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, counseler 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 there 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.

PORT 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 Wrangel, 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 territotries 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 13,132,280 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 Herself 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 1895 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 laborers have turned out en masse to fight the flames, but they have made very little headway. 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 nigh 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 $77,476,420 and 4,070 establishments. In Colorado the capital invested in manufactures and mechanical industries aggregate $2,825,427; 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.

Sale of Alfalfa Fed Hogs.

LODGE POLE, Neb., Nov. 4.—S. H. Hardin of Ranchester, 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.

NENA, 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 employes 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

Thrice that Number Wounded and Four Have Since Died—Col. Henson 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 F. Guiness, Major F. D. Murray, Captains M. W. Kundsay and F. T. Thorould, Lieutenants E. V. I. Brooks and R. E. Shepard and Second Lieutenant A. J. Corlet.

"Died of his wounds—Captain Lyrre 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 tanderton. He surprised a Boer laager October 2 near Trickhardsfontein.

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 Boyle Reports.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 2.—A cablegram received at the state department today from United States Consul Boyle at Liverpool said that up to 12 o'clock, noon, there had been no new cases 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.

ISSUES DISTRESS WARRANT.

France Sends a Fleet Along to Assist in Collecting From Turkey.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—The officials of the French foreign office confirm the report that a division of the French Mediterranean fleet, composed of three battleships and two cruisers, under the command of Admiral Caillard, has proceeded from Toulon to the Levant to make a naval demonstration against Turkey.

A foreign office communication to the correspondent here of the Associated Press said:

"The squadron sailed with sealed orders and proceeds first to a Greek port, the Island of Syra, I think, where the admiral will receive definite instructions as to carrying out his sealed orders. I am not at liberty to say what the sealed orders are, but the seizure of the customs at Smyrna will probably be a very effective way of convincing the sultan that France's patience is exhausted and that we have decided to enforce an immediate execution of the Turkish government's engagements. We, however, are very hopeful that the sultan wil not compel us to go to that extreme."

"Our squadron wil not reach the Greek port before Sunday. The Turkish government has thus still three days of grace and we trust in the meantime to receive complete satisfaction. We have acted very considerately toward Turkey, hoping up to the last moment that she would carry out her engagements, and it is only now, when we find there is no serious indication of her doing so, that we have reluctantly resolved to put stronger pressure to bear in the shape of a naval demonstration."

TURKEY TO REFUSE PAYMENT

Preparing Defense for Ransom Demanded by Miss Stone's Captors.

CONSTANTINOPE, Nov. 1.—The Turks are already preparing to resist the anticipated demand of the United States for the repayment necessary to secure the release of Miss Ellen M. Stone, the abducted American missionary. The porte repudiates all responsibility for the kidnaping of Miss Stone and maintains that the United States has no claim against Turkey, and that the latter shall refuse to pay money expended in her behalf. A high Turkish official this morning informed a representative of the Associated Press that the refusal of the claims would be founded on these contentions: That Miss Stone, although warned of the dangers of the road, persisted in traveling; second, that she did not notify the authorities of her intention, in order to obtain an escort, which precaution even the foreign consuls always take when traveling in such outlying, insecure districts of the empire; and third, that the brigands who kidnaped Miss Stone and her companion were Bulgarians, that the coup was planned in Bulgaria and that sanctuary was found in Bulgarian territory.

ROOSEVELT TO PRESS BUTTON

President Will Formally Open West Indian Exposition.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—President Roosevelt was today invited to attend the South Carolina Institute and West Indian exposition to be held in Charleston, S. C., beginning December 2. The president said he would attend if public business did not prevent.

The committee suggested February 12, Lincoln's birthday. This caught the president's attention and he said he would attend on that day if possible.

The president promised to open the exposition on December 2 by touching a button in the White House. The committee which saw the president was headed by F. W. Wagner, president of the exposition.

AID TO REBELS MEANS DEATH

Philippines Commission Drafts an Act Against Treason.

MANILA, Nov. 1.—The Philippine commission has drafted an act against treason and sedition. The penalty prescribed for treason is death and the act is framed to include those persons giving aid and comfort to the insurgents. Persons who utter seditious words or who write libels against the United States government or the insular government are punishable by the imposition of a fine of $2,000 or ten years' imprisonment. For breaking the oath of allegiance a fine of $2,000 or imprisonment for ten years is fixed as the penalty. Foreigners are placed under the same laws as the Americans and natives.

Every Infantryman Must Go.

ALDERSHOT, England, Nov. 1.—It is understood that as a result of the conclusion reached by the cabinet every available effective infantryman here will be sent to the front in South Africa between now and Christmas. Departure of the cavalry brigade from Aldershot (orders to which effect were received there last night, the troopers to start for South Africa the middle of November), will leave but one regiment.

CEBU IS A LOYAL ISLE

Over Five Hundred Insurgents Surrender to Gen. Hughes.

SAMAR OPERATIONS EFFECTIVE

Malcontents Spread False Rumor that Government is Discouraged—The Ninth Infantry Again Attacked—Our Troops Suffer Loss of Two.

MANILA, Nov. 1.—General Hughes reports the complete surrender of the insurgents in the island of Cebu, consisting of 450 men and sixty officers, with 150 rifles and eight brass field-pieces.

The pouring of troops into the island of Samar is believed to have had a good effect on the Cebu insurgents, who had been wavering for some time. The malcontents kept up the conflict by saying that a majority of the American troops had left the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—An important cablegram was received at the war department this afternoon from General Chaffee. It follows in part:

MANILA, Oct. 31.—Adjutant General, Washington: The following from Brigadier General Hughes: Surrecto forces Cebu island have come in. Laid down arms in good faith in obedience to demand of people for peace; 150 rifles, eighty-one brass pieces, sixty officers, 470 men. Affairs not yet satisfactory Bohol island; may move additional troops there to force settlement.

This settles, for the present at least, the disturbance heretofore existing in Cebu. Future disorder in that island may be easily preserved if the people are disposed to do so. Shall advise Hughes to waste no time, but move on Boho immediately. CHAFFEE.

General Miles has recommended that the Eleventh cavalry and the Twenty-eighth infantry be sent to the Philippines. Two regiments are all that the secretary desires to order to the Philippines at present. These regiments are to take the place of regiments in the Philippines to be brought home which have been serving there three years or more and the terms of enlistment of men about to expire. The order will not interfere with the department's plans for reducing the army in the Philippines. The regiments which are to be returned as soon as the troops are ready are the Fourth, Seventeenth, Twentieth and Twenty-second infantry. These regiments have been longest in the islands.

Advices just received here from Catabalogan, island of Samar, say that twelve men of Company G of the Ninth infantry, under command of Sergeant Willford, who had been sent from Bassy to San Antonio to investigate and report in regard to the number of bolomen in the vicinity, were attacked by 140 insurgents, who rushed on them with great violence, killing two of the soldiers and wounding two others.

Willford remained cool and collected during the attack and the survivors say he acted splendidly. Fourteen of the insurgents were killed. Captain Bookmiller of Company G recommends Willford for a medal of honor and Privates Swanson and Vero for certificates of merit.

U. S. TREASURER'S REPORT.

America Shows the World Surpassing Treasury Conditions.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Hon. Ellis H. Roberts, treasurer of the United States, in his report of the transactions of his office during the last fiscal year says that the treasury was never stronger than at the close of that period. The operations, which were of the first order both in variety and magnitude, resulted in noteworthy changes in the paper currency, as well as a steady and healthful growth of gold in the treasury and in the general stock. The net ordinary revenues for the year were $587,685,337, an increase of $20,444,485 over those of 1900, which were the next highest recorded. The increase came from each of the heads of resource, but chiefly from internal revenue.

On the side of the expenditures the total of $509,967,353 has been exceeded only four times, in 1863, 1864, 1865 and 1899. The surplus of $77,717,894 was slightly under $2,000,000 less than in 1900. Inclusive of the transactions affecting the public debt the aggregate receipts were $1,146,489,306 and the agaregate disbursements $1,077,063,052.

To Resume Bond Purchases.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The secretary of the treasury announced this afternoon that he would resume the purchase of short 3, short 4 and short 5 per cent bonds on a basis of 1.726, and of long 4 per cent bonds on a basis of 1.906.

London Good to Sir Thomas.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Upon landing here today on his return from the United States Sir Thomas Lipton was given a hearty reception.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations From South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA.

Cattle—There was a very fair run of cattle, but there were apparently none too many to meet the demand. A noticeable feature of the trade was the active demand for the good to choice grades, while buyers were rather indifferent when it come to the common stuff. This was true both of killers and feeders. There were not many corn-fed steers on sale today, but there were some good enough to sell as high as $6.15. Cows and heifers were quite plentiful in the yards and there seemed to be more or less unevenness in the prices paid. The good to choice heavyweight cows and heifers met with the best demand and fully steady prices were paid. The medium kinds, however, sold uneven. Veal calves and stags sold at just about steady prices. Bulls were in better demand this morning than they have been of late, and both feeder buyers and packers paid stronger prices. Good heavyweight feeders and choice yearlings sold readily at steady to strong prices. Buyers, however, were not at all anxious for the less desirable grades. Western rangs beef steers, of which very few were offered, sold steady where the quality was at all good. Range cows of desirable quality also brought steady prices, but other kinds were a little slow and weak. Choice yearlings and heavy feeders could also be quoted fully steady, but others were neglected and hard to move.

Hogs—There was a generous run of hogs, and as other markets were all quoted lower, packers at this point started in from the beginning to pound prices here. The first bids were 5@7½c lower, but most of the hogs finally sold only a big nickel lower. The bulk sold from $5.65 to $5.70, with the long string at $5.67½. The first hogs sold mostly at $5.67½, but they were the better loads. Later on packers would not give over $5.65, but finally the market strengthened up a little and the close was more active.

Sheep—Quotations: Choice yearlings, $3.30@3.50; fair to good, $3.15@3.30; choice wethers, $3.20@3.35; fair to good wethers, $3.00@3.20; choice ewes, $2.75@3.00; fair to good ewes, $2.25@2.75; choice spring lambs, $4.00@4.25; feeder wethers, $2.90@3.25; feeder lambs, $3.60@4.00.

KANSAS CITY.

Cattle—Corn-fed steers and cows were strong; other cattle, steady; choice export and dressed beef steers, $5.80@6.45; fair to good, $4.70@5.70; stockers and feeders, $2.85@4.25; western fed steers $5.25@6.25; western range steers, $3.25@5.30; Texas and Indian steers, $2.70@3.85; Texas cows, $1.75@3.00; native cows, $2.60@4.40; heifers, $3.00@5.25; bulls, $2.25@3.90; calves, $3.00@5.00.

Hogs—Market was steady; top, $6.00; bulk of sales, $5.90@5.95; heavy, $5.95@6.00; mixed packers, $5.70@5.95; light, $5.25@5.75; pigs, $4.85@5.25.

Sheep and Lambs—Market steady; native lambs, $4.00@4.75; western lambs, $3.75@4.50; native wethers, $3.25@3.65; western wethers, $3.25@3.50; ewes, $3.00@3.40; culls, $1.50@3.25.

RANSOM MIGHT NOT SAVE.

Missionaries Fear Brigands May Kill Miss Stone After Payment.

SOFIA, Nov. 2.—The best method of transmitting the ransom demanded by the brigands for the release of Miss Ellen M. Stone, the abducted American missionary, and of assuring the safety of the captives are the matters now engaging the attention of Samakov missionaries, who are negotiating with the kidnapers. It is felt that unusual precautions are necessary in order to safeguard Miss Stone and the others, as there undoubtedly is danger that the captives will be murdered after the ransom is paid.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Some surprise is expressed here at the extent to which the question of indemnity in Miss Stone's case is being discussed in the European papers. The United States so far has directed its efforts solely to the procurement of Miss Stone's release, and there is good reason for the statement that all other questions connected with the release, including a possible claim for indemnity, have been regarded as a secondary matter. This is almost necessarily the case, owing to the fact that in its present light the state department cannot place the responsibility for Miss Stone's capture and detention. Further evidence must be had on that point.

ASKS MONEY FOR VETERANS.

Interior Department Submits Its Estimate for Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The estimates of the expenditures of the interior department during the fiscal year beginning next July aggregate $170,000,000, of which $142,161,200 is asked for pensions and the administrative work of the pension bureau, $1,964,270 being for salaries of the bureau personnel and $250,000 for the investigation of special examiners in pension cases.

In addition to $1,356,151 already appropriated for the twelfth census, $1,972,120 for the next year is asked. Of the amount heretofore appropriated for the census, $9,423,332 had been disbursed up to August 31 last, leaving a balance of appropriations unexpended on that date of $4,092,578.

From Frying Pan into the Fire.

JACKSON, Mich., Nov. 2.—Henry Wiseman, who has confessed to the murder of Mrs. Ellen Huss, whose body was found buried in the woods near Royal Oak, was released from the Jackson prison, whered he has been serving a sentence for theft. Governor Bliss commuted his sentence so that he could be tried for murder. Officers from Oakland county, in which the murder was committed, immediately arrested Wiseman.