

## SPAIN'S HOPE IN THE KAISER

Peace Commissioner's Advised to Hold Out Against America.

## WEYLERITES FOR MORE WAR.

German Heavy Investors in Cuban and Philippine Bonds—Expected to Gain European Intervention—As London Papers Comment on the Visit.

MADRID, Nov. 14.—The marked sympathy for Spain expressed almost unanimously by the German newspapers, coupled with the purchases at Berlin and Frankfurt of Spanish and Cuban bonds, the German holdings of which have been quadrupled during the last three months, gives exaggerated significance to the intended visit of the German emperor and empress. It is not yet known what the emperor's plans may be on his arrival at Cartagena next Saturday, but as soon as the Hohenzollern reaches that naval station the imperial pair will be invited by an autograph letter from the queen regent to visit Madrid.

Lord Salisbury's reference to the American republic as a "factor in Asiatic and possibly European diplomacy which might not conduce to the interests of peace" is widely commented upon here as strengthening the prevailing impression that the Germans want to intervene in the Philippines. All except the extreme Weylerites dread the consequences of a resumption of hostilities by the United States, which they are aware would probably involve the loss of the Canaries, and this, in spite of the present German lining of the cloud, remains the irresistible motive that must eventually determine the cabinet to reconsider the instructions that it is now believed to have sent to the Spanish peace commissioners.

The ministry of finance has in hand a project for the conversion of the Spanish exterior bonds and the funded debts of Cuba and the Philippines, the idea being to maintain the treasury guarantees of Philippine bonds and Cuban bonds of the 6 and 5 per cent denominations, but to reduce the interest to 3½ and 3 per cent respectively. This partially accounts for the firmness of Cuban bonds in Paris and Berlin, where speculation in them is unusually active.

The liberal advised the Spanish peace commissioners to leave Paris after lodging a protest against the demands of the Americans. The Spanish newspapers are angry at the Marquis of Salisbury, whose speech at the Guild hall banquet on Wednesday night they declare to have been "merely a glorification of brute strength and a denial of the rights of the weaker." Among the newspapers only El Epoca (Conservative) and El Correo (Liberal) counsel moderation.

The public is so indignant at the attitude of the American commissioners that Senor Segasta and his ministers will need uncommon self-possession to prevent a rash suspension of the peace negotiations.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—All London papers comment on the proposed visit of the Kaiser to Spain.

The London Daily Chronicle says: "Emperor William's visit to Spain is probably connected with Germany's ambition to acquire the Canaries, seeing that she cannot get a coaling station in the Philippines. But there is not the remotest chance of war over the latter. The fact that the British lion and the American eagle will be on the same side is the best guarantee of peace."

The London Standard, which expresses some suspicion as to the Kaiser's intentions, says: "Possibly Spain is mad enough to try to renew the war, but European peace will not be further disturbed."

## THE TOWN DID NOT KISS HIM

A Merrimac Hero Repelled the Attack of Twenty Club Girls.

STUART, Iowa, Nov. 14.—Osborn Deignan, one of the crew of the Merrimac, arrived here to-day and was met by 500 people, who escorted him to his old home. Eighteen or twenty club girls surrounded him at the depot and attempted to kiss him, but he pushed all back, saying there were handsomer men in the crowd than he.

The municipal authorities presented Deignan with a sword and Governor Shaw and other prominent Iowans made speeches. Deignan ran away from home here years ago.

## MINERS WIN AT VIRDEN.

Operators Concede Nearly Everything Demanded by the Strikers.

CARLISLE, Ill., Nov. 14.—The differences between the Chicago-Virden Coal company, at Virden and Auburn, and the striking miners have been settled and the shafts will soon be in operation.

The company agreed to pay the state scale of 40 cents a ton, but did not want to tear down the stockade. Finally, the company accepted the offer of the miners that they would take it down and charge the company nothing for the labor.

## SIMPSON SAYS HE HAS QUIT.

No More Office Seeking for the Congressman From Medicine Lodge.

MEDICINE LODGE, Kan., Nov. 14.—Congressman Jerry Simpson, who was defeated in the seventh district for reelection by Chester I. Long, says: "I shall seek office no more. I shall, at the expiration of my term in Congress, retire to my cattle range here and participate in politics only to help out the Populist party whenever my services are in demand."

## THE RACE WAR TROUBLES.

Federal Government Will Protect Collector Tolbert.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—R. R. Tolbert, whose father and brother were shot in the recent race war at Phoenix, S. C., was at the department of justice yesterday to secure an investigation of the riot by the federal authorities. He was accompanied by some of the Republican politicians of the state. The elder Tolbert is now in the state penitentiary for safety from popular violence.

Mr. Tolbert, accompanied by Solicitor General Richards, of the department of justice, called at the White house and had an extended interview with President McKinley. The President listened attentively to the recital, but gave no indication of what action, if any, might be taken. However, he requested Mr. Tolbert to see the attorney general and make him a full statement of the situation as he viewed it.

The department of justice has taken steps to obtain official information bearing upon the trouble in South Carolina, and it is said to be entirely unlikely that, in the absence of such information, the President would take any action in the matter.

In addition, however, to the effort of the department to secure definite and official information concerning Tuesday's rioting, steps have been taken to afford ample protection to the elder Tolbert, who is collector of customs at the port of Charleston. It is said that, as a government officer in the exercise of his individual rights and in the performance of his official duties the federal government will not permit him to be interfered with.

## AS TO IMMIGRATION.

Information Concerning the Arrivals of the Year From All Parts of the World.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Commissioner General T. V. Powderly of the immigration bureau, in his annual report to the secretary of the treasury, gives the total number of immigrants who arrived in the United States during the last fiscal year as 229,399, a decrease as compared with the fiscal year 1897 of 1,563. Of the whole number 135,775 were males and 93,524 females. Ten thousand seven hundred and thirty-seven came into the United States through Canada. During the year 3,630 were debarré, and of this number there were twelve insane, one idiot, 2,261 paupers or persons likely to become a public charge, 257 diseased persons, two convicts, seventy-nine assisted emigrants and 417 contract laborers. One hundred and ninety-nine were returned within one year after landing.

Of the whole number over 14 years of age, 1,416 could not write, 43,057 could neither read nor write, 27,908 over 20 years of age had \$30 or over, and 96,203 had less than \$30.

The total amount of money shown by immigrants during the year was \$3,872,077, but the actual amount brought over was probably greatly in excess of this amount.

Of the whole number of arrivals, 58,613 came from Italy, 27,221 from Russia proper, 25,128 from Ireland, 17,111 from Germany, 16,659 from Hungary, 12,420 from Galicia and Burkwina in Austria-Hungary, 12,398 from Sweden and 9,987 from England.

## BY EXPERT SAFE CRACKERS.

Bank Robbers Make a Good haul at Kirksville, Mo.—Got \$27,000.

KIRKSVILLE, Mo., Nov. 14.—The Kirksville Savings bank was robbed Thursday night of about \$7,000 in gold, \$5,000 in bank notes and \$15,000 in negotiable United States bonds, making a total haul of \$27,000. The entrance to the building and the opening of the safe were accomplished with entire success, and evidently by professionals. Nothing was known of the robbery until yesterday morning, when the janitor opened the bank and found silver money strewn about the floor. It was found that the vault door had been opened by drilling the lock. The safe, a Mosler screw, was turned upon its side, and it is supposed to have been opened by what is known as "taking slack." No explosive was used, and the time-lock was running. The bonds were the property of Samuel Reed of Carthage, Mo.

## Carnegie to Be Arrested.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Justice Lawrence, in the supreme court, has issued an order directing the sheriff to arrest Andrew Carnegie, the millionaire iron and steel manufacturer. Mr. Carnegie was served with a notice by Commissioner Gray November 10 to appear before him on November 10 to testify as to his qualifications to act as a special juror. Mr. Carnegie did not present himself, and Corporation Counsel Whelan directed a motion to be made for his arrest.

## Leaves Cause Bad Wreck.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 14.—A head on collision occurred between two passenger trains on the Lehigh Valley railroad near this city yesterday morning. Five train men were killed and four seriously injured. An investigation shows that a heavy windstorm prevailed on the mountain, which caused the leaves from the forest to accumulate on the track. The engines ploughed into these leaves, which clogged the braking apparatus.

## Thirteen Natives Hanged.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The mails from Sierra Leone, West Africa, bring news of the hanging at Kwele of thirteen murderers of American missionaries, members of the United States Brotherhood of Christ, in the Sherbro district of Sierra Leone last May.

## Mr. Towne Defeated.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 14.—There seems to be no doubt that Page Morris has defeated C. A. Towne for Congress in the sixth district by a safe though small majority.

## NORWAY GETTING RESTLESS

Action of the Storting May Cause Serious Disturbances.

## DISSATISFIED WITH OSCAR.

The Antipathy Between the Swedish and Norwegian Nations More Acute Than Ever—Fail to Hitch on Numerous Questions of Government.

BERLIN, Nov. 14.—Telegrams from Christiania announcing that the Storting passed a vote to remove the Swedish emblem from the Norwegian flag, furnishes striking evidence that all the attempts on the part of King Oscar to reconcile the difficulties between his two kingdoms have failed, and that the antipathy between the two nations is more acute than ever.

There is not the slightest chance of King Oscar ratifying this vote of the Norwegian legislature. Thus the crown will once more find itself in open conflict, not alone with the Norwegian government, but also with the entire Norwegian legislature, irrespective of political party.

It is difficult to conceive two countries more entirely opposed to one another than Sweden and Norway. The Swedes are conservative, aristocratic and monarchical, whereas the Norwegians are democratic and even republican, most of them openly expressing their preference for a republican form of government to the rule of King Oscar. Norway openly opposes military alliance with Germany. Sweden advocates it. Anti-dynastic agitations in Europe have the sympathies of the Norwegians, the opposition of the Swedes. The Swedes are protectionists, the Norwegians free traders.

The only issue of the present situation can be the eventual proclamation of a republic by Norway, possibly under the protection of France and Russia, unless Sweden succeeds, with the help of Germany, and after a bloody civil war, in reducing the Norwegians to subjection and in depriving them of every vestige of autonomy.

## SPAIN AND RUSSIA.

Cassini Says the Czar Is Most Friendly to the United States.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The Russian ambassador, Count Cassini, who is just back from an extended vacation at the sea shore and mountains, speaking to the press of the Philippines, said that Russia naturally felt much interest in the status of these islands, owing to their proximity to the Eastern possessions of Russia. There was no warrant, however, he said, for the reports from Paris that Russia had been appealed to by Spain to limit the claims of the United States in the Philippines. He denied that the powers had ever contemplated interfering during the war, and said that Great Britain had never had occasion to protest in favor of the United States. Russia's attitude toward America, the ambassador said, had always been most friendly.

Count Cassini said there was no truth in the recent reports that Russia had seized the important Chinese treaty port of Neu Chwang, and that the seizure had been followed by great activity in the British naval yards, with a prospect of an open rupture between Russia and Great Britain. Present conditions, he said, gave assurance of continued friendly relations between Russia and Great Britain. There had been no confirmation, he said, of the report that Russia had occupied Neu Chwang and he pointed out that such an occupation by Russia was unnecessary, as she had already acquired the most advantageous naval and military post in that locality, Port Arthur, and a commercial port at Talien Wan.

Port Arthur is not only valuable as a naval and military base, but it will serve as the southern terminus of the great trans-Siberian railway when the project shall be carried through. It is pushed forward rapidly and the ambassador says the present outlook is for the completion of the railway within three and one-half years. One line runs north to Vladivostok, where the harbor upon the Pacific is closed for four months of a year, while the southern line terminating at Port Arthur will give Russia a Pacific port open the year around, both for military and commercial purposes.

Count Cassini denies that he is to be transferred to London, as was reported, because his long residence in China as representative of Russia when Port Arthur was acquired, would make his services of special value at this time.

## Curzon's Cargo of Society Stationary.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Lord Curzon of Kedleston, the new viceroy of India, and Lady Curzon will start for India December 16. They evidently intend to make a lavish beginning of their hospitality as they have already ordered 10,000 ball programs, 5,500 evening party cards, 1,500 garden party cards, 2,000 dinner party invitation cards, 5,500 "at home" cards and 1,300 menu cards.

## Held for La Bourgoigne's Loss.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 14.—The British ship Cromartyshire was seized by the United States marshal last night on libel filed by the French Transatlantic general company, to recover \$2,500,000 damages for the sinking of La Bourgoigne.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 14.—The Buffalo will have to go into dry dock before proceeding to Manila. The crew has not been given shore leave, as desertions are feared, the men considering the vessel unsafe for the journey before her.

## STILL AFTER THE TOLBERTS.

They Will Be Given Rough Treatment if They Return to Phoenix, S. C.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 13.—A dispatch from Phoenix, where the trouble occurred, says the feeling against the Tolberts seems to be intense. An impartial man who has been at the scene of the difficulty says: "If the Tolberts return to their home any time soon trouble will inevitably follow their presence in the neighborhood, which, for some time to come, if ever, will not be a healthy place for them. They are looked upon as the inciters of the trouble."

This morning notice was given James Tolbert, whose wife is postmistress at McCormick, that he would be allowed thirty-six hours to leave, but that his wife and children would be cared for and protected. Although James Tolbert is not known to have had anything to do with the recent troubles, it is said that he left, going, no one knows where. Mrs. Tolbert, it is stated, is making preparations to leave. It is supposed that James was accompanied to a point of safety by armed negroes, a band of them being reported in the country to-day.

To-day a band of white men started from Abbeville for the home of J. M. Collins, a brother-in-law of R. R. Tolbert, who is said to have been a Republican leader in his section. They go to tell him that he must leave the country. There is no intimation that they will use violence to make him leave.

Tom Tolbert, who was so badly wounded in the original encounter, is now at Abbeville, and late reports indicate that his death is expected at any time.

Collector John R. Tolbert is still here at the state prison with his son. Unless some complication occurs it is expected that he will soon recover.

## ARE THEY THE BANDITS?

Six Men in Jail for the Great Northern Train Robbery.

MOOREHEAD, Minn., Nov. 14.—Six men supposed to have been in the hold-up of the Great Northern coast train near Fergus Falls were captured here by Chief of Police Murphy. Four of the men arrived at the Exchange hotel here together, and two others came about an hour later and inquired for the first four. All had large revolvers. Two sets of burglar tools and two dark lanterns, three sticks of dynamite and four dynamite caps were found on them. Each man had three handkerchiefs. The men had about \$200 among them. They gave their names as W. C. Ross, J. C. Hall, C. F. Huffman, B. L. Minot, M. Morris and J. B. Edwards. None is more than 30 years old, and all are bright and intelligent in appearance. Three claim to come from Missouri.

The men last night attempted to saw the bars of their cells. They were searched again, and seven fine saws were found sewed in the flap of a coat pocket. One of the men was recognized as Link Thayer, who played ball in Moorhead several years ago.

## DRIVEN OUT OF THE COUNTRY.

Wilmington, North Carolina. Race War Still Critical.

NEWBERY, S. C., Nov. 14.—C. H. Gilbert, R. H. Bunting and ex-Chief of Police Melton, three of the white Republicans who were forced out of Wilmington, arrived here via the Atlantic Coast line. They were met at the depot by a committee of citizens and notified that their presence was not desired. They showed a willingness to leave, and were accordingly escorted to the steamer Neuse, on which they sailed at 6 o'clock for Elizabeth City. Word has been sent to Elizabeth City, and it is believed they will not be allowed to land.

## BANQUET TO MILES.

Brilliant Reception for the Commanding General in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The complimentary banquet to Major General Miles, commanding the United States army, at the Waldorf-Astoria last night, in point of numbers, extensive preparation and brilliancy, rivaled the great banquet given last year in honor of President McKinley by the merchants and manufacturers of the country. The leading politicians, military, naval and business men were represented; 700 guests were present.

## Surprise Kills a Mother.

LANSING, Mich., Nov. 14.—Private Robert Thorburn of Company F, Thirty-first Michigan volunteers, came home yesterday on a furlough unannounced, thinking to give his mother a happy surprise. When he rang the door bell of his mother's residence it was answered by her in person. She was so overcome at seeing him that she sank to the floor and in a moment was dead. She was afflicted with a weak heart.

## Minister Killed by Train.

MALON, Mo., Nov. 14.—A fast mail train on the Santa Fe run over and crushed the life out of Rev. W. H. Brown just west of Ethel yesterday. He had been quite deaf for a number of years and it is supposed he did not hear the train approaching. His body was mangled so badly that it was almost impossible to recognize him.

## President Much Concerned.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The cabinet meeting yesterday lasted over two hours. While a large amount of routine business was transacted, considerable attention was devoted to the race troubles in the Carolinas. The President expressed much concern over the situation, but it was decided that the developments up to this time did not warrant federal interference. The conditions in those two states will, however, be kept under close surveillance, with a view to action should it be deemed necessary.

## LUZON, LAND OF THE PALMS.

General Whittier Favors Keeping All the Islands.

## MAKES SOME SUGGESTIONS.

Reports of a Wonderfully Fertile Country in All the Philippines Come to the Customs Collector at Manila From English Merchants.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Charles A. Whittier, brigadier general of volunteers, now collector of customs at Manila, under date of Sept. 19, has submitted a report of his observations upon the condition of things in Manila and the Philippine islands, and suggestions as to the methods to be pursued pending the occupation of the country which may be decided upon. He says: "The most important questions are the currency, revenue (including the cedula, or head tax), opium, and the admission of the Chinese. These are very grave questions and cannot be decided under a brief consideration."

The Mexican dollar, he points out, has been in use for 250 years, in spite of laws against it. No sudden change, he believes should be made.

"The cedula, or head tax, which has given an income of \$16,000,000 a year, has been a most popular measure," General Whittier says. "It has varied from \$3 (formerly \$5) a head, to \$37.50. Advocates of the single tax on land might make a strong case on these islands. I think the main revenue of the British government in India is derived from the land tax. It is worthy of consideration here."

The Spanish governor sold the monopoly of the import on opium for \$50,000 for three years. A tax of \$6 (Mexican) a pound has been imposed, which will probably result in extensive smuggling.

With regard to the island of Luzon, the general says: "I went over the line of the Manila railway, 123 miles in length, running northward from Manila. The country three miles out from Manila is occupied by the insurgents for the whole distance. The line is in fair order. Telegraphic communications are destroyed in many places and will probably require a month for their restoration. The line has opened and developed a country of most extraordinary fertility. Rice is the principal product; there is much sugar; a small amount of indigo on the northern part of the line; possibilities of cotton, coffee and almost anything. The stations are at short intervals, in accordance with orders from the Spanish government, which subsidized the line. I have never seen a country of such splendid productive power. For the first 100 miles almost all of it is under cultivation. From there to the terminus is a different and prettier country, with high cocoanut palm trees of rare beauty; but not yet as much cultivated as those to the south.

"The islands to the south, Panay (Iloilo being the principal port and the second of these islands), Cebu, Samar, Mindanao and possibly the Sulu or Jolo, archipelago, should be investigated as soon as our relations with the Spanish permit. I am extremely anxious to make this journey at the invitation of English merchants thoroughly acquainted with the islands. If one-half they say of the richness of these be true, it would be a most valuable acquisition to the United States. I desire no place here except upon the ship to return to America, but I am so thoroughly impressed with the wealth and beauty of the country and the most peculiar conditions existing here that I am most anxious for the success of our government in working out this experiment with the best fruition.

"The inhabitants are unique; the natives clean and clever, the Chinese more active and persevering. We pay a house servant who works most satisfactorily \$10 a month, equaling \$3.70 of our money, he furnishing his own food.

"The custom house receipts during our incumbency, twenty-four working days, amounted to \$606,000. With the increase of industries contingent upon our occupancy they should amount, within two years, to \$8,000,000 a year at least.

"The mining explorations and ventures promise very well, especially in coal and iron. Capital may be profitably expended in opening banks, cotton mills, paper mills, ice factories, breweries, inter-island shipping and trade.

"Few of our people consider that all of the customs here are radically different from those of the United States; you can't upset the habits and traditions of two centuries in two centuries. The Oriental will for a long time yet prefer rice and opium to pie and baked beans. 'Make haste slowly' should be rule of our conduct."

## To Give Up the W. C. T. U. Temple.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 12.—The executive committee of the national W. C. T. U. has decided formally to abandon the temple project in Chicago. Their action will come up before the convention now in session here, for final decision, Monday, when Mrs. Case and other friends of the temple hope to be given more time to save the building for the W. C. T. U.

## The Army Buys Hospital Tents.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 12.—Colonel Smith, purchasing quartermaster for the United States army, has closed a contract for the purchase of 12,000 big hospital tents from a tent manufacturer here. The tents will cost the government nearly \$40,000. They are to be used by troops in winter quarters in the South.

## AUSTRIAN DEPUTIES IN A DUEL.

A Reichsrath Riot Followed by a Sword Combat Between Wolff and Gnievoss.

VIENNA, Nov. 12.—A fierce duel between Herr Wolff and the Polish deputy, Chevalier de Gnievoss, is the sensation of the hour here. The cause of the duel was Wolff's remark during Tuesday's sitting of the Reichsrath that the poles are a swarm of parasites sucking the life blood of the Austrian nation.

This insult roused the anger of the Polish deputies, who rose as one man and ran at Wolff. The latter was quickly surrounded by German deputies and a sharp tussle ensued between the representatives of the two nationalities. Wolff was badly knocked about by the Poles. When the storm subsided, de Gnievoss declared in behalf of the Polish party that it repudiated with scorn the "insults of a street urchin like Wolff."

Wolff immediately challenged de Gnievoss. The latter selected swords and the duel was fought to-day under life or death conditions. Wolff is short, slightly built and lame in one leg. De Gnievoss is short and stout. He formerly was an army officer.

When the word of command was given the two deputies began a furious combat, thrusting and parrying with bewildering rapidity. De Gnievoss, in his rage, directed blow after blow at his adversary. Wolff parried the ex-officer's wild onslaughts with cool judgment and within five minutes caught his rival off his guard and wounded him in two places. De Gnievoss's head was cut while a part of his right hand was left hanging by the skin. But in spite of his serious injuries and the umpire's command to cease, de Gnievoss followed his adversary, slashing at him savagely until his own seconds seized and disarmed him. He was removed to his house, where he will be confined several weeks.

## BULL FIGHTERS TO M'KINLEY.

An Appeal That Havana Be Permitted to Enjoy Its Principal Amusement.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—At a recent meeting of the professional bull fighters in Havana it was determined to forward to President McKinley a petition that, after the beginning of the American control, there be no legal steps taken to prevent them from carrying on their amusement. The bull fighters declare that their livelihood depends on their ability to continue their chosen profession and that it would be a sore disappointment to the people of Havana if its chief entertainment were forbidden.

The gladiators will state that General Lee, during his residence in Cuba, never missed an opportunity to witness a fight. They also declare that all Americans who have witnessed a bull fight are greatly pleased with the performance.

## VIGILANTS HOLD THE TOWN.

Under a Reorganized Government. Wilmington, N. C. Is Quiet.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 13.—After a day of bloodshed and turbulence, Wilmington has subsided into comparative peacefulness. Eight negroes were killed and three white men wounded during the day, one of them, William Mayo, seriously.

The city is in the hands of a new municipal government, and law and order is being established. The board of aldermen resigned, one by one. As each alderman vacated, the remainder elected a successor, named by the citizens' committee, until the entire board was changed legally. They resigned in response to public sentiment. The new board is composed of conservative Democratic citizens.

The mayor and chief of police then resigned, and the new board elected their successors, according to law. Ex-Representative Waddell was elected mayor and E. G. Parmelee chief of police.

## Don't Want the Philippines.

BOSTON, Nov. 12.—At a meeting of the directors of the Boston Merchants' Association, the following resolution was unanimously adopted: "Resolved, That, in the opinion of the board of directors of this association, the acquisition of any part of the Philippine islands, except what is needed for a naval station, would be detrimental to the interests of the United States."

## Stories of Spanish Death Ships Untrue.

MADRID, Nov. 12.—There were only two deaths on the steamship Grand Antilla, which lately brought a thousand Spanish troops from the West Indies. The story sent from here to the United States that 100 people died on the ship during the voyage is untrue.

## A Settlement Probable at Virden.

VIRIDEN, Ill., Nov. 12.—Indications strongly point to a settlement between the striking miners and the Virden Coal company. Edward Cahill, president of the Miners' union, has left for Chicago in response to a telegram from T. C. Loucks, president of the coal company.

## A Michigan Copper Mine Affair.

Houghton, Mich., Nov. 12.—Two hundred miners fought their way to the surface yesterday from the Atlantic copper mine, which is afire. The mouths of the shafts have been covered with dirt in hopes of smothering the flames. It may take several weeks to subdue the flames. Five hundred miners are thrown out of work.

## Seibley Back in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The United States cruiser Newark, from San Juan, November 6, with Rear Admiral Seibley, brings the full report of the evacuation commission. The commission consisted of Major General Brooke, Rear Admiral Seibley and Brigadier General W. W. Gordon. Evacuation was completed last month.