

The Pius Fund Case Decision

Abolition Court Condemns Mexico to Pay the United States the Sum of One Million, Eight Hundred and Twenty Th and Dollars—Outcome of a Controversy That Has Been Unsettled For a Long Period.

The Hague, Oct. 14.—The arbitration court in the Pius fund case has rendered its decision. The court has decided in favor of the United States, and has ordered Mexico to pay the sum of one million, eight hundred and twenty thousand dollars. The decision is the result of a long and bitter controversy that has been going on for many years. The Pius fund was established in 1847, and was intended to be used for the benefit of the poor in Mexico. However, the Mexican government has refused to pay the fund, and the United States has demanded compensation. The arbitration court has now ruled in favor of the United States, and has ordered Mexico to pay the sum of one million, eight hundred and twenty thousand dollars. The decision is a major victory for the United States, and it is expected that Mexico will appeal the decision.

COLLEGE EXAMINATIONS.

Progress Noted by Entrance Examining Board.

New York, Oct. 14.—The entrance examining board in New York has reported that the progress of the students in the college examinations is very good. The board has noted that the students are well prepared for the examinations, and that the results are very satisfactory. The board has also noted that the students are well behaved, and that the examinations are being conducted in a fair and equitable manner. The board has recommended that the examinations be continued, and that the students be allowed to sit for the examinations.

MRS. JOSEPHINE WARD DEAD.

She Was a Friend of Dolly Madison and Mrs. Julia D. Grant.

New York, Oct. 14.—Mrs. Josephine Ward, a friend of Dolly Madison and Mrs. Julia D. Grant, died at her home in New York City. Mrs. Ward was born in 1812, and was a member of the White House. She was a very kind and generous person, and was well known to many of the presidents of the United States. She died of a heart attack, and was buried in New York City. Her death is a great loss to the country, and her friends are mourning her death.

WAR IN VENEZUELA.

Provisional Capital Moved From Caracas to Guaymas.

Willemstad, Island of Curacao, Oct. 14.—The government of Venezuela has moved its provisional capital from Caracas to Guaymas. The move was made because of the war in Venezuela, and because Caracas was not safe. The government has now established its provisional capital in Guaymas, and is continuing to govern the country from there. The war in Venezuela is still going on, and the government is trying to bring it to a peaceful end.

WAR IN HAITI.

Diplomatic Corps Proposes a Cession of Hostilities.

Port au Prince, Oct. 14.—The diplomatic corps in Port au Prince has proposed a cession of hostilities in the war in Haiti. The corps has asked the government to stop the fighting, and to allow the people of Haiti to live in peace. The government has refused the proposal, and the fighting is still going on. The diplomatic corps is trying to bring the war to a peaceful end, but the government is not listening to them.

ONE MORE DAY TO REGISTER.

There is one more day on which to register. That day is Oct. 23, after which time it will have been definitely determined who are entitled to vote at the November election. Today both parties exerted all possible effort in getting voters before the registration, and in the district of the state these efforts were kept more than ordinarily busy. The hours of registration are between 8 a. m. and 9 p. m., and the law requires that any person already registered in one district to the election, move from such district to any other district within the precinct or city, is entitled to have his name placed on the registration list in the district to which he moves, upon presentation to the Registrar of the certificate therein mentioned. To this, a person already registered in one district may move from such district to any other district within the precinct or city, or to a precinct or city, and be entitled to have his name registered in the district to which he moves, provided he is entitled to vote in that district.

A BOMB ACCIDENT.

By Its Bursting One Boy Killed—Three Persons Injured.

New York, Oct. 14.—By the bursting of a bomb a boy has been instantly killed and three persons were seriously injured. The accident occurred at the celebration of the feast of St. Sebastian, which took place in the Italian colony in the Bronx. A bomb was thrown by a person who was not identified, and it burst near a group of people. One boy was killed, and three other people were injured. The police are trying to find the person who threw the bomb.

THE DEAD.

Michael Pastilo, 7 years old.

Antonio Chapele, 39 years old; contusion on the head and face.

Leonard Lucas, 40 years old; right arm fractured and many contusions.

The explosion occurred just after the disbanding of a parade in which 2,000 persons participated. Italians who saw the havoc which resulted were in a frenzy of excitement. They rushed about the streets spreading the story of the boy's death, and the crowd increased. Police reserves were called to restore order.

Eight Hour Schedule in Flour Mills.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 14.—The eight-hour schedule has been put in effect in all the Minneapolis flour mills. Hereafter there will be three instead of two shifts.

Educational Ass'n to Meet in Boston.

Boston, Oct. 14.—The executive committee of the National Educational association will meet in Boston on Oct. 15. The association has announced the selection of Boston as the place of the next annual convention, July 6, 1903.

Contribution to Miners' Strike.

Chicago, Oct. 14.—The Chicago relief committee has just forwarded \$3,000, making a total of \$11,000 sent thus far to support the miners. The total of contributions received is \$11,650.

Miners Will Report to Duty.

New York, Oct. 14.—When the miners' strike shall have been officially declared at an end, the full force of 142,000 men will report for duty within 24 hours, says a World dispatch from Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Old Prison Ship Jersey Found.

New York, Oct. 14.—After lying buried for over a century, the famous English prison ship Jersey, which was wrecked in 1792, was found by a fisherman in the harbor of New York. The ship was found in a very good state of preservation, and it is expected that it will be used as a museum.

Report on Revision of Creed Adopted.

Chicago, Oct. 14.—The report of the special committee appointed by the Presbyterian general assembly to revise the creed which was adopted by that body some time back, has been endorsed and ratified by the members of the Chicago presbytery.

Anti Foreign Placards in Canton.

Tacoma, Wash., Oct. 14.—Hongkong advisers say that the posting of anti-foreign placards at Canton has prevented the engaging of Chinese laborers to work on the Canton and Hankow railroads.

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Don't Like Plan of Arbitration

Men on Strike Do Not Take Kindly To It—It is Also Thought to be Unsatisfactory to Mitchell—Convention Must be Called

Philadelphia, Oct. 14.—Disparages from the anthracite coal region indicates that the men on strike do not take kindly to the arbitration plan proposed by the presidents of the coal carrying railroads. Notwithstanding the apparent hostility to the plan of settlement, the belief prevails in coal circles in this city that after careful reflection and consideration the sentiment of the strikers who are anxious to return to work will be a majority of those charged with leading the strikers' side of the question, President Baer of the Reading railroad, whose name heads the list of the operators of the arbitration plan, started for New York this morning in his private car to attend the regular weekly meeting of the corporation he is interested in. It was stated that possibly his car would be side-tracked at some point outside the city and that he would join Mr. Morgan and Mr. Bacon enroute from Washington to New York this afternoon.

MUST CALL CONVENTION.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 14.—President Mitchell was asked at noon by the correspondent of the Associated Press, whether he and the district officers had the power to consider the operators' plan and end the strike. His reply was: "Speaking without special reference to the statement issued by the coal operators, it is a rule of our organization that no settlement can be made by the officers of the union without the consent of a delegate convention."

THE STRIKE.

In reply to another question as to whether the Shamokin convention which formulated the demands made to the operators, or the Hazleton convention, which was held at Pottsville, had given him this consent, he said: "No."

THE STRIKE.

The three district presidents are on their way here, President Mitchell will immediately go into conference upon the new offer. The miners' chief refused to say whether a convention call would be made, but he said that such a meeting if held will take place. He also declined to say how long it would take to get the delegates together.

THE STRIKE.

Mr. Mitchell continues to decline to answer all questions as to whether he is for or against the operators' plan as a whole or in part.

THE STRIKE.

He has not yet received official information of the operators' desire to arbitrate. There were lively scenes at strike headquarters today. Mine workers and leaders who have not been near headquarters in many days, dropped in to hear the news. Mr. Mitchell had a number of visitors, and he was seen to be in a very good state of mind.

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ident. We reserved no right to question the appointment of any individual whom the president may see fit to appoint. The three district presidents do not know whether the president intends to consult Mr. Mitchell before deciding to appoint the committee, and we will not question the appointment of any individual he may see fit to appoint. On the subject of giving the miners "full time," when the mines were opened, President Truesdale said he could not speak except for his own district. He said that he had not been out of his district for two years, had run full time, except when there were shut downs for repairs or on holidays. He assumed that the miners would be given full time, and he would be given full time. Some comment has been caused by the absence of the signature of John Markle, the independent operator in the petition to President Roosevelt. President Fowler of the Ontario and Western when asked why Mr. Markle had not been one of the signers, replied that he did not know Mr. Markle knew anything about the movement towards peace.

WHAT FOWLER SAYS.

On being asked what influences, if any, induced the operators to submit to the arbitration plan, President Fowler replied: "It was chiefly due to the pressure of public opinion, or rather, you might say, the public would suffer if anything was not done soon, and we concluded that it would be honorable to overlook the differences with their men to arbitration. President Fowler replied: 'It was chiefly due to the pressure of public opinion, or rather, you might say, the public would suffer if anything was not done soon, and we concluded that it would be honorable to overlook the differences with their men to arbitration.'

MARKLE'S VIEWS.

John Markle, the independent operator, declared he had nothing to say when asked why he did not sign the petition offering arbitration. Gov. Odell was asked his opinion of the terms offered by the operators. He said: "I have not read it carefully, but from what I have heard, it is not particularly new. I could say a good deal about it, but I won't. This much I will say, however, that I am not in favor of the strike in five minutes without the sacrifice of self pride on the part of other operators or miners, if they would let it that way," was the answer.

AS VIEWED BY THE WHITE HOUSE.

Washington, Oct. 14.—At noon today it was said at the temporary White House that no communication relative to the proposition of the anthracite coal operators had been received from President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers. The proposition was not transmitted to President Mitchell officially. It was assumed that Mr. Mitchell would take cognizance of it from the press. In event he should not do so, it would be the duty of the president to notify him of the proposition of the operators. Inasmuch as the offer of the operators is a concession to the public, it is possible that Mr. Mitchell may make his reply in a similar manner. The president has agreed to appoint the committee to consider the proposition of the operators. The committee will be composed of the three district presidents, and it will be the duty of the committee to report to the president.

Offer for Burns' Manuscript.

London, Oct. 14.—It is announced that J. P. Morgan's recent offer of \$250,000 for the manuscript of the diary of Abraham Lincoln, which was written by the president's private secretary, has been accepted by the British government. The manuscript is now in the possession of the British government, and it is expected that it will be published in the near future.

Named for Delegate to Congress.

Albuquerque, N. M., Oct. 14.—H. B. Ferguson has been nominated as Democratic candidate for delegate to Congress from New Mexico.

Klamath in Ashes.

Ashland, Ore., Oct. 14.—The most destructive fire in the history of northern California visited the town of Klamath today. The fire started in the morning, and it spread rapidly, burning down the town and the surrounding country. The fire is now under control, but the damage is very great.

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Mr. Cleveland On the Elections

If Democracy is Really in Earnest it Cannot Fail Largely to Increase Its Representation in the Next Congress—Most Important of Democratic Doctrines is Tariff Reform—Success Depends Chiefly Upon It.

New York, Oct. 14.—To a representative of the Evening Post who asked him his views in regard to the outlook for the duty of the Democracy in the approaching congressional elections, ex-President Grover Cleveland said: "It seems to me that if the Democracy is really in earnest it cannot fail largely to increase its representation in the next Congress, but in order to do so I think that there must be a constant and stalwart insistence upon the things which are recognized by all to be true Democratic doctrines. Of course, by far the more important of these is the tariff reform. On this issue I am satisfied that the Democracy is in a position to make a great opportunity, that our opponents are not prepared to meet. All the signs of the times point to a recognition, far beyond all party lines, of the benefits which would accrue to the people by a readjustment of the tariff and it would be worse than for the party under the stress of any temptation to yielding to any allurements to permit this to be subordinated to or overshadowed by any other issue. The present restlessness in Republican circles on this subject, often amounting to protests against Republican protection theories, should warn the Democracy of any impending danger. I mean by this the possibility that our opponents may crowd us from our position on the subject if we allow them to do so by our lukewarmness and in defense, and to occupy our ground, but I won't. This much I will say, however, that I am not in favor of the strike in five minutes without the sacrifice of self pride on the part of other operators or miners, if they would let it that way," was the answer.

GANG OF HOODLUM SOLDIERS.

Create Reign of Terror on Second South Street Car at Midnight While Returning to the Post After a Time of Revel in the City—Three Fights on the Car—Others Off.

The hoodlum soldier nuisance is fast becoming intolerable in this city. Many of the men now stationed at Fort Douglas are boisterous far beyond the point of precedence or safety. The last of the street cars which run to the post at night, and which carry many civilians to their homes in the eastern part of town are things to be shunned rather than sought. The language heard upon them from drunken, dissolute and peace disturbing soldiers is not only a reflection upon themselves and the army but a disgrace to the city. The street car men permit it in many instances through fear of physical punishment at the hands of the uniformed ruffians who take possession of the cars and do as they please from the time they get aboard until they are willing to get off. There have been numerous complaints about the trouble which is being caused, and some citizens are in favor of reporting the matter direct to the war department with a view to its permanent abolition.

Supreme President Cross Resigns.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 14.—William Cross, president of the Order of the Knights and Ladies, a fraternal insurance order, which was formerly the uniform rank of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, has resigned. The supreme lodge of the order, which has 6,000 members and 175 lodges, mostly in Kansas and Missouri, was reported to be \$40,000 in arrears in death payments on Oct. 1, and President Cross assigns this fact and disagreement with the supreme recorder as reasons for his resignation. The supreme lodge will meet in this city next Tuesday.

Soldiers Create Trouble.

Tried to Wreck a Commercial Street Rooming House.

George Mulligan, John Peters and P. B. Quinn, three soldiers from Fort Douglas, came to the city this afternoon and took it into their heads to wreck the municipality to suit themselves. All three were drunk and were spelling for a fight. They went up and down the streets making everybody they met, but were unable to find any one who would fight with them. They then turned their attention to Commercial street and at once made a raid on P. W. Beecher's rooming house at 15 Commercial street. They went yelling through the building, kicking at doors and tearing electric wires down. They succeeded in tearing out a number of lights before the police were called in. Officers Burt and Williams headed by Sergeant Hempel, captured the fellows before they could get away, and brought them to the city jail. They were very abusive and it is likely they will be given a very stiff sentence when they face Judge Diehl tomorrow afternoon.

Sale of Dallas Light Co.

Dallas, Tex., Oct. 14.—The sale of the Dallas Ice Factory, Light and Power company to a Kansas City man, is believed to be another move toward the merging of all the electric plants of this city and many of those in the surrounding towns and cities of Texas. Already a concern known as the Dallas Electric corporation, and chartered in New Jersey, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000, is said to have absorbed the Dallas Electric Light and Power company, the Standard Light and Power company, the Rapid Transit Street Railway company and the Consolidated Street Railway company with an ultimate intention of building a network of low-voltage lines within a radius of 20 miles of Dallas, which district has a population of over a million inhabitants.

Must Disinfect Telephones.

New York, Oct. 14.—In order to make certain that disease shall not be transmitted by means of telephones, Commissioner Homer Folke of the health department of Greater New York has issued an order that all the telephones used by employees shall be disinfected every week. The month place is to be unscrewed and scrubbed clean then immersed for a few moments in an antiseptic bath.

Kansas Equal Suffrage Ass'n.

Topeka, Kan., Oct. 14.—The first session of the 10th annual meeting of the Kansas Equal Suffrage association is being held here tonight. The association is a body of men and women who are working for the extension of the right of suffrage to women. The association has a large membership, and it is expected that the meeting will be a very successful one.

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