-day, many Boer shells being pitched into the town."

"Our troops are in good health and spirits, and the wounded are doing well."

"I think General French's name is given by mistake for Breckinridge's."

Sir Redvers Buller has wired the War Office from Cape Town under date of Sunday that Colonel Kekewich, in command at Kimberley, reports under date of October 31st that all the wounded were doing well.

### WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

They Have Been Sent South by General White.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 3.—(Delayed in transmission.)—"The Cape Argus" has received the following from Ladysmith:

"On the suggestion of General White, the women and children were sent south last evening. A large number of men left at the same time. Some of these behaved badly toward the women."

"Entire confidence is still reposed here in General White and his staff, and it is expected that another pitched battle will dispel the lingering hope of the Boers that they will be able to take Ladysmith."

### HEAVY FIRING.

Boers Shelling Ladysmith With Their Big Guns.

COLENSO (Natal), Nov. 2.—(Delayed in transmission.)—Heavy firing is now in progress at Ladysmith, which the Boers are shelling from their positions on Groblerskloof Hill, this side of Ladysmith. Two trains have just arrived here from Ladysmith. When near Pieters Station they were fired upon by the Boers, but were in no serious danger. Train guards report that Nordenföld quick firers were used in addition to Mausers.

The Boers continue to shell Colenso and Fort Wyke, but thus far the firing is futile. They have placed heavy guns in position, but their shots are falling short.

### LETTERS OF MARQUE.

American and British Commerce May Suffer.

PAMIS, Nov. 5.—The "Temps" corroborates the statement of the "Eclair" that the Boers have decided to employ privateers, and says:

"There is an immense fleet of transports at sea carrying troops. The Transvaal Government cannot seriously threaten these, but there is no doubt that it has issued letters of marque in Europe and the United States and British commerce may suffer, even if the transports do not."

### CAPTURE OF LADYSMITH.

Belgian Newspapers Continue to Publish the Report.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 5.—The Belgian newspapers continue to publish telegrams from Amsterdam and Berlin reporting the capture of Ladysmith, but no such information has been received at the official residence of Dr. Leyds.

The members of the Transvaal agency say that the only knowledge they have on the subject is derived from the newspapers. They decline to divulge the whereabouts of Dr. Leyds, but say he is neither in Brussels nor Berlin.

### The Killed and Captured.

DURBAN (Natal), Nov. 2.—(Delayed in transmission.)—"The official roll-call shows that 843 members of the Gloucestershire Regiment and of the Royal Irish Fusiliers are missing as the result of the engagement on Farquhar's farm. Thirty-two men of the Gloucestershire Regiment, ten members of the Royal Irish Fusiliers and two members of the Tenth Mountain Battery were found killed. Between seventy and 100 escaped and returned to Ladysmith, whither 150 wounded have been brought."

### Enthusiasm at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 5.—Scenes of remarkable enthusiasm attended the embarkation here to-day of the Tenth Mountain Battery on the transport Columbian. A Hurray on the transport Columbian. A report that the Prince of Wales was coming to bid the troops farewell drew out enormous crowds. Some life guards and some horse guards also embarked.

Five military attaches, including Captain Slocum, Eighth United States Cavalry, United States attaché in Vienna, went on board the Columbian, which will sail to-night.

### Boers Plant a Big Gun.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 3, 5 p. m.—(Delayed in transmission.)—Advices from Ladysmith announce that the Boers placed in position a big Pretoria gun several miles from Ladysmith, firing sixteen shots at the town. Only one reached the mark, resulting in the burning of Well's store. The garrison, having suffered no harm thus far, is jubilant and an attack from the rear is not expected.

### A Forty-Pounder Dismantled.

ESTCOURT, Nov. 3, noon.—(Delayed in transmission.)—"The Boers continue to shell Ladysmith, but are doing little damage. The naval detachment from the Powerful have finally succeeded in dismantling the forty-pounder posted on Hepworth hill. During a reconnaissance yesterday afternoon to the south the British cavalry rode through the enemy, doing great damage."

### News of a Sanguinary Battle.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The "Times" publishes a dispatch from Pietermaritzburg, Natal, dated November 3d, which says:

"The Dutch residents here received news of a sanguinary battle fought yesterday, probably between Ladysmith and Colenso. A large number of the Boers were killed, many being relatives

## ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE  
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

of Natal Dutch residing in this place. The English residents have no knowledge of the matter.

### Boer's Camp Captured.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—A special dispatch from Ladysmith, filed Thursday afternoon, says:

"While the naval brigade was pounding away at the Boer batteries this morning a party of British cavalry and volunteers were sent out. Creeping round the hills, they surprised and captured one of the enemy's camps."

### No Further Information.

COLENSO (Natal), Nov. 5.—At 6 p. m. the Colonial Office announced that no further information had been received regarding the retirement of the British forces from Colenso, and that the reported rising of the Basutos had not been confirmed.

### Boers Open Fire.

COLENSO (Natal), Nov. 2.—(Delayed in transmission.)—"The Boers have opened fire on Ladysmith from the south side with guns posted between Colenso and General White's camp. Their fire in the direction of Colenso has not thus far proved damaging."

### Annexation Proclamation.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 2.—(Delayed in transmission.)—"Another dispatch from Ladysmith says the Boers have proclaimed the upper Tugela division of Natal annexed to the Orange Free State."

### Basutos Have Risen.

LONDON, Nov. 3, 3 p. m.—According to a special dispatch from Cape Town it is reported that the Basutos have risen against the Orange Free State Boers. The Government has received no information on this point.

### Trains Cease Running.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 2.—(Delayed in transmission.)—"A dispatch from Stormberg, Cape Colony, south of Burgersdorp, says train have ceased running between that point and Aliwalnorth, on the Cape Colony side of Orange River."

### Reports of Surrender Persistent.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Persistent reports are in circulation here that General Sir George Stewart White, British commander in Natal, has capitulated to the Boers.

### SENATOR MORGAN TALKS.

Says Congress Should Take Action in Regard to Philippines.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—A special to the "Herald" from Washington says: "Congress should at once take action in regard to the Philippines. It is Senator Morgan's opinion."

"This action should be taken in the discharge of the duty imposed by Section 4, Article 4 of the Constitution, which provides that the United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government."

The Senator said that this imposed a distinct duty upon Congress and the discharge of that duty by action looking to the establishment of a republican form of government in the Philippines would be the best answer possible to the anti-imperialists. He explained that what he meant by giving a republican form of government to the Philippines was that the best form of a republican government known in the world would be the best form to be used among the islands and that every step toward establishing a government in the Philippines should be an approach to this high ideal.

No attempt should be made, he said, to frame a detailed government for the islands, as a whole or for any part of the various peoples who inhabited them without a thorough understanding of all the conditions and needs of the inhabitants.

Asked whether he favored a Congressional commission to visit the Philippines and study the conditions there, before attempting to frame a system of government, he replied:

"I think it would be wise to have such a commission visit the islands. If we had undertaken to frame a government for Hawaii without the study of local conditions which our commission made, I think it is probable that we would have made some egregious blunders. This study of conditions and of the peculiar characteristics and needs of the people is even more necessary in the case of the Philippines than in Hawaii, because we know less of the Philippines."

In the Senator's opinion the Government of the United States should have charge of the external relations of the islands, of collecting and expending the revenues, and of all matters relating to the islands as a group, while the local affairs should be confined as far as possible to the people of the different localities.

In this connection he spoke of the township system of the New England States as the highest ideal of local self-government.

The question of who should have the right to vote would have to be determined by Congress and in this connection the Senator called attention to the fact that in the first instance the determination of who shall have the franchise in the States and Territories organized under the United States was an arbitrary act, in some places men only being allowed to vote, in others men and women, and in others various qualifications being prescribed.

Existing laws, the Senator thought, should be continued in force as far as they were good laws, because the people understand them. One change that would have to be made would be to take away from the friars and religious orders their power of levying taxes on the people.

Senator Morgan is of the opinion that while the United States should undertake at once the solution of the problem of governing the Philippines, the development of that government into its full form will have to be a matter of growth.

### JOURNALIST DEAD.

R. C. Alexander, Editor of "Mail and Express," Passes Away.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Robert C. Alexander, editor of the "Mail and Express," died last night of Bright's disease. Mr. Alexander became editor of the "Mail and Express" in March, 1895.

Mr. Alexander was born in 1857 on a farm in Saratoga County, New York, and remained there until 1876. He entered Union College and graduated at the head of his class in 1880, after which he took a course in the Albany Law School. He began the study of law in the office of ex-Governor Robinson at Elmira, where he was admitted to the bar and practiced until 1884, when he went to New York to open an office and practice his chosen profession.

His connection with the "Mail and Express" began in 1886, when he was employed by the late Colonel Shepherd as an attorney. He negotiated the sale of the paper to Colonel Shepherd, and became Secretary of the company and its counsel.

Mr. Alexander gradually drifted into editorial work, and found it so agreeable that he gave up the practice of law, except in cases where the "Mail and Express" was concerned. In 1897, with R. E. Dorr, the publisher, he bought the "Mail and Express" from the Shepherd estate.

Mr. Alexander was a member of the New York State Bar Association, and was accepted of the office of L. A. W. Consul for France. Mr. Oaker will make arrangements for visiting American wheelmen to the Paris Exposition next

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