

The News of the Week.

On Oct. 11th the American Federation of Labor issued an appeal to the public for financial and moral aid for the striking miners. This appeal denounces the attitude of the mine owners and says that upon them must rest the responsibility for the hardships resulting from the present coal famine.

An interesting boundary dispute between the states of Missouri and Nebraska is being heard at Auburn, Neb. The controversy arose by reason of a change in the channel of the Missouri river, in which about 3,000 acres of land from Nemaha county, Neb., has been shifted to the Missouri side.

A Boston dispatch of Oct. 11, says: Sir Frederick Birden, Canadian minister, who is a visitor in this city, in an interview today made known the fact that the Canadian and British governments have decided to jointly establish a fast steamship service between Halifax, Nova Scotia, and Liverpool ports with an annual subsidy of \$1,125,000 for ten years.

Congressman John L. Sheppard of Texarkana, Tex., died at Eureka Springs, Ark., after a long illness. As a committee of the house to attend the funeral, Speaker Henderson has named Congressmen from Texas, and Representatives Bartholdt of Missouri, Cousins of Iowa, Mercer of Nebraska, Bowersock of Kansas, Needham of California and Warner of Illinois.

A division has arisen in the ranks of the striking miners of France. This is described in a dispatch from Paris, Oct. 12, as follows: "The principal feature in the strike situation today is the division which is forming in the ranks of the strikers. Those of the Pas de Calais district and the Department du Nord, who are the most numerous, decline to mix the question of an eight-hour day and old age pensions in the strike, as the central committee of the federation of miners decided to do, and declare they are striking purely for an increase in wages. The local committees of the miners in these districts have asked the perfects to intervene with the mine owners with a view to securing a settlement. The central committee thereupon issued a manifesto, calling the Pas de Calais and Nord committees to obedience. This divergence is likely to influence the duration of the strike."

It was reported from Philadelphia on Oct. 12, that a steamship company has purchased for importation into this country 20,000 tons of anthracite coal from Germany, and 15,000 tons from southern Russia. The bulk of the coal from Germany will be reimportation of Pennsylvania stove and chestnut grade, exported from this country.

The recent street railway strike in New Orleans was settled on Oct. 12, after a duration of two weeks. The settlement is that the men will go back to work at 20 cents and ten hours, with a minimum of seven and one-half hours a day, no discrimination to be made against any of the men under charges, and as many to be taken back as are needed for the operation of the company's lines.

Serious election riots were reported from Saint-Poelten, in the vicinity of Vienna, on Oct. 12. The dispute arose over the refusal of the burgomaster of the town to allow the anti-Semites to march through the center of the city and compelling them to take a circuitous route. The police found them-

selves unable to maintain order and a regiment of infantry was called out.

A London cablegram under date of Oct. 12, says: Rev. Charles Henry Robinson, honorable canon of Ripon, has been appointed dean of Westminster in succession of the Very Rev. George Granville B. adley, who has resigned.

In an Associated press dispatch of Oct. 12 it was reported from St. Johns, N. F., that the fact that Sir Robert Bond, premier of Newfoundland, still remains at Washington, encourages the hope here that he will succeed in effecting a reciprocity arrangement with the United States on the basis of the Bond-Blaine convention. In spite of the reports that Premier Bond has failed in his mission, nothing has yet arisen to warrant such a conclusion. Owing to the many interests involved in the financing of the negotiations, it is thought here, would entail considerable delay.

A cablegram from Manila, dated Oct. 12, says: The sultan of Bacolod, Mindanao, has rejected the friendly overtures of General Sumner, commander of the American forces in Mindanao, in a defiant letter, in which he invites war. The sultan says:

"The sultan of Bacolod desires war forthwith. He wishes to maintain the religion of Mohammed. Cease sending letters. What we want is war. We do not desire your friendship."

Friendly Moros report that the sultan of Bacolod is fortifying his strongholds. He is in possession of many rifles. It is expected that an American column will be sent from Camp Vicars to capture and reduce the Bacolod stronghold. It has not been decided when the move is to be made.

On Oct. 12th it was reported from France that M. d'Ormescheville, government commissioner on the council of war of the Fourth army corps, has finally been relieved of his functions. It will be remembered that this man was prosecuting counsel at the first court-martial of former Captain Dreyfus.

A Washington report of Oct. 12th, says: Major M. B. C. Wright is dead. He was a native of Ohio and was sixty years of age. At the time of his death he held a position on the board of review in the United States pension office. Major Wright bore the distinction of being the youngest major in the volunteer service during the war of the rebellion and served with distinguished gallantry with the Army of the West.

It is announced that Typographical union No. 23, of Milwaukee, has voted in favor of each member contributing one hour's pay each week in aid of the striking miners pending a settlement. This will amount of \$125 per week.

President Roosevelt has appointed H. L. West, a newspaper man of Washington, to be commissioner of the District of Columbia, to succeed the late John W. Ross.

A Denver dispatch under date of Oct. 13, says: Dr. William R. Whithead, a distinguished Presbyterian and author of many books on medicine and surgery, died here today, aged seventy years. He was made Knight of the Imperial Order of Stanislaus by the czar in recognition of services during the Crimean war. He served with distinction through the civil war on the side of the confederacy. He established the department of medicine in

the university of Colorado and the university of Denver.

Seven cases of cholera were reported aboard the steamer Sherman which arrived in San Francisco on Oct. 9 from Manila. This gave rise to some uneasiness as to the danger of infection, but the health officers of the army declare that no such danger exists from this source.

On Oct. 13 it was reported from London that a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Volo, Greece, says twenty-two villages in Macedonia are in complete revolt and that half a battalion of Turkish troops has been annihilated by insurgents in the Krena defile. This news, continues the dispatch, emanates from sources which have hitherto minimized the trouble. The situation consequently appears suddenly to have grown worse.

An interesting Associated press report from Madrid, Spain, is as follows: It has been said here that France has communicated her desire to Spain to carry out the convention of 1882 for the construction of two railroads through the Pyrenees, one to run from Saragoosa, Spain, to Ororon, France, and the other from Lerida, Spain, to St. Giron, France.

These roads have not been completed up to the present time because of the obstruction of the Spanish and French war offices. The tunnels for the two lines were to have been constructed at the joint expense of the two governments, one near Canyosos, in Upper Aragon, and the other in the upper valley of the river Noguera Pallaresa.

It is understood that railroad companies on both sides of the frontier are ready to continue the lines up to the tunnels if the French and Spanish governments are willing. There is every prospect that the lines will now be completed.

This news is regarded as of great importance from the political standpoint of the rapprochement of the two countries.

General James F. Smith of California, has been appointed a member of the Philippine commission to succeed Bernard Moses, who will retire on Jan. 1. Gen. Smith formerly filled the office of collector of customs for the Philippine islands and resigned from that position to accept that of associate justice of the supreme court of the Philippines.

From Philadelphia, Pa., came the report on Oct. 13th that the introduction of a resolution by the committee on temperance, urging the members of the national association of local preachers of the Methodist church "to separate themselves from all organizations and influences that aid or encourage the license system," provided a prolonged discussion at today's session of the forty-fifth annual meeting of the association now being held here.

Several delegates opposed the resolution on the ground that it was an attempt to influence the convention in favor of the prohibition party to the detriment of the republican party. The suggestion of politics was repudiated by the supporters of the resolution, and it was adopted.

The recent robbing of the cemeteries of Indianapolis, Ind., has led to the arrest of seventeen persons. The Associated press report says with reference to this matter that the list includes nine negroes, three white doctors, one colored undertaker, a proprietor of a cemetery, two night watchmen at a cemetery and a city night watchman.

It is supposed that at least 100 graves have been robbed within the last three months. Rufus Cantrell, colored, is the confessed leader of the gang.

Judge Alford, in his instructions to the grand jury today told them to go to the bottom of the outrage and pun-

ish every man for his part in it, regardless of his prominence.

The porte has complained to the powers that Bulgaria is inadequately guarding her frontier, that she is permitting Macedonian bands to cross and that the remnants of these bands, after being dispersed by Turkish troops, recross the frontier and find shelter in Bulgarian territory." The report also says that the Turkish government also complains that a revolutionary banner was recently consecrated in the Bulgarian monastery at Rilo and that commands of revolutionary bands have been apportioned to Bulgarian reserve officers.

Turkish reinforcements have been sent to Demir-Hirsar, Roumelia, to strengthen the frontier columns.

An enthusiastic reception was accorded the Boer generals, Botha, Dewet and Delarey on their recent visit to Paris. They were received by the officials of the government and by the municipality of the city. Gen. Botha is reported as saying:

"We have suffered greatly and had to sign a peace treaty which was a great shock to you and to us. I hope self-government will soon be given to the Boer people, for they loyally laid down their arms and took the oath of allegiance. But it must not be inferred from this allegiance that they will allow themselves to be dragged in the mud."

The statement was greeted with cheers. The society for the aid of Boer children handed General Dewet \$15,000.

The board of directors of the Commercial Cable company at a meeting held in New York on Oct. 14, elected Clarence H. Mackey president of the company and George G. Ward chairman of the board of directors and of the executive committee. Mr. Mackey succeeds his father, the late president of the company. It will be remembered that it is this company which has in hand the laying of a cable to connect the United States and the Philippines.

Agent Anderson of the Colville Indian agency in Washington state, on Oct. 13 reported to the commissioner of Indian affairs that the Spokane Indians are in danger of losing a large part of their reservation.

The agent says this danger is the result of the congressional opening of their lands to mineral location and entry after the Indians received allotments of land in severalty. Owing to the way in which the provisions of the bill were passed and approved, the reservation was actually open to mineral location and entry for a short time last May, during which vested rights in a large group of mineral claims were acquired and a determined effort has been made to wrest the land from the Indians.

A cablegram from The Hague, under date of Oct. 14, reports that the arbitration court in the pious fund case has condemned Mexico to pay the United States \$1,420,682.67 in Mexican currency. The decision of the court was unanimous.

The tribunal finds:

First—That the claim of the United States in behalf of the archbishop of San Francisco is governed by the principle of res adjudicata in virtue of the arbitration decision pronounced by Sir Edward Thornton, November 11, 1875, and attended Sir Thornton October 24, 1876.

Second—That in conformity with this decision the government of the United States of Mexico should pay the government of the United States \$1,420,682.67 in money of the legal currency of Mexico, with the period fixed by article 10 of the protocol of the Mexican republic, namely, the annual