The Spanish Premier Says Spain Would Avoid Conflict.

He Cables a Declaration to the Amerienn People-Protests Friendship and Hopes Spain's Rights Will Be Respected.

Madrid, Nov. 10 .- In response to a able message from a non-official Ameran source, Senor Sagasta, the premier, as sent the following cabled declaraon through Senor Dupuy de Lome, the panish minister at Washington:

"So far from seeking a pretext to declare par against the United States, Spain would egard it as a great misfortune to be given he occasion for such an unhappy resolu-ion. Animated as she is by the most am-cable sentiments toward the great repub-ic, Spain hopes of America that the latter III do its utmost to fortify sentiments of lendship for the sake and welfare of both untries, while at the same time respectng the rights of Spain."

Washington, Nov. 10. - The full text Spain's reply to the Woodford note as read at the cabinet meeting Tues-Its tone was pacific, and, instead of being at all warlike, was regarded y the cabinet as very satisfactory and alculated to allay any fear of a hostile onthreak.

President McKinley announced to the cabinet that a reply to the Spanish note now being prepared and would be ent to Minister Woodford in a few days. He said that the preparation of the answer was not sufficiently adfanced to enable him to lay it before the cabinet, but that it would probably be eady within a short time. He said, however, that special attention would e given to the subject of filibustering, which Spain had dwelt upon to con iderable length in her reply to the Inited States

While the text of the Spanish note will be carefully withheld in deference to the wishes of Spain, until the meetng of congress, it was stated by a memper of the cabinet that it does not differ n any important respect from the reorts that have been published concernng it, both in this country and Spain. This centleman said:

"We were all delighted at the tone of the Spanish reply, and a more conciliatory and beaceful letter could not have been ex-sected. The tone of this note indicates that the present ministry of Spain is inclined to treat the United States with as much reand consideration as any government dexpect from another. There is no rea-beyond the expressed desire of the dah premier, why the Sagnata note Spanish premier, why the Sagasia note should not be made public; I think its publication would do much to allay the feeling that seems to prevail in some quarters that a war between the Unites States and Spain is imminent. The cabinet was much pleased with Spain's note, and I think it was the general impression that it would less the way for a settlement of the new decision. way for a settlement of the pres-

Spain apparently has a special grievance n the subject of fillbustering expeditions, and doesn't seem to be acquainted with the fforts that this government has made to prevent the operation of these expeditions etween the United States and Cuba. The forts of the United States in this direction uring the past two years ought to be well nown all over the world, for it is certain hat this government has been as vigilant is any nation could be under similar cir-cumstances. Beyond this feature there is othing in the Spanish note that will be obected to by the United States. But we will have to impress upon Spain that we have serformed all our duties as a nation in this

Havana, Nov. 10 .- An official dispatch from the province of Matanzas announces the surrender to the Spanish uthorities of an insurgent force consisting of three officers and 15 privates, who delivered up 30 carbines. The insurgent officers who have surrendered are Col. Evaristo Leon, Maj. Guadeloupe Herrara and Capt. Carlos Cepero.

It is semi-officially announced that Gen, Maximo Gomez has been attempt-

Capt. Gen. Blanco has issued a circular to the Spanish military commandinstructing them to favor the owners of sugar estates by all means in their power and encourage those who may be ess disposed than others to grind their cane. The captain general is desirous that sugar cane grinding should probeed on a large scale.

ILLINOIS MINERS' TROUBLES. Gov. Tanner Says He Can't Restrict Importation of Chinese.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 10.-A delegaion of miners' officials, headed by President Cartwright, of the Springfield sub-district, waited on Gov. Tanner Tuesday in regard to the rumored importation of a large body of Chinese miners into the Braidwood field. The governor expressed his sympathy with the white miners and said that while he sould not restrict the importation of the Chinese miners, he would not permit them to enter the state bearing arms, nor would be permit the presence at the mines of the reported large bodies of armed ex-Chicago policemen acting

as guards to the Chinese.

Did Not Attempt Suicide. San Francisco, Nov. 10,-Maj. S. A Mulhauser, of Cleveland, O., who it was reported from Honolulu had attempted to commit suicide because of a shortage of funds, has arrived here. He denies that he attempted to take his bwn life or that he was financially embarrassed. The wound he received, he mays, was caused by the accidental discharge of his revolver.

Assaulted and Throws from Train. Garrettsville, O., Nov. 10.-Henry Smith, a young man who lived here, was assaulted by a gang of tramps on an Erie freight train. He was robbed of a small sum of money and then thrown from the train, which passed over his legs, cutting off both of them. Smith lived but a short time after being

Eufaula, I. T., Nov. 10.-Chief Isparhecher granted a respite for ten days in the case of John Watka, the Creek Indian who was to have been shot here Tuesday for the murder of Jonas Deere.

CANADA SEEKS TERMS.

Her Statesmen May Make Proposals to Better Trade Relations.

New York, Nov. 11 .- A London cablegram to the Evening Post says: In view of the visit of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Louis Davies to Washington, it is understood that Mr. Chamberlain forwarded to Lord Aberdeen last week important recommendations on the future trade relations between Canada and the United States from the imperial point of view. Though Mr. Chamberlain has abandoned his zollverein schemes, he would view with keen disappointment and brave forebodings the ultimate effect on the English attitude towards the dominion of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's acceptance of any such trade agreement with the states as Mr. Blaine once proposed, involving discrimination against England.

Sir Wilfrid Laurler himself and Mr. Fielding, Canada's minister of finance, who is now visiting London, bave given definite assurance that Canada never would consent to such discrimination. They have not, however, disguised the fact that if the United States showed a neighborly attitude towards Canada on outstanding trade and other questions, they would go a long ways to meet Washington advances short of discrimination. It is believed that they might even go as far as to place England and the United States on a tariff equality.

This would seem to involve the aban donment of the policy of a preferrential tariff for British goods which, though not yet realized, created extraordinary enthusiasm here. Canadian ministers contend, however, that Canada can render no greater service to the empire than by assisting to restore Anglo-American accord.

LETTER FROM CUBAN LEAGUE. Declares That Offer of Spain of Au-

New York, Nov. 9.—The president of the Cuban League of the United States of America, Col. Ethan Allen, has issued the following letter on the attitude of the league towards Spain's latest offers of autonomy for the Island of Cuba:

The affairs of Cuba have reached a ists. Spain tries by perfidious diplo-win where her aword has falled. offer of autonomy is a device to change the patriotic scattment of America and to again betray Cuba by false promises. In this way she triumphed 29 years ago. This time she must fall. Autonomy is another term for imposition and fraud. The Cuban league of the United States has long since exposed and condemned this hypocrisy exposed and condemned this hypocrisy. Since then more interested forces have supplemented this opinion. The statesmen of Cuba sepudlate it. The commanders in the field say: "Independence or death." The late American minister to Spain proclaims it to be an impracticable sham. More than all this, Sunday night, in this city of New York a meeting of Cubans. who together represented more than one-half of the property values of the entire island, merchants, bankers and planters in exile, who to-day bear the burdens of the war for independence, by their contri-butions to its treasury, in very decided language declared that no offer from Spain will be considered short of absolute inde-

All that remains is that we should now move steadily on and to the assured vic-tory, which this league has heretofore pledged. Our duty is to influence our representatives in congress to grant bel-ligerent rights. The senate has already done so. Before the New Year is ushered in, may the lower house respond. Then logically follows independence. The president must not falter now, and it is the duty of this league to see to it that he shall

STRIKE ALMOST OVER. Settlements Effected at Five Leading Northern Illinois Mines.

Braidwood, Ill., Nov. 11.-With three mines running, two more to resume operations this morning and still two more that may make settlements withing to concentrate the insurgent forces | in the next 48 hours, it seems that the hear Remedios, the principal northern | end of the strike of the miners in the port of the province of Santa Clara, and northern Illinois district is in sight. It is added that he was engaged by a Apparently all that can now stop a gen-Spanish force, with the result that the eral resumption is the contingency insurgents left nine men killed on the that the Braidwood and Spring Valley men may be able to control the convention in Streater and pass a resolution and call upon the men that have gone ers in the different provinces of Cuba | back to come out again and stand for the original Springfield scale. It is a question, however, if such an order would be obeyed.

Following the lead of Braceville, which is the largest mine, in point of number of men employed, in the Wilmington district, the men at Carbon Hill have voted solidly to go to work this morning. There has been a surrender on both sides, but the men will receive the same rate-77% cents a ton over seven-eighth luch screens-the same as the men at Braceville, and the company has made other concessions. As these were the mines in which it was intended to place Chinamen, that question has been disposed of for the time being, and there is a feeling of relief all about here. There is no doubt that there would have been a serious conflict had Chinese put in an appearance, and that it would have been accompanied by the loss of life.

Miss Lincoln Elopes.

Chicago, Nov. 11 .- Miss Jessie Lincoln, daughter of Robert Todd Lincoln, and granddaughter of Abraham Lincoln, cloped Wednesday from the home of her parents, 60 Lake Shore drive, with Warren Beckwith, a young man of Mount Pleasant, Ia., and at Milwankee the pair were made man and wife. Then the bride returned alone to her home in time for dinner, and in the course of the evening told what she had done. The match is in opposition to the wishes of Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln.

FACTS FOR FARMERS.

A fruit evaporator will save much fruit that is wasted every fall. Cider vinegar is always salable, and every farmer should have a mill and press in order to utilize apples that are not suitable for market.

The value of rape is becoming better known every year. An authority states that one acre of rape for hogs is equal to about 46 bushels of grain. It is relished by sheep, and poultrymen who have large flocks are becoming interested in it, as it is an excellent source for providing green food.

MRS, NACK TELLS IT ALL.

Conscience-Stricken She Makes a Full Confession.

Story of How William Guldensuppe Was Murdered by Martin Thorn -Her Connection with the Crime.

New York, Nov. 11.—There was an extraordinary turn of affairs Wednesday in the Thorn murder trial in Long Island City.
Mrs. Augusta Nack, who was indicted tothe Thorn murder trial in Long Island City, Mrs. Augusta Nack, who was indicted together with her erstwhile paramour. Martin Thorn, for the murder of her former lover, William Guidensuppe, for whom she deserted her legal husband, appeared in the role of a state witness against Thorn, to the consternation of the latter's lawyers. The report was current Tuesday night that Mrs. Nack had decided upon this course, and when Emanuel Friend, her counsel, arrived in the court room Wednesday morning he confirmed it and added that she would be put on the stand as soon as court epened. During all this time Martin Thorn was below in a cell at the back of the courthouse without the slightest warning of his impending danger. As soon as he arrived in the courtroom he was informed by his counsel of the action Mrs. Nack had taken, and just for a moment his face fushed and with brows contracted and lips compressed he showed for the first time ompressed he showed for the first time ince his arrest that he was in any way exturbed. He soon regained his com-osure, however, and while he leaned for posure, however, and while he leaned for-ward and spoke to his lawyers Mrs. Nack entered the courtroom. The woman passed close to Thorn on her way to the district attorney's table, but while he carefully kept track of her every movement she avoided looking at him. Under the examination of Judge Weller, Mrs. Nack began the recital of her story, up to the time when she had left her hus-band and was living with Guldensuppe at

band and was living with Guldensuppe at 435 North avenue. Guldensuppe was known there as her husband. Thorn came there to board. Thorn and Guldensuppe had a night and Guldensuppe whipped Thorn cudlensuppe kicked Thorn downstairs. Thorn pulled a revolver and fired one shot at Guidensupps, but did not hit him. Thorn made repeated threats that he would kill Guidensuppe. They hired the Woodside house and Thorn then told her (Mrs. Nack) to bring Guldensuppe there and he would kill him. She had to do what Martin told her to do. Gradually the lawyer led the itness up to the morning of Friday, June b, the day before the crime was committed the said she and Guidensuppe left New York between nine and ten o'clock that morning, and after they had crossed the ferry they hearded a trolley car, which left them at Woodside cottage. "I had the key of the house," she said, "and I told Rey of the house, she said, 'and I told guidensuppe to enter and examine the house while I went into the yard. He went upstairs and I heard a shot. Martin Thorn came running down, and when we met he said: 'I've shot him; he's dead.' He was very excited, and I was half dead," said the self-confessed murderess. breathleaste.

self-confessed murderess, breathlessly.
In relating what had been done with the various parts of Guidensuppe's corpse Mrs.
Nack said that when she went back to the ottage at five o'clock Thorn had every-hing tied up in parcels, some of them in he offcloth that she had purchased in Long Island City. When they were ready to leave the cottage she took one parcel and Thorn another. Here contained Guidensuppe's clothing, and in Thorn's parcel was the lead man's head, which he had heased in laster paris in the washtub of the cottage They went directly to a ferry-which one she did not know-and she went to the front of the boat and Thorn stayed on the rear. Soon after the boat was in midstream Thorn rejoined her and said that he had thrown the head overboard. On reaching New York she went to her house, when the burned the parcel containing the cloth ing. The woman then told in detail how the other packages were deposited in the river and the Ogden woods, near High

During her direct examination Mrs. Nack broke down and cried, but this had no effect on the prisoner, and, if anything, he seemed to enjoy her discomfiture as the old-time grin played around his mouth.
Attorney Weller showed Mrs. Nack four photographs of Guldensuppe, which she

identified. He asked: "Why do you make this statement?" Mrs. Nack replied: "I don't want to have

Mrs. Nack's letter to Thorn, written in the Queen's county prison, with which she sent him potatoes and addressed him as "Dear Martin" and "Dear Child," and stiggested that they end their lives, was translated. She acknowledged that she wrote the letter, but insisted that she had never loved him at any time, and was pretending that she did only because she was

f him. Mr. Howe continued his cross-examina tion, step by step, till he had led the wit-ness to repeat her whole story as given in her first confession. It did not differ materially from that brought out in the direct

Howe changed his tactics after this and, turning suddenly, shouted at the top of his voice: "Mrs. Nack, was it not you of his voice; Airs, Range who shot Guldensuppe?"

The woman was startled, but regained herself in a moment and half shricked:

"No, I did not."
"Was it not yo "Was it not you who cut up the body?"
was the next question.
The woman frantically yelled back a de-

Mr. Hows asked the permission of the court to reserve further cross-examination of the witness, which was granted. Attorney Weller proceeded with the re-direct examination, which was conducted with the aid of an interpreter.

Mrs. Nack's redirect testimony was re-sumed after recess. Replying to Attorney Weller's question, she said that Martin Thorn had a long-bladed knife. She said There had a long-bladed knife. She said There gave it to her the evening of the killing, and she retained it until they were both riding together in the wagon on Saturday. There asked her about it, and alse gave it to him. When she did so he threw it away on the side of the road some distance from Woodside, but she could not locate the exact place. Later on Mr. Howe asked for the revolver which the detectives found in Mrs. Nack's apartments. When it was produced it was carefully examined by the attorneys and then Mr. Howe handed it to the witness. She said it beby the attorneys and then are from handed it to the witness. She said it belonged to Gubiensuppe, and after he and Thorn had quarreled Gubiensuppe unleaded it and put it away in a closet.

Coroner Tuthill, of New York, was then

called to prove that the several portions of a human body found in the three bundles belonged to the same person. He said the bones had marks of a saw. During her examination Mrs. Nack never men-tioned a saw being in use, neither did Gotha in his report of Thorn's alleged con-fession to him. Other witnesses were called whose testimony was mainly in the

Bernard Bonns, the owner of the Woodside cottage, followed the bath attendants on the witness stand. He identified Thora and Mrs. Nack as the two persons who, representing themselves as Mr. and Mrs. Braun, hired the cottage from him last

When a vessel is launched by Japanese they do not "christen" it as we do, but instead they hang over the ship's prow a large pasteboard cage full of birds. Directly the ship is affoat a man pulls a string and the eage opens and the birds fly off and make the air alive with their songs and the whirr of their wings. The idea is that the birds welcome the vessel as she begins her career us a thing of life.

In a recent lecture Prof. Bergmann, of Berlin, stated that in 50 cases of perforating the skull for epilepsy he knew of only one permanent cure.

SPAIN'S NOTE PLEASES.

Cabinet Favorably Impressed - No Cause for Intervention.

Washington, Nov. 11 .- It is stated on good authority that Premier Sagasta's reply to Minister Woodford's note, the full text of which was read at Tuesday's cabinet meeting, is eminently satisfactory to this government. In it the Spanish ministry pledges itself to correct the abuses of power in Cuba, which was the subject of so much complaint during the Weyler administration, and gives assurance of its friendly feeling toward the American people. It accepts our good offices in its efforts to restore peace in Cuba, and in a perfectly respectful and friendly spirit asks this government so far as possible to restrain the insurgent sympathizers in the United States from giving material aid to the enemies of Spain in Cuba. The reply intimates that but for the assistance that has been given them by fillbusters from the United States, peace would have been restored long ago. The reply, it is stated, does not contain a sentence that could give offense, or be construed into an expression of unfriendly purpose or feeling against the government of the United States. On the contrary, the note is stated to be distinctly conciliatory in tone, although insisting upon the right and duty of Spain to put down an armed insurrection within its own territory It is evident that the reply has made a favorable impression upon President McKinley and the members of the cabinet, and it is not unlikely that one of the features of his forthcoming mesange to congress will be a discussion of the Cuban situation, from which it will appear that there is nothing in the situation to justify present interference on the part of the United States.

Washington, Nov. 11,-Senor Jose Canalejas, one of the foremost public men of Spain, editor of El Heraldo, of Madrid, former minister of justice in the liberal ministry and closely identified with Premier Sagasta, the new lib eral regime in Spain, arrived in Washington Wednesday. While the visit is unofficial, much interest attaches to it among public men, owing to Senor Canalejas' intimate knowledge of conditions at the Spanish capital. In an interview he said, among other things:

"The feeling in Madrid is one of expectancy. But there is little or no feeling that a serious ortals will present itself between the United States and Spain, and there is no thought in well-informed circles that extreme measures or a resort to war will result. On the contrary, the action of the Spanish government has given every hope of a continuance of the most friendly relations with the United States and a sat isfactory solution of the Cuban conflict. A complete change of policy has resulted from the accession of the liberal ministry, and the aggressive policy executed by Gen Weyler is now succeeded by the more con-Weyler is now succeeded by the more con-ciliatory methods of that peaceful soldier, Gen. Blanco.
"As to the autonomy which Spain now

"As to the autonomy which Spain now offers to Cuba, it is autonomy of the genuine character, and it is tendered in the sincerest good faith, believing that it affords the surest guaranty of restoring peace to Cuba and giving presperity to the island. In all internal affairs the autonomy now offered will give the Cuban people entire freedom in shaping their own affairs. With such a rolley in view and affairs. With such a policy in view, and with Gen. Blanco to put it into execution, there is every assurance that Spain will do all in her power to restore peace and prosperity in Cuba. Moreover, we look with confidence on the success of that policy. We are naturally desirous that our friends in the United States should recognize the complete change of policy which has occurred and should cooperate with us in having it bring beneficial re-sults we look for.

Madrid, Nov. 11 .- It is asserted here that the reply of the American government to the last Spanish communication declares that the United States has made the greatest efforts to stop filibustering, and has employed many officlals and expended large sums of money

CHINESE EXCLUSION.

Difficulties Encountered in Enforcing the Laws.

Washington, Nov. 11.-Supervising Special Agent Chance has submitted his annual report to Secretary Gage. Among other things he says:

"During the year 5,880 Chinese persons other than laborers applied for admission to the United States. Of this number 5.47s were admitted and 602 were refused ad-mission. During the same period 1,651 Chinese laborers departed from the United this country by virtue of the provisions of Article 2 of the treaty with China. The number of Chinese arrested was Loss. Of these 227 were deported and 810 were dis-charged. Many difficulties have been enthese 227 were deported and 810 were dis-charged. Many difficulties have been en-countered in the enforcement of the Chi-nese exclusion laws. In Vermont and northern New York many Chinese of al-leged American birth have been admitted by the Chinese commissioners, before whom they were taken for deportation, and the freaty giving to Chinese laborers the privilege of transit across the United States in the course of their journey to or from other countries has been used to further idegal entry into the United States from Mexico."

SEEKS RECIPROCITY.

Peru Takes Steps to Improve Trade Relations.

Washington, Nov. 11 .- Peru has taken steps to secure whatever advantage may be reaped under the reciprocity clauses of the new tariff act. The minister from that country, Dr. Eguguren, with within six weeks, his secretary of legation, called at the department of state Wednesday and broached the subject to Secretary Sherman and to Assistant Secretary Day. Mr. Kasson, who is specially charged touching reciprocity, was called into initial steps had been taken to formuprocity scheme.

Baths were used at a very early period by the Egyptians and Greeks, and were introduced into Rome by Agrippa, 63-12 R. C. The baths of Titus were constructed A. D. 80, and here the marble group of Laocoon was found in 1506. The baths of Caracalla were constructed A. D. 211, and here the Farnese Hercules was found, also in 1506. The first public bath in England for hot bathing was opened in 1679.

The mainland of South America was reached in 1498 by Columbus, who landed at Paria, but still was not aware that he had found a new continent,

SOUND MONEY LEAGUE.

National Executive Committee in Seasion in New York.

New York, Nov. 10 .- The semi-annual meeting of the executive committee of the National "Sound Moncy" league was begun here Tuesday. There were present President George E. Leighton, St. Louis; General Secretary E. Smalley, Henry Villard, Gustav H. Schwab, J. Kennedy Tod, H. P. Robinson, Edwin Burrit Smith, J. K. Cowen, M. E. Ingalls, J. W. Norwood, W. C. Cornwall and Treasurer A. B. Hepburn. Treasurer Repburn reported that the total amount in bank up to the present to the credit of the league was \$10,363. A committee comprising of Louis R. Ehrich, Mr. Leighton, Secretary Smalley, Gustav H. Schwab and William C. Cornwall, was appointed to prepare a declaration on international bimetallism to the effect that bimetallism is

dead and that gold should be the standard of the country. A recess was then taken. Before reassembling the members of the committee stated that President McKinley bad stated his intention of recommending in his next message to congress the advisability of separating the issue department of the treasury from the regular government expense accounts. other words, it will be proposed to hold the gold reserve as a redemption fund for greenbacks, to make the gold and greenbacks interchangeable. said that President McKinley had spoken freely on Monday with a prom-inent official of the National Sound Money league on this question.

When the committee resumed its session Louis R. Ehrich, of Colorado Springs, as chairman of one of the subcommittees, read a report drafted as an address to the people of the United

It declares that international himefal-lism, as a world possibility, is dead. It points out that the strenuous efforts of points out that the strenuous chorts of the international bimetallic commission ap-pointed under the St. Louis piedre of the republican party have proven futile. The commercial necessities of the world have demonstrated that a dual standard is commercially unacceptable, and in the present state of civilization, impossible. The hour has come when a national recognition of this fact is necessary. The situation demands a definite, clear, unequivocal declaration that international bimetallism is a dream of the past. The United States must proclaim their acceptance of the "world fact" and plant themselves finally on the single gold standard. The proclamation of this monetary position will quicken our commerce, locrease foreign invest-ments and make permanent and prosperous conditions which have begun to manifest themselves in our country. The add concludes: "We invite the friends of so ney and all who would contribute to the 1-being and safety of our commercial life to join in bringing about the unmis-takable declaration that now and hence-forth the monetary system of the United States shall rest on the single gold stand-

The next meeting of the league will be held in Washington during January,

FEVER PANIC ENDS. Pestlience a Thing of the Past in the

Southern Cities.

New Orleans, Nov. 10. - Joyous thanksgivings are being poured forth all over the southland. There is no more yellow fever. Business is being resumed. Schools are opening. Quarantines are lifting. Trains stop at all the stations on their routes, and out of it all the people see that their prosperity is not dead, but merely dormant, and is ready to spring into new life, refreshed and invigorated by the rest which has been forced upon it. Cool weather and frosts are sweeping over the infected districts now, and from Jackson, Miss., Mobile, Ala., Memphis Tenn., New Orleans and other cities where the pestilence laid its blighting hand comes the cheering word that the end is at hand.

READ STORY OF HIS DEATH.

John Watks, the Creek Indian, Reprieved and May He Pardoned.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 10 .- Chief 18parhecher has granted a second ten days' respite to John Watks, the Creek Indian, convicted of killing Jonas Deer, and who was to have been shot at Eufala Court House, I. T., Tuesday afternoon. Watka's execution is now fixed for November 19, but the belief is that he will be pardoned.

On the occasion of the former respite few newspaper correspondents took notice of it, and on the day following the date set for the execution the papers they represented had graphic accounts of the shooting of Watka, who was greatly amused by the stories that were printed detailing his summary taking to \$39,000. The total attendance of

Vincent Withdraws.

Chicago, Nov. 10 .- Former Judge Vincent, who conducted the defense in the pounced the latter's withdrawal, will conduct the defense at the second hearing, which, however, will not be called

Racing Cutter for Wales.

Glasgow, Nov. 10 .- The Hendersons have booked an order for an 80-ton raeing cutter for the prince of Wales. The signs of the new yacht were drawn with the conduct of the negotiations by George L. Watson and it is believed she will be of the type of Bona, the consultation and in a short time the cutter of the duke of Abruzzi, nephew of the king of Italy. The prince of late a basis of agreement between the Wales has retained the services of Capt, United States and Peru upon a reci- Carter, the late commander of the Brittania.

Dented.

Rome, Nov. 10 .- The vatican officially contradicts the published report that the forthcoming papal encyclical on the Manitoba school question would undertake to accept the compromise suggested by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the premier of Canada, namely: Neutral schools with religious instruction after school hours only.

Has 2,017 Students.

New York, Nov. 10.—Columbia university, over which Seth Low presides, iv growing fast. There are now 2,017 students enrolled in the various departments, 247 more than in 1896.

THE PENSION BUREAU.

Interesting Extracts from Commis-

stoner Evuns' Report. Washington, Nov. 6 .- The first annual report of Commissioner of Pensions II. Clay Evans to the secretary of the interior, was made public Friday.

A summary follows: A summary follows:

There were added to the rolls during the year the names of 50,191 new pensioners and there were restored to the rolls 5,971 pensioners who had been previously dropped, a total of 54,672. During the same period the losses to the rolls were 31,960 by death, 1,674 by remarriage of widows and mothers, 1,845 by legal limitation (minors), 2,633 for failure to claim pension for three years and 4,560 for other causes, an aggregate of 41,122.

41,122.
The whole number of pensioners on the rolls June 20, 1807, was 976,014. The net gain over the previous year was 5,236. It will thus be seen that the pension roll has not yet begun to show any diminution, though it has been anticipated by predecessors in office that such would be the fact. Seven widows of revolutionary soldiers and nine daughters of revolutionary soldiers are

still on the rolls. During the year 24,454 pension certificates were issued, of which number 50,101 were original allowances and the balance were

original allowances and the balance were roissues, increases, restorations, etc. During the same period 76,231 claims of various classes were disallowed. This number, however, does not include claims which were made for higher rates of pensions. The amount disbursed for pensions by the pension agents during the year was \$159,762.242.12 and the amount disbursed by treasury settlement was \$150,457.25, a total of \$129,949,717.25. This exceeds the amount disbursed during the fiscal year 1896 by the sum of \$1.584.484 is. If 14,671 certificates, which were held in this bureau until July 1, 1897, had been mailed to the pension agents during the fiscal year, they would have required first payments amounting to \$2.191,684, besides the additional annual value, which would also have been a charge upon the appropriation. This amount, upon the appropriation. This amount, added to that actually disbursed, makes an assregate of \$141,990,908. The appropriaaggregate of \$181,293,08. The appropria-tion for the payment of pensions for the fiscal year 1877 was only \$160,000,000. The average annual value of each pension at the close of the year was \$132.17. The av-erage annual value of each pension under the general law was \$167.04; each under the act of June 27, 1890, was \$102.25. The aggregate annual value of all pensions at the close of the year was \$125,785.428. Referring to the consolidation of agencies,

Referring to the consolidation of agencies, Commissioner Evans recommends that the executive order of July last suspending the operation of the order of February 6, 1897, the latter of which provided for the lidation, be continued indefinitely, ads: "I am still of the opinion that and adds: "I am still of the opinion that the reduction and consolidation of the pension agencies at this time is not only unnecessary but inexpedient; that the dis-ruption of business in the agencies, the business for the interior department and the general inconvenience of the service would more than offset the anticipated sav-ing to the government." Attention is called to a significant saving in rentals of agencies, a policy still being continued. In conclusion the report recommends the publication of a complete list of pensioners and the passage of a law to the end that no pension be granted to the willow of any soldier that shall marry hereafter. To Protect the Senls.

Washington, Nov. 8 .- Only the formal action of the senate is now required to make Russia and Japan allies of the United States for the joint protection of the seals in Behring sea. A treaty to that end was signed at the state department at noon Saturday by representatives of the three governments named, and it will become effective when ratified by the senate. The treaty was signed in the large diplomatie room at the state department. The usual formalities attended the action of the negotiators, who were:

For the United States-Messrs, Foster, Hamiin and Jordan.
For Russia—Measrs. De Wollant, Bot-kine and Routkowsky.
For Japan—Measrs. Matsai, Fujiai and

The text of the treaty will not be given out by the state department until final ratifications are exchanged.

May Escape Punishment.

Bismarck, N. D., Nov. 9 .- Alec Coudet. the first of five men arrested for the murder of six members of the Spicer family near Winona, last winter, who was tried and found guilty of murder and sentenced to be hanged, has been granted a new trial by the supreme court. Further than this, the supreme court has so riddled the case presented by the presecution that the attorneys of the state agree that it will be impossible to secure a conviction of any one of the men under arrest that will stand the test of an appeal.

Was a Success.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 5 .- At a meeting of the executive committee of the Tennessee Centennial exposition, Auditor Frank Goodman filed his report. showing that the total indebtedness of the exposition is now only \$36,000. The property of the Exposition company is valued at far more than this sum, and there are collected assets amounting ficially reported was 1,682,305.

Promises Are a Sham.

New York, Nov. 6 .- Ex-Minister to Spain Hannis Taylor has caused anfirst trial of Adolph L. Luctgert, has other sensation by declaring that withdrawn from the case. Private Spain's promises of autonomy to Cuba business affairs is given as the cause are a mere sham. "I am now the advofor his withdrawal. Attorney Phalen, cate of intervention by the United who was associated with Mr. Vincent States," says Mr. Taylor, "because I during the famous trial, and who an- am satisfied that it is the only remaining means by which peace in Cuba can

Will Use More Silver. Paris, Nov. 4 .- Five powers of the

Latin union, on the initiative of Switzerland, have signed a convention to increase the number of small silver coins by a franc per head of their population, using the existing five-frane piece to supply the necessary allver. London's New Lord Mayor.

London, Nov. 9 .- The new lord mayor of London, Horatio David Davies, was formally installed in office Monday. with the usual ceremonial.

Montana Towns Shaken. Pocatello, Idaho, Nov. 5 .- A severe

shock of earthquake at 2:30 Thursday morning was felt the entire distance from Silver How to Monida, Mont., and at seven o'clock the second shock was perceptible, but not so severe. At Dilon especially was the first shock severe. The courthouse walls were cracked and the plaster fell from the celling.

Will Employ 1,000 Men.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 5 .- The Oxnards will start a beet-sugar plant at Hueneme, with a capacity of 1,000 tons of beets daily. It will employ 1,000 men.