

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 Mure—Maritime's Achievements Are Given Praise—Rout of Four Hundred Rebels in Pita.

MANILA, Nov. 18.—Company E of the Ninth infantry, under Captain F. H. Shoefel, was attacked by fifty bolomen and several insurgents armed with rifles at a point six miles from Tarangan 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 Sheroan, 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, Depoy, 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 overrun 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 Canteobury 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.

Blotched Around Egypt.

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

Remains of the Late Pasha.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 18.—Said Pasha, former grand vizier, has been interred in the late Khalil Pasha.

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 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 enroute 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.

Shoppers Held 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 Nichols and other naval officers will be present.

RUHLIN EASILY BEATEN

Champion Jeffries Gives Akron Giant Enough in Five Rounds.

STOMACH BLOW CAUSES COLLAPSE

Vanquished Pugilist Claims Jeffries Struck Low—Easy Victory Surprises Bettor-maker—Winner Considers Opponent Vigorous Until Latter Yields.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18.—In one of the most unsatisfactory prize fights ever witnessed in this country James Jeffries proved the victor last night over Gus Ruhlín. In the fifth round of what was to have been a twenty-round struggle Ruhlín wilted and then surrendered to his peer, to the utter amazement and disgust of the assembled thousands. No one was more surprised than Jeffries himself, who asserted that although he had delivered one telling blow in the second round he did not expect to win the victory so easily.

Ruhlín's sole explanation of the outcome of the fight is that he received a chance blow which utterly disabled him and that Jeffries persisted in fighting him low. While Ruhlín will make no absolute charge of Jeffries having committed a foul he intimates that he was unfairly handled and injured as a result. Ruhlín received the report of his seconds in this stand, who say that his was a hopeless case after the second round.

When seen in his dressing room after the fight Champion Jeffries said:

"I was certainly surprised at my easy victory and Ruhlín's amazing defeat. While it is true that he did not punch me hard enough during the five rounds to cause me any alarm, I believed him strong and cautious up to the moment of his collapse and was surprised when he quit. I certainly had no trouble in whipping him and had the fight gone on the result must have been the same. Ruhlín was inaccurate and in poor wind and I cannot say that he ever had the courage and force that I expected to encounter in him. Ruhlín took a stiff punch in the stomach in the fourth round, which I presume gave him trouble. Nevertheless I expected him to lose harder than he did. Ruhlín can doubtless best explain his own position, and as for myself I am willing to meet Sharkey next month and thereafter to defend as best I can the title I hold."

When Ruhlín went into his dressing room he was followed by a gloomy group of adherents. The defeated man complained of no pain and moved about without assistance. He stated:

"I believed from the tap of the gong that I would win, but as the fight progressed I was beaten down until I received a blow in the stomach which I must say was very low. It may not have been a foul, but no living man could have survived it. Jeffries departed from the written rules and from the common regulations of boxing when he threw himself upon me and wrestled rather than sparred. I believe that had I not received the stomach punch which ended me in the fifth round I would have worn down Jeffries a few rounds later and beaten him as a matter of endurance. I am ready to fight him again and believe that in time I will have the opportunity of showing that I can defeat him."

IOWA MONEY MISAPPLIED.

Board of Control Charges Abuse of State's Appropriations.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 16.—The second biennial report of the Board of Control of Iowa institutions was issued today. An appropriation of \$348,127 is asked, mostly for improvement of state buildings.

The report charges that appropriations for the State college at Ames and the State university at Iowa City have been used for lobbying purposes. Concerning insane in county asylums, it is charged they are treated like animals, male attendants having access to women's wards, and that in one instance six persons were bathed in the same water.

It is recommended that the Anamosa penitentiary be converted into a reformatory and an indeterminate sentence law enacted.

Famines Increasing.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 16.—The report of the Des Moines agency to the commissioner of pensions for the month of October shows a gain of 195 original pensions and renewals and a loss by death of 127, by remarriage one and by minors becoming of age twelve.

Workmen Buried in Debris.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—Roof trusses on the new power plant building now in process of construction at the University of Chicago collapsed, burying a group of workmen who were standing beneath, under a mass of iron joists, lumber and bricks, killing one man and injuring four. The accident is directly attributable to an attempt to shift five of the trusses which had been put in place about one inch out of the perpendicular into true.

KNOCK AT THE UNION'S DOOR

Oklahoma and the Indian Territory Urge Their Demand for Statehood.

MUSKOGEE, I. T., Nov. 15.—Single statehood for Oklahoma and Indian Territory will be brought to a definite issue at the convention called to meet in the United States court room here this afternoon. The date for the convention was set at Oklahoma City on October 22, and three hundred delegates from each territory have come to fight out the issue. The supreme effort of the two territories to secure a single statehood form of government at the next session of congress will be made.

The issue will, it is believed, be squarely divided between the political and commercial interests of the territories. Politicians, as a rule, it is conceded, are in favor of separate statehood. This view, as far as indications point before the meeting gathers, is opposed by the business men of the territories, who want all avenues of trade and industry opened without restriction, and who profess to believe that this end could not be secured in making two states of the territories. This, it is held, is especially true in Indian Territory, whose undeveloped natural resources, they assert, are as rich as can be found in any state of the union. Among the first delegates to arrive the current of feeling seemed strongly for single statehood for Oklahoma without delay, Indian Territory to be later. Aside from speechmaking and the adoption of resolutions bearing on the subject, the convention will likely provide funds to carry on a systematic campaign of education for statehood that shall finally reach congress.

FAVORS THE AMERICAN FLOUR

Brazil Increases Duty on That Imported in Bags.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—The Rio Janeiro correspondent of the Herald cables: The Chamber of Deputies has passed a bill increasing the duty on flour imported in bags instead of barrels. There was a lively discussion over the measure. It was contended that flour imported in bags is apt to contain dangerous germs, but this assertion was combated vigorously.

One member of the budget committee frankly declared that the object of the bill was to protect United States producers against the Argentine. After the vote had been taken several deputies said: "The Yankees have routed the Argentines."

Public opinion and the newspapers generally disapprove of the new law, as it is known that flour from the United States arrives in barrels, while the Argentine product comes in bags. Newspapers of Buenos Ayres unambiguously condemn the measure and remonstrances will be filed by the Argentine millers.

Rural Mail Clerks in Civil Service.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—About two hundred employes in the executive branch of the rural free delivery service of the postoffice department will be brought into the civil service by an order of President Roosevelt, which, it is understood, will be issued within a week or two. These employes are clerks, special agents and inspectors. The 6,000 rural free delivery carriers throughout the country will not be brought into the civil service under the same order, but they will be taken in at some later day. Their civil service status is to be somewhat different from that of those first included, though the regulations governing them have not yet been passed upon.

Wrecks Strawn Along Shore.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—It is still impossible to estimate with any exactitude the total loss of life and property resulting from the protracted gale, and probably the full extent of the damage will never be known.

Much wreckage of unidentified vessels is still being thrown up. Altogether it is known that some fifty vessels have been wrecked along the British coast, thirty-four of these have become absolute wrecks, involving, it is believed, a loss of more than 180 drowned. The Yarmouth lifeboat disaster alone leaves forty-four fatherless children.

Erection of Norfolk Asylum.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 15.—The Board of Public Lands and Buildings decided to advertise for bids for the erection of the Norfolk asylum. No material can be secured, it is claimed, until midwinter. The State Board of Charities may recommend that 125 of the patients be sent to Hastings and the asylum at Lincoln to relieve the overcrowded condition of the remaining buildings at Norfolk.

Petticoats Have No Voice.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—President Roosevelt today announced that in making civil appointments in the insular possessions of the United States he would adhere to the principles of the civil service. He declared his policy to Clinton Rogers Woodruff of Philadelphia of the Civil Service Reform league. Mr. Woodruff is chairman of the committee on dependencies, and called to ascertain what the president's policy would be.

DICKINSON'S FREE REIN

Bulgaria Says He May Treat With Brigands as He Pleases.

PRIME MINISTER FLAYS SULTAN

Charges Turkey With Responsibility for Macedonian Barbarities that Should Appeal to Nations as Cuba's Suffering Did—The Latest From Miss Stone.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Uetka Karaveloff, the prime minister of Bulgaria, has just been interviewed by the Sofia correspondent of the Journal and Advertiser. Said the prime minister:

"For humanitarian reasons the minister of the interior has undertaken to tolerate fresh intercourse between the brigands and an American agent. It is a bad precedent to recognize the brigands, however, indirectly, but we wish to stretch a point for America and the cause of humanity. The brigands, wherever they are, can now treat unmolested with the American representative and safe conduct will be given to any man or men recommended by Mr. Dickinson. There is no brigandage in Bulgaria. Turkey is the cause of brigandage, murder and massacre in Macedonia. Conditions there are intolerable. Europe has been moving in a vicious circle regarding Macedonia since the Berlin treaty. All the powers agree that Macedonia should have autonomy, but none is willing to move in the matter. Count Andrassy of Austria was more to blame than Lord Beaconsfield at the Berlin conference for the present condition of Macedonia, which is crying to heaven for vengeance.

"France patches up its quarrel with Turkey, oblivious of liberty, equality and fraternity for Macedonia; Germany is satisfied with all the material advantages possible out of Turkey. The Macedonians themselves may break the vicious circle and break Turkey's cruel boast: 'We took you by the sword; by the sword we shall hold you.' All we ask for Macedonia is autonomy. We do not seek annexation.

"If the American people knew the kind of hellish barbarity perpetrated by Turkey in Macedonia the voice of the nation which freed Cuba and fought the most chivalrous and unselfish war of modern times would awaken the cabinets of Europe to a sense of their duty regarding Macedonia."

In conclusion the premier said he wished the United States would establish consulates at Sofia and Philippopolis, particularly as Bulgaria is entirely agricultural and needs American agricultural implements.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Nov. 15.—Miss Ellen M. Stone and Mme. Tsilka, the captives of the brigands, are now said to be occupying a hut in a village of Southern Bulgaria, to which they are closely confined.

There is reason to believe that a conference of the secret committee, held at Dubnitz, favored a reduction of the ransom demanded and that as soon as it comes within range of the funds at the disposal of Consul General Dickinson he is ready to seal the proposal.

ILLINOIS SENDS SPOKESMEN

Ten Chicagoans Go to Old Point Comfort to Present Silver Service.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—The committee of ten Chicagoans which is to present the battleship Illinois with a silver service at Old Point Comfort Saturday left here at 10:30 a. m. today over the Baltimore & Ohio for Washington. At the capital the committee will meet Secretary of the Navy Long, Secretary of the Treasury Gage, Admiral Terry, Senator Cullom and others who are to attend the presentation. Governor Yates cannot be present and Senator Cullom has been selected to speak in his stead. The silver service consists of ten pieces and cost \$19,000, the money having been raised in the state by popular subscription.

Kansas City Lays on Eggs.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 15.—Reports of a successful corner in eggs by Chicago and St. Louis dealers are scouted by local wholesale producers. In Kansas City it is estimated that about 70,000 cases or 2,100,000 dozen eggs, are held in cold storage. Last year at this time about one-half that number were in the hands of local holders. With such stocks to draw upon there seems to be little possibility of cornering the egg market.

Gov. Wood Goes to Jamaica.

SANTIAGO, Nov. 14.—General Wood, accompanied by Mrs. Wood, Prof. James Bryce, M. P., and their party, left here tonight for Jamaica on the government yacht Kanawha. General Wood was entertained this evening by the San Carlos club.

New Yorkers at White House.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—August Belmont and Rev. Lyman Abbott of New York were guests of President Roosevelt at dinner tonight.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations From South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA.

Cattle—Cattle receipts continued liberal, making the receipts for the week to date compare favorably with last week, and also with the same period of last year. The demand for the better grades was active, so that the market was brisk and no important changes in prices were noted. There were about twenty-five cars of corn-fed steers in the yards, and the quality of the offerings as a whole was good. Receipts included about fifty cars of cows and heifers. The demand was a little more active on the better grades than it was yesterday and the market could be quoted steady. Bulls, veal calves and stags sold without material change from yesterday's quotations. There were not many desirable grades of stockers and feeders on sale, so that anything answering to that description was picked up in good season at steady prices. The demand for the common kinds was limited, the same as it has been for some time past, and sellers had considerable difficulty in disposing of that class of cattle. There was an active demand for western range beef steers and as a result the fifteen cars offered sold at good, strong prices.

Hogs—Receipts of hogs were fairly liberal, making the supply for the four days of this week considerably in excess of both the corresponding days of last week and the same days of last year. The market at this point opened up in good season, with prices a good nickel higher than yesterday's average market. At the morning advanced the market took on more life and prices grew stronger at a rapid rate. At the close an advance of 7 1/2¢ over yesterday's average was noted. The early sales were mostly at \$5.65. Later on the bulk sold at \$5.75 and on the close \$5.75 and \$5.70 were the popular prices.

Sheep—There were quite a few sheep and lambs on sale, but nearly everything offered was feeders. There were a few cars, however, of native corn-feds, which sold at good, steady prices. Packers seem to be anxious for supplies here, but they claim that prices are too high in comparison with other points. The feeder market was not very brisk, as the number of buyers was rather limited. Some of the better grades sold at just about the steady prices, but not from those the market was dull and weak. Old ewes in particular are hard to move, and prices are now considerably lower than they have been in some time past.

KANSAS CITY.

Cattle—Corn-fed steers opened 10¢ higher and closed steady; Texans, 10¢ higher; others, steady; choice export and dressed beef steers, \$5.70; fair to good, \$4.50; 5.00; stockers and feeders, \$3.50; western fed steers, \$4.00; western range steers, \$2.50; Texas cows, \$2.00; native cows, \$2.50; heifers, \$2.50; calves, \$1.50; hogs, \$5.00.

Hogs—Heavy, 5¢ higher; light and pigs, 5¢ lower; top, \$5.50; bulk of sales, \$5.00; 5.50; heavy, \$5.50; mixed packers, \$5.50; light, \$4.00; pigs, \$4.25; 4.75. Sheep and Lambs—Market strong to 10¢ higher; native lambs, \$4.00; western lambs, \$3.75; native wethers, \$3.50; 3.00; western wethers, \$2.50; 3.00; yearlings, \$2.50; 3.00; ewes, \$2.50; 3.00; culls, \$1.50; 2.00.

NO PROMISE TO BRIGANDS

United States Has Not Guaranteed Them Immunity From Punishment.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—It is said at the state department that no authorization has been sent Consul General Dickinson to promise exemption from punishment of the brigands who kidnaped Miss Stone, as one of the conditions of her ransom. In fact, our government has not authorized any promise whatever to be made that would bind its hands in dealing with the subject in the future, or that would prevent it either from insisting on the punishment of the brigands or from lodging a demand for full indemnity for the money which may be paid over as ransom for Miss Stone. There is no disposition to disavow any of Mr. Dickinson's acts, but the officials here are confident that he has not compromised the case. Because of his diplomatic rank it is left to Mr. Spencer Eddy, United States charge at Constantinople, to make any necessary representations of a diplomatic character, and that he is exercising his functions in that direction is exhibited in the dispatches published today disclosing the character of the representations he has been making to the Bulgarian agents at Constantinople.

NEELEY IS SQUIRMING

Audiencia Recommends Sentence in Cuban Postal Fraud Cases.

HAVANA, Nov. 16.—The defendants in the Havana postoffice fraud cases have been granted an extension of ten days in which to file their answers to the charges of the fiscal.

A dispatch to the Associated Press from Havana said that the indictments in these cases sent by the audiencia implicated Rathbone jointly with Neeley and Reeves in defrauding the government and recommended that each of the accused men be fined \$150,000 and that Rathbone be sentenced to twenty-five years, Neeley to twenty-five years and six months and Reeves to twenty-four years and six months' imprisonment.

Territorial Send a Lobby.

MUSKOGEE, I. T., Nov. 16.—Six delegates to Washington, who are to remain in that city during the present session of congress and work in behalf of statehood for Oklahoma and Indian Territory, were appointed as a result of the statehood convention just held here. Oklahoma elected ex-Governor Barnes, Charles F. Barrett and Thomas H. Doyle, and Indian Territory decided upon three prominent men who will undertake to act.