

The News of the Week.

An Associated press cablegram from Madrid under date of November 8 says: At Bilbao today the jury in the trial of Sabino Ariana, the leader of the autonomist party in the Basque provinces, who was charged with having sent to President Roosevelt last spring a congratulatory dispatch on the granting of Cuban independence, returned a verdict of not guilty, and the court discharged the prisoner. The public received the decision of the court with expressions of satisfaction. At the opening of the trial Senor Ariana, the public prosecutor, took the ground that the prisoner's telegram to President Roosevelt infringed the integrity and dignity of Spain, and he demanded that a sentence of eight years be imposed.

Reports received at the Colombian legation in Washington indicate that conditions in that country are in such shape as to admit of the convening of the Colombian congress in December or January, at which time the treaty with the United States regarding the Panama canal will be discussed and it is hoped, settled.

A dispatch from Baltimore, Md., on November 8 says: Circulars were received today by stockholders of the Atlantic Transport company announcing that on December 1 exchanges of this company's stock will be made for the securities of the International Mercantile Marine company, which is the name of the big combine engineered by J. P. Morgan & Co. Each share of Atlantic Transport stock will receive three shares of the preferred stock and one share of the common stock of the new company and \$15 in cash. The New York Security and Trust company will make the exchanges. The cash payment represents an adjustment of interest for the dividends withheld from Atlantic Transport stockholders during the completion of the deal.

The strange delusion of the Doukhobors of Canada assumed a new phase and met a new condition when on November 8 the Canadian government forcibly entrained them in cars guarded by the police and took them back to their northern villages. It is expected that this will end one of the most remarkable pilgrimages in Canadian history. Great difficulty is being encountered, however, by the police in accomplishing the movement of these people as they seem bent on continuing their journey.

On November 8 Sir Marcus Samuel was formally installed as lord mayor of London in succession to Sir Joseph Dimsdale. The dispatches says that all the quaint ceremonies customary at the induction of a chief magistrate were carried out, including the presentation of the diamond scepter, the sword and the purse.

An important decision in the Union Pacific strike case was rendered on November 8 by Judges Munger and McPherson at Omaha, Neb. A decree was filed enjoining the strikers and modifying in some respects the restraining order asked for by the railroad company. Fifty-seven, or nearly one-half of the men mentioned in the temporary restraining order, are omitted from the present injunction.

A dispatch from Washington under date of November 8 reports that Secretary Hay for the United States, and Sir Michael Herbert, representing the British government and the government of Newfoundland, today at the state department signed what is known

as the Bond-Hay treaty, providing for reciprocity between the United States and Newfoundland, covering fish products and bait. The treaty will be submitted to the senate immediately upon its reassembling, and meanwhile, following the rule in such cases, the state department refrains from making public the details of the instrument.

From Manila it has been announced that the United States commission has repealed the Spanish law which imposed an income tax on salaries.

On November 9 it was reported from Peking, China, that a rebellion against taxation to meet the indemnity China is to pay the powers has broken out in the southwestern part of Chili province. Troops have been sent to suppress the disorders.

The claims of the three territories, Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona, to statehood are to be investigated by a party of senators composed of Senators Beveridge, Indiana; Nelson, Minnesota; Dillingham, Vermont; Bates, Tennessee, and Heitfeld, Idaho. These five senators are members of the senatorial sub-committee on territories.

From Manila come reports that cholera continues to be intermittent in different parts of the archipelago. The recorded total of cases is 105,000 and of deaths 67,000, while the actual number of cases exceeds the recorded number by 20 per cent.

A London cablegram dated November 9 says: A special dispatch received here from Calcutta says that the Indian government has refused the Standard Oil company permission to prospect in the oil fields of Burmah.

On November 9 a dispatch came from Atlanta, Ga., as follows: A special to the Constitution from Guadalupe, Mexico, says: An eruption of Colima volcano is threatened and the people living in the valleys at the base of the mountain are fleeing to Manzanillo and other points of safety. A dense volume of smoke has been pouring from the crater for several days, and during the last forty-eight hours deep rumbling and sharp reports have come from the interior of the volcano. It is reported that an order has been issued to suspend construction temporarily on the Colima extension of the Mexican Central railroad, as the native laborers cannot be induced to work so near the volcano.

An interesting report from Paris was recently given out in this way: A translation into French of President Roosevelt's book, "The Strenuous Life," which appeared here last week under the title of "La Vie Intense," has attracted widespread interest. The translation is by Princess Ferdinand de Faucigny, Lucinge and Jean Izoulet, who declare that their work has the authorization of Mr. Roosevelt. The preface of the translation pays a glowing tribute to the United States, and compares President Roosevelt's book to James Bryce's "The American Commonwealth," saying the latter gives the views of the outside observer, while "The Strenuous Life" gives the view of the observer on the inside. President Roosevelt is described as "the virile champion of a nation that has become powerful in deciding the destinies of the world."

After an absence extending for the period of three years, General Chaffee returned from the Philippines on November 10. Asked in regard to the situation in those islands, the general ex-

pressed himself as pleased with the future prospects there, saying that beyond an occasional skirmish there is peace in the archipelago.

On November 10 a delegation of United States citizens residing in the Isle of Pines were presented to the president and requested that this island be taken by the United States. The dispatch says that as a result of the turning over of the Isle of Pines to the republic of Cuba for administrative purposes, things are said by the delegation to be in chaotic state. There is not a notary public or a judicial officer on the island. The delegation is informed that the republic of Cuba claims the Isle of Pines and proposes to establish prisons, penal colonies and leper hospitals there. Such a course, if pursued, the delegation indicated to the president, would wipe out every dollar invested in the island.

A fire in the new East River bridge that is in process of construction between New York and Brooklyn on November 10 caused a loss of \$75,000, and though many narrow escapes of the workmen are reported, no lives were lost.

Congressman Moody, republican, of North Carolina, who was defeated by James M. Gudger, democrat, has filed notice that he will contest Gudger's election.

The threatened strike of silversmiths in Tiffany & Co.'s plant at Forest Hill, N. J., was begun on November 10 when 500 men quit work. They demand a nine-hour working day.

Reports from the coal fields of Pennsylvania are to the effect that the miners are returning to work almost generally. Nearly all the owners of the coal mines have agreed to abide by the decision of the arbitration commission and no further trouble is anticipated. The troops in the coal regions have been sent home.

A Washington report has it that Julian H. Bingham, collector of internal revenue for the district of Alabama, has been removed from his office, and Joseph O. Thompson appointed to succeed him. The change was made as the result of a political change which recently arose in Alabama. Colored republicans were refused participation in the state convention, and Collector Bingham was held responsible, at least, in a measure, for their exclusion.

On November 10 it was reported from Santiago, Cuba, that the railroad connecting Santiago and Havana had been completed and that the completion of this railroad is the greatest Cuban achievement of American enterprise and makes future revolutions practically impossible.

The imperial marine ministry at Berlin has decided to assign several cruisers to duty on the Pacific coast of North and South America as soon as some vessels now being completed are ready. This action is taken in accordance with general naval tactics. The cablegram of November 10 that conveyed this news concluded that the marine authorities recognize more clearly than ever the convenience which it would be if Germany owned land bases, but they perceive that there is no prospect of securing any such territorial privileges in the western hemisphere and will, naturally, therefore, in time of peace rely on refitting in American docks and ports.

It was announced from Washington on November 10 that the torpedo boat flotilla, consisting of the Decatur,

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Bagley, Barney, Biddle, Thornton and Wilkes, under command of Lieutenant Floyd H. Chandler, sailed today from Cape Haytien, Hayti, for Mayaguez, on its way to Culebra island.

President George F. Baer of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal company made public his answer to President Mitchell of the united mine workers on November 11. Mr. Baer admits that his company owns 37 collieries and that before the strike began it employed 26,589 people. Nearly the whole remaining portion of his answer is a denial of the allegations made by Mr. Mitchell to the arbitration commission.

According to a dispatch from La Paz, Bolivia, dated November 11, the citizens of that republic are greatly disturbed because of a rumor that the whole country is in a state of siege. It is said that two rumors were heard. One was that the Bolivians had been completely defeated in Acre. The other report was that 2,000 Peruvians were on the frontier near the Madre de Dios river.

An explosion of illuminating gas in the cellar of a double tenement house in New York on November 11 caused the injury of thirty-nine persons, several being severely hurt. The property damage was slight.

Reports from France give the information that the coal strike there is about ended as the miners are going back to work again. It is said that the efforts of the national committee of miners to induce a general strike in other trades are meeting with no success. The strike leaders say this appeal was made too late, that it should have preceded the submission of the strikers' demands to arbitration.

It has been reported from Finland that the people there are showing signs of restlessness as a result of the "Russianizing measures" of the St. Petersburg government. It will be remembered that for many years Russia has been bearing down heavily upon Finland, and the present indications of discontent are ascribed also to the terrible famine in the north which is said to be worse than that of 1867, when 100,000 people died of disease and starvation. An Associated press dispatch says that while it was perfectly understood that the Russians will have their way in the end, it is evident that in the meanwhile no opportunity will be lost to render them ridiculous or to create difficulties for them. The great problem is what to do with the 14,000 young men who refuse compliance with the military laws. Their numbers is their strength. The government would like to proceed against the federated classes only, but they have gone almost to a man to Germany, Sweden or England.

On November 12 it was reported that the Chinese government has notified the foreign ministers that hereafter textiles imported into the interior by foreigners must pay a likin duty of 6½ per cent, the same as charged in the case of Chinese importers.

A Manila cablegram dated November 12 reports that cholera has broken out among the American soldiers stationed there. Seven men have already died and a number of others are seriously ill.

On November 12 it was reported from Los Angeles, Cal., that C. C. Eppers is authority for the statement that a corporation known as the Southern California Trust company, with a capital of \$4,500,000, has secured an option on 7,000 acres of orange groves in this and adjoining counties and proposes to absorb under trust mortgage a heavy portion of the Southern California citrus belt interests. The syndicate will largely