

NEW NOTE AS TO CHINA

American State Department Again Addresses Itself to the Powers.

POSITION OF UNITED STATES STATED ANEW

East Means of Securing Objects Common to All Pointed Out.

BEGINNING OF NEW NEGOTIATIONS MARKED

Arrangement of New Bases to Bridge Over Impossible Situation at Peking.

AMERICAN ADVANCES WELL RECEIVED

Extreme Course Suggested by Some of the Allies, Especially in the Matter of Punishments, is Depreciated.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The secretary of state has addressed an identical note to the powers in regard to the Chinese situation, setting out tersely and freely the attitude of the United States government as to China, and pointing out how such objects as are common to the powers can best be secured.

It is believed that the note is an appeal from the extreme course suggested by some of the powers as to the treatment of China, especially in the matter of punishments and indemnities to which the ministers at Peking seem inclined.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The Times this morning comments editorially in a somewhat incredulous tone upon Secretary Hay's fresh note to the powers, saying that it is an appeal to the powers to object to the execution of the guilty officials after, as was understood, assenting to the French proposals.

With reference to Mr. Wu Ting Fang's speech in Cincinnati, promising the United States better commercial chances when peace is restored, the Times says: "We would not advise Chinese ministers in Europe to enter upon such a line of argument, as there are countries where so gross a proposal would be resented as an injury."

The Daily News, evidently despondent as to the outcome of the negotiations in Peking, says: "The common sense of Europe or compromise, we hope Mr. Hay may be able to suggest a compromise which all the powers will agree to adopt firmly and in union."

The Daily Chronicle remarks: "Even if the present arrangement is not seen to be matters would be advanced, unless the Chinese court can be induced to return to Peking."

FAMILY OF VICEROY FLEES

German Threats of an Expedition Up the Valley of the Yangtze Excite Alarm.

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LONDON, Nov. 24.—According to the Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post there is a grain of truth in the rumor of an expedition up the Yangtze river.

Special dispatches from Shanghai describe the situation at Sian Fu. General Tung Fu Hsiang's troops hold the city.

The personal bodyguard of the emperor and an emperor's daughter are only 250 men. General Tung enters the sacred precincts at will, salutes the imperials with scant courtesy and almost with insolence and declares his intention of emulating the notorious Wang Mang, who, during the Han dynasty, prevailed on the court by coming to terms with the enemy and finally murdered the emperor and usurped the throne.

According to the same dispatches the only hope for the court is in General Ma, and has 5,000 troops outside of Sian Fu, and has a blood feud with General Tung Fu Hsiang, who murdered Ma's cousin.

SENDS NEW ENVOY TO CHINA

Former Japanese Minister at Washington and St. Petersburg Transferred to Peking.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The Japanese minister to Russia, I. Komura, who arrived in New York yesterday, will leave soon for China, where he will succeed Baron Niche as Japanese minister at Peking.

The new post is an important one, in view of the negotiations the ministers are conducting there. Mr. Komura is one of the foremost members of the Japanese foreign service and is well known here, having been minister in Washington a few years ago when the new treaty with Japan was framed.

The course of Japan in sending a new minister to Peking is attracting attention in diplomatic quarters, as it revives the discussion of the advisability of having the negotiations conducted by officials who were not in China at the time of the trouble.

Captain Strong Retired. Washington, Nov. 23.—Captain Edward T. Strong was today placed on the retired list of the navy with the rank of rear admiral.

JOLIET, Ill., Nov. 23.—It is announced that red mill No. 2 of the Illinois Steel company will resume operation next Monday, putting about 300 men at work.

DEFIES POWER OF THE PORTE

American Consul Will Go to His Post in Spite of Refusal of the Turk.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 23.—The porte has refused to grant the request for an American consul to take up his post at Constantinople. The Turkish government has refused to grant an exequatur to the American consul at Harpoot, has been directed to proceed to his post.

The expected visit of the battleship Kentucky to Smyrna is believed to relate quite as much to this matter as to the indemnity question.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The refusal of the Turkish government to grant an exequatur to the American consul at Harpoot has not yet been certified to the State department. It was scarcely expected that notice would be made as to the Turkish refusal, which serves the same end without giving tangible ground for reprisals.

Dr. Norton, who was appointed consul at Harpoot, has now been in Constantinople awaiting his exequatur about three months. The claim of the United States in this case was based upon article 2 of the treaty of May 7, 1830, which reads:

"And the United States may appoint its citizens to be consuls and vice consuls at the subordinate places in the dominions of the sublime porte, where it shall be found needful to superintend the affairs of commerce."

The Turkish objection to the establishment of a consulate at Harpoot and Erzerum under this apparently clear provision has been based upon the rather novel reason that there was no commerce at these two points and it has been difficult for our officials to establish the contrary proposition.

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ISSUES CALL FOR VIGILANTS

Bishop Potter Wants Committee of 25,000 Pledged Men in New York.

VICE MUST BE DRIVEN FROM METROPOLIS

Emotions and Denunciations, the Prelate Declares, Will Not Redeem the Great City from the Grip of Wrongdoers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Bishop Henry C. Potter today delivered an address on "God and the City" before an audience of 2,500 persons in St. Paul's chapel, in which he suggested the organization of a vigilance committee of 25,000 reformers to cleanse the city of vice.

If in New York tomorrow there could be organized a vigilance committee, such as that in San Francisco, which men swore to service for three years and pledged by their oaths to drive from the city all the vice that it contained, would it not be a grand thing for our city?"

"No, men and brethren! If you and I had our eyes open and kept them open, and stood where God calls us to stand today. And then, finally, we must have not only vigilance, but persistence."

We shall not permit New York, men and brethren, by emotions. We shall not permit ourselves to be carried away by the enthusiasm and a high purpose of sacrifice, and to forget that there are hundreds of thousands of men and women in this city who are of different political nationalities; most of all, they must forget that, if they have reacted today and are not three or five men whom all of us understand and believe in there are hundreds of thousands of others who do not.

"Now, then, tell us what you want us to do, where you want us to stand, what relation you want our party, our church, our organization, to bear to the vice that is in this city. We will follow your lead; we will do the work you do, and next to that in this service of the enlightened soul, we want vigilance."

ADOPT FORM OF GOVERNMENT

Philippine Commission Provides Provisional Legislation for Province of Benguet.

MANILA, Nov. 23.—The Philippine commission has enacted the first legislation establishing provincial civil government in the Philippines, namely, an act for the government of the province of Benguet. This was adopted today and it co-ordinates with the act passed yesterday for the establishment of township government in the same province.

The governor, who is appointed, will receive a salary of \$1,500. He will pass upon the acts of the town council and will issue orders and decrees with the same effect as ordinances whenever the councils fail to enact the necessary measures. The governor, who will also be the treasurer and auditor, will be ex-officio a provincial justice of the peace and in that capacity will control the constabulary.

Elected in the province of Benguet will be required to affirm that they have six months' residence and are at least 18 years of age. They will also be required to declare their allegiance to American authority. Three months' imprisonment will be imposed for a refusal to accept municipal office when the local officials and soldiers are debarred from office. Delinquent taxpayers will be punished by being compelled to do labor on the roads.

Prof. Dean Worcester and General Luke Wright of the commission have visited Benguet province. They found a soil apparently good, with water, and minerals and a temperate climate. The district is comparatively peaceful. Most of the inhabitants are Igorrotes. Marriages are registered and the ceremony and registration include certain heathen acts, which will be allowed provisionally until the people of the province attain a greater capacity for self-government.

A railroad is being projected from Dagupan and the commissioners has passed an appropriation for a meteorological observatory at Baguio, Benguet province, which some have advocated as the seat of a government during the summer season. Government mission today passed the bill requiring reports by banks and examinations of such institutions as in the United States. The act goes into effect immediately. The treasurer of the archipelago will act as examiner.

HAS MIRACULOUS ESCAPE

Illinois Lawyer Gets by Express Infernal Machine Loaded with Dynamite.

CHARLESTON, Ill., Nov. 23.—T. N. Coffey, Jr., a prominent young attorney and democratic politician, has just escaped destruction in what seems a miraculous manner. He gave out today the details of an attempt on his life by means of a "present" from some unknown person, a box containing dynamite. It came to his office by express last Monday morning and he opened the package while the express messenger was still there. The label was "puzzle box" and said: "Sample puzzle box. Open, pull string with quick jerk; the result will be surprising."

Mr. Coffey gave the string which protruded from a hole a jerk, but it broke. The box was then opened, disclosing three big sticks of dynamite wrapped in combustibles and holes bored in them with fuses attached. A hundred match heads glued to a stick were intended to ignite when the string should draw a piece of sandpaper across their heads. About half of them were ignited with the first pull of the string; but in some miraculous manner smothered and only a sulphur smell came out when the box was opened. There was enough dynamite in the package to wreck the whole side of the public square in which Coffey's office is located.

The package came from Aurora, but the express agent there has no clue to the conspirator. Coffey does not know of any enemy who would try to take his life. The American Express company and every effort will be made to ferret out the would-be assassin.

VOICE COMES FROM GRAVE

Post-Mortem Communication from the Late Mr. Bryan Betraying a Desire to Keep Right on Talking.

MEXICO, Mo., Nov. 23.—In a letter received here today from W. J. Bryan, he says: "Believing in the principles set forth in the platform, I shall continue to defend them, believing the American people will yet see the necessity for the repudiation of republicanism."

MANCHESTER BACK IN LONDON

Duke Closing Up Bankruptcy Affairs Prior to Coming to America with His Bride.

COLONEL BILLS IS CHOSEN

Governor Dietrich Asks Him to Become Inspector General of Guard.

BUSY DAY AT HASTINGS HEADQUARTERS

Many Callers Besiege the Governor's Room Seeking Interviews, Bringing Advice, Congratulations and Recommendations.

HASTINGS, Neb., Nov. 23.—(Special Telegram.)—Almost from the very moment that Governor Dietrich arose from his bed this morning until late tonight he has been besieged by a swarm of politicians from almost every city and hamlet in the state of Nebraska and as the day began to pass the political crowds began to grow until the entire hall of the hotel where Mr. Dietrich was staying was crowded with men waiting their turn to be ushered into the governor's headquarters.

Only one appointment was made today by Mr. Dietrich and that was the selection of Colonel C. J. Bills of Fairbury for the governor's staff to be inspector general. This proved a great surprise to Mr. Bills, as Fairbury had already been recognized with one appointment was made today by Mr. Dietrich and that was the selection of Colonel C. J. Bills of Fairbury for the governor's staff to be inspector general.

The entire city was handsomely decorated with bunting and flags today, in honor of the election of Charles H. Dietrich. Great crowds of people flocked to Hastings all day by both wagon and rail. Special trains arrived from Fairbury and the southeast on the St. Joe railroad, while special trains came from Superior, Grand Island, and other surrounding towns.

Little Preliminary Parade. The first parade was held at 4 o'clock this afternoon, with General A. V. Colman, Governor Dietrich, Lieutenant Governor Savage and many others of the incoming state officers were in carriages, followed by brass bands, drum corps, marching clubs and business men. This parade was a most successful one, and the celebration and ratification of the evening session lasted about an hour.

During the afternoon the Elk's hall and Masonic temple were kept open, and a committee of Hastings women received their friends from abroad. Mayor Fisher withdrew his proclamation barring the tooting of tin horns and the discharging of loaded canes, etc., and as a consequence the din and bombardment that split the atmosphere was enough to wreck weak nervous systems completely.

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DICK CROKER PLAYING POKER

Tammany Boss Declines to Talk Politics or Horse Race on Reaching Queenstown.

QUEENSTOWN, Ireland, Nov. 23.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The steamship Lucania, bearing Richard Croker from New York to Liverpool, touched here this afternoon. Mr. Croker was promoting the grand parade on the board of the ship and looked much worse for the political campaign he has just passed through. A messenger handed him a long cable dispatch from New York, which he carefully perused.

Mr. Croker said he felt poorly and had come to Europe to regain his health, intending to visit Carlsbad with a view to pulling himself together. Not a word would he say about politics or about Lord Durham's complaint against Kelf, the Scotchman who stole his horse.

Mr. Croker said he should return to New York in time to take an active part in the election of a mayor. He left me on the dock and went to the smoking saloon, where he sat down and played poker with six other men while the steamship proceeded toward Liverpool.

STOPS BUSINESS AT PANAMA

Rebel Forces Hold Railroad Line and Threaten to Attack the City Itself.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Nov. 23.—The British steamer Barbarian, which has just arrived here from Colon, reports that serious fighting occurred Monday and Tuesday at Colon. The government forces attacked the rebels, who occupied a good position, with the result that the losses of the former were heavy. The fighting was proceeding when the steamer left Tuesday night.

The stores and restaurants at Colon were closed and the rebels held a portion of the railroad line. Another rebel force was reported to be engaging the government troops near Panama. Business is entirely suspended at the latter place and both Panama and Colon are in a state of terror.

The rebels are attacking in a determined manner and it is feared the slaughter will be great before decisive results are reached. The liberals, it is asserted by the passengers of the Barbarian, still hold Colon are in a state of terror. The government is making a great effort to regain possession of it.

CHANGE IN PAPAL POLICY

Idea of Creating Cardinals at Christmas Consistory Said to Have Been Renounced.

PARIS, Nov. 23.—The Temps today prints a special dispatch from Rome saying that the pope has renounced the idea of creating cardinals at a consistory to be held before Christmas. The announcement, it was added, will be made at a consistory to be held in February.

RUSSIA'S GREATEST ENEMY

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 23.—"Germany is Russia's greatest enemy," says the Svet today, "and against her we must be eternally on guard. From the beginning of the new year Russian custom houses will have laboratories for the examination of imports. It is suggested that this step is taken with a view of forcing Germany to terms in commercial negotiations. A Berlin company has purchased naphtha property at Balanah, near Baku, for 3,500,000 roubles."

CORK ANKLES TO WELCOME KRUGER

CORK, Nov. 23.—As a protest against the refusal of the lord mayor of Cork to entertain a motion to confer the freedom of the city upon Mr. Kruger the corporation adjourned today. The adjournment resolution was adopted by a large majority after an exciting debate.

ARREST INSURGENT OFFICERS

MANILA, Nov. 23.—Doracion Karragdag, an insurgent lieutenant colonel, and Manuel Larra, who, it is said, was general Torres' quartermaster, have been arrested in Bulacan province. Karragdag had previously been arrested and paroled.

PIRATES RAID BRITISH SETTLEMENT

BRISBANE, Queensland, Nov. 23.—A band of Tugeri pirates in Dutch New Guinea raided the natives in the British possession there, killing fifteen of the natives. The police attacked the Tugeri, thirty of whom were killed in the conflict.

STUDENTS STORM THE ZIONISTS

LREIDS, Storm, Nov. 23.—The York-shire college students today stormed a meeting of the followers of John Alexander Dowie, the Zionist of Chicago.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska: Colder; Rain or Snow.

Table with columns: Temperature at Omaha Yesterday, and Forecast for today and tomorrow.

HE WILL ASK FOR AID

Kruger's Program on His Arrival at the Hague is Announced.

EXPOSE OF WAR SECRETS HELD AS THREAT

Falling of Assistance He Will Return to South Africa.

PARIS GETS NERVOUS AS HE APPROACHES

Authorities Fear a Serious Anti-English Outbreak by the Mob.

SOUTHERN CITIES ARE IN A FRENZY

Insults to the English Drown Cheers for the Boers at Points Where the Special Train Makes Stops.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 23.—The Solr this evening says Mr. Kruger on his arrival at the Hague will ask for mediation and if unsuccessful will make public all the documents of state in his possession, showing the secrets of the war. The paper adds that Mr. Kruger believed that when Europe knew the truth it will produce such an outburst of public opinion that Great Britain will be compelled to be less harsh.

The Solr adds that, falling this, Mr. Kruger will return to the Transvaal. PARIS, Nov. 23.—The powerful but enthusiastic manner in which the people of Marseilles greeted the arrival of Mr. Kruger yesterday and the warm welcome extended to him in the cities he passed through today, all occurring without any anti-British demonstration of any consequence, have made the authorities here feel confident that his reception tomorrow will not result in any unpleasant incident. M. Lepine, the prefect of police, said today:

"We have full confidence in the people of Paris and count upon them not to do anything likely to cause diplomatic complications. However, the police have the strictest orders to permit only cries which are complimentary to Mr. Kruger and the Boers. They will not tolerate any cries uncomplimentary to Great Britain. Any such persons uttering uncomplimentary cries will be arrested."

Mr. Kruger will arrive at the Lyons railroad station at 10:24 a. m., where he will be met by committees representing the Boers, deputies, senators, etc. After a short interval he will be escorted by way of the grand boulevards to his hotel, which is situated on a prominent boulevard. His time of passing through the thoroughfares will be coincident with the lunch hour and many of the streets will be closed for the rest of the day. It is certain to be an immense concourse of people along the entire route.

TOURNAMENT OF TRIUMPH

DIJON, France, Nov. 23.—Mr. Kruger has become, for a moment at least, the popular idol of the French. His triumphant progress northward through the country from short informal reception he will be escorted by way of the grand boulevards to his hotel, which is situated on a prominent boulevard. His time of passing through the thoroughfares will be coincident with the lunch hour and many of the streets will be closed for the rest of the day. It is certain to be an immense concourse of people along the entire route.

The population of Marseilles gathered in thousands to the meeting to escort him to the railroad station and gave him a rousing send-off, while at Tarascon, Avignon, Valencia, Lyons, Moulins and Dijon the inhabitants who crowded the railroad stations made the rafters tremble with excitement and shouting of "Vive Kruger!" "Vive les Boers!" The demonstration was not merely an explosion of exuberance on the part of the warm-hearted and excitable population of these cities, but sentiments shared with even greater intensity by the usually less demonstrative and colder-blooded inhabitants of the northern provinces.

At Lyons and Dijon shouts for the Boers were mingled with loud cries of "Down with the English!" The faces of the denunciations of the English drowned the shouting for the Boers. This is a disturbing feature which is universally discussed. Fears are expressed that tomorrow's reception in Paris may assume a character altogether different from the scenes of Great Britain against France to such an extent as to result in unpleasant relations between the two countries.

ELEVENTH THE COUNSELLORS

The warmth of the enthusiasm received in Marseilles yesterday palpably raised the spirits of Mr. Kruger and his advisers to a high pitch. The faces of the Boers, Mr. Kruger and other officials who spoke to the arrival of Mr. Kruger revealed the anxiety they felt regarding his reception, were today lighted up with happiness and confidence. Evidently hope had revived in all their mission to Europe would be crowned with success. Mr. Kruger spoke to Mr. Kruger today regarding the visit of the Boer envoys to the United States and told him of the reception and welcome they had received there from the American people. He expressed himself as grateful to know that the American press had expressed sympathy with the cause of the Transvaal, adding that he was not surprised to learn this, as he had expected all along that the freedom-loving citizens of the American republic would stand by the Boers in the struggle to defend the liberty which they had previously won for themselves.

At Tarascon delegations awaiting the train's arrival on the platform presented addresses and bouquets. He made his appearance at the window and bowed in response to the cheers of the Boers, took place at Avignon and Valencia, where the platform in each case was black with people. Numbers climbed upon the roofs of the trains waiting at the stations and some clambered to the roof of Mr. Kruger's own car.

INSULTS TO THE ENGLISH

The most remarkable demonstration along the route occurred at Lyons station. As the train slowed down on entering the town the windows and roofs of houses within view were occupied by people. When the train stopped it was greeted by a building was crowded with a concourse of thousands, who sent up mighty shouts of "Long live Kruger!" and "Down with the English!" Again and again the rafters resounded with the plaudits for the Boers and the anti-English cries. Mr. Kruger and his friends alighted from the carriages and proceeded through the station to the square, which lies above

NOVEL PROPOSAL IS MADE

Democratic Backers of Lind Threaten Contest Unless Van Sant Consents to Partial Recall.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 23.—(Chairman L. A. Rosing of the democratic state committee has written a letter to C. C. Whitney, secretary of the republican state committee, in which he makes a rather novel proposition in connection with the talk of a contest over the governorship. Mr. Rosing, after referring to a statement said to have been made by Mr. Whitney that Mr. Van Sant, the republican governor-elect, had no desire to take the chair unless all were perfectly satisfied that he had been fairly elected, proposes that the democratic committee select four counties and the republican committee likewise select four counties, and that the vote in these counties be recounted. If the recount does not show a gain for Governor Lind of 500 votes Mr. Rosing declares that all further contest will be abandoned. But should Governor Lind make the gain in the counties indicated, then the whole state is to be recounted in such manner as may be amicably decided upon and which will insure absolute fairness to both sides. A reply to the letter is requested before Monday, November 26. Mr. Whitney in reply to a question on the subject said that he had no authority to accept such a proposition, but that the matter will be laid before the executive committee. A special meeting of the executive committee of the democratic state committee will be held in St. Paul next Tuesday for the purpose of considering the question of a contest and it is likely that after the conference a formal statement of the democratic position will be made in the face of the official returns S. R. Van Sant has a plurality of 2,300.

MAKES TROUBLE FOR JOSLYN

Wealthy Cripple Creek Miner Sues Omaha Capitalist—Is a Reminder of the "Alice Haven."

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., Nov. 23.—(Special Telegram.)—The Alice Haven mine, owned by George A. Joslyn of Omaha, was levied on this morning as a result of a \$5,000 suit filed against Joslyn yesterday by Joseph Winchester of Cripple Creek. Winchester yesterday secured judgment for \$1,670.75 against Joslyn on account of a promissory note made by the latter four years ago. Six hours later Winchester filed his petition in developing the Alice Haven mine. When this work was done the Alice Haven belonged to a company managed by D. V. Sholes of Omaha. After advancing the company over \$15,000 Joslyn secured judgment and bought in the property. The mine has always been a disappointment and Joslyn has produced practically nothing. Winchester signed the note he was bankrupt, but later he struck a lead on the Doctor mine and in six weeks emerged from poverty to a fortune of \$500,000. Much credit is given to Joslyn for his success. Joslyn is resulting from old debts between them and Sholes, from none of which Joslyn realized a dollar, and the legal fight now on will be contested with a bitterness and a tenacity made possible by the wealth of both men.

TOWN IN DANGER FROM FLOOD

Santa Ana River Out of Its Banks and Loss of Life is Feared.

ANAHEIM, Cal., Nov. 23.—The flood situation here is alarming. A break in the Santa Ana river has brought the water to within a mile of the town, which is fifteen feet below the bed of the river, and if the rise in the latter continues the town will be swamped. The town cemetery was reached last night and is under a foot of water. In the peat lands breaks in the Santa Ana river have let in a large volume of new water and the celery men fear the entire crop of 1,500 cars will be lost.

Over 100 families have been driven from their homes and there is fear that people in isolated sections have been drowned. The Southern Pacific has lost a mile of track on the Los Alamitos branch. All that country is flooded. Two thousand feet of track is out across Coyote flats. The Santa Fe got a train here from Santa Ana, but it can go no further than Fullerton. Beyond that 2,000 feet of track is out of one place and 1,000 feet further on, while ten miles of roadbed is unsafe.

ON THE VERGE OF STARVATION

Several Hundred Indians in Southern California in a Pitiful Condition.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Nov. 23.—Several hundred Indians in this county are threatened with starvation. They have made no provision for the winter and are now suffering for want of food. Mrs. Mary Watkins, the teacher of Mesa Grande reservation, where there are 306 people, of whom twenty-seven are so old that they are helpless, writes of having visited seven of the reservation and found the Indians in a dreadful condition of want in all of them. Children and women are almost naked and there is not enough food in many of the lodges to keep the inhabitants thereof alive through the winter. The Mesquite berries were a failure and the acorns dropped from the oak trees in June because of the lack of moisture.