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TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 13, 1900.

TWO CENTS.

## EXPOSITION IS CLOSED

### An Illumination Ends the Great Show at Paris—But Few Visitors.

## EXHIBITS ARE REMOVED

### Closing Days Marked by Wholesale Bailiff Seizures of the Properties of a Number of Concession Holders Who Failed to Meet Their Obligations—The Exhibition Buildings Will Be Torn Down—Members of the United States Commission Anxious to Depart.

Paris, Nov. 12.—The exposition closed tonight with the evening illumination. Five tickets were sold for one admission. There were few visitors in the daytime, tickets lacking purchasers at a low price.

The work of removing the exhibits began after midnight. No vestige will be left of the great exposition except the immense hot houses, on the north bank of the Seine, and the art palaces. The prefect of the Seine submitted a scheme to demolish all the buildings on the Champs de Mars and the Trocadero. The center of the grounds will be maintained in the form of gardens, for the embellishment of the city, while the wide border will be sold for building lots for the erection of mansions and hotels. The state is asked to abandon its right to use the site for future exhibitions.

The closing days of the exposition have been marked by wholesale bailiff seizures of the properties of a number of concession holders, chiefly restaurant keepers and proprietors of side shows, who have failed to meet their financial obligations.

The exposition authorities contract for the demolition of the American pavilion, provided for its shipping on board the United States auxiliary cruiser Pacific, which is expected to arrive there shortly. The railroad company will place several cars at the United States commissioner's disposal. All the American constructions will be sold at auction as soon as possible. Low prices will be realized. The handsome facades, which cost large sums originally, will bring very little money.

The bids thus far received are insignificant. The American pavilion, built through the generosity of a few American exhibitors, has been sold with its power plant to a Manchester firm.

### The United States Commission.

All the members of the United States commission are anxious to return home. They are working hard and hope their labors will be terminated by Dec. 15, in order to enable them to spend Christmas in America. Mr. Peck has engaged a business for himself and family on the American liner steamer St. Louis, which sails Dec. 15. The closing of the exposition was celebrated in the chamber of deputies this afternoon by the unanimous adoption of a motion of M. Gerville-Réache, republican, representing one of the divisions of the island of Guadeloupe, congratulating the organizers and collaborators on its success.

The booming of a cannon from the national exhibits for shipping announced that the exposition of 1900 had ceased to exist. It ended in a blaze of illumination, the final event being celebrated by a night fete. The attendance, however, was small, visitors being kept away by a cold, drizzling rain fall.

The wisdom of the authorities in refusing to prolong the exposition further, as was warmly urged in many quarters, a little time ago, was vindicated by the American today of the buildings. Many were found to be in a lamentable condition, even the official structures lacking much of the original stucco and paint, while several foreign pavilions, chiefly of plaster construction, demonstrated the flimsy character of work that is unequal to battle with autumn winds and humidity, to say nothing of winter storms. The idea of their permanent retention is absurd.

### Official Statistics.

Official statistics show that the exposition was a gigantic success from the point of view of attendance, which was double that of the exposition of 1889, when 25,321,375 passed the gates. When the gates of the exposition of 1900 closed this evening more than 50,000,000 persons had passed through. The British and Belgians headed the list in 1889 in point of numbers; but this year the Germans were first and the Belgians second, with the British far behind. Americans also formed a very noticeable contingent. Indeed, they were immeasurably more numerous than at the previous exposition. The record paying day this year brought out more than 800,000 visitors, as compared with a maximum of 335,477 in 1889.

A curious scene was witnessed at the exposition gates shortly before 8 o'clock when the authorized ticket bureaus, which earlier in the day had been selling tickets for two seats, reduced the price to one. The street hawkers, indignant at this, attached cards to their coats inscribed, "Give you a ticket for nothing." For a time collisions between the street hawkers and the employees of the exposition seemed likely to result, but the police intervened and averted trouble. M. Hanotaux, former minister of foreign affairs, in an article,

### entitled "The Balance Sheet of the Exposition," says:

"France expended two or three hundred millions of francs to erect the exposition. She has recovered them easily in the increase of the treasury receipts, which for this year alone is nearly one hundred million francs, in the surplus of Parisian octroi duties, in the monuments remaining to the state or the city and in the quays, bridges and improved transportation facilities bequeathed by the exposition. Moreover, there has been a general toilet of the city which has contributed to its brilliance and beauty."

## ORDER FOR ROLLING STOCK.

### Pennsylvania Railroad Contracts for 5,400 Cars Within a Week.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Nov. 12.—The Pennsylvania Railroad company today gave out orders for 2,400 freight cars, which makes 5,400 cars contracted for within a week. Today's orders were distributed as follows: Five hundred gondola cars, of 80,000 pounds capacity, to the Allison Manufacturing company of Philadelphia; 600 similar cars to the Putnam company, Illinois; 700 box cars of 80,000 pounds capacity, to Barney & Smith company, Dayton, O., and similar cars to the Illinois Car and Equipment company, Chicago.

Orders for 1,000 flat cars, the bid for which have already been received have not yet been placed. Last week the company placed an order for 3,000 pressed steel hopper coal cars of 100,000 pounds capacity with the pressed steel car company of Pittsburgh.

## AGAINST REVISION OF PRESBYTERIAN FAITH

### The Delegates at New York and Philadelphia Presbyteries Vote to Continue Westminster Confession

New York, Nov. 12.—With a majority of one vote and that of the moderator, the New York Presbytery today decided that the Westminster Confession of Faith with its doctrine of predestination, was good enough to remain as the creed of the Presbyterian church. The number of votes cast was 142, of which 109 were recorded as votes of elders and 33 as votes of elders of the church. The confession taken at today's meeting was founded on an "overture" which had been sent out to all the Presbyteries of this country by the general assembly of the Presbyterian church, for the purpose of ascertaining the opinion of the various bodies of the church on the question of revising the creed. When the vote had been counted today it was found that 71 favored revision and 71 opposed it. The announcement that the vote was a tie created a stir among those present. The stated clerk, Dr. Hirst, drew the attention of the assembly to the rule governing the Presbytery, which provides that in a case of a tie, the moderator shall cast the deciding vote. Dr. Wiley had already voted in his individual capacity, and his vote had been recorded as against revision. The moderator then cast his vote with the ayes, the anti-revisionists carrying the day.

Philadelphia, Nov. 12.—The Presbytery of Philadelphia today voted against a revision of the Westminster Faith, and recommended to the general assembly that the whole matter of revision of the Faith be dismissed. The vote stood 79 against to 65 for revision, divided as follows: Against revision—Ministers, 48; laymen, 29.

For revision—Ministers, 45; laymen, 20.

The question of revision has been before the Philadelphia Presbytery for a long time, and has been exhaustively debated at the last five meetings of that body.

## EMPRESS BEHEADS TELEGRAPHERS

### Penalty of Accepting a Secret Message from Emperor Kwang Su to Count Von Waldersee.

Berlin, Nov. 12.—The Lokai Anzeiger publishes the following from its Shanghai correspondent: "The German minister at Hankow says that the empress beheaded a number of telegraph officials who accepted a secret message from Emperor Kwang Su to Count Von Waldersee, informing him that he (the emperor) was being kept in a prisoner's cell and unable to return to Peking. They also say that other executions occurred in connection with the matter."

The national liberal executive committee has adopted a resolution endorsing the government's plan of policy and especially its decision to protect German interests.

The Cologne Volks Zeitung today points out that "there are growing indications of sharp opposition to the government's China policy."

Herbert Maximilian Hahn, in the Zukunftszeitung, the imperial chamberlain, Count Von Euelow, as the "kaiser's arde manager," and calls upon the reichstag to "regain the lost confidence of the German people through an energetic opposition to the China policy of the government."

## CORPORATIONS CHARTERED.

Harrisburg, Nov. 12.—The following corporations were chartered by the state department today: The Glasgow Railroad company to build and operate a line of railroad three-fourths of a mile long in Ohio township, Beaver county, capital \$7,500; the Kerr Coal company, Freeport, Armstrong county, capital \$50,000.

## SUPERIOR COURT RECOGNIZES.

Philadelphia, Nov. 12.—The Superior court today recognized in this city after a two weeks' recess. No opinions or judgments were handed down.

## HOTEL GUESTS ARE CREMATED

### Hemmed in by Flames in an Old House a Number Suffer Awful Death.

## SCARCELY ANY ESCAPE

### None of the Forty-Five Sleeping Guests in the Gifford House, at Poplar Bluff, Mo. Are Given an Opportunity to Escape Injury. Four Are Dead and Many Are Injured—Others Are Missing.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Poplar Bluff, Mo., Nov. 12.—Hemmed in by flames in the upper story of the Gifford house an old frame structure that burned like tinder, a number of persons were burned or were suffocated to death; others leaped from windows and suffered the loss of limbs and other injuries from which some died, while scarcely one of the forty-five or more sleeping guests in the place got out without injuries, and none saved anything but the night clothes that were worn at 12:30, when the alarm was given.

Four are known to be dead, one is missing, three are fatally injured and more than twenty are burned or otherwise hurt. In the halls of the hotel a dozen or more persons were overcome by heat and smoke and it leads to the belief that the loss of life will be much greater than is now known. There was a number of unregistered guests at the place. The casualties so far reported are as follows:

### The Dead.

Curley Berry, Poplar Bluff; Heck Clark, Doniphan, Mo.; Shelby De Hart, Poplar Bluff; Rebecca Owens, Poplar Bluff.

### Missing.

Eugene Dalton, Hot Springs, Ark.

### Fatally Injured.

Etta Hargrove, Poplar Bluff, both legs broken, internally injured by jumping from third-story window; Windlow Stone, Tennessee; unidentified woman.

### Seriously Injured.

T. A. Smith, Poplar Bluff; Barney Panard, De Soto, Mo.; Charles Stradley, Poplar Bluff; Mrs. Benjamin Shelby, Poplar Bluff; Pink Berry; Elmer Froehner; James Upchurch, Poplar Bluff.

About a dozen more were slightly burned or received bruises in trying to escape from the building.

Only one person, the watchman, was awake in the hotel when the fire started, and he was unable to warn the guests, for the flames had spread so fast that he was driven from the building. Escape for every one on the second and third floors was cut off, and the fire department was unable to give them any assistance. Here the deaths occurred, and in jumping from windows the others were hurt. There were many acts of heroism in the rescue of women, and a number of guests had very narrow escapes, several having their hair and eyebrows singed. It will be several days before the number of dead is known.

## RAILROADERS ADVANCED

### Between 1,000 and 1,500 Employees of Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Have Been Notified.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—Between one thousand and fifteen hundred engineers and firemen on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul system have been notified that material concessions in the matter of pay and working time have been arranged to them. The men who handle the throttles on the powerful "ten wheelers" henceforth will receive \$4 for every one hundred miles they cover, with an increase of 15 cents over the old wages. The engineers on the compound engines, which are used exclusively in the passenger service, will get \$2.50 for every one hundred miles, an increase of fifteen cents, and the firemen on the big locomotives will receive an increase of ten cents per one hundred miles, the pay being raised from \$2.40 to \$2.50.

Hereafter ten hours will be accepted as a day's work on switch engines instead of eleven hours. Under the eleven hour rule the firemen on the switch engines received \$1.75 a day. Under the new rule the firemen will receive \$1.75 a day. The scale for switch engines, \$2.70 a day, will remain unchanged.

## ANNIE ANDERSON DISCHARGED

New York, Nov. 12.—Annie Anderson, the young woman who has been in jail on the charge of sacrilege, because it was believed that she could tell what has become of Mrs. Mary Taylor, an old fortune teller, who disappeared from her home in Brooklyn on the morning of the late election, was discharged from custody today. No trace has been found of Mrs. Taylor but there was no evidence to show that Miss Anderson had anything to do with her disappearance.

## POINTS ON PEDIAR PALMER.

London, Nov. 12.—At the National Sporting Club, London, this evening a 20-round contest for the bantam championship between Pediar Palmer and Harry Ware resulted in a victory for the latter although Palmer showed himself far more clever than his opponent and had the fight on points until toward the end. The referee's decision was by no means popular. Palmer's scientific method being far ahead of Ware's inferior tactics.

## BULL FIGHTERS DEPORTED.

New York, Nov. 12.—Three Spanish bull fighters who arrived here today on the steamer Ems on route for Mexico, were refused permission to land because they had no money and the board of inquiry held that they were likely to become public charges.

## AMERICAN BASE BALL LEAGUE.

### The Clubs for the Eastern and Western Circuit Located.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Nov. 12.—President Johnson, C. W. Somers, owner of the Cleveland club; C. Comiskey, owner of the Chicago club, and "Comie" Mack, of the Milwaukee club, who constitute the executive committee of the American base ball league, devoted most of their time today in arranging for the location of a club in this city for next season. In an interview President Johnson said:

"We have secured all the backing we want in Philadelphia, and there is nothing to oppose our playing a team in this city. Our agent has secured an option on a fine ground, which will be fitted into a stadium. Our circuit will be composed of four eastern clubs and four in the west, but I would prefer not to say where the fourth eastern club will be located."

Messrs. Johnson, Somers, Comiskey and Mack, general managers of the respective homes this evening. They made no further announcement as to their future plans regarding the fourth city to complete the eastern circuit of the league with Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

## PROBLEM OF UNEMPLOYED

### Discussion Before the Industrial Commission Led by Prof. John B. Commons.

## ONE SCHEME FOR RELIEF

Washington, Nov. 12.—The problem of the unemployed was discussed before the industrial commission today by Prof. John B. Commons, of the bureau of economic research, New York City. He reviewed labor conditions here and abroad, advocated compulsory work to relieve pauperism, and pointed to the reconstruction of agricultural conditions and the return of labor to the country districts as the most likely solution. He commended the labor councils in foreign countries, representing all the interests involved, partly appointive by the government to assist in labor legislation.

He contended that the United States commissioner of labor as an administrative official was not competent to draw conclusions from the data compiled by the department of labor. Unemployment, he thought, was the most serious problem of all labor problems. He held that the questions of unemployment and of prices of commodities go hand in hand; that in times of depression, unemployment becomes greater and during prosperity diminishes.

The eight-hour day.

Prof. Commons said the argument for the eight hour day was to be based not on the lessening of unemployment, but on other considerations, namely, more time for mind improvements, etc., necessary for American citizenship. The effect of the minimum wage was to increase the number of the unemployed. He held that the solution of the unemployment problem and employment should not be encouraged unless under strict supervision, as being too indiscriminate, "quillibic" and prejudiced on religious lines.

These bodies, he believed, encouraged pauperism and should, should be compelled to learn some out of door trade. Alms-houses, the witness suggested, need not have the stigma of pauperism but for the tramps they shelter. They could be made actual labor colonies. He urged the divorcing of politics and employment. He believed that immigration which comes to this country mostly in times of prosperity was the most evident and obvious cause of unemployment.

## MEETING OF THE MINE WORKERS

### Situation in the Anthracite Coal Region the Chief Subject for Consideration.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Indianapolis, Nov. 12.—At a meeting of the national executive board of the United Mine Workers of America, held here today, general conditions and the policy of the organization during the coming scale year were considered. On the subject of new legislation the members say they will probably be some constitutional amendments offered, but they are, as a rule, on minor points and are of a general nature.

The anthracite field has had a big share of the consideration of the board, and the members said tonight that the same policy always pursued toward the operators in that district will be continued and the fight for recognition and an annual conference kept up. All of the members agreed that there has been a vast improvement in the organization. Additions to the order have been very large, and the amount of money in the national treasury is nearly three times the amount shown in the corresponding time last year. Wages have been advanced, and the great victory in the anthracite district is a matter of which the board members are elated. The officers decline to discuss wage conditions.

## CONVENTION AT HAVANA.

### The Marti Theatre Crowded with Interested Spectators—Colored Persons Predominated.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Havana, Nov. 12.—The constitutional convention met at 2 o'clock this afternoon in the Marti theatre.

The upper galleries were crowded, colored persons predominating. They are taking an intense interest in the proceedings. On the first and second days the boxes did not contain many spectators, but today several prominent families were present.

The committee on credentials reported as to all the provinces except Havana. The report says that, although many mistakes had been made, there was no reason to throw out votes or unseat delegates, and that if new names had been written on a ballot which was not marked with a cross, as in the case before the province of Pinar del Rio, the votes should be counted. The committee, however, reported that no final decision could be reached as to Havana province until Wednesday.

Havana is the only province where a contest has been talked of, the opposition of Senor Zelaya wishing to seat Senor Pirera in his place. The report was laid on the table, and a discussion followed as to whether the convention was legally constituted. Senor Zelaya claimed that the order of the government of intervention summing the convention had made it legal. Senor Berriel argued, on the other hand, that it would not be legally constituted until the report of the committee on credentials had been accepted. The delegates took this view, and so voted.

An attempt to discuss the question of holding secret sessions was voted down, the eleven hour rule of the committee on rules. An adjournment was then taken until Thursday, when it is understood both committees will report finally.

General Castillo, civil governor of San Antonio province, gave notice to the convention that he had resigned his membership and had appointed Senor Ferrera as an alternate delegate. In a communication to the convention, covering such a possibility, General Wood had said that alternates could only act in the event of the death or resignation of regularly elected delegates.

## DEATHS OF A DAY.

London, Nov. 12.—Thomas Arnold, Fellow and examiner in English language and literature at the Royal University of Ireland, second son of the celebrated Dr. Thomas Arnold, head master of Rugby, and father of Mr. Humphrey Ward, the novelist, died yesterday. He was born November 20, 1823.

Kingsport, N. Y., Nov. 12.—Captain Lawrence M. Murray, who commanded the famous cruiser Nashville before her capture by the Federal government is dead at his home in Malden. After the war he commanded steamers plying between New York and South American ports, subsequently he served in the revenue service at Savannah, Ga. His son, Major Cunliff Murray, was military secretary to General Otis.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 12.—Professor W. H. Rosecrance, head of the German faculty of the University of Wisconsin, fell dead in a faculty meeting today from an attack of apoplexy. He had been in Germany and educated there. His family in St. Louis for some years had occupied his present position for the past twenty years.

## THE NEWS THIS MORNING

- Weather Indications Today.  
FAIR; WESTERLY WINDS.
- 1 General-Cuban Constitutional Convention Meets at Havana. Ministers to China Agree as to Mode of Acceptance. Paris Exposition Is Closed. Industrial Commission and the Unemployed. Fatal Fire in Missouri.
  - 2 General-Caribbean News Budget. Financial and Commercial.
  - 3 Local-Court Proceedings. New Officers for a Second Class City.
  - 4 Editorial. News and Comment.
  - 5 Local-Rev. Dr. Lansing Talks to North End. Evolution and Fall of Man.
  - 6 Local-West. Scranton and Suburban.
  - 7 Northeastern Pennsylvania.
  - 8 Local-Meeting of the Board of Control.

## SMUGGLED CARLOTTA'S FAMOUS JEWELS

### Two Mexicans Are Arrested in New York City, Having Goods Valued at \$76,000.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Nov. 12.—Two Mexicans, who gave their names as Vellino M. Preza and Alejandro A. Maroussi, were arrested here today, charged with smuggling into this country part of the famous jewels at one time worn by Carlotta, the widow of Emperor Maximilian, of Mexico. The jewels in the men's possession are said to be worth \$76,000.

The men were shadowed and this morning Special Treasury Agent Theobald saw the men, with another man, meet at the corner of Broadway and Seventeenth street. He approached them and told one of them that he was a prisoner. The man protested, and as he did so handed two packages to one of the other men. A policeman was called and the two were arrested. The third man was not arrested, but went to the West Thirtieth street station in a closed carriage.

At the station the men protested against their arrest, but were held notwithstanding. The packages were opened and one was found to contain two diamonds, set in plain gold, and are said to be worth about \$18,000 apiece. The other package contained a diamond pendant, which is said to have been worn formerly by Queen Carlotta, supposed to be a jeweled necklace. The pendant consists of a large diamond set around with eighteen smaller stones and two large stones hanging beneath. The stone in the center is said to be a famous diamond. It is of thirty-three karats, flawless, and the gemstone is said to be worth \$100,000. The jewels were turned over to Agent Theobald. The men were arraigned before Commissioner Shields and were held in jail, Preza in \$5,000 and Maroussi in \$1,500, and their examination was set for November 17.

## MONTICELLO VICTIMS.

### Two More Bodies from the Steamer Are Found at Chebogue Point.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 12.—Two more bodies from the steamer Monticello found at Chebogue Point are those of Purser E. B. H. Hilton and Bugbearmaster Wilson. The body found at Pinkney's Point and supposed yesterday to be Captain Harding, was First Officer Nowells. Captain Harding's body has not yet been found. As far as can be ascertained, the total number of lives lost is thirty-four. Another victim, whose name was not before published is Samuel Durrett, of Yarmouth, who leaves a wife and family.

Arrangements for the funerals are now being made and they will probably be held tomorrow. Great quantities of miscellaneous articles, composing the steamer's cargo and fittings, were cast upon the beach and were looted by the crowds that scoured the shore.

## HOUSE BLOWN UP WITH DYNAMITE

### Marvelous Escape of Trapp and Family—Man Thought to Have Committed the Deed, Killed.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Elmira, N. Y., Nov. 12.—The residents of the little village of McLean, in Tompkins county, were startled at 1:25 o'clock this morning by a terrible explosion. It was discovered that an attempt had been made to blow up the house of Frank Trapp, who resides with his family one and one-half miles northwest of that village. The party who made the attempt is believed to have been Trapp's father-in-law, Dr. L. Gleason, of McLean, a well known citizen, aged 71 years. The dead body of Dr. Gleason was found terribly mangled, where the explosion occurred. The interior of the house was completely destroyed, but no one was killed except Dr. Gleason.

It is not known what explosive was used, but it was a most powerful one, as it shook the houses for four miles about. There had been a misunderstanding between Dr. Gleason and his son-in-law, but those who knew the doctor believe that he was not in his right mind. Those in the house at the time, who escaped injury, were Frank Trapp, his wife, a son, aged 17, and a little baby aged about one year, and Dr. Gleason's daughter, Mrs. Dasset, and her son.

## FRAUD IN KENTUCKY.

### Chairman Combs Reiterates His Charges Against Democrats.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 12.—After a meeting of the Republican campaign committee today, Chairman Leslie Combs gave out a statement in which, after reiterating his charges of wholesale fraud on the part of the Democrats, he said:

"There will be no contest over the gubernatorial vote. There is no tribunal to which we can appeal with any hope of an impartial hearing.

"It is not within the province of this committee to decide for the party or to nominate candidates who are eligible with regards to contests for the electoral vote or congressional seats."

## CARROLL EXONERATED.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 12.—A coroner's jury this afternoon exonerated Bernard Carroll, of Detroit, of blame for the death of Kid O'Brien, of Bay City, who died last Tuesday night after being knocked out during a bout with Carroll before the Cadillac Athletic club. The jury found that O'Brien's death was an accident.

## NOTE OF THE FOREIGNERS

### The Envoys at Peking Have Finally Agreed Upon a Conjoint Note.

## TO BE PRESSED ON CHINA.

London, Nov. 12.—Dr. Morrison, writing to the Times from Peking, Sunday, says:

"Pressed by the common desire for a speedy termination of present conditions the foreign envoys have finally agreed to the following terms to be presented in a conjoint note, which, subject to the approval of the governments will be pressed upon China as the basis of a preliminary treaty:

"China shall erect a monument to Baron Von Ketteler on the site where he was murdered and send an imperial prince to Germany to convey an apology. She shall inflict the death penalty upon eleven princes and officials already named and suspend provincial examinations for five years where the outrages occurred. In future all officials failing to prevent anti-foreign outrages within their jurisdiction shall be dismissed and punished. (This is a modification of Mr. Conger's proposal.)

"Indemnity shall be paid to the states, corporations and individuals. The tsung li yamen shall be abolished and its functions vested in a foreign minister. National intercourse shall be permitted with the emperor as in civilized countries.

"The forts at Taku and the other forts on the coast of Chili shall be razed and the importation of arms and war material prohibited. Permanent legation guards shall be maintained and also guards of communication between Peking and the sea.

"Imperial proclamations shall be posted for two years throughout the empire suppressing Boxers.

"The indemnity is to include compensation for Chinese who suffered through being employed by foreigners, but not compensation for native Christians. The words 'missionary and Christians do not occur in the note.'

## HENRY VILLARD DIES.

### The Well Known Railroad Magnate Passes Away.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Nov. 12.—Henry Villard, the railroad magnate, died at his summer home at Ardsley-on-the-Hudson at midnight. He had been ill only a week. A cold brought on a complication of diseases.

Mr. Villard was born in Germany and educated at the universities there. He came to this country early and intended to settle in Illinois, but dazed by business opportunities in New York, remained for a time and engaged in speculation. His ventures proved unsuccessful and he went west.

The cause of death was apoplexy, the stroke coming suddenly at midnight.

## COWBOYS COMPLAIN.

### The Mulesters Who Went to South Africa Were on Short Rations.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

London, Nov. 12.—American cowboys and mulesters to the number of 140, who went to South Africa, on British mule transports, arrived in London Saturday. They are loud in their denunciation of their treatment on the home journey and intend to formally complain to the board of trade.

They declare the rations served had to be thrown overboard, that they would have starved had they not paid exorbitant rates for extra rations, and that they were berthed over horse stalls, where the heat and odor were unbearable.

## BASIS OF ARMOR AWARDS.

Washington, Nov. 12.—Secretary Long practically has arranged the basis of the award of armor for the battleships. Several small details were left open by the ordinance bureau on the secretary's personal consideration. The armor companies have made considerable concessions from their original bids at the secretary's instance and it is believed at the department that the terms upon which the contracts will be awarded will be found generally satisfactory.

## VALUABLE HORSE KILLED.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 12.—Gladida, dam Relief, recently sold for \$15,000, had a leg broken by a kick and had to be killed. The mare once belonged to the late Byron McClelland.

## INSTITUTE AT LANCASTER.

Lancaster, Pa., Nov. 12.—The forty-ninth annual institute of the school teachers of Lancaster county opened today. Over 900 teachers are in attendance.

## WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Nov. 12.—Forecast for Eastern Pennsylvania: Fair Tuesday, and Wednesday; fresh westerly winds.