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WANTS TO BE HEARD

Aguinaldo, the Filipino, Asks Permission to Address Congress.

MARINES SCALE A LOFTY CLIFF

Admiral Rogers Offers Congratulations to Waller's Command Upon the Capture of Rebel Stronghold—Another Victory for Federal Arms.

MANILA, Nov. 21.—Aguinaldo has written General Chaffee asking the latter's permission to go before congress and express the desires of the Philippine people. Aguinaldo further requests to be accompanied by eight friends, whom he designates, four of whom are prisoners at Guam, while the others are prominent in Manila.

Sixto Lopez, who has been in the United States and Europe in the interest of the insurgents and who is now at Hong Kong, has written to Governor Taft, asking to be exempted from taking the oath of allegiance to the United States on his arrival at Manila, alleging that this action might injure his labors in behalf of peace.

A fund is being raised by the federal party in Manila for the purpose of attempting to prevent the execution of the Filipino general, Isidoro Torres, who surrendered to the American authorities in the early part of this year and who was later tried on charges of having violated the rules of warfare and sentenced to death. Several congressmen will be asked to exert their influence in favor of General Torres.

Major L. T. W. Waller of the marines has rendered to Rear Admiral Rogers a full and detailed account of the attack on November 7 by the men of his command on the rebel stronghold at Sojotolung. Three insurgent camps were destroyed, forty bamboo cannons were captured and much rice and other stores destroyed.

The rebels' stronghold was almost impregnable. The trails leading to it were lined with poisoned spears sticking from the ground and were filled with hidden pitfalls. Major Waller's command attacked the enemy unexpectedly.

To do this they had to scale a cliff 200 feet high. This they climbed, barefooted, over bamboo ladders. At the top they found boulders piled ready to precipitate upon an attacking party.

Major Waller says he was personally not present at the action. He praises Captain David D. Porter and Captain Hiram I. Pearce for their splendid work and says too much praise cannot be given the marines themselves, whose behavior he characterizes as brilliant in every respect.

WILL TRY KRAUSE IN LONDON

Ex-Governor of Johannesburg Will Not Be Extradited.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—When Dr. Krause, the former governor of Johannesburg, who was arrested on September 2 on the charge of high treason and inciting to murder, was brought up on remand at Bow street for the thirteenth time, the treasury reporter withdrew the application for the prisoner's extradition to South Africa and asked to have Dr. Krause committed to the Old Bailey on charges of high treason and incitement to murder.

The treasury officials consider there is ample justification to try Dr. Krause here on the charge of inciting Mr. Cornelius Broekema (the former public prosecutor of Johannesburg, who was executed September 30) to murder Douglas Foster, an English lawyer attached to Lord Roberts' staff, who was very active against the Boers. Witnesses were called to support the charges.

Dr. Krause was remanded for a fortnight in £4,000 bail.

Will Go to Philippines.

OMAHA, Nov. 21.—Capt. Thomas Swobe, who was recently reappointed to the United States army, with the rank of captain and quartermaster, expects soon to leave on a government transport, of which he will have charge, for the Philippines, by way of the Suez canal.

Brokenbrough Falls Dead.

CHEYENNE, Nov. 21.—John B. Brokenbrough of Baltimore, special agent for the general land office, who has been investigating the illegal fencing of government lands and timber depredations in this state the last year, fell dead in his room in Evanston.

President for Irrigation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—President Roosevelt in his message to congress will not only recommend the re-enactment of the Chinese exclusion act, but will go further and recommend that it be strengthened to increase its efficiency. The president gave this information to Representative Needham of California. The president told other western callers that he would call the attention of congress in his message to the matter.

ALBAN STARTS TO BATTLE

Colombian General Means to Attack Insurgents for Finish Fight.

COLON, Colombia, Nov. 18.—Via Galveston, Tex.—General Alban, with a force of 1,100 men, well armed and supplied with ammunition and having cannon and modern quick-firing guns with them, started to attack the insurgent forces, which are strongly entrenched at Cherrera. Half of General Alban's force left Panama in large launches, towed by the Colombian gunboat Boyaca. The remainder marched overland. These forces are to combine and make a front and rear attack on the insurgents. Chorrera is only one good day's march from Panama. General Castro accompanied General Alban.

General Lugo is in command of the insurgent force, though Domingo Diaz is the nominal leader. The liberals claim that they possess a stronger force than the government's, but it is generally admitted that they are inferiorly armed and poorly supplied with ammunition. News of a decisive government victory is confidently expected this week.

General Alban's marching orders were kept secret until the moment the troops were ordered to move. A majority of the troops, which arrived here Sunday last on board the gunboat General Pinzon, will remain at Panama in order to garrison that city.

UNCLE SAM HAS COIN TO SPARE

Secretary Gage Sees no Disquieting Features in Export of Gold.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Treasury officials feel no apprehension whatever on account of the exportations of gold. Secretary Gage said that he would not make at this time any statement in regard to the matter, but it is known that he regards the shipments as a very natural movement in view of the quite general demand for money in Europe and that he believes there is nothing in the situation to cause the least apprehension.

On the contrary, treasury officials say that the business affairs of Europe within the last few years have become so intimately connected with our own that a monetary stringency or disturbance of any character there should be deplored and if possible relieved for the common good. At this time there is an unusual demand for money in several European financial centers and it was to be expected, it is said, that United States investors would take advantage of the interest rates and ship their funds to the best market.

He Escaped to Nebraska.

WOODBUFF, Kan., Nov. 20.—A serious stabbing affray took place here at 5 o'clock this evening, in which John Wing was stabbed three times by Riley Fimple, once in the region of the heart and twice in the left arm, with which he was warring off the knife thrusts at the body. Doctors are dressing the wounds and pronounce them not fatal unless blood poisoning should result. Fimple immediately left the vicinity, but a message just announces his arrest at Alma, Neb.

Textile Workers Combining.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 20.—Preliminary steps were taken here today in the organization of the United Textile Workers of America, an organization which is to amalgamate all the different associations of textile workers in the country. President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor delivered a speech and a committee of fifteen was appointed to prepare plans for a permanent organization.

England Presses Claims.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—The Constantinople correspondent of the London Times and New York Times says the British ambassador to the port, the Rt. Hon. Sir Nicholas R. O'Connor, is energetically pressing the outstanding British claims. The ambassador's attitude impresses the yildiz kiosk and the porte, adds the correspondent.

Morgan Wants a Shipyard.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The Morning Express publishes a rumor that J. Pierpont Morgan is negotiating for the purchase of one of the largest British shipyards where he can build twenty-one-knot steamers.

Safe Blowers Secure Six Thousand.

MONDOVI, Wis., Nov. 20.—Robbers blew open the safe in the vault of the First National bank here last night and secured between \$5,000 and \$6,000.

President Amends Civil Service.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—President Roosevelt has issued an order amending the civil service regulations, by which there will be returned to the civil service a number of civilian places in the war department excepted by executive order on May 29, 1899. The order is at the request of Secretary Root and it affects about 1,600 people in the quartermaster's, medical, engineer and engineer-at-large departments.

THE INCOME IS PLENTY

Internal Revenue for Last Fiscal Year Beyond Expectations.

TWO FORMER RECORDS BROKEN

In Three Months of Present Period, However, Relaxed Customs Duties Cause Marked Increase in Income—Other Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The annual report of the commissioner of internal revenue shows that the total receipts for the year ended June 30, 1901, were \$308,870,669, or \$11,555,561 in excess of the estimates, about the same amount in excess of the receipts for the year ended June 30, 1900, and \$3,900,000 in excess of the receipts for 1899. The receipts from the several sources of revenue are given as follows:

Spirits, \$116,027,979; increase, \$6,159,162. Tobacco, \$62,481,907; increase, \$3,126,822. Fermented liquors, \$75,659,907; increase, \$2,119,153. Oleomargarine, \$2,516,101; decrease \$25,683. Filled cheese, \$14,620; decrease, \$2,411. Mixed flour, \$6,606; decrease \$83. Special taxes, not elsewhere enumerated, \$4,175,635; decrease, \$349,905. Legacies, etc., \$5,211,898; increase, \$2,327,407. Documentary and proprietary stamps, \$39,241,636; decrease, \$1,723,328. Banks and bankers, \$4,918; increase, \$75,277.

The withdrawals for consumption during the year were as follows:

Spirits distilled from fruits, 1,509,271 gallons; increase, 122,410. Spirits distilled from grain, 99,267,732 gallons; increase, 5,766,892. Fermented liquors, 40,507,788 barrels; increase, 14,186,229. Cigars, weighing more than three pounds per 1,000, 5,770,934,360; increase, 498,600,808; weighing not more than three pounds per 1,000, 684,504,050; increase, 37,697,230. Cigarettes, weighing not more than three pounds per 1,000, 22,263,626; decrease, 398,286,767; weighing more than three pounds per 1,000, 5,447,192; increase, 968,800. Snuff, 16,681,844 pounds; increase, 1,774,426. Tobacco, chewing and smoking, 294,101,715 pounds; increase, 15,144,560. Oleomargarine, 101,646,333 pounds; decrease, 2,617,318. Filled cheese, 1,575,497 pounds; decrease, 269,450.

The receipts from all internal revenue sources for the first three months of the current fiscal year ended September 30, 1901, were \$73,115,536, a decrease as compared with the corresponding period last year of \$5,355,386. Upon this basis the commission estimates that the receipts for the current fiscal year will approximate \$280,000,000. The percentage of cost of collection is 1.55 per cent. The expenses for the previous fiscal year were \$4,653,687, or 1.58 per cent of the collections for that year. The percentage of cost indicated above is the smallest in the history of the bureau.

The estimated expenses for the next fiscal year are \$4,939,460.

IGLESIAS TO STAY BEHIND BARS

Court Demands Bail Bond in Money and Gompers Heavily.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor received word from San Juan that in accordance with Mr. Gompers' request a \$500 bond for the release of Santiago Iglesias had been offered, but rejected, and that the court had ordered that deposit of \$500 in money be made.

Mr. Gompers hesitates in regard to the authorizing of this deposit, not from fear, he states, of Mr. Iglesias' failure to appear at the trial, but because of the refusal of the court to accept good and sufficient bail which he regards as something unusual. He will consult his colleagues of the executive council of the Federation before taking further action.

Mr. Gompers received a letter today from Governor Hunt of Porto Rico, conveying the assurance that every legal protection will be afforded Mr. Iglesias.

Venezuela Sends Arms to Rebels.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—A Caracas, Venezuela correspondent cables to the Tribune: A large shipment of Mausers and cartridges have just left La Guayra on a Venezuelan gunboat for the Colombian insurgents. President Castro's position depends on the success of the latter. All Venezuela, even his ministers, oppose his policy. The revolutionists under General Juan Pielri are gaining in the state of Carabobo and promise to make trouble.

Voices Jingo Sentiment.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The Globe discusses the Hay-Pauncefote treaty in its usual ultra-jingo tone. It says: "Unless Lord Pauncefote and Secretary Hay have strictly observed the principle of quid pro quo the treaty is far more likely to impair than to strengthen friendliness. If British rights on the isthmus have been abandoned without tangible equivalent it will not be long before Great Britain is invited to surrender West Indies."

CALL TO TALK RECIPROCITY

Implement Men and Senator Callon Visit the President.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The president's time today was occupied largely in the discussion of reciprocity. Senator Callon of Illinois and Representative Dalzell of Pennsylvania had something to say to him upon the subject and a delegation of implement manufacturers, consisting of James Deering of Chicago, A. B. Farquhar of York, Pa., and W. C. Barker of New York, who are here to attend the reciprocity convention which meets tomorrow, presented a memorial strongly urging that something be done. The delegation told the president that, in its opinion, the time for action had come. Reciprocity had been talked and preached about for years and unless a decisive step was taken now which would effect something the whole subject might as well be abandoned. The members of the delegation said that they had no particular interest in any of the localities, but, though taken together, the French treaty more nearly represented the best possibilities in the way of reciprocity, and if it could be ratified a distinct victory would be won. Senator Callon, after his interview with the president, talked in the same vein. His attitude is considered important, as it is now practically settled that he will be at the head of the foreign relations committee.

EXPECTING MORE TROUBLE

Additional Troops Sent to the Scene of Antile With Miners.

MADISONVILLE, Ky., Nov. 19.—The man who was killed in the battle at Providence Sunday morning, Garrett Givens, is a negro living here. Bud Couch, mortally wounded, is also a negro, and both were union men in the attacking party. Three of the wounded were non-union men, negroes who were guarding the mine. There is a report today that two wounded men were taken to Morgantown and one to Sabree, and that they are all dead, having been shot while attacking the mines. This report lacks verification, though it is believed that the men who made the attack suffered very greatly from the fight.

In the battle of yesterday morning at least 1,000 shots were fired. Early today a portion of the Madisonville company and some of the Hopkinsville company went to Providence. The men are under the command of Captain Thomas. The town is now under guard by the soldiers. A terrible state of affairs exists, not only at Providence, but all over Hopkins county and at Empire in Christian county. There is a state of unrest and no one will be surprised at what a day may bring forth. More troops are expected.

MAKES PLEA FOR STATEHOOD

Governor Jenkins Sets Out What People Have Accomplished.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The annual report of Governor William M. Jenkins of the territory of Oklahoma was made public today by the secretary of the interior. Governor Jenkins makes a strong plea for statehood, saying that the past rapid development of the material interests of the territory insure its future. He claims a population of 500,000 for Oklahoma, and adds, concerning its prospects:

"In the little more than a decade which has elapsed since the creation of the territory the people have accomplished here more than any other community had ever accomplished in a quarter of a century. The story of the achievements of this people, their progressiveness, energy, industry and American citizenship has never been equaled."

MAJOR BRAGANZA MUST DIE

Penalty for Massacre of Helpless Spanish Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The records of a score or more of court-martials of Filipinos charged with murder and other crimes have been received at the war department from the Philippines.

Probably the most interesting case is that of Francisco Braganza, major in the insurgent army, who ordered the massacre of 103 Spanish prisoners in February of 1900, and who now has been sentenced to death for his crime. General Chaffee made an unusually long review of the case, characterizing the wholesale destruction of life as "the most barbarous and revolting massacre of helpless prisoners known to the modern history of the world."

New Burlington Directors.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The following are the directors of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad company: James J. Hill, J. N. Hill, Norman B. Ream, Robert Bacon, E. H. Harriman, Jacob H. Schiff, George E. Gould, H. McK. Tumbley, Charles E. Perkins, Francis W. Hunnewell and J. Malcolm Forbes. The officers chosen by the new board are: Chairman, Francis W. Hunnewell; president, George B. Harris.

THE TREATY IS SIGNED

Intended to Replace the First Hay-Pauncefote Treaty.

THE TERMS OF THE DOCUMENT

British Press Says England Gets Some Diplomatic Triumph in the New Treaty—Open Water is Secured for Every Nation in the Document.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 19.—The new Hay-Pauncefote treaty was signed today at 12:05 by Secretary Hay for the United States and Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador, for Great Britain.

This treaty is intended to replace the first Hay-Pauncefote treaty. That convention was amended so extensively by the United States senate at its last session that the British government declined to ratify it. Within a few weeks negotiations began afresh between Secretary Hay and Lord Pauncefote, which have just resulted in the signature of the new treaty, drawn with special reference to the objections found by the senate with the first treaty.

From a due sense of the courtesy which must be reserved toward the United States whenever a treaty is concerned, the state department is stopped from making public the text of the new convention and that will remain secret until the senate itself shall break the seal of confidence. It is said at the state department that the various publications which have made of the alleged text of the treaty are all erroneous and conjectural, though in view of the rather free administration that have been made of the purposes of the negotiations, it has been possible by the use of the text of the first treaty to construct one similar in general terms to the new convention.

The principal point of difference between the new and the failed treaty is the withdrawal of Great Britain from the joint guarantee of the neutrality of the canal, thus leaving the United States the sole guarantor. The exclusion of the old provision respecting the right to fortify the canal leaves that right by inference optional with the United States. All commerce of whatever nationality passing through the canal will fare alike; there will be no discrimination in rates in favor of United States shipping.

Otherwise the new treaty is in scope similar to last year's treaty. It replaces technically the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, concluded on April 19, 1850. By the terms of that old convention the United States and Great Britain agreed that neither should seek any advantage in rights of transit across the isthmus. By the new convention Great Britain yields her right in favor of the United States which is thus at liberty to construct a canal.

CHRISTMAS DAY, SAYS DEPEW

Date Fixed for His Marriage to Miss Palmer.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Senator Chauncey M. Depew says that his wedding will take place on Christmas day. In an interview he states:

"I am going down to Charleston to make an oration at the opening of the fair on December 1. Then I am going to Washington to take my seat in the senate. I will remain in Washington until the senate adjourns for the holidays, which will be December 16. On that date I will start for New York and at the earliest possible moment I will take a steamer for France. If things go as smoothly as I expect them to do I will be in Paris by Christmas, on which day I hope to be married. I will return to this city with my bride after the ceremony and will take up my residence here. Of course, we will open a house in Washington, but only during the time the senate is in session."

Contest for Labor Commissioner.

DES MOINES, Nov. 19.—A lively contest has been inaugurated for the appointment of a state commissioner of labor statistics under the incoming administration. There are four or five avowed candidates, including the present commissioner, C. F. Wennstrum of Fort Dodge, the present deputy commissioner, A. F. Holder of Sioux City; Charles Brigham, a Great Western engineer, Des Moines; Fred Barnett, Des Moines, and A. L. Erick, Des Moines. It is believed the appointment lies between Brigham and Holder, but all friends of the candidates are active and are signing endorsements.

Queen Eli Wants Money.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 19.—Former Queen Lilioukalani of Hawaii, who arrived here Saturday, is combining business with pleasure. Besides seeking recovery of health she has come to consult with the federal authorities relative to the crown lands in Hawaii. These were sequestered by the revolutionary government at the same time the monarchy was overthrown and no attempt has been made to reimburse

MANY HANDS TAKE CENSUS

Increased Force Needed to Have Reports Ready on Time.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The annual report of Hon. W. R. Merriam, director of the census, was made public Saturday by the secretary of the interior, to whom it is addressed. Speaking of the prospect of meeting the legal requirements for the completion of the four principal reports by July 1, 1902, Mr. Merriam says: "The work of tabulating the returns and results of the field work of the enumerators and special agents of the twelfth census has progressed with reasonable celerity. The law provides that the four principal reports shall be placed in the hands of the public by July 1, 1902, and this requirement has rendered it absolutely necessary to maintain a clerical force adequate to complete the work within the prescribed period. The statisticians made estimates of the time needed to finish the particular branch assigned to each of them."

ALL NATIONS ASKED TO COME

Rules for Exhibitors at St. Louis Exposition Will Soon Be Issued.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 18.—Rules and regulations which will govern exhibitors and concessionaires at the St. Louis exposition have been taken up in detail and discussed by the executive committee of the company. A majority of the rules have been agreed upon and the remainder will be approved within the next two weeks. As soon as the entire list is approved several hundred thousand copies will be printed in different languages and distributed through the entire civilized world.

Plans for a mammoth live stock exhibit have also been discussed by the executive committee. Assurances have been received from many of the leading live stock organizations of the United States that they will duplicate any sum which the World's fair will offer in cash prizes for the exhibit.

ARBUCKLES WIN OUT

Higher Court Decides Their Glazed Coffee is Not Impure.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 18.—Judge Pugsley in the common pleas court today handed down a decision in the now famous case in which a local grocer was arrested at the instance of the state pure food commissioner on the ground that he was selling a certain brand of glazed coffee turned out by the Arbuckle company, the commissioner claiming that the glazing was a violation of the pure food law.

In a lower court the commissioner won, but Judge Pugsley reversed the decision and administered a rebuke to the lower court. It was claimed by the Arbuckles that the sugar trust is back of the prosecution.

BRONZE STATUE TO M'KINLEY

Citizens of Cleveland Propose to Erect Memorial.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 18.—If the proposition made by the committee of 100 citizens to the finance committee of the recent Grand Army encampment is carried out, a surplus of \$8,000 collected for that occasion will be used to erect a bronze statue of heroic size to the late President McKinley in the public square, the center of the business portion of the city. Thus far the matter has received the endorsement of most of the men connected with the Grand Army encampment and there is little doubt of the memorial soon becoming a reality.

Our Influence Grows in Corea.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18.—Dr. Horace M. Allen, United States minister to Corea, who has arrived here en route to his former home in Toledo, is quoted as saying that American influence is on the increase in Corea and that American capital is being invested in large amounts in the development of the country's resources. No less than eighty Americans of large means, he says, are at present engaged in developing mines, building railroads and furthering other big enterprises.

Last Touches to the Exposition.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 18.—On Sunday, December 1, the exposition will open here with a religious service, in which all denominations will take part. The musical program will be rendered under the direction of Mme. Bardt. The formal opening of the exposition will take place on Monday, December 2. Chauncey M. Depew of New York will deliver the principal oration and President Roosevelt will start the wheels moving by wire.

Shippers Hold a Session.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 18.—An event of unusual interest to naval architects and ship builders will be the reunion and dinner of the Progressive Order of Draughtsmen in this city Thanksgiving evening. Naval architects from the ship yards and schools of that profession along the Atlantic coast from Bath, Me., to Richmond, Va., will take part. Admirals Melville and Hichborn and other naval officers will be present.

FIGHT THEN RUN AWAY

Insurgents in Samar Prefer to Live to Fight Another Day.

SIXTEEN BOLOMEN ARE LEFT DEAD

Ninth Infantry Suffers Loss of Two Killed and One Hurt—Hartman's Achievements Are Given Praise—Hout of Four Hundred Rebels in Pits.

MANILA, Nov. 18.—Company E of the Ninth infantry, under Captain F. H. Shoefield, was attacked by fifty bolomen and several insurgents armed with rifles at a point six miles from Taranagan in the island of Samar. The insurgents tried to rush the Americans, but, failing to accomplish their purpose, they quickly broke and scattered. The men of the Ninth lost a corporal and a scout, killed, and one private was wounded. Sixteen of the bolomen were killed, while the riflemen escaped.

Ten Hotchkiss rapid fire guns will be sent to the southern islands for operations in the mountains. Capt. Herman Hall of the Twenty-first infantry has been scouting for several days in Batangas province. He had four separate engagements with the insurgents there.

Judging from the firing on these occasions, Captain Hall estimates the force of each band of the rebels at from thirty to fifty. They made no attempt to charge Captain Hall's party. Captain Hall's scout resulted in the capture of one insurgent officer and 50,000 pounds of rice.

General Sumner, commander of the district of southern Luzon, highly praises Captain Hartman and his troop of the First cavalry, who last Wednesday morning attacked 400 insurgents entrenched in the rifle pits at Buan, Batangas province, and routed them. General Sumner says the blow then administered by Captain Hartman is the most severe the insurgents have suffered since he (General Sumner) assumed command of his district.

Owing to the fact that the United States transports Sheridan, Waldron and Hancock all met with accidents in the inland seas of Japan and the returning party of visiting congressmen is consequently now delayed in the latter country, the transport Thomas, which arrived at Manila November 12, will be immediately dispatched to Japan. General Chaffee opposes United States transports in future passing through the inland seas.

The Filipino priest, Depoxy, has been sentenced by court-martial to the penalty of death for the murder of certain of his countrymen who favored the Americans. Out of respect, however, to the condemned man's calling and the religious body to which he belonged and most unworthily represented, General Chaffee has commuted his sentence to twenty years' imprisonment.

General Chaffee desires it to be understood that the leniency exercised in the case cannot be taken as a precedent and no person in the islands can be permitted to plead his office, however sacred and exalted, as a protection against crime.

No Credence for the Story.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 18.—No credence is given here to the story of the alleged discovery at Skagway, Alaska, of a conspiracy to overturn the Canadian government in Alaska. United States Marshal Shoupe, who is credited with having come here to communicate with the United States government regarding the matter, is said to have come only for the purpose of bringing some United States prisoners who had been sentenced to terms in the penitentiary at McNeill's island. He returned north yesterday.

Mother of Senator Teller Dead.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 18.—Mrs. Charlotte M. Teller, mother of United States Senator of Colorado, died at her home in Morrison, Ill., tonight. Mrs. Teller was 93 years of age, but was possessed of her faculties until the hour of her death. She belonged to the Chapin family of Massachusetts.

Earthquake in New Zealand.

WELLINGTON, N. Z., Nov. 18.—An earthquake in Cantoobury district has devastated the township of Cheviot. Many people have been injured.

The best way to make both ends meet is to pursue a straight career.

Bloodshed Around Regroot.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 18.—Conflicts resulting in much bloodshed are reported between Mussulmans and Christians at Beyroot. Similar reports have been received from Soutari and Albania.

Succeeds Halli Rafat Pasha.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 18.—Said Pasha, former grand vizier, has been appointed grand vizier in succession to the late Halli Rafat Pasha.