



NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gathered from All Quarters.

WASHINGTON.

The secretary of war has ordered all the available chaplains in the army to go to the Philippines. A decision has been rendered by the comptroller of the treasury in which he says that there is no law authorizing the payment of the funeral expenses of soldiers who die at home, although there is provision made for the expenses of funerals of such as die while on duty away from home.

The navy department announces that five battleships, one cruiser, one cadet training ship and 25 torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers will comprise the new construction completed and added to the navy within the next year. On the 16th orders were issued at the war department retiring Gen. Shafter as a brigadier general of the regular army and continuing him in command of the Department of California at San Francisco as major general of volunteers.

When all the troops and ships reach their destination the combined military and naval forces of the United States in the Philippines will aggregate more than 70,000 men and 45 war vessels. The last of these forces will arrive in Manila early in December. The treasury department's internal revenue statement for September, 1899, shows total receipts of \$24,522,895, an increase compared with September, 1898, of \$2,809,508.

EAST.

At New York City on the 17th a contest over the will of Robert Bonner, the publisher and horseman, was begun in behalf of Mr. Bonner's grandchildren, Robert Allen Bonner and Lawrence Kip Bonner, who are sons of the late Andrew A. Bonner, Robert Bonner's favorite son. The value of the estate is given as \$750,000.

The launching of the torpedo boat destroyer built by the Gas Engine and Power Co., of New York City, for the United States navy, which was to have occurred this week, has been postponed indefinitely owing to the prolonged strike of the iron workers employed on the craft. The men quit work about two months ago and a settlement of the trouble seems as far away now as ever.

For some weeks plans have been quietly maturing looking to the consolidation of all the paper manufacturing of the country grouped in those new independent mills which make new wool paper board, paper board and straw board. All told some 100 or more mills are interested in the consolidation scheme.

In accordance with the treasury department's recent order about \$150,000 has been paid out at the New York sub-treasury in anticipation of the November interest on coupon bonds. In the opinion of a treasury official this represents about half the relief that may be expected from this source.

In the suit of Rev. Daniel C. Potter against the Baptist Missionary society for \$100,000 damages for ejectment, the jury at New York City has returned a verdict awarding the plaintiff \$8,000 damages.

At New York City on the 18th Mrs. Jane Lindsay finished her 80-mile bicycle ride, having completed the task in 19 hours and 48 minutes, the best time for the distance that a woman ever made.

On the 18th Lucius Tuttle, of Boston, the head of the Boston & Maine railroad system, was chosen president of the Maine Central Railroad Co. to succeed Franklin A. Wilson, of Bangor, Me., who last month gave notice that he would retire.

Signor Eugene L. Marconi, the inventor of the wireless telegraph system, who is now in New York City, confirms the report that he is to conduct experiments for the United States government as soon as the yacht races are over.

The will of ex-Judge Henry G. Hilton, who died at Saratoga, N. Y., August 24, is to be contested by his son, Henry G. Hilton, of New York City. Judge Hilton left an estate of \$5,000,000, and by his will the executors were empowered to set aside \$25,000, which from time to time they were to pay to Henry G. Hilton in amounts they saw fit. Notice of contest was filed on the 19th. An affidavit alleges that at the time of the execution of the will Judge Hilton was not possessed of testamentary capacity.

Jesse L. Davis, author of many popular songs, is dead at New York City, aged 36 years. He was a negro, a native of Cincinnati and a graduate of a college there. Among his compositions were "Poverty Row," "Send Back the Picture and the Ring" and "The Fatal Wedding."

At the present time there is a coke famine in the iron district of eastern Pennsylvania, and unless there are immediate supplies of large quantities of this fuel it will be necessary to bank some of the large iron furnaces. The famine is not due to a shortage of coke at the hills in the western part of Pennsylvania, but to the inability of the railroads to move it east.

On the 19th the United States transport Thomas, the finest troop ship afloat, sailed from Cramp's shipyard at Philadelphia for New York, where she will go into dry dock to be painted. The Thomas is to go to the Philippines early in November and will carry over 2,000 people.

The Gibbs & Williams Co., printers and lithographers, of New York City, has made an assignment for the benefit of creditors. The company was incorporated in 1898 with a capital stock of \$100,000.

Owners of steel rail mills announce that, dating from October 21, standard steel rails are to be advanced from \$33 to \$35 per ton at the mill, by makers, for any orders entered that date for 1899 or 1900 delivery.

William H. Appleton, of the New York publishing house of D. Appleton & Co., died on the 19th at his home at Riverdale, N. Y., aged 85 years.

WEST AND SOUTH.

At Key West, Fla., 15 new cases of yellow fever were reported on the 16th, and no deaths. The situation is rapidly improving owing to cooler weather.

A telegram from Paseo, Wash., says the immense coal bunkers of the Northern Pacific railway at that point are on fire and burning fiercely.

Horace Smith, former vice president of the Illinois Steel Co., died in Chicago on the 17th. He was 73 years old and was well known in the steel and iron trade in the United States. It was through his efforts that the Illinois Steel Co. was established.

The dry goods store of George Innes & Co., at Wichita, Kan., burned on the 18th, entailing a loss of \$75,000; insurance \$53,000.

Seth Stratton, a resident of Battle Creek, Mich., has suffered excruciating pain all his life from stomach trouble. Recently he submitted to a surgical examination, which disclosed that he had two stomachs. The second stomach had formed by the distention of the oesophagus. By means of long rubber tubes the food is now conveyed directly into Stratton's lower stomach and he has been much relieved.

At Knightstown, Ind., on the 18th the new Masonic block, including the Midkiff & Beyerle clothing store, J. O. Addison's household outfitting store and the Masonic lodge hall were totally destroyed by fire. Gas caused an explosion and falling walls killed Truman Rhodes, Charles Schutter and Fon Davie, all volunteer firemen. The property loss is \$100,000.

Forest fires of great magnitude are raging in the mountains near Parsons, W. Va. Millions of feet of lumber are being burned up and other property is in imminent danger. Residents have to fight to keep the fire out of the town of Hendricks.

At Green Lake, Wis., on the 18th the Terrace Beach Casino, a large hotel owned by W. A. Meyer, burned to the ground. Mr. and Mrs. Jenks, parents of Mrs. Meyer, were burned to death. The loss on the building will amount to \$50,000; the loss on contents will reach \$10,000 more.

On the 19th William Bennett, of Louisville, Ky., one of the oldest furniture manufacturers in that section of the country, filed a deed of assignment. The Louisville Manufacturing Co., of which he was the organizer and president, also made an assignment. Mr. Bennett's assets and liabilities are each estimated at \$100,000.

FOREIGN.

It is announced that a combination of all the firms engaged in the calico printing trade in Lancashire, England, and Scotland has been effected. The capital involved is about \$50,000,000. The undertaking is due to price cutting in New York.

William F. Whitehouse, of Newport, R. I., accompanied by several Englishmen, will leave England on October 24 with an exploring expedition for Abyssinia. Mr. Whitehouse will take 60 armed men, 80 porters and 90 camels.

For the prosecution of the war in South Africa the English parliament will be invited to provide for an expenditure of £10,000,000. There is no intention of imposing fresh taxation, but a supplementary army estimate has been presented by the government for an additional number of men and a further amount will be required in the year ending in March, 1900, to meet deficiencies.

LATER.

Chicago's population has been increased by 15,000 by the decision of the Illinois supreme court, which has ratified the election of last spring annexing part of Austin to the city.

Advices received at San Francisco indicate that there can be no longer any doubt that the British steamer Pelecan, which left Puget Sound in October, 1897, for China, rounded near the Aleutian islands and that her entire crew perished.

The magnificent residence of Dr. I. D. Chandler, in Sewickley, Pa., was shattered, early on the morning of the 20th by a mysterious explosion in an unoccupied room. The walls were forced outward and the collapsed structure caught fire. The doctor and family were rescued with difficulty, but were uninjured. The ruins were consumed.

There are two dead negroes, three or four wounded and two in jail as a result of a race war at East Decatur, Ala.

Business failures in the United States for the week ended October 29 numbered 143, as compared with 221 for the corresponding period of 1898.

Fred Titus, accused of swindling a Toronto insurance company out of \$80,000, six years ago, has been captured at Phoenix, Ariz., after a "round-the-world" chase.

Ex-Senator John I. Mitchell, of Tioga county, has been named as candidate for judge of the superior court by the Pennsylvania republican state committee, to fill the vacancy created by the withdrawal of Josiah R. Adams, of Philadelphia.

Customs officials at San Francisco have been advised from Washington of an important decision by the attorney general constraining the provisions of the Chinese expulsion act. It affirms a recent ruling of Collector Jackson, which was bitterly opposed by the Chinese minister. It is held that under the exclusion act it is necessary to show not only that the applicants are merchants, but also the character of their business and the time and place where such business has been followed.

Secretary Long has issued an order assigning Admiral Dewey to special duty at the navy department. This was done because since his arrival in Washington the admiral has been on waiting orders only, but now with the prospect of the reconvening of the Philippine commission requiring his attendance, it is proper to put him in active service, with all of the emoluments pertaining thereto.

MADE A GOOD BARGAIN.

Uncle Sam Appears to be the Gainer by the Agreement as to the Alaskan Boundary.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Up to the close of business at the state department yesterday nothing had been heard from London respecting the Alaskan modus vivendi.

When the details of the arrangement are made public, which will follow immediately upon its conclusion, it will be found that nearly all of the attempts made up to this point to describe the new boundary line accurately were inadequate in important respects. The maximum claim of the United States is not maintained. That was not to be expected in this arrangement, which was intended particularly to relieve the situation so far as the Dalton trail route is concerned.

No attempt was made to establish a claim to that territory lying between the head of Chilkoot pass and White pass and the lakes to the north. It does not follow that the United States has relinquished the extreme claim at that point, but simply that by mutual agreement reached about two years ago, the heads of these two passes were recognized as marking points of a temporary divisional line, without sacrificing the permanent rights of either party. This arrangement has been found to work without friction and the present is believed to be an inopportune time to disturb it.

The point where trouble threatened was on the Dalton trail, although a side trail does connect the points, but is rather the natural pathway from Pyramid Harbor into the Klondike. The United States government could scarcely contend at this point that the boundary line was to be defined by the prescribed zone of 30 miles from the sea, for in this section of the country there is an undeniable mountain range, in which case the treaty provided that this range should fix the boundary. Therefore, the new arrangement draws a line from Chilkoot pass in a direction a little south of west to the mountain peak about ten miles west of the Dalton trail.

This line cuts across the Chilkat river some distance above the town of Klukwan, thus completely cutting off the British possessions from navigable water. It also throws into American territory a triangular section of the Porcupine country, of considerable extent, which was claimed by Canada and which is now being prospected by a number of American miners who were driven from the Atlin country by adverse British Columbian legislation. Crossing this in the western section is the lower end of the Dalton trail, of which the United States obtains possession as well as of its terminus, Pyramid harbor.

NOT A BED OF ROSES.

Commissioners of the Powers are Having Their Troubles in Samoa.

San Francisco, Oct. 21.—The steamer Moana has arrived from Australian ports via Apia, Samoa, and Honolulu. A press correspondent at Samoa sends startling news. He says: The aspect of affairs in Samoa is far from reassuring. There is trouble brewing and it will come soon if the three powers do not come to aid the government and the distracted officials. The three consuls who were left here as a provisional government by the commissioners are not finding their position a bed of roses.

Trouble has arisen in the Atua district among the natives. The Saleaula natives visited the vicinity to attend a feast given in their honor. There was a disagreement over the distribution of food and Tuisila, chief of the Nufiatates, struck a man of another village. The man started to run, and as he turned back the chief drew a revolver and shot him dead. He then turned the weapon on another, with the same result. Another high chief demanded the death of Tuisila and a battle followed, Tuisila being badly injured. He was carried to the German war vessel Kormoran, but nothing could be done for him and he was returning to his own village, where he died. All the natives mixed up in the affray are Mataafa adherents.

The 13 chiefs that were associated with the rebel government now claim that they are the government of Samoa and have issued a proclamation to the three consuls regarding the poll tax. The paper notifies all Samoa that a poll tax of \$1 a head must be paid by all the able-bodied natives and colored men outside of the town of Apia by November 1.

A New Departure in Coke Making.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—The Times Herald says: A revolution in the coke business of the country is promised by tests made of a new system now in operation in Chicago. For the first time soft coal mined west of Pennsylvania has been coked successfully. Heretofore all efforts have produced a product far less valuable than the eastern, because the percentage of heat-giving qualities was less. Now an apparatus has been devised whereby Illinois, Iowa, Indiana and Utah coal may be coked, leaving a commodity of commercial value at less expense than eastern coke.

A Double Tragedy.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Oct. 21.—Ira C. Hatch, a former prominent business man and politician, yesterday shot and killed Ruby Sherman, afterwards turning the revolver upon himself. The woman was instantly killed and Hatch died last evening.

Agreed on a Wage Scale.

Pittsburg, Oct. 20.—After many reports of settlement and as many disappointments, the announcement is made that the window glass wage scale has finally been agreed upon. President Burns, of the Workers' association, withdrew his demand for the extra advance for New Jersey factories and the settlement as made gives the workers a general advance of about 6 per cent. It is believed that the manufacturers have also agreed to the original propositions of the Cutters' league and the Flatteners' association.

COLUMBIA WINS.

The America's Cup Will Remain in This Country.

For the Eleventh Time an Englishman Has Sought to Recover the Trophy Captured 48 Years Ago, and He Has Failed—Third and Last Race Was a Grand Contest.

New York, Oct. 17.—The cup which the old schooner America won so commandingly against all comers over the course around the Isle of Wight in 1851 and brought back across the sea will probably remain here another year, a defiance to the world. In a glorious breeze over a windward and leeward course of 30 miles the Columbia yesterday scored against the Shamrock in the first race of the 1899 series for the trophy. She bounded across the finish line fully a mile and a half ahead of the challenger, defeating her by ten minutes and 14 seconds actual time, or 10 minutes and 8 seconds corrected time, after allowing the six seconds handicap which the Columbia must concede to the challenger on account of her longer water line.

It was a decisive contest, a magnificent race, magnificently sailed, and magnificently won. Opinions as to the merits of the two boats had been somewhat divided as a result of the flukes during the past two weeks. Although the preponderance of expert opinion never wavered in its loyalty to the wonderful speed and ability of the white flyer, no nautical sharp expected the Shamrock would be so overwhelmingly vanquished as she was in Monday's struggle. The Yankee boat outgeneraled her at the start, beat her hopelessly in windward work to the outer mark and gained 22 seconds in the run home before the wind. There was a strong ten to twelve knot breeze, and it held throughout the race.

New York, Oct. 18.—The topmast of the Shamrock was carried away 25 minutes after the big single stickler had crossed the starting line yesterday and her enormous club sail with its 3,000 feet of canvas came rattling down on the deck, leaving her a helpless cripple. No amount of pluck or courage could face such a catastrophe and Capt. Hogarth immediately abandoned the race, towing back to the anchorage after he had cleared away the wreckage. The Columbia continued over the course alone, placing to her credit the second of the races for the America's cup.

New York, Oct. 21.—Through wild high seas, in a breeze that approached the dignity of a gale, the gallant sloop Columbia on Friday vanquished the British challenger Shamrock by six minutes and 18 seconds actual time and six minutes and 34 seconds corrected time, thus completing the series for the America's cup with a magnificent rough weather duel and a glorious Yankee victory. For the eleventh time the attempt of a foreigner to wrest from America the yachting supremacy of the world has failed. The trophy won by the old schooner America 48 years ago is still ours, a monument to the superiority of American seamanship and American naval architecture, and a standing challenge to the yachtsmen of all nations. Unbeaten America again tastes the glory of victory.

The intrinsic value of the reward which hundreds of thousands of dollars were expended to secure is small—simply an antiquated piece of silverware which Queen Victoria offered to the best sailing ship in the world in the early days of her reign, but around it cluster the precious memories of unbroken American triumph and the honor of mastery in the noblest of sports. To Sir Thomas Lipton, whose name is now added to the list of defeated aspirants for the honor of carrying the cup back across the Atlantic, failure was a crushing blow. His hope had been high. But like the true sportsman that he is the sting of defeat has left no bitterness, and with undaunted courage he intimates that he may be back with a better boat to try again.

Except for the flukes and the unfortunate accident on Tuesday this series of races has been unmarred by a single untoward incident. The boats have had two fair and square races, one in light air and the other in a heavy blow, and Sir Thomas is perfectly satisfied that he was beaten by the better boat. Yesterday's race was a glorious test of the rough weather qualities of the two yachts. There was too much frostiness in the air for comfort, and it was far too rough for landlubbers. The sky was overcast with clouds and the fierce blows of a chilling blast out of the north-east whipped the foam out of the waves until they whitened the face of the sea. Outside the ocean was a riot of whitecaps.

The prayer of Sir Thomas for wind was answered. It was blowing 25 miles an hour at the lightship, enough wind and enough sea to make any racing machine stagger. Even the pilot boats that can weather any gale, were under shortened sail. The course, 15 miles before the wind, south by west, carried the yachts straight down the Jersey coast to a point off Long Branch, so the race was sailed in plain view of thousands perched upon the heights of Navesink and stretched along the shore from Scabright to Asbury Park.

A Scheme to Avoid Seizure.

Port Said, Oct. 18.—The German steamer Kaiser, from Hamburg, is disembarking at the entrance of the Suez canal 4,000 pieces of ammunition consigned to the Transvaal government. This step is taken to avoid seizure in the Red Sea by British cruisers.

Explosion in a Mine.

Pottsville, Pa., Oct. 18.—Tuesday morning an explosion of mine gas occurred at Shenandoah City colliery by which 22 men were entombed. All of them have been rescued alive. The mine took fire and the Shenandoah fire department went to the rescue.

SOLDIER KNEW HOW TO WOO.

Having Won the Young Woman's Consent, He Succeeded with the Veteran Father.

"I tell you," shouted the old gentleman, "I'll not give my consent. I'm not the man to buy a pig in a poke or decide a case after hearing but one side of it. I don't believe he was ever a soldier or ever saw a battle in his life. I don't care so much for that, but it's the false pretenses. I'm a veteran and I know a soldier when I see him. I'll give him marching orders the next time he calls."

"But, papa, see how straight he walks and what a trim figure he has. And he has told me about lots of battles." "Fosh! There haven't been lots of battles since he was big enough to fight. I tell you that he's a false alarm. I'll trap him yet. I'll get a house and lot that he can't go through the manual of arms."

"What in creation do you know about it? You couldn't tell the difference between a right shoulder, shift, and a 'double quick.' Did he enlist from Detroit?" "No, Chicago."

"O, of course, some big city where it would take time to look him up. He's a fraud." "Do listen, papa. He knows all about you grand army people, and says that you're the finest, bravest, most intelligent military men that ever kept step to fife and drum. He likes beans and coffee for cold lunch, and every night he was here he turned the lights out at ten just from force of habit." "No! And he said that about us veterans, hey? Well, I'll have a talk with your mother."—Detroit Free Press.

Inappropriate.

It was a ministers' club meeting, and the cloth was exchanging experiences. "At a funeral recently," said one of the clergymen, "I narrowly escaped laughing outright at an unconscious bit of humor I perpetrated. 'Why is it?' I asked in the course of my moral applying eloquence, 'why is it that there should be a peculiar appropriateness to-day in the gathering, about this tier of friends and relatives whose tears fall like rain?'"

"I paused there significantly to let my words sink in, when suddenly, with a choke producing flash, it crossed my mind that the dead man had been a milkman in the community for 25 years."—Brooklyn Eagle.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Longevity and Content.

Lazy people are criticised a good deal, but they generally lead long and happy lives.—Somerville (Mass.) Journal.

I could not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures.—Mrs. E. C. Moulton, Needham, Mass., Oct. 22, '94.

If time is money some people's time must be counterfeited.—Chicago Daily News.

Don't take physic when you should take exercise.—Elliott's Magazine.

Ayer's Pills advertisement with image of a bottle and text: Sick headache, Food doesn't digest well, appetite poor, bowels constipated, tongue coated. It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills, easy and safe. They cure dyspepsia, biliousness. 25c. All Druggists.

Buckingham's Dye for the Whites advertisement with image of a bottle and text: Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whites.

W. L. Douglas's \$3 & \$3.50 Shoes advertisement with image of a shoe and text: W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES UNION MADE. Worth \$4 to \$6 compared with other makes.

W. L. Douglas's Cure for Consumption advertisement with image of a bottle and text: W. L. DOUGLAS'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.

Fits Permanently Cured advertisement with text: Fits Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness. Great Nerve Restorer. 25c trial bottle and treating free. Dr. R. H. KLINK, Ltd., 501 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

John M. Mylchco advertisement for The Genuine White House Cook Book. Includes text: This book is a useful compendium known the length and breadth of the land as comprising valuable Cooking, Food and Household Recipes, Tenus, Dinner Giving, Table Etiquette, Care of the Sick, Health Suggestions, Facts Worth Knowing, etc. This work contains over Sixteen Hundred Household Recipes. Nothing relating to practical housekeeping is omitted.

Hood's Sarsaparilla advertisement with text: "You May Bend the Sapling But Not the Tree." When disease has become chronic and deep seated it is often difficult to cure it. That is the reason why it is best to take Hood's Sarsaparilla when disease first shows itself. In long-seated, tenacious cases, Hood's Sarsaparilla is also wonderfully successful.

Reversible Linene Collars and Cuffs advertisement with image of a man and text: "Reversible Linene" Collars & Cuffs. Stylish, convenient, economical, made of fine cloth, and finished in pure starch on both sides alike. Turn down collars and give double service.

Demorest's Magazine advertisement with text: 25c. that's all. If you will send us 25c. we will send you Demorest's Family Magazine for three months and give you two handsome pictures in ten colors, exact reproductions of famous oil paintings. They are 8 by 11 1/2 inches. This offer of this great family magazine is only good for 60 days.

Don't Rent advertisement with text: DON'T RENT. ESTABLISH A HOME OF YOUR OWN. Read "The Corn Belt," a handsome monthly paper, beautifully illustrated, containing exact and truthful information about farm lands in the West, letters from farmers and pictures of their homes, barns and stock. Interesting and instructive. Send 25 cents in postage stamps for a year's subscription to "THE CORN BELT," 200 Adams St., Chicago.