An Oriental City in the Heart of Down-Town New York.

After Ten at Night Opium Fiends and Gamblers Own the Pell and Mott Street District and Adjoining Lanes.

[Special New York Letter.] AM MOY stuck the ends of dozen joss sticks in the jars at each side of the ugly-looking god which squatted on the handsome-ly-carved table. He applied a match and the sweet-scented smoke curled in thin grayish wreaths toward the ceiling of the joss house. Then he seated himself and muttered in a guttural tone a monotonous sing-song chant. The high priest struck a brass gong which emitted a deep sonorous clang. More joss sticks were lighted and the temple became odorous with the insinuating incense. The lights in the little square metallic lamps sus-pended from the ceiling burned low in green and red and vellow and from the dim flames was reflected a mellow glow from the big gold bas relief reptation-mumbling priest of Buddha, several weeks to complete.

TRIP TO CHINATOWN. | ten o'clock at night. Yr you do you ten o'clock at night. If you do you will find Chinatown asleep. First of all, you must know that the residents of this little city within the greater city represent the sporting Chinamen of New York. They are the merchants, many of whom, although living in things have ments are the great impordingy basements, are the great importers of opium and silk,, and are wealthy enough to occupy mansions on Fifth avenue; the gamblers who win and lose fortunes with a non-chalance that excites the envy of their white brother gamesters further up-town; the bunco men and the members of the murderous secret societies.

These are the people who will brush against you as you wend your way through the alley-like thoroughfares. You will find them crowding in groups of four or five in the middle of the roadway-few use the stone sidewalks which are only three feet wide, and are reserved as passageways to the shops You will hear them talking in a jargon that grates upon the ears for the reason of its unharmonious discords of gutteral sounds. Uncommunicative as they are to the foreigners, among themselves they are a babbling flock of magpies. Ten o'clock at night is the hour when most of them arise. Mid night is their time of greatest activity It was just 12 o'clock when the Chinese theater closed, and, as I passed the doors, I was surrounded by a crowd of resenting the glory of the ancestors Chinamen, who had been witnessing a for a hundred years. There was something of the spellbinder in this incan- the continuance of a play requiring



CROWD OF CHINAMEN LEAVING ONE OF THEIR THEATERS.

and as I entered this idol-bedecked | From that time on Chinatown was as temple of the pagans in Chinatown | full of life as a wasp nest. The two and that night a vision of the magic east three-story houses, constructed mostly arose before me. I smelled the aroof dull red brick, were filled with Celesmatic spices of the orient. I heard tials from basement to attic. In the the rustle of the silken robes of the upper rooms are located the gambling watchers in the inner circle. The dens. The Chinamen will play any-

The crown-shaven priest bowed low.
"You buy joss stick?" said he.

account, eager as salesmen and shifty in the wondrous art of chasing the

You may leave the Bowery with its types of the Yiddish merchant and numerous samples of its genus tough,



HITTING THE PIPE

the narrow streets. There are long, perpendicular signs covered with hieroglyphic characters reading from the top down, in front of the minia-ture shops so low as to ceilings that a fall man must need stoop to enter. And within you may see the arrange of tiny cups in saucers in daint est of China and red-cheeked dolls with heads as hald as the heads of the grin-Mongolians who are trying sell them. There are little paper bags filled with rice and Lychee nuts and queer-looking packages filled with things good to eat from a Chinaman's standpoint. There are stools of ebony inlaid with silver, and, stowed away on shelves, are rare silks fashioned into shawls, and gaudy feathers fashioned into fans. Then there are quaintly carved ivory idols of Fo, and ingenious puzzles and toys, and teas, and spices and joss sticks, too-much cheaper the joss sticks which my friend Sam Moy will offer to sell to you in the temple

you are not careful as to your bearings you will soon become turned around, for the streets are crooked and the way is narrow. Doyers street bends like a horse shoe, and Mott and Pell streets run in an intricate manner Now, don't go into Chinatown before ground when roaring.

lights of Peking seemed dancing be-fore me, and just beyond were the wonders of the Purple city.

thing that offers an element of chance. Fan-fan and bungloo are their favor-ite native games, but poker and other games with American cards are en-tered into with equal felicity. Other And this was the burden of the cry methods being absent, a sporting from the time I entered at Pell street Chinaman will wager his month's in-New York's colony of Chinamen till come on the possible direction to be men who come to America may be heathen. It may be that they are slow to adopt the customs of a civilized country and that their hatred of the "foreign devils" is never overcome, ducted with little attempt at concealing this is certain: They are quick ment in the rear of the stores—only a scant curtain hiding the smokers from own scant curtain hiding the smokers from full view of the pedestrians in the street. In one of the little shops I entered—the merchant was a wholesale dealer and an importer of opium—I saw, just back of the narrow counter, a Chinaman in a skull cap and loose jacket reclining on a couch industri-ously "hitting" an opium pipe. His eyes were fixed and glassy, and from and in a twinkling—like the transformation scene of a Christmas extravaganza—find yourself in a veritable city of slant-eyed, pig-tailed Celestials. There are the odd, box-like lamps spluttering that state of estatical bliss which the control of the habit say resembles a control of the control of the habit say resembles a control of the habit victims of the habit say resembles a ramble in the fields of Elysium. This smoker could be seen plainly from the open door. The dealer paid no attenion to him, and in reply to a question as to whether he had any opium on hand exhibited without hesitancy a box of the drug, and set a price upon it. pay no attention to this violation of the law. And yet within these reeking hells white women and white men, farther down in the scale of degradation than even the Chinamen, congregate nightly and enter into

this most loathsome species of debauchery-so low and so vile that even the filthiest of beasts could not be induced to enter into it. In the base ments row after row of bunks filled with men and women of all ages of all nationalities. Gentile, Jew, Turk negro, Chinamen are cheek by jow! The people of all nations lie peace side by side. Their manhood their womanhood has gone forever Through the stifling atmosphere smoke and noisome odors may be seen the attendants-yellow-skinned fiends -twirling the gummy drug with their long-nailed fingers into little balls which they cook in the flames of alcohol lamps and drop dexterously into the bowls of the flute-shaped pipes constantly being thrust out to them by the skeleton hands of the victims. One by one the dwellers in the bunks drop listlessiv back upon the hard mat Their eyes are sunken in their Their brains are clotted with the fumes of the death-dealing drug.

There are 30,000 Chinamen in York city. Of this number 3,000 live n Chinatown and the others go there or amusement. It is estimated that even out of ten Mongolians are the use of opium, and that 0,000 whites in this city are "dope ends." All the opium "joints" are not confined to the Chinese quarter, fiends."

but the majority are located there. FREDERICK BOYD STEVENSON.

A lion places its head near the

LINE UP FOR SOUND MONEY. | manner on every question that confronts

LINE UP FOR SOUND MONEY.

Chicago Business Men Organize for the Campaign—Address of James H. Eckels.

Chicago's business men, representing nearly every phase of industry that has brought the city to its present standing among the great commercial cities of the world, met Wednesday night, September 26, at the Grand Pacific hotel and reorganized the Business Men's Sound Money association. The principal feature of the meeting was an address delivered by James H. Eckels, former comptroller of the currency. The chair was taken by Joseph Beifeld, who, after announcing the reasons for the call, asked Chairman Nye, of the committee on resolutions of the old association, to read the resolutions of away.

Imanner on every question that confronts him.

"Do we want for president a man who, before he took the oath of office, would have to be put under bonds to keep the peace? If Mr. Bryan is honest in his cheat of a spire to the highest office in a nation like ours. If, as has been hinted in his behalf more than once, he does not mean what he says, then he is an arrant and a blatant demagogue, and on that ground alone ought to be repudlated in no uncertain manner on every question that confronts him.

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"The say he is intellectually honest. Well, the is, he is weefully ignorant, and no weefully ignorant man can ociation, to read the resolutions drawn op for submission to the meeting. hey were as follows:

Resolutions Praise President.

"Be it resolved, That the Business Men's cound Money association of 1960 is hereby rganized, and that it pledges its member-hip heartily and unconditionally to the upport of McKinley and Roosevelt, the ried and true champions of honest government, honesty money and commercial

onor.
"It is with gratification that we recur to It is with gratification that we recuir to the fact that every business prediction made by the Sound Money association in 886 has been fully realized. On the other hand, the truth of the statement is conceded that not one of the prophecies of our opponents made at that time has been orne out by experience.

"The fulfillment of the pledge made by the recubilizary party to pass the necessary

opponents made at that the last subspace opponents made at that the base borne out by experience.

"The fulfillment of the pledge made by the republican party to pass the necessary laws to put the monetary system of the country on a sound basis was prompt and met with universal approval, resulting in the absolute restoration of confidence and an increase in the volume of trade that was unprecedented. During the past four years the total amount of trade balances in our from the sexeeded the total sum of frade balances in our favor during the hundred years preceding the present administration. The marvelous growth of the savings bank deposits during the past four years shows that more labor has found employment and has been better paid than at any time in the history of this or any other country. Indeed, the difficulty in securing the necessary labor to move crops and to construct and reconstruct railways during the past year has been pronounced, and stands out in strong contrast with the situation four years ago, when so many hundreds of thousands were without employment.

"Resolved. That the prosperity which has been so general and bountiful during the past four years—that has given employment to the unemployed—that has brought enterprise out of stagpation and security out of chaos, had for its foundation sound money and commercial honor, and that in behalf of a continuance of the blessings of prosperity we again pledge ourselves to the support of William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt."

Chairman Beifeld then introduced Mr. Eckels as a man who had been and

Chairman Beifeld then introduced Mr. Eckels as a man who had been and still was a democrat-"a true democrat, one of the Cleveland and John M. Palmer school, the kind that republicans had ever recognized as honorable foes and as worthy antagonists." Eckels said:

Eckels said:

"With each recurring presidential canvass for 20 years I have thought it my duty and privilege to address my fellow-citizens. I have done so always as a democrat, having full faith in democratic principles rightly applied and properly interpreted. I have the that faith, and I am yet a democrat. But my democracy is not the democracy that finds itself the convenient lying-in asylum of every element of discontent and disorder in the country. When my duty to my party cannot align with my duty to the state I maintain my self-respect and my democracy by refusing to follow the democratic organization.

"This movement of yours is fraught with good to the city, state and the country at large. It is a movement to demonstrate that the people of this country hold it as sacred duty to retain unimpeachable and

large. It is a movement to demonstrate that the people of this country hold it as a sacred duty to retain unimpeachable and untarnished the honor and integrity of the government. If democrats could not accept Mr. Bryan's views in 1896 because he stood as the embodiment of a party that had put in its platform an assault on the honor of the land how can he be any more acceptable now? What has he done since 1896 to convince any citizen of this republic that he is any more capable of discharging the duties of the high office he seeks to-day than he was then? If the government was endangered in 1896 by the theories of socialism, populism and Bryanism, is it any less endangered to-day?

Duty of Business Men.

"The business men of the land owe it to

any less endangered to-day?

Duty of Business Men.

"The business men of the land owe it to themselves to band together against a party pledged by all the acts of its leaders and by all the platforms it has made to a work that must be revolting to all right-minded men, a party that has the audacity to declare that, as far as it is concerned, the sacred right of private contract shall be abrogated, a party that within its own fold will not for a moment entertain a single suggestion from those true democrats who appeal to it in the name of patriotism and honor. I deny that that party is any longer the democratic party and I declare that the democrate between the democratic party and I declare that the democrate by voting against Bryan and assisting in the reelection of President Mc-Kinley. Kinley

Kiniey.

"A democracy that prefers a Tillman, a Weaver, an Aligeld and a Towne to a Jefferson, a Jackson and a Cleveland is not a democracy at all, but a hybrid—the result of an unholy alliance with an organization which always has been and always will be a prostitute in politics. What man is there among you who fails to understand the motive back of the plank declaring against what it calls government by injunction? It lies in the fact that a democratic president, now repudiated by this hybrid organization, had the honesty and the sterling courage to say that in this city of ours law and order should prevail at all costs and at all hazards. A democracy that prefers a Tillman.

The so-called democratic organization day is socialistic, populistic, Eryanistic,

National Currency Threatened.

There is not a single democratic doctrine for which it stands. It sacrificed the issue upon which it drew to itself the support of the business and intellectual elements of the country when it allied itself with the silver republicans of the west and the silver populists of the south, and after all its professions of a freer commerce and trade accepted as its doctrine instead the worst kind of protection—the protection of the silver mine owner, which would have meant the debauching and debasement of the national currency.

"Above all others, the laboring man ought to repudiate this heresy as he would grap-

to repudiate this heresy as he would grapple with a man who assaulted his personal safety. For the capital of the laboring man is his daily wage, and when he has no labor he has no capital to live upon, and when he has no capital he comes face to face with distress. Mr. Bryan says that McKinley is not to be trusted because he stands for something in foreign parts that he does not approve of. I myself have never been an expansionist. But this question ought to come to every man who takes the position that I do: How is it possible for Mr. Bryan, entertaining as he does an erroneous idea on every domestic question, to have a right and proper idea of the solution of any foreign question? repudiate this heresy

#### Imperialism a War Power,

It does not seem to occur to the Bryanites that in denouncing President McKinley's action in the Philip-pines as imperialism they are con-demning the action of more than one democratic president. Mr. McKinley is simply exercising his constitutional power as president and performing his duty in prosecuting a war forced upon the United States and suppressing a rebellion against its rightful authority. The Constitution says: "The president shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed," and it also says: "All treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States shall be the supreme law of the land." Under these provisions it is as much the duty of President Mc-Kinley to make the treaty with Spain effective by establishing the authority of the United States in the Philippines as it is to see that the laws of the United States are enforced in any part of the country.—Indianapolis News (Ind.).

#### The Half-Alive Issue.

In his speech accepting the populist nomination Bryan demonstrates that the Chicago platform issues, especially free silver and free riot, are so much one who voted for him in 1896 should refrain from doing so in 1900. It seems to follow that no one who on these issues voted against him in 1896 should vote for him in 1900. But perhaps silver coinage at sixteen to one is alive only in populistic circles and defunct within the borders of democracy, or buried and forgotten in the east, while full of vigor in the silver-producing However, as Bryan might eloquently remark, no issue can long endure half dead and half alive.—Washington Star

IIIn his discussion of militar-Roosevelt says: only certain way of rendering it pary for our republic to enter n a career of 'militarism' would be to andon the Philippines, to their own ribes, and at the same time either to guarantee a stable government among guarantee a stable government these tribes or to guarantee them against outside interference." This is the Bryan plan of settling the Philippine question, and without doubt it would require a much larger army than would the establishment and naintenance of order under the American flag.-Indianapolis Journal.

We suppose it will be conceded hat Mr. Bryan knows what his party stands for, and that he is the best witess as to his own political faith. He does not tell us what he would do, or how he would seek to realize his principles, but he leaves us in doubt about what those principles are. He and his party stand to-day for what they stood for in 1896, and therefore the men that vote for Bryan will assuredly vote for those principles. It is the same party, the same candidate, the same platform, and these three constitute the same menace .-- Indianapolis News (Ind.).

The attention of William Jen nings Bryan is respectfully called to the movement inaugurated by his party in Louisiana for the repeal of the fourteenth and fifteenth amend-ments to the federal constitution. Perhaps he would like to deliver a few speeches in the Pelican state on the atrocity of government without the consent of the governed. If so, there is no doubt that he would meet with warm reception.-Chicago Inter Ocean.

TIt is really painful the way the southern democratic press is poking fun at the "consent of the governed" plank in the Kansas City platform. The esteemed "paramount issue" is regarded as a great joke in the south .-Chicago Journal.

TThe London Standard in commenting upon Bryan's letter ceptance, says it does not think he shows courage in meeting the issues before the country. has been a dodger all his life.—Iowa State Register.

American manufactures are going abroad this year at the rate of \$38,000, 000 a month, an increase of over 200 per cent. since 1890. Prosperity could take no more lasting form.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The proof that at least 85 per cent. of the business interests of the coun try will vote against Bryanism this fall conclusive and incontrovertible .-Chicago Times-Herald.

Senator Jones' mathematics and Mr. Bryan's logic are occasionally distinguished by some audacious complexities.—Washington Star.

Prof. Emery, of the North Carolina experimental station, has come vard to help out the overworked hen, He says that eggs of all sorts should be sold by weight instead of by the dozen, and shows the great injustice of sellsolution of any foreign question?
"We may set it down as a safe common sense proposition that, if we have a sound and conservative administration at Washington now, the same man who is responsible for it may be trusted to act in a similar ing duck eggs weighing two pounds per dozen, light Brahma hen's eggs

## MISCHIEF MAKERS.

China's Emperor Issues Edicts Against Them.

Princes and Ministers of State Who Encouraged the Anti-Foreign Crusade Lose Rank and Of-fice—Russian Conquest of Manchuria Progresses

Washington, Sept. 28.—Minister Conger has been advised by the state department of the substance of replies made by this government last Friday to the governments of Ger-many, Russia and China respecting China, which clearly indicated to him the general nature of the instruc-tions he is to receive. Moreover, by this time he is informed of the orthis time he is informed of the or-ders issued to Gen. Chaffee to reduce his force to a legation guard. The note to China specifically pointed out the lines on which this government will issue its instructions to its min-

It is said that the text of the intructions will not be given publicity t present for diplomatic reasons, but there is no concealment of the gen-eral scope of the document, which is on the lines laid down in the three

It is believed that the state depart ment already has taken steps through Minister Wu to impress upon the Chi-nese government the undesirability of the appointment of Prince Tuan as grand secretary and the painful im-pression this appointment has cre-ated throughout this country. The effect of his appointment, if persisted in, it is said, might be to retard seriously the final negotiations, or in

fact, any negotiations at all.

Hong Kong, Sept. 28.—The American Presbyterian and Catholic missions at Shek-Lung, on the East river, have been destroyed. The priest in charge of the Catholic mission escaped and was protected by a man-darin. Numerous anti-Christian dis-turbances are taking place in the provinces of Kwang-Si and Kwang-Tung. The authorities are employing active measures to suppress the out-breaks and there have been several

breaks and there may been several executions. Native Christians are flocking to Canton. London, Sept. 29.—Apparently Ger-many's retreat from an untenable po-sition has been virtually accomplished. The Paris correspondent of the Morning Post says:

"An agreement on the Chinese program has been arranged between France, Germany and Russia. It will be submitted to the other powers within a few days. The action recommended will be milder than Germany's original proposal, and it is expected that all the powers will accept the program."

It is announced from a Chinese official source that the imperial court has ordered that the palace at Si Ngan Fu, capital of the province of Shen Si, be immediately prepared for its reception.
London, Oct. 1.—Beyond a number

of imperial edicts which throw into still worse confusion the complicated Chinese situation, there is little in

to-day's news to arrest attention.
All the news with regard to the edicts emanates from Shanghai. cording to these advices, in addition to the edicts ordering Grand Councillor Kun Kang to offer oblations be-fore the coffin of Baron Von Ketteler and the edict directing that Li Hung Chang's entire plan be followed in regard to the punishment of the princes and high ministers of state respons ble for the anti-foreign outrages the decree ordering that funeral hon-ors be paid in Pekin and Tokio to the remains of Sugi Yama Akira, the murdered chancellor of the Japanese legation. Emperor Kwang Su has addressed further letters to the czar and the mikado renewing his request for their aid in the peace negotia-

Various opinions are expressed as to the importance of the edicts. The Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post says:

"The 'severe punishment' ordered by Emperor Kwang Su will only mean a money fine. There are traces of Li Hung Chang's band, under American

On the other hand the Standard's Shanghai correspondent remarks: "The empress regent now realizes the true nature of the crisis. After con-sulting the emperor, she summoned the court dignitaries and, on their assembling, while she remained silent, assembling, while she remained shelf, the emperor, in a loud voice, delivered a tirade lasting a couple of hours against the courtiers. Then, in an angry voice, he dismissed them. After this the decrees were issued."

A dispatch to the Times from St. A dispatch to the Times from St. Petersburg confirms the reports that the town of Kirin surrendered to the Russians without a shot on peremptory orders from Prince Ching. The breath, says, that if similar orders dispatch says that, if similar orders were issued with regard to Mukden, Manchuria the Pussian conquest of will be completed. According to the same authority no further reinforcements will be required by the Rus sian commanders in the far east

A decree of the emperor and em-press, dated September 25, blames their ministers for encouraging the Boxers. The edict orders the degradation of four princes and deprive Prince Tuan of his salary and official servants. He is to be brought for servants. He is to be brought for trial before the imperial clan court.

## Suicided in a Hotel.

Philadelphia, Sept. 29.—Josiah R. Adams, a lawyer of this city, committed suicide yesterday in a hotel. His wife was in an adjoining room when the deed was committed. She knows of no reason for the act. Mr. Adams was a year ago the republican nomi-nee for judge of the supreme court of Pennsylvania. His candidacy met with much opposition within his par-ty. He finally resigned as a candi-date. Ex-Senator John I. Mitchell was named in his place and elected. Since that time Mr. Adams has been despondent.

### LOPEZ COMES TO AMERICA.

Aguinaldo's Former Secretary Lands

in New York-His Mission. New York, Oct. 1.—Sexto Lopez, formerly secretary and confidant of Gen. Aguinaldo, arrived here Sunday on the Campania. Lopez is said to have come here at the invitation of Fiske Warren and he expects to ex-plain to the people the Filipinos' side of their fight with this country.

Lopez is a small man, with a yellow complexion and straight black hair. His secretary, who says that he has known Lopez for eight years, is from Brisbane, Queensland, and describes himself as a Britisher from head to foot.

While coming up from quarantine Lopez gave out the following signed statement:

"My object in visiting the United States is not to interfere in American polities, but solely to tell the American people what the Filipinos desire in reference to the future government of our country. It has been said that my coming to America is in the interests of certain persons and parties. We, as Filipinos, know no parties in the United States. We have only one desire, viz: To seek justice for our country.

"Those who desire to give us jus-

tice will no doubt be glad to know the wants and conditions of the Philippines. All we want is peace with honor to both parties and I hope to be able to show that the conditions of our country are such as to fit us for the maintenance of that independ-

#### WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

# British Army in South Africa Has Made a Record in Its Use. Washington, Oct. 1.—The Naval An-

nual, just published by the office of naval intelligence, contains among other interesting articles one Lieut. W. L. Howard, summarizing compactly the increase of naval strength effected during the past year by the great maritime powers. An article of value is contributed by Lieut, L. R. Destiguer on the subject of wireless telegraphy. This recites just what each of the naval powers has done towards the utilization of Marconi's discovery and embodies a thorough review of the state of the art of long distance wireless trans-mission by a competent German autherity.

In general it appears that the exeriments have resulted satisfactor periments have resulted satisfactority, and the British army in South Africa, by the use of kites for the vertical wires, managed to transmit messages a distance of 85 miles, or more than ten miles further than the distance which separates Tien Tsin the distance which separates Tien Tsin the flags. Pakin which still proves to be from Pekin, which still proves to be impracticable for ordinary telegraph methods. There is also an illustrated methods. There is also an invastaced description of the fastest vessel in the world, the famous turbine torpedo boat Viper, which runs over 34 knots an hour with case.

## SMUGGLERS ARE ACTIVE.

Extensive Operations Along the Border of Washington State. Port Townsend, Wash., Oct. 1.-Two

teamships, the Oregon and the Portland, have arrived from Nome. The former had 462 passengers and the latter 88 passengers, two boxes of bullatter 88 passengers, two boxes of bul-lion and a partial cargo of furs. Ac-cording to the records of the quar-antine officers 2,000 people have ar-rived from Alaska and have been inspected here during the past four days.

days.

Smuggling across the British Columbia line into the United States has been carried on extensively of late. The officers have been watching. Collector Heustis has received a telegram from Sumas, Wash., announcing the arrest of two men with a pack train of five horses laden with general merchandise and miners' supplies. The goods were purchased in British Co-lumbia and were destined to mines 23 miles from Sumas, in the Mount Bak-er district. The customs officer thinks this capture important and believes that it may lead to other arrests.

## A Destructive Storm.

San Francisco, Oct. 1.—The steamer Curacao brings news of a storm which was raging along the Mexican coast when she sailed for the north. Sev-eral vessels were driven ashore, among them being the German bark among them being the definition and loss, Capt. Parsons, of the Curacao, said:
"We just missed the worst of the storm by running to Guayamas. The following day Mazatlan was swept and the wreckage was fearful. Houses were blown down, roofs were lifted. trees uprooted, telegraph wires twisted and vessels swept from their moor-

## Shipbuilding Statistics.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The quarterly statement of the commissioner of parigration shows that 308 sail vessels of 88,790 gross tons were built in the United States during the quarter end-ed September 30, 1900. Of the vessels constructed of wood 160 were sail and 127 steam. Of the steel vessels four were sail and 17 steam. Of the whole number 190 were built on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts; 28 on the Pacific; 32 on the great lakes and 58 on the western rivers. The largest tonnage, 37,057, was on the great lakes, and the next largest was on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

## Insurgents Lost 90 Men.

Manila, Oct. 1.—The Filipinos in the vicinity of Manila have been more quiet of late, although last Wednesday night there were brisk attacks at Las Pinas and Paranaque, south of Manila, as well as outpost firing at Imus and Bacoer. Official reports have been received of insurgent activity in Zambalos and Batangas provinces. Two skirmishes occurred during the week on Bicol river, in the province of South Camarines. It is estimated that the insurgents lost 50 killed in the various districts.