

Many of those who are advertising in the classified columns today for the first time will develop, in the course of a year, into regular and successful advertisers.

28 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

## JAPANESE BEAT A HURRIED RETREAT.

Compelled to Evacuate the Village of Shakheto to Avoid Being Surrounded.

## LEFT ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

Russian Column Eastward Advanced and Occupied Wanfun Pass.

## PORT ARTHUR NOT DISCOURAGED.

Besieged Are Working on a Sebastopol—Reserves Being Mobilized to Fill Up Gaps.

Mukden, Friday, Oct. 21.—(Delayed in transmission).—The Japanese hurriedly evacuated Shakheto, on Thursday night, in order to escape being surrounded. Under cover of Thursday's fog they had tried to surprise the advance guard of one corps on the Russian right flank. The latter repaid them in their own coin with interest by taking Shakheto on both flanks and not leaving the Japanese any alternative except a hurried flight. They abandoned a quantity of arms and ammunition. Several Japanese came into the Russian lines and voluntarily surrendered.

The total losses during the 10 days' fighting the correspondent does not mention whether they were Russian or Japanese, were 40,000.

According to information from the advanced posts the night of Oct. 20 passed quietly. No big developments are expected for several days.

The Army Messenger today announced that the Russian column eastward advanced Oct. 18 and occupied without resistance Wanfun pass, lying eastward.

Wanfun pass is south of Kaoutou pass and on the same parallel as Shakheto, on the road to Fushun and Bent-sing.

The Army Messenger also confirms the reports that detachments of the Twentieth rifle, under Capt. Demosty, met the Japanese lines during the night of Oct. 18 and brought back two Japanese guns minus their breech pieces.

## GEN. SAKHAROFF'S REPORT.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 22.—Gen. Kuropatkin, in a dispatch to Emperor Nicholas, under date of Oct. 21, says:

"The Japanese retired from the village of Shakheto at nightfall, Oct. 20. Thursday night passed quietly along the entire front."

Gen. Sakharoff, in a dispatch to the general staff, says:

"The retreat of the enemy from Shakheto was precipitate. We found in the village arms, munitions and provisions which had been abandoned by the Japanese, who had taken to the rear our artillery position one cannon, four limbers and a wagon full of instruments they had previously captured from us. Since the battle of Oct. 18 we have captured altogether 11 Japanese guns, including nine field pieces and five mountain guns, and have retaken one of our own lost guns."

"There was no fighting Oct. 21 on the front of the Mukden army."

## PORT ARTHUR NOT DISCOURAGED.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 22.—A telegram received by the staff of Naval Architect Kuznetsov, now at Port Arthur, dated Oct. 14, and sent by way of Chemo, says:

"All well. Do not be disheartened. We are working on a Sebastopol. The Russian Press learns that the fleet at sea will be needed to the far east at a low, economical price. There is no intention to have the fleet arrive there until February. The admiral expects the garrison of Port Arthur to hold out until the fleet arrives. According to calculations, if the three nearest garrisons, six weeks begin will sweep the Japanese from the coast and the fleet will then be able to take the city and the garrison will be able to secure a fresh supply of war munitions and food."

The mobilization of the reserves in Kiev and Vilna is largely for the purpose of filling the gaps in the ranks of the corps now at the front. It is definitely stated that Gen. Gripenberg's Second, Fourth, Sixth, Eighth and Ninth European corps, the Sixth Siberian, and several brigades of troops of all arms, Gen. Skugarevski has been appointed at Gripenberg's recommendation to command the Sixth European corps.

## BOTH ARMIES INACTIVE.

With the Russian Eastern Army Headquarters, by way of Mukden, Oct. 21.—Both armies remain practically inactive. The Russians have re-occupied Tautshapaty. The Japanese hold a position on high ground sloping down to the Shakheto river. There is continual firing and sniping and the battalions occasionally engage in a duel.

Gen. Mitshchenko fought a brisk engagement Oct. 20. He reports progress in the capture of guns.

The Russian army is receiving fresh supplies of ammunition. There is an indication of an early renewal of hostilities, with the Russians taking the offensive.

The weather is cold.

A rough estimate of the Russian losses during the recent battle places them at 40,000, of which 10,000 were killed.

The correspondent of the Associated Press who filed this dispatch was attacked by Chinese bandits while riding to his camp.

## NO FRESH FIGHTING.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 22, 4:50 p. m.—There is no report of fresh fighting to date. Gen. Sakharoff reports under this heading that last night passed quietly. The war office is not in a position as

yet to give figures of the casualties in the long battle below Mukden, but everything indicates that the Russian losses reached 40,000, the figure given by the Associated Press correspondent at Mukden. Another correspondent placed the losses on both sides at 40,000. There was no change in the situation at the front Oct. 21. He adds that the left army thus far captured a total of 40 Russian guns.

The Japanese scouts discovered 200 Russians dead near Changliapao Oct. 20.

## RUSSIAN LOSSES AT SHAKHE.

Washington, Oct. 2.—The Japanese legation today received the following cablegram from Tokyo:

"Marshal Oyama reports that the investigation completed after Oct. 22 regarding the Russian losses at the battle of Shakheto shows that there were about 500 prisoners and 10,500 dead bodies. The trophies of the battle are 35 guns, 6,930 shells, 5,574 rifles, 78,000 rounds of ammunition, etc. The dead of the enemy were all buried with military honors. The Russian total casualties are estimated at 40,000. Further investigation is still proceeding."

## FRENCH CLERGY.

The Pope is Working on a Circular Addressed to Them.

Rome, Oct. 22.—The pope is now working on a circular to be addressed to the French clergy. It will make no reference to politics. The pontiff will merely encourage the social and religious action of the clergy.

The fact that there will be no allusions to politics in the circular is looked upon here as ending the policy inaugurated by the late Pope Leo XIII and Cardinal Rampolla, former papal secretary of state, which aimed at the transformation of the French Catholics into supporters of the republic.

Pope Pius' recommendation being a union of good Catholics to defend religious interests.

## Arrested as a Runaway.

San Francisco, Oct. 22.—William Harmon, aged 18, was arrested here today upon the arrival of the overland train as a runaway from home at the request of the chief of police at St. Louis. Another youth, named George Brown, from the same city, who accompanied Harmon, was also placed under arrest.

## JUDGE PARKER TELLS WHERE TARIFF BENEFITS GO

Esopus, N. Y., Oct. 22.—In a speech on the tariff issue today, Judge Parker replied to remarks on that subject from men representing six distinct New York delegations, which were received at Rosemont today. The day was not pleasant for an outdoor political gathering. The air was chilly, and during the noon hour a cold rain began to fall.

The speakers on behalf of the visiting delegations were Isaac A. Hopper for the Harlem club; Louis R. Ehrlich for the Independent club; and Everett V. Abbott for the Reform club.

In reply to the delegations, Judge Parker said:

"Inasmuch as the law puts the tariff benefits exclusively in the hands of the capitalist and provides no means for giving the wage worker his share, the system virtually says: Let the government take care of the rich and the rich will take care of the poor. It is a short step then to say let the government take care of everybody, a doctrine abhorred of all sound thinkers. But it is not true that greatly enlarged profits are on that account divided among the workers helping to produce them. The advance made by the workingman helping to produce them. The advance in wages is not due as a rule to a desire on the part of the employer to share profits with the workmen, but rather to the organization of the workmen."

## BELIEVING HE IS DYING, TRAIN ROBBER CONFESSES.

St. Louis, Oct. 22.—Believing himself about to die, William Morris, alias Blair, the leader of the three suspects who killed Detectives Shea and Dwyer and who was himself wounded in two vital organs today confessed to having been implicated in two train robberies, after his identification by railroad men as one of the four men who robbed the Pullman passengers on the Illinois Central "Diamond" Special between Harvey and Madison, Ill., Aug. 1.

## Democrats at Esopus.

New York, Oct. 22.—Nearly 500 members and guests of the Harlem Democratic club went to Esopus today to visit Judge Parker and present to him a set of engrossed resolutions recently adopted by the club. The steamboat Sagamore was used for the trip. She was decorated with national, state and club flags, and on the sides were long lists of the names of the members of the Democratic club, to Esopus.

The program at Esopus includes a march to Rosemont, Judge Parker's home, Isaac Hopper, Democratic leader of the Thirty-first assembly district, will make a speech to Mr. Parker and present resolutions.

## JAP TORPEDO BOAT.

One Sighted in Gashkevich Bay, Korea.

Pousset Bay, Russian Manchuria, Oct. 22.—A torpedo boat, which has been sighted in Gashkevich bay in the extreme northeastern part of Korea, not far from Pousset bay, and a number of Japanese vessels, which are believed to be in the neighborhood, which is believed to be freshening the imminence of Japanese landings near Pousset bay.

## VATICAN AND ITALY.

Pope Not Inclined to Allow Catholics to Vote.

Rome, Oct. 22.—The revealing feeling among the pope's advisers regarding the attitude of the Vatican at the coming elections seems to be not to abolish the decree forbidding Catholics to vote. The Observatore Romano, the organ of the Vatican, however, in unofficial articles, urges the abstention from voting in order to make the free hand in the matter left to the bishops and advises the Catholics to do so in view of the local conditions. If this decision is definite the clericalists will have a party of their own in the elections, and will favor the Conservatives.

## No Attempt on Czar's Life.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 22.—The Associated Press is authorized to deny the report printed by the Sibir of Paris yesterday to the effect that there was an attempt on the life of Emperor Nicholas Thursday, in which there were 11 victims.

Eighty Thousand Men Killed and Wounded

Result of the Ten Days' Fighting Between the Russians and Japanese Below Mukden—Oyama's Counter Offensive Definitely Checked—Every Indication That the Battle Will Soon be Resumed with Decisive Result.

Mukden, Oct. 22.—Field Marshal Oyama's counter offensive was definitely checked with the loss of men, guns and munitions.

Gen. Kuropatkin's army extends along a line running over 12 1/2 miles south of Mukden and is supported by strong fortifications on the Hun river. The present calm is enforced by the exhaustion of the armies on both sides, which lost in killed and wounded 80,000 men during the ten days' fighting.

There is every indication that the battle will be resumed soon and that a decisive result will be achieved.

## PROVO HOUSE GOES TO WALL.

Business of R. A. Barney Placed in the Hands of J. R. Murdock For Creditors.

STORE AT ROBINSON INCLUDED.

Estimated that Liabilities Will Reach The Sum of \$40,000—Cause Of Failure.

(Special to the "News.")

Provo, Oct. 22.—The dry goods and clothing business of R. A. Barney has been turned over to Joseph R. Murdock of Charleston as trustee for the creditors, and notices on the doors of his two stores in this city state that an inventory will be taken Monday.

Mr. Barney, when seen by a representative of the "News" and asked for a statement concerning his business affairs, said that he did not care to say anything at this time, but that when the inventory was completed a statement would be made public. It is understood from reliable sources that the liabilities will reach at least \$40,000, while a year ago the company's assets were \$55,000. The necessity for turning the business over to the creditors, is understood to have been brought about through losses during the past year and a falling off on account of business here in 1902 and was a public spirited citizen, whose misfortune will be greatly regretted. Mr. Murdock is well known as a capable business man and his appointment is acceptable to the creditors, so far as heard from.

## THE THOMASSON MURDER.

Higgins' Friends Tell a Crock and Bull Story.

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 22.—Some unknown person may have inflicted the injuries upon Mrs. Nellie Thomasson, from which she died, according to friends of young Higgins who is under arrest charged with the crime. The evidence brought out at the coroner's inquest showed that the woman walked to the train at the station in this city with but slight assistance from one of the employees of the road and that when she arrived at Lacon, she summoned a hack and made her way to the home of her mother, several blocks away without assistance. She did not summon a physician until sixteen hours later, and these facts tend to prove, it is asserted, that Mrs. Thomasson was not the victim of a public spirited citizen, whose misfortune will be greatly regretted. Mr. Murdock is well known as a capable business man and his appointment is acceptable to the creditors, so far as heard from.

## ACCUSING THE JEWS.

Dissemination of Revolutionary Literature Laid to Them.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 22, 2:15 a. m.—The police continue to discover in various parts of Russia, and notably in the south and in Poland, evidences of revolutionary activity such as was described in the St. Petersburg dispatch to the Associated Press on Oct. 8. According to reports received at the ministry of the interior most of the revolutionary literature that is being disseminated comes from Jews. At Minsk a great mass of proclamations, pamphlets, false seals and passports were discovered in a Jewish lodging, together with evidences that they came from abroad for distribution throughout Russia. At Karch a Jew reservist who had escaped service on account of physical disability was found running a printing press turning out addresses to reservists, urging them not to join the colors. At Louka, where an infernal arsenal was located by the police, several Jews were arrested for fomenting strike disturbances and street manifestations among workmen. At Grodno the baggage of a Jew arrested at the railway station was full of revolutionary literature. At Odessa the police on Oct. 15 surprised in a Jewish lodging a meeting of revolutionists, socialists and anarchists, and during the attempt to arrest the participants a police officer was shot. At Vitebsk on the same day some Jews were arrested for gathering at the theater and distributing proclamations.

## Council of Jewish Women.

St. Louis, Oct. 22.—Executive representatives of the National Council of Jewish Women met here today for a four days' session in Temple Israel. Rabbi Leon Harrison of St. Louis delivered the principal address today. The organization was founded at the Columbian exposition in Chicago.

REPORTED PRESENCE OF ARMED MEN AT CULEBRA UNTRUE.

Colon, Oct. 22.—Official investigation by the military authorities discloses the fact that the reported presence of armed men at Culebra is untrue.

Panama, Oct. 22.—Gen. Davis, governor of the Panama canal zone, authorizes the Associated Press to deny the reported disturbances at Culebra or at any place in the zone or in its vicinity.

President Amador confirms Gen. Davis' statement.

## NEW YORK HERALD ON THE ELECTION.

Discusses Conservatively the Outlook in New York City And State.

WHAT BOTH PARTIES CLAIM.

Likewise What Both Hope for—Some Interesting Figures in the Way Of Comparison.

The New York Herald, concededly one of the best and most conservative of the Empire state press, has this to say, which will be interesting reading in Utah just now:

This great city is one of the important problems of the national and state campaigns. If the state of New York is to cast its 33 electoral votes for Parker and Davis and is to elect a Democratic governor, the Democratic vote of the city must be large enough to overcome the vote that will be cast in the Republican counties to the north and west.

It is generally admitted that if the city gives a plurality much in excess of 100,000 the state will be close, and this means a victory also for Judge Parker. The Republicans do not agree with the Democratic claim that their vote will be materially cut down in the rural counties, but it is clear that they are desperately fighting in every way to decrease the Democratic vote in this city.

The campaign, however, has been listless on both sides in the city, just as it has been in the state.

Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, insists that he will be able to present to Judge Parker a plurality amounting to that which was given to Bird S. Coler in 1902, which was 122,000. He expects to exceed the Coler vote for Judge Herrick. Other Tammany men are not so sanguine, and place the plurality for the head of the ticket at about 80,000 in the city.

The city gave Grover Cleveland, in 1892, a plurality of 109,000. It gave McKinley, in 1896, 52,000. It gave Augustus Van Wyck, in 1898, 80,000. It gave Bryan, in 1900, 28,000. Coler, in 1902, had 122,000 more votes than Governor Odell.

Since the Coler vote is the principal problem with the politicians, it is interesting to compare the vote of that year with that for governor in 1900, the last presidential year, when Odell ran behind the national ticket.

Mr. Coler's total vote in the city was 227,132. That of Mr. Stanchfield two years before was 216,293, an increase in the Democratic vote of 10,839. This increase was 6,749 in Manhattan and the Bronx, 2,459 in Kings, 1,419 in Queens and 312 in Richmond.

Governor Odell's total vote in 1900 was 272,130 and in 1902 it was 264,450, and two years before 272,130, a decrease in the Republican vote of 7,680. There was a decrease of 43,791 in Manhattan, 22,109 in Kings, 2,732 in Queens, and 1,958 in Richmond.

The Republicans contend that their voters who failed to come out in 1902 are coming out this year and will vote for Roosevelt and Higgins. The Democrats assert that "Muckrakers" is still the issue, and that the stay-at-home Republicans of 1902, if they register, will do so in order to vote against the governor's ticket, and against the policies of Mr. Roosevelt.

## POLITICAL POINTERS.

The Young Men's Republican club held an informal smoker last night.

Hon. Bourke Cockran will arrive here Monday afternoon in ample time to speak at the Theater in the evening.

Farmers ward Democrats will be addressed this evening by Judge Henderson, David Evans and Ray Van Cott.

At Riverton Wednesday night a Republican rally will be held with Judge Bowman, Judge Kinney and candidates as the speakers.

The Republican rally at the Grand theater tonight will be addressed by Judge Botkin and J. A. Largent. There will also be good music.

The "Americans" had another blow-out last night, this time at Sandy, with the same day some Jews were arrested for gathering at the theater and distributing proclamations.

A ladies' Democratic tea will be given next Wednesday at 2 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Clarence McCoy, corner Third South and Fifth East. A good program and fine speakers are promised.

Samuel Neehouse, who was chairman of the committee appointed to meet and greet Hon. Bourke Cockran on his arrival in Salt Lake, was called to Denver today on account of the serious illness of his wife.

Another "American" has "new the contract" this time. It is John Brownlee of Murray, who, for business reasons, has asked to be withdrawn from the legislative ticket. In his place James W. Cahoon has been offered upon the altar of sacrifice.

Democratic speakers will hold forth Monday night as follows: Murray, Moyle and Cobb; Charleston 1 p. m., Murray 4 p. m., Heber 8 p. m., Judge Powers, Woodruff 3 p. m., Randolph 8 p. m., W. H. King, Santaquin, R. W. Sloan.

Republican meetings will be addressed Monday evening as follows: Sterling, Livingston and Meakin; Benner, McDurrin and Tanner; Pine Valley, Don Musser; Haysville, M. C. Davis; at El Dorado, Don H. Bue; at Clear Creek, Standish, Leatherwood, Hildeout and Ingobretsen; Kanosh, Cutler and Frick; Orangeville, Burtree and Larsen; Provo, W. C. Bowman; Kimberley, Ingobretsen; Blaine and Clinton, local candidates; Bonifant, Howell and Largent.

Down with Church Influence! The attention of the leaders and promoters of the American party is respectfully directed to the fact that the Rev. T. H. Gilbert, the Congregational minister at Sandy is the agent through whom the dodgers, advertising and general "whooping up" for the meeting of the "Americans" in Sandy was entrusted. In fact without his assistance and support of the Reverend gentleman in question, the American movement in general therabouts would be as lively as the proverbial door nail.

A gentleman well informed on Sandy politics, by the way, estimates that out of the 500 votes the "American" party will get not to exceed 40.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cohen met yesterday with the women of Springfield and effected an organization with the following officers: President, Mrs. A. D. Bird; first vice president, Mrs. Ella Haymond; second vice president, Mrs. Ruth Roylance, secretary, Miss Mary Patrick; treasurer, Mrs. Elizabeth Bird; election committee, First district, Mrs. Olive Childs and Mrs. Melissa Messinger; Second district, Mrs. Ruth Miner and Mrs. N. H. Parkard; Third district, Mrs. Philinda Roylance and Mrs. Elizabeth Bird; Fourth district, Mrs. P. L. Menchell and Mrs. Ella Thorne; Fifth district, Mrs. Viola Roylance and Miss Mary Bakerville. The constitution was read by Mrs. Cohen and at the close of the meeting about 40 women signed it.

## DROPPED DEAD.

William Buzzo Suddenly Expires as a Result of Heart Failure.

William Buzzo, an employee of the Red Stone company operating in Parley's canyon, dropped dead at Gorgeoza at 7 o'clock this morning as a result of heart failure. The man was 32 years of age and had been ailing for some time past. He leaves a wife and five children. His brother, J. B. Buzzo, is owner of the stone quarries.

## Injured in Automobile Accident.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 22.—Horace T. Richards, his wife and their son have been severely injured in an automobile accident near their home, Thirty-second street and Abbottsford avenue. Falls of Schuylkill. All were thrown some distance. The chauffeur alone escaped.

Mayor and Mrs. Weaver were to have joined the party and the automobile was en route to the mayor's residence when it stopped on a railroad crossing. A freight train struck the machine, which was demolished. Mrs. Richards' skull was fractured, her husband had many bones fractured and the son's injuries are so severe that his condition is regarded as critical.

## BLACK SEA FLEET.

Rumored it Will Pass the Dardanelles and Go East.

Berlin, Oct. 22.—Prices on the bourse today were weaker upon the rumor that the Russian Black Sea fleet would pass the Dardanelles and accompany the Baltic fleet to the far east.

## A Stay for Wife Murderer.

San Francisco, Oct. 22.—Thomas B. Fulton, who shot and killed his wife in this city on April 1 last, and was sentenced to be hanged Nov. 1, has been granted a stay of execution for 30 days for an appeal to the supreme court.

## DETECTIVE J. MCCLUSKY.

His Condition and That of Suspect Morris is Critical.

St. Louis, Oct. 22.—The condition of Detective James McClusky, William Morris, alias Blair, one of the suspected train robbers, is critical today. McClusky was shot in the abdomen and Morris was wounded four times, twice in vital organs, during the fight between the detectives and three men suspected of being train robbers, in which Detectives Shea and Dwyer were killed and Alfred Ross, one of the suspects, received wounds from which he died instantly.

It developed today that the battle was the culmination of a chase that has lasted four months. The detectives had information that led them to believe that the suspects were implicated in the robbery of an Illinois Central train at Centralia, Ill., in addition to other crimes committed previous to and since the holdup.

Harry Vaughan, the only suspect who escaped the hail of bullets and who was severely injured by the detectives when he attempted to aid his companions after having been placed under arrest, is held at the Four Courts. Five patrolmen have been detailed to guard Morris at the hospital.

## Fifteen Earthquakes Recorded.

Baltimore, Oct. 22.—Fifteen earthquakes have been recorded on the seismograph, or earthquake machine at the Johns Hopkins university since April last. This is shown by the films used from April to October, which have just been developed.

Not only has the instrument exceeded its record in number, but the longest shock ever known on the seismograph was recorded during that time. On Aug. 21 last there was recorded an earthquake that began at 4 p. m. and lasted three hours and one-half. The shock moved the register beam two-thirds of an inch. The longest quake previously felt was the one which caused great damage in Gasconade March 18, 1902. It continued three hours.

## CHILE AND BOLIVIA.

Definite Treaty of Peace Between Them Signed.

Santiago, Chile, Oct. 22.—A definite treaty of peace between Chile and Bolivia was signed yesterday. The German emperor is appointed arbitrator in case of difficulty. Bolivia renounces all right to a port on the Pacific and Chile guarantees the construction of a railroad between La Paz, Bolivia, and the Chilean port of Arica.

PEACE HATH HER VICTORIES.

Granite Monuments Unveiled on Army Sites on Island of San Juan.

COMMEMORATE GREAT EVENT.

Thirty-Second Anniversary of Award Of Emperor William of Germany.

CAUSES INTERNATIONAL TROUBLE.

Killing of a British Settler's Pig by An American Settler in the Fifties Nearly Led to War.

Bellevue, Wash., Oct. 22.—In the presence of representatives of both the United States and Great Britain, granite monuments were yesterday unveiled on the army sites on San Juan island, in Puget Sound, where for many years garrisons were maintained by each nation while the territory was in dispute. The occasion was the thirty-second anniversary of the award made by Emperor William of Germany, to whom the controversy had been submitted for decision.

The exercises yesterday were held under the auspices of the Washington State University Historical society. Delegations attended from Seattle, Bellevue, and other points in the Northwest. The United States monitor Wyandott, commanded by Capt. Cotman, fired the national salute of 31 guns at the unveiling of the monuments.

At American camp on Griffin bay, where United States troops had established themselves in 1859 under Capt. Pickett, later famous as the leader of Pickett's charge at Gettysburg, the ceremonies took place early in the day. They were presided over by President Kane of the University of Washington. In the afternoon the participants and their guests, reached English camp at the other side of the island and dedicated the monument on the site occupied by Capt. George Hazlett and the British troops in 1860.

Judge H. B. Hanford of the federal court, in the state of Washington, presided at the afternoon exercises and gave an address reviewing the history of the dispute which nearly provoked war.

John McMillin of Roche Harbor, on San Juan island, this morning welcomed visitors to the exercises. E. D. Warburton who had been with Capt. Pickett, was said to have been too feeble to speak. Gen. George B. Dandy, retired general, who was also with Capt. Pickett, told the story of how the killing of a British settler's pig by an American settler on the island in the fifties, led to international complications causing the two garrisons to camp on the island and came near provoking war.

Among the letters read was one from Mayor George H. Williams of Portland, Oregon, who is the sole surviving member of the American commission which presented the United States side of the dispute. Other letters were from Hamilton Fish of New York, ex-Governor of the state, who was also a member of the commission and from Hazard Stevens, son of Isaac Stevens, pioneer governor of Washington territory. Capt. Cottman of the Wyandott spoke in praise of Historian Bancroft, who had narrated the case before the German emperor. R. Pelly, British consul at Seattle reviewed the British side of the affair.

The arbitration determined the boundary line between Washington and British Columbia running through the waters of the Gulf of Georgia and the Straits of Juan de Fuca.

## Missouri Pacific Trains Collide.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 22.—Missouri Pacific passenger train 58 and 48, running slowly, collided head-on at Coffeyville, Kan., last night, causing slight injury to 15 persons and \$1,600 damage to rolling stock. The passenger cars were not derailed.

## Young Violinist Suicides.

New York, Oct. 22.—On the eve of his acceptance as a violinist by the director of the Metropolitan Opera House orchestra, Max Glikula has committed suicide by shooting himself.

Glikula was 25 years old and single. He was accepted formally to a trial by Nathan Frank, director of the orchestra, whose pupil Glikula had been 12 years ago. He left no writing to indicate why he had chosen to die, but it was said that he had his ambitions realized after many years of study.

## John L. D. Borthwick Dead.

Florence, Italy, Oct. 22.—John Livingston Dunwiddie Borthwick, chief engineer in the United States navy (retired), with the rank of lieutenant commander, died here today from nervous prostration. Engineer Borthwick was 64 years of age. He will be buried at Sorrento.

## SHOT BY HIGHWAYMEN.

L. Herzfeld Was Trying to Rout Them Out of Store.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—L. Herzfeld has been shot and fatally wounded while endeavoring to rout three masked highwaymen who had invaded the grocery of his father-in-law, A. M. Tubin, Herzfeld and Tubin were alone in the store when the bandits entered. The proprietor was behind the counter, counting the day's receipts while his son-in-law was in the rear.

The highwaymen ordered the grocer to hold up his hands. The robbers then started Tubin toward the rear just as Herzfeld came running toward them with a heavy club in his hands. The desperadoes turned and fled toward the door where one of them stopped and fired at the young man. The bullet went wide of its mark but a second struck Herzfeld and he fell unconscious.