

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Will Jackson, a negro, was hanged at Cartersville, Miss., for assault. Cattle herds in the Argentine republic are said to number 10,000,000, all descended from eight cows and one bull brought to Brazil about 250 years ago.

A civil service examination will be held on November 29 at Mt. Pleasant and Boone, Ia., for positions of clerks and letter carriers in the post offices at those places.

An organization to be known as the German East Asiatic society has been founded in Berlin to maintain closer relations between Germany and Germans now in Asia.

H. C. Cox, city marshal of Prescott, Arizona, was shot and killed by Charles Levy, colored. Cox had attempted to arrest Levy on a trivial charge. Levy escaped.

Governor Otero of New Mexico issued a proclamation for quarantine against cattle from Texas from November to March 5, owing to the prevalence of Texas fever in Texas.

Reports from the state of Sonora, Mex., state that Yaqui Indians attacked Mexican ranchers near Omatias, killed thirty persons and escaped to the mountains. Troops are in pursuit.

John McCurdy has just completed his fifth year as engineer on the Michigan Central, and although 70 years of age makes daily trips between Michigan City and Jackson, 153 miles.

Henry Heedner, an aged farmer living near Nehawka, Neb., was struck by a train while crossing the Missouri Pacific bridge and so badly crushed that the physicians think he cannot recover.

Governor Durbin of Indiana appointed a committee of fifteen prominent residents of the state to take charge of raising funds in Indiana for the McKinley National Memorial association.

Charlton, Lucas county, two carriers; length of routes, 43 miles; area covered, 69 square miles, population served, 1,010; number of houses on routes, 202; carriers, Will C. Fuller and Wm. E. Badger.

The Moorish government has paid \$30,000 for the parons and \$1,600 indemnity as a result of the capture by Kabyle tribesmen of a Spanish boy and girl last May at Arzila on the Atlantic coast of Morocco.

At London, Andrew Carnegie was formally nominated for the lord rectorship of the St. Andrew's university. There were no other nominations. Mr. Carnegie's election will be declared by the vice chancellor November 8.

President Jeffery of the Denver & Rio Grande railway has announced the appointment of J. M. Herbert as general manager of the entire Rio Grande system, to succeed J. H. Metcalfe, who will retire November 1.

Emperor William has telegraphed the German Protestant community in Shanghai that he will give an altar and windows to the new church there in memory of Baron von Ketteler, the murdered German minister to China.

What is said to be the strictest pure food law in the United States is now in effect in New Jersey. Its enforcement has been entrusted to the New Jersey state board of health. Under it the office of state dairy commissioner is abolished, and his duties will come under those of the chief food inspector.

The famous Mexia will contest case at Dallas, Tex., has been finally settled out of court. Mrs. Mary G. Mexia and her daughter, Amanda L. Mexia, of Paterson, N. J., the principal contestants, get one-fourth of the million dollar estate.

Norway is the only country in the world whose banks hold more specie in their safes than they issue.

A number of Hague bankers and other wealthy men of Holland are making arrangements to establish a colony of Boers and Holland Dutch in Wyoming. A tract of 300,000 acres has been secured in the valley of the Green river in Sweetwater county, southern Wyoming. Surveys have been made for a gigantic canal and irrigation system and construction is to be commenced at once.

The supreme court of Ohio declared unconstitutional the teachers' pension law, whereby the public school teachers in the city of Toledo are assessed 1 per cent of their annual salaries for the purpose of maintaining a fund for the assistance of retired instructors.

The president announced that he would reappoint Aulek Palmer marshal of the District of Columbia.

Prince Lu, according to the Shanghai correspondent of the Standard, has been appointed to represent China at the coronation of King Edward.

John Taylor Lewis, who was vice and deputy consul general of the United States to Rio Janeiro under President Cleveland, from 1896 to 1899, has been appointed to represent the Louisiana Purchase Exposition company in Brazil.

PATIENCE NOT VIRTUE

French Chamber Agrees that Sultan's Conduct Merits Chastisement.

HIS ABUSES HAVE BEEN PROLONGED

Government's Action is Upheld by an Overwhelming Majority—Forté Breaks Many Promises—Belief that France's Action Will Be Approved.

PARIS, Nov. 5.—In the Chamber today M. Sembat (radical socialist) interpellated the government on the Franco-Prussian dispute, noticing the action taken as being for a material end and contending that France ought to have interfered at the time of the Armenian massacres.

The foreign minister, M. Delcasse, replied that France's patience was exhausted by the porte's breaking its own promises. France in the present difficultly pursued no fresh advantage, but everybody would agree that this effort on the part of France ought to at least serve to put an end to the annoyance and unjust treatment of which France's workers in the Orient had been the object. He added: "Unless Parliament arrests our action the government wishes to show that France, after exemplary patience, has other things to oppose to the long and persistent refusal to do justice than simple observations. The government intervened in the quay questions in order to get Turkey to fulfill its engagements. If the government has not done so there would have been an end of the numerous enterprises which France has created in Turkey in the shape of railroads, roads, light-houses and banks."

The porte has also persisted in its refusal to reimburse Mme. Tubini and Lorando in spite of the decrees of the tribunals in their favor. The government will only present to the porte demands which are in conformity with its conscience and which can be sustained in perfect tranquillity of mind before the whole world. The debt has been reduced by a large percentage and the porte in August agreed to give satisfaction, but on the morrow these arrangements were forgotten and others were proposed. Our minister then ceased official relations with the porte. There was no ultimatum, but the cessation of relations indicated that the government took the porte's word seriously and that it intended that the engagements entered into should be respected, but reserved to itself fixing the moment for their execution.

"Our rights are certain and nobody will dispute them. Our action is legitimate and nobody can take umbrage as it, and our patience has been long, so our action must be more resolute."

As to Armenia, M. Delcasse stated that during the last three years he had not overlooked the question and while defending France's material interests, he had displayed equal solicitude for its moral interests and for its traditions.

JARVIS HALL IS DESTROYED.
Episcopal Military Academy Near Denver Burns to the Ground.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 5.—Jarvis Hall, a military academy at Montclair, near Denver, a school for boys, maintained by the Episcopal church of the diocese of Colorado, was burned to the ground, causing a loss estimated at \$75,000. Seventy-five students roomed in the building, but all escaped without injury. The origin of the fire is unknown. A high wind prevailed, and although the Denver fire department responded to a call for help, all efforts to save the building were fruitless. It was insured for \$40,000. The library of Canon Rogers, rector of the academy, one of the finest in the west, was partially destroyed.

NEGRO BURNED AT STAKE
Caught Soon After Commission of Crime and Put to Death.

GULF PORT, MISS., Nov. 5.—A negro whose name has not yet been learned was burned at the stake in Perry county, Miss., Saturday night. The crime for which the negro suffered was committed early in the morning and Mrs. Fortenberry was the victim. She is the wife of one of the most prominent men in that section. She was beaten into unconsciousness by the negro. After recovering consciousness and while yet almost too weak to move, she began crying for help.

Roosevelt Appoints a Collector.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 5.—The president appointed John R. Bonnell of Crawfordville, Ind., collector of internal revenue for the seventh Indiana district.

Funston Wants to See Home.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 5.—It is stated that General Frederick Funston will shortly apply for leave of absence from the Philippines and return to the United States on a visit.

BELIEVES MISS STONE DEAD

Student Who Was Member of Her Party So Informs His Friends.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The positive conviction that Miss Ellen M. Stone is dead is contained in a letter which has just been received in Boston from Ivan Raduloff, a student, who was with the American missionary when she was captured by brigands in Turkey, together with Mme. Telka, says the Boston correspondent of the Press. According to this letter the snow in the mountains into which Miss Stone and her companion were taken by their captors was three feet deep three weeks ago, at the time the letter was written. Even in the summer time the snow upon the highest summits of these mountains does not melt. The first snowfall usually comes at about the middle of September, and by the middle of October the mountain passes are absolutely closed to travel.

It was the conviction among Miss Stone's friends in Samokov, Bulgaria, three weeks ago that she could not possibly have survived the rigors of her captivity until that date. There was a hope that Miss Stone might have been concealed by her captors in the monastery of St. Ivan of Sila, which is near the Bulgarian-Turkish frontier and on the Bulgarian side of it. So great was the anxiety of the Bulgarian government to do everything in its power to assist the United States government in their effort to find the missionary that it adopted the exceedingly unpopular measure of ordering a search of the monastery. This search disclosed the fact that Miss Stone had not been there.

NEBRASKA GETS MANY MEDALS.
Several of Gold and Silver are Awarded at Pan American Exposition.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 5.—The horticultural department of the Pan-American exposition has just announced its awards. Nebraska receives medals as follows: State Horticultural society, gold medal; general display of fruits, Youngers & Co., gold medal for displays of fruits; Theo. Williams, Benson, gold medal for collection of hybrid plums; silver medal, Marshall Bros., Arlington, for display of fruits; bronze medal, C. H. Barnard, for display of apples and pears; honorable mention, Frank Martin, Omaha, for exhibit of plums.

In the agricultural department Nebraska received a gold medal for a collection of agricultural products, a silver medal for collection of cereals, gold medal for a display of sugar beets and their products, and a silver medal for a display of corn.

WILL TALK WITH CONTINENT.
Connection by Telephone of England, Belgium and Holland.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 5.—Belgium and The Netherlands are to have telegraphic communication with London and other large cities of England, according to a report to the state department from United States Consul Roosevelt, dated at Brussels, October 10. Consul Roosevelt says that very soon a new sub-marine telephonic cable will be laid connecting Brussels with London, and that the circuit will be so disposed as to serve, besides London and Brussels, Antwerp, Liege, Birmingham, Manchester and Liverpool.

Mr. Roosevelt says that the point of immediate connection on the Belgian side will be near La Panne, and that the line will emerge again at Ramsgate on the English coast.

Will Close for Want of Coke.
PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 5.—Eighteen blast furnaces in the Pittsburgh district and the Mahoning and Shenango valleys have or are about to close down for want of coke. The motive power shortage on the railroads is responsible for this. Suspension of these blast furnaces will cut off pig iron production over 5,000 tons each day and throw about 1,500 men out of work. No relief is in sight and it is probable other furnaces will have to close, with the result that the steel mills will be materially affected.

Taft Will Be on Sick List.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Secretary Root received a telegram from Governor Taft, saying that on account of the recent operation he had undergone he would be incapacitated for duty for about three weeks. He said the operation had been successful and that his convalescence was progressing satisfactorily. During his disability Judge Wright, who had been appointed vice governor, will administer the affairs of the Philippine government.

Ask for Duty on Coffee.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—A delegation from the Porto Rican chamber of commerce, headed by Antonio Balanguida, called upon the president and submitted data in favor of a duty of 5 cents per pound on coffee from countries other than Porto Rico. They claim that such a protective duty is necessary to build up the industry of the island. The delegation has been on a touring investigation in the United States.

TURKEY MUST GIVE UP

France Urges Its Claim on Sultan With Menace of War Ships.

BROKEN TREATIES TO BE MENDED

Contracts Are Said to Be Disregarded or Encroached Upon—War Vessels Now Going Forward to Enforce the Decrees of the French Government.

PARIS, Nov. 4.—This morning M. Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs, telegraphed M. Baptist, counselor agent for the French embassy in Constantinople, directing him to present today to Tewfik Pasha, Ottoman minister of foreign affairs, a note asking how the Turkish government proposed to pay the Lorando claims and demanding the execution of the sultan's irade dealing with that matter. The note will also request satisfaction regarding the rights of France, which are defined in the various treaties and which in some cases have not been respected and in others have been encroached upon by Turkey.

The declarations of what has been done bears out the statement made yesterday regarding the intentions of the French government. Admiral Caillard is expected to reach his destination tomorrow. The foreign office has received no news from him since his division left the other division of the Mediterranean squadron four days ago.

It is pointed out that the absence of news is not surprising, as the instructions to Admiral Caillard were to steer due south and avoid passing in sight of Bonifacio, Corsica or traversing the strait of Messina in order to prevent his movements being signaled. The vessels of the division carried only a normal supply of coal, but this would be much more than enough to enable them to steam 1,500 miles, the estimated distance they must cover before reaching their destination.

It is expected that Admiral Caillard will be joined en route by the torpedo cruiser Condora, which is stationed in Cretan waters, and may be met by the torpedo dispatch boat Vantour, which is stationed at Constantinople. It is also probable that the cruiser Admiral Charner, which arrived at Port Said October 31, from the far east, is being held here in order to join Admiral Caillard if needed.

It is further reported that three other war ships are held in readiness at Toulon to reinforce him should their presence be necessary.

ICE RUNS ON THE YUKON
Communication With Dawson by Water About to Close.

FORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Nov. 4.—The steamer Dirigo, from Skagway, brought 100 passengers and 700 tons of canned salmon. Navigation is practically ended on the Yukon. On October 27 cake ice was running out of Pelly river into the Yukon. Slush ice was running at Dawson and the river was daily expected to close.

Great preparations are being made at Dawson and during the winter there will be strong competition for over-ice travel. An opposition stage line will be put on. A large number of men are working on roads and trails and when the river freezes everything will be in readiness for stages.

The revenue cutter Rush, with Governor Brady and Rev. Sheldon Jackson on board, is cruising in the vicinity of Wrangell, visiting the Indian villages.

Report on School Militia.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 4.—The census report on school militia and voting ages for all states and territories shows the following summary for the country as a whole: Persons of school age, 5 to 20 years, 26, 110, 788, of whom 24,897,130 are native born, 22,406,211 are white and 13,086,160 are males; males of militia age, 16,300,363, of whom 13,132,250 are native born; males of voting age, 21, 329,819, of whom 19,036,043 are white. Of the total number of males 21 years of age and over 2,326,155 are illiterate. Of the 16,227,285 native born males 21 years of age and over, 1,706,298 are illiterate, and of the 5,102,534 foreign born, 620,002 are illiterate.

Mrs. Grant Herein Again.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Mrs. Grant widow of General Grant, has almost recovered from her recent indisposition. She suffers from a bronchial affection, which, however, does not confine her to her room. Mrs. Sartoris, Mrs. Grant's daughter, will remain with her mother during the winter.

Wood Burns for Three Days.
ST. LOUIS, Nov. 4.—A dispatch from Poplar bluff, in the southeastern section of this state, says the fiercest forest fires since 1835 are raging a few miles south of that city. The woods have been in flames for three days and thousands of cattle and horses are in danger. Farmers and stockmen have turned out en masse to fight the flames, but they have made very little progress. The fire will cause a famine for feed for cattle.

DAY FOR RENDERING THANKS

President Issues His Annual Proclamation, Fixing It on November 28.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—President Roosevelt Saturday issued his proclamation fixing Thursday, November 28, as a day of national thanksgiving. It follows:

The season is high when, according to the time-hallowed custom of our people, the president appoints a day as the especial occasion for praise and thanksgiving to God.

This Thanksgiving finds the people still bowed with sorrow for the death of a great and good president. We mourn President McKinley; we also honored him, and the manner of his death should awaken in the breasts of our people a keen anxiety for the country, and at the same time a resolute purpose not to be driven by any calamity from the path of strong, orderly, popular liberty which, as a nation, we have thus far trod.

Yet in spite of the great disaster it is, nevertheless, true that no people on earth have such abundant cause for thanksgiving as we have, the last year in particular having been one of peace and plenty. We have prosperity in things material and have been able to work for our own uplifting in things intellectual and spiritual. Let us remember that, as much has been given us, much will be expected from us, and that true homage comes from the heart as well as from the lips and shows itself in deeds. We can best prove our thankfulness to the Almighty by the way in which on this earth and at this time each of us does his duty to his fellow men.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States, do hereby designate as a day of general thanksgiving Thursday, the 28th of this present November, and do recommend that throughout the land the people cease from their wonted occupations and at their several homes and places of worship reverently thank the Giver of all-Good for the countless blessings of our nation.

In witness of which I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this second day of November, in the year of our Lord 1901, and of the independence of the United States the 126th.

By the president,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

JOHN HAY, Secretary of State.

Manufacturing Statistics.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The census bureau statistics of manufactures in Colorado and Utah show for the two states a capital of \$7,476,420 and 4,070 establishments. In Colorado the capital invested in manufactures and mechanical industries aggregate \$2,325,427; establishments, 3,570; wage earners, 24,725; value of products, \$102,830,133. This is an increase of over 135 per cent in capital and 142 per cent in value of products since 1890.

The Utah figures show a capital of \$14,650,948, an increase of 122 per cent. Establishments, 1,400; average number of wage earners, 6,615; value of products, \$21,215,783, an increase of 138 per cent.

State of Alfalfa Fed Hogs.
LODGE POLE, Neb., Nov. 4.—S. H. Hardin of Ranchar, Wyo., purchased of Robert S. Oberfelder 150 head of choice spring Poland-China sows averaging in weight about 155 pounds. These sows were raised almost exclusively on alfalfa and are of the large-boned Poland-China variety. The pigs will be taken to the Hardin ranch on the Crow reservation in Montana, where Mr. Hardin has large tracts of alfalfa and immense herds of cattle.

Wisconsin Judge Dead.
MENA, Wis., Nov. 4.—Judge A. L. Collins is dead at the home of his son, A. W. Collins. He was 91 years of age. He was a son of Brigadier General Oliver Collins, who served in the war of 1812.

Portsmouth Ordered to Canton.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 4.—The navy department has ordered the gunboat at Portsmouth, N. H., the Colon, to relieve the gunboat Machias, which has been watching over affairs at that port for some months past.

No Additional Cases.
GLASGOW, Nov. 4.—No additional cases of the plague have been officially reported to a late hour tonight. Two hundred employees of the Central Station hotel are confined to the hotel precincts for observation.

Conversion of Hawaiian Silver.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Authority for the conversion of all Hawaiian coins into corresponding coins of the United States and for the immigration of a limited number of Chinese laborers, conditioned upon their engaging in agricultural pursuits only during their residence in the territory and their return to their own country upon ceasing to be farmers, are the chief recommendations of H. E. Cooper, acting governor.

BRITISH SUFFER LOSS

English Arms Meet With Another Disastrous Reverse Near Bethel.

TWENTY-FOUR MEN ARE KILLED

Three times that Number Wounded and Four Have Since Died—Col. Benson Among the Slain—He Falls in a Sudden Attack From the Rear.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Lord Kitchener has reported to the war office a disaster to the British near Bethel, eastern Transvaal, in which two guns were lost, several officers killed or wounded, fifty-four men were killed and 160 wounded.

The following is the text of Lord Kitchener's dispatch, dated Pretoria, November 1:

"I have just heard of a severe attack made on the rear guard of Colonel Benson's column when about twenty miles northwest of Bethel, near Brokenlaagte, during a thick mist.

"The strength of the enemy is reported to have been 1,000. They rushed two guns with the rear guard, but it is uncertain whether they were enabled to remove them.

"I fear our casualties were heavy. Colonel Benson was wounded. A relieving column will reach him this morning."

Later Lord Kitchener telegraphed as follows:

"Colonel Barter, who marched from the constabulary line yesterday, reached Benson's column early this morning (Friday) unopposed. He reports that Colonel Benson died of his wounds.

"The other casualties are the following: Killed—Colonel E. Guinesa, Major F. D. Murray, Captains M. W. Kundsday and F. T. Thorould, Lieutenants E. V. I. Brooks and R. E. Shepard and Second Lieutenant A. J. Corlett.

"Died of his wounds—Captain Lyrrre Lloyd."

Lord Kitchener then gives the names of thirteen other officers who were wounded, most of them severely, and announces that fifty-four non-commissioned officers and men were killed and 160 were wounded, adding that four of the latter have since died of their wounds. The dispatch then says:

"I assume that the two guns have been recovered and the enemy has withdrawn, but I have no further details.

"I deeply regret the loss of Colonel Benson and the other officers and men who fell with him. In Benson the service loses a most gallant and capable officer, who invariably led his column with marked success and judgment."

"The fighting was at very close quarters and maintained with determination by both sides.

"The enemy suffered heavily, but I have not yet received a reliable estimate. The Boers retired east."

Colonel Benson had been for some time operating in the vicinity of Bethel, which is northeast of Tanderfontein. He surprised a Boer laager October 2 near Trickhardfontein.

DELAY IN SELECTING BISHOP.

Diocese of Dubuque Not Likely to Be Supplied Before December.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—It is believed here that the papal brief appointing a bishop for the new Dubuque (Iowa) diocese will not be received before the last part of November at the earliest, and probably not until toward Christmas time. The last mail from Rome failed to bring any developments in the matter, which has been pending action ever since last winter, and as October is a period of vacation in vatican circles, it will be well toward the close of the month before any official advices on the subject reach this country, and in the procedure of the pontifical administration it may be considerably later. The names of the candidates submitted by Cardinal Martinelli have been before Pope Leo for a long time. The utmost secrecy is observed always in such matters, but it is believed that Dr. Garrigan of the faculty of the Catholic university here is one of them.

Cable Toll to Philippines.
NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The Commercial Cable company this morning sent out the following notice: "We are advised that the following reduced rates to the Philippine islands go into effect on the 15th inst.: Luzon island, \$1.66 per word, from New York; all other islands, \$1.76 per word from New York."

Consul Hoyle Reports.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 2.—A cablegram received at the state department today from United States Consul Hoyle at Liverpool said that up to 12 o'clock, noon, there had been no new traces of bubonic plague in that port.

Spain Quits Free Silver.
MADRID, Nov. 2.—The Chamber of Deputies has passed the bill prohibiting the free coinage of silver.