

THE GLOBE REPORTER

By EUGENE W. WHITE
PUBLISHED DAILY
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

MAJOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Items of General Interest Told in Paragraphs.

COMPLETE NEWS SUMMARY

Record of Happenings of Much or Little Importance from All Parts of the Civilized World—Prices of Farm Products in Western Markets.

Assistant Secretary Melklejohn recalled to Washington to take charge of war department, relieving General Miles as acting secretary.

Los Angeles, Cal., more than doubled its population in last ten years.

Government's call for bids on armor plate recalled.

Isaac Thompson died at Lee, Ill., aged 104.

Sunnyside coal mine, Evansville, Ind., is burning.

Tinworkers received small increase in wages.

Pennsylvania railroad announced reduction of one-half in suburban fares between Chicago and Hammond and intermediate points. Additional trains will be put in service.

Wootley's Prohibition special made four stops in Indiana, finishing run at Auburn.

France wants another 39,000,000 francs to carry on war.

Town elections in Connecticut show state will go Republican in November.

Bryan spoke Monday at St. Paul and Minneapolis.

David B. Hill spoke in Academy of Music, Brooklyn, contending imperialism is foremost issue.

Roosevelt spoke in thirteen Nebraska towns Monday.

Teeth the only clew to identity of man whose head was found in Cedar Lake, Ind.

Inhabitants of Terra del Fuego described by Explorer Cook.

James A. Herne says the melo-drama is doomed.

Locomotive engineer on the Monon has invented pneumatic device for signaling holdup alarm throughout railroad train.

Sixto Lopez, formerly Aginaldo's secretary, arrived in New York. He will publish a book on the Philippines.

First laboratory for study of criminology likely to be established in federal prison, Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

The Rev. Dr. Gilbert H. Gregory dropped dead in his pulpit Sunday morning in St. Stephen's church, New York.

President Adams of Wisconsin universally given indefinite leave of absence on account of ill health.

Governor Sayers reported receipt of \$72,478.29 for Galveston relief fund up to Sept. 30.

Colonel Lynch, who fought with the Boers, says Kruger may come to the United States.

Secretary Hay returned to Washington and resumed active duties Monday.

Bishop Porter at head of allied church attack on New York police force.

Campania arrived at New York twenty-four hours late after rough trip.

Antiquity of man proved by discovery of tools in preglacial deposits.

One day's work of robbers yielded over \$22,000; safe-blowing most popular method.

Fleared that scientific party of Brown university that went to Labrador is lost.

Josiah R. Adams, prominent lawyer, Philadelphia, shot and killed himself.

Miss Casper, Baltimore school teacher, accused of selling worthless certificates of stock.

The Boers attacked Paget's force at Pienars river station, but were beaten off.

W. T. Casgrain, a well-connected civil engineer, commits suicide at the Dearborn avenue hotel.

Police Inspector Heidelberg of Chicago is shot at twice while chasing a would-be murderer.

British flag raised over part of Porcupine district, Alaska, recently declared in British territory, by Boundary commission.

Great Britain notified Holland that transportation of Boer archives or bulletins will be breach of neutrality.

Constantinople prisons crowded with Armenians.

Reported Lord Curzon wishes to resign secretary of India on account of his wife's health.

America received highest number of awards at Paris exposition, except France.

Steamer New York arrived in Southampton late on account of broken shaft.

Sultan's envoy to Spain threw up his position because salary was not paid.

C. A. Peck, wealthy architect of New York, found dead, with skull crushed in; money and jewels missing.

Four hundred thousand immigrants came to United States during year ending June 30.

Spain has plans to build a new navy.

Verkes dubbed "King of the Tramps" by London papers.

Major General Otis entertained at dinner by Lafayette Post, G. A. R., New York.

G. Colson, merchant of Mattoon, convicted of receiving stolen property.

A COPYRIGHT SUIT

That May Lead to the Establishment of a Precedent in Law.

Suit has been begun in the United States Circuit Court at Chicago by the Daily Story Publishing company against the American Press Association for \$2,000 for alleged infringement of copyright. The plaintiff corporation is engaged in the business of syndicating copyrighted stories to metropolitan newspapers throughout the country. The claim is that the American Press Association clipped one of these copyrighted stories from the columns of a newspaper and sent it out in plate form to other papers. It is understood that the defendant does not deny clipping the story and sending it out, but claims that there is no legal cause of action because they clipped it from a paper which omitted to print the copyright line.

The case promises to raise for judicial decision some very interesting and important questions regarding the copyright law that have never been decided. The decisions on the copyright law so far as books are concerned are very definite and complete, but with regard to the application of the law to copyrighted matter printed in connection with other matters in papers and periodicals, there are several interesting questions to be settled.

The officers of the Daily Story Publishing company state this case is the first of a large number they intend to bring against newspaper publishers and others who have appropriated their copyrighted stories and to determine the question finally whether copyrighting a story protects the author or owner in the exclusive use of it. Among those against whom it is proposed to bring suit are the patrons of the American Press Association who used the plates of the copyrighted story alleged to have been sent out by that company.

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Winter Wheat—No. 2 red, 74c; No. 4 red, 72c; No. 2 hard, 73c; No. 3 hard, 71c; No. 4 hard, 69c; no grade hard, 67c; no grade hard, 65c; no grade hard, 63c; no grade hard, 61c; no grade hard, 59c; no grade hard, 57c; no grade hard, 55c; no grade hard, 53c; no grade hard, 51c; no grade hard, 49c; no grade hard, 47c; no grade hard, 45c; no grade hard, 43c; no grade hard, 41c; no grade hard, 39c; no grade hard, 37c; no grade hard, 35c; no grade hard, 33c; no grade hard, 31c; no grade hard, 29c; no grade hard, 27c; no grade hard, 25c; no grade hard, 23c; no grade hard, 21c; no grade hard, 19c; no grade hard, 17c; no grade hard, 15c; no grade hard, 13c; no grade hard, 11c; no grade hard, 9c; no grade hard, 7c; no grade hard, 5c; no grade hard, 3c; no grade hard, 1c; no grade hard, 0c.

Cattle—Native shipping and export steers, \$4.50; dressed beef and butcher steers, \$4.25; steers under 1,000 lbs., \$3.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.50; cows and heifers, \$2.40; canners, \$1.50; 2-3 year, \$2.00; 3-4 year, \$1.50; 4-5 year, \$1.00; 5-6 year, \$0.50; 6-7 year, \$0.25; 7-8 year, \$0.10; 8-9 year, \$0.05; 9-10 year, \$0.02; 10-11 year, \$0.01; 11-12 year, \$0.00.

Condensed Howard to Die.
James Howard was Wednesday morning found guilty of killing William Goebel in front of the Kentucky capitol building on Jan. 30. The case was given to the jury Tuesday night, and they failed to arrive at a decision. When court convened Wednesday morning the jury was sent out again, and returned with a verdict within a few minutes Wednesday. After the verdict had been rendered Howard was remanded to jail, where he was followed by his bosom friend, John G. White, who seemed almost paralyzed by the verdict. The jury which tried the case was divided politically, nine Democrats, one Republican, and two anti-Goebel Democrats.

Newage Is Death to Fish.
P. De Grote of Peru, Ill., mourns over the fact that the water from the drainage canal is killing the fish in the Illinois river and cutting off his means of support. During the time the flow of water through the drainage canal was shut off the river here dropped nearly three feet and the sewage of Chicago piled up in the Chicago river and the canal. When the bear-trap dam was lowered and the water started again down the Illinois the fish came down in a mass and the result was that a large portion of the fish in the river speedily died. Mr. De Grote says that if this performance is to be repeated in the future the fishermen along the river may hunt for other occupations.

THE WAR WITH THE BOXERS

Severe Battles in the Empire of China.

MANY NATIONS TAKE A HAND.

Gen. Chaffee Ordered to Hold a Legion Guard in Fokien—Russians Want 5,000 Chinese in Manchuria—Latest News from China.

Wednesday, September 26.
Berlin foreign office denied that ambassador to London had been informed Salisbury would follow United States' lead in rejecting Germany's proposal. Claimed that Germany is still waiting for England's answer.—Official information received at Washington that Prince Tuan was appointed President of Privy Council. Report reiterated Boxers will attack Peking. American churches near Canton destroyed.

Thursday, September 27.
United States will not discuss peace

FILIPINOS TRAP AMERICANS.

Capt. Shields and Fifty-One Men Are Missing.

Officials of the war department were startled Friday by advices from General MacArthur telling of the capture of Captain Shields and fifty-one men of Company F. Twenty-ninth volunteer infantry, and one hospital corps man while on an expedition between Torrijos and Santa Cruz, Marinduque Island. It is feared that most of the men were killed in the encounter with the Filipinos.

General MacArthur says in part: "Have heard nothing from Shields. Scarcely doubt the entire party was captured, with many killed and wounded, Shields among latter. Information sent by letter from the commanding officer at Boac, dated 20th, received Sept. 24, consisted of rumors through natives."
The Twenty-ninth infantry was recruited at Fort McPherson (Atlanta), Georgia. Captain Shields was lieutenant colonel of the Second Mississippi during the Spanish war. He was made captain in the Twenty-ninth infantry

STEVENSON TO POPULISTS.

Accepts Their Nomination for Vice President.

THANKS THE PEOPLE'S PARTY.

Letter to the Notification Committee Dwells Upon Imperialism as the Fundamental Issue—Says It Is the Vital Issue of the Campaign.

In a letter received at the Populist party national headquarters at Lincoln, Neb., Adlai E. Stevenson accepts the nomination for the vice-presidency tendered him by that party early this month. The letter in part follows: "I cannot too earnestly express my appreciation of this manifestation of the confidence reposed in me by your committee and the great constituency you represent. Nor can I withhold the expression of my admiration for the generous action of Mr. Towne in his endeavor to secure the harmonious co-operation of all the supporters of Mr. Bryan in the pending presidential contest."

"The action of the People's party in securing candidates outside of its own organization is almost without precedent in our political history. The explanation is found in your own candid declaration: 'The members of the People's party in all sections realize that we have reached a crisis in which the very life of free institutions is involved—a crisis in which mere party considerations are of secondary importance and should be laid aside until the peril is averted.'"

"Upon the important questions of finance, of domestic administration, and of reform in our methods of taxation the platform of the People's party gives no uncertain sound."

"Sixty thousand soldiers are now in the Philippine Islands; how much greater will be the sacrifice of treasure and human life before the conquest is completed, what next? How are these islands to be held and governed? Does any sane man doubt that it can only be by force; by the power of the army and of the navy? And this not for a day or for a year, but for time."

"All this implies the exercise of power unknown to the Constitution. It is in very truth government outside of the Constitution. It means the adoption by the American people of the colonial methods of European monarchies. It means the right to hold alien peoples as subjects. It enthrones force as the controlling agency in government. In a word, it foreshadows the empire."

"More than this, following close in the wake of imperialism, as the night the day, comes the immense standing army. The dread arm of militarism is to be made bare in the new world as it is in the old. The strong arm of power is to be substituted for the peaceful agencies, which for more than a century have brought contentment and happiness to all our people. Existing conditions in continental Europe—entailing taxation and misery to the verge of human endurance illustrate by sad object lesson the inevitable result of large standing armies in time of peace."

"Conditions now existing in the Philippine Islands, for which we are in a measure responsible, impose new duties upon us."

"Imperialism—The republic or the empire—is indeed the overshadowing issue with which we are confronted in the pending struggle for political supremacy. Its determination is to be by the American people through the peaceful instrumentality of the ballot. Meanwhile, its discussion will continue at the fireside and on the hustings with an earnestness rarely equaled in our history. It was Burke who said: 'I love clamor when there is abuse. The alarm bell disturbs the inhabitants, but it saves them from being burned in their beds.'"

"Again thanking the committee, and those they represent, I accept the nomination so generously tendered me. Should your action be ratified by the people at the polls, it will be my earnest endeavor to discharge with fidelity the duties of the great office I have the honor to remain, yours very truly,

"ADLAI E. STEVENSON."

Find Clues to a Death.
Two arrests probably will be made at New York in connection with the death of the multi-millionaire, William Marsh Rice. The police have dropped the poison theory and are following instead a clew which may show that an attempt has been made by certain persons to obtain by fraud part of Mr. Rice's estate.
Beneficiaries under the will of the second Mrs. Rice have been surprised to learn that Albert F. Patrick, the lawyer who the morning after Mr. Rice's death presented for certification checks amounting to nearly \$200,000, was the paid attorney of Mr. Rice.

AUTUMN IS HERE.



with China if Prince Tuan is kept in power. General Chaffee called on Li Hung Chang at Tientsin. Kaiser's alleged purpose to force China into open is discussed by European papers.

Friday, September 28.
Germany reported to have received from radical proposals respecting negotiations with China and to have agreed with Russia and France on modified plans. Berlin dispatches declare Secretary Hay will resume control of American diplomatic affairs next week. Shanghai rumor declares Chinese ships flying British flag are carrying ammunition northward. M. de Blowitz says France will occupy Yunnan at first signal for dismemberment of China. Kate Schaeffer, Kenosha, Wis., missionary, thought to have been killed by Boxers, reported alive.

Sunday, September 30.
Allies decided to send combined land and naval force against Shan Hai Kwan, on Gulf of Liao Tung. Order for withdrawal of American troops received at Tientsin. Russians invested Mukden, capital of Liao Tung. Reported from Shanghai Piacca Chuang and Yi cashiered and degraded and Tuan deprived of office and handed over to court for punishment. Reported from St. Petersburg that Russian legation had gone to Tientsin with last of czar's troops. Mikado summoned Marquis Ito to form cabinet on account of diplomatic crisis in China.

Monday, October 1.
Powers waiting for new line of policy in China to develop. English correspondent in Berlin says present is good time to take advantage of Germany's position and secure good treaties. Chaffee reports Ninth infantry, Third squadron of Sixth cavalry, and light battery will constitute legation guard at Peking. Berlin paper says if McKinley does not change course in China he will lose German-American vote. Mrs. M. S. Woodward of Evanston tells of her experiences in Peking during siege of legations. Official St. Petersburg organ denies that Russia wants to annex Manchuria. British gunboat shelled village of Luk-Lao for firing on British steamer. German minister established provisional headquarters at Tientsin.

Woman Plucked to Death.
Mrs. R. C. Pickett was burned to death at her home in Minneapolis. A lamp she carried exploded while she was in the bathroom and despite the desperate efforts of her husband to rescue her she was burned to death before her eyes.

ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

July 5, 1899. He was a resident of Natchez, Miss., where his wife now resides.

Reading the First to Act.
The following notice, bearing date of Oct. 1, was posted Sunday in the vicinity of all the collieries of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron company in the anthracite region:

"This company will pay an advance of 10 per cent on the wages of all men and boys employed at its collieries. This advance takes effect today."

"R. C. LUTHER,
General Superintendent."

Beneath this notice another was posted which read as follows:

"Follow Mine Workers, United Mine Workers of America: Do not pay any attention to this notice posted by Mr. Luther of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron company, but wait until you hear from President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America or until you have decided by your own locals what is right for you to do."

"POTTER."
Mr. Potter is an officer in the district branch of the United Mine Workers of America. President Mitchell said he did not order the mine workers' notice to be placed along with that of the Reading company, but he thought it was done as a result of his warning to the strikers last week to the effect that they should not go back to work until ordered to do so by the union officials. The strikers, he said, probably chose the poster scheme as one of the methods of keeping the men in line.

Killed in a Wreck.
One person was killed and about fifteen others injured in a disastrous wreck which occurred on the Southern Pacific at Gardner Sliding, near the Utah-Nevada line. Train No. 4, due to arrive at Ogden at 6 o'clock, was derailed and went into a ditch.

Marriage of a Politician.
Col. E. P. Savage, Republican candidate for lieutenant governor of Nebraska, was married to Miss Julia McCullough at the residence of the bride's parents in Clinton, Iowa, Wednesday by the Rev. E. E. Mathes of the Presbyterian church.

Legacy Hinges on Marriage.
There is a legacy of \$60,000 awaiting Miss Mary Gilbert, for several years a teacher of water color painting in the Columbus (O.) art school, if she can comply with the condition imposed by her deceased uncle, D. J. Elridge of Chicago. Miss Gilbert has returned from Chicago, where she was called by her uncle's death. According to the terms of his will, Miss Gilbert is to receive the \$60,000 in money if she will marry Mr. Elridge's eldest son. If she refuses, the legacy goes to another.

Marketing Hints.

A new waistcoat has made its bow to the Parisian public, and seems to have hit feminine fancy. It is of white taffeta embroidered or painted in water colors with small roses, and is made, like a man's waistcoat, with a strap and buckle in the back. Being worn with a bolero or eton, there is no pretense of hiding this buckle, which is of the most elaborate character and matches the handsome buttons which, in front, fasten the waistcoat over a jabot of costly lace.

When ordering meats remember that beef, when boiled, loses one pound of weight in every four, and when roasted eighteen ounces. Mutton loses even more than beef. This should be thought of where much meat is used. Meat should always be hung, for by this means air circulates all around and keeps it sweet. In very hot weather a wipe with a cloth once or twice a day, with a sprinkling of pepper or flour, will tend to keep it, and if only slightly tainted, a wash over with vinegar and water, or borax and water, will generally remove all unpleasant flavor.

Diseases at English Resorts.
Miss Florence Warden of "The House on the Marsh" fame, has pointed out the danger of visiting various English seaside resorts, which, during the winter months, have been utilized for convalescent homes for people suffering from diphtheria, black measles and other contagious or infectious diseases. With reference to Sandgate, one of the houses, she states, "contained diphtheria patients the winter before last, and was turned last summer into the Grosvenor hotel, in which form it was used for the reception and entertainment of hundreds of travelers." The same house, it appears, was utilized as a consumption hospital throughout last winter and spring, and continued to be so used as recently as April 30, when it was reported on by a doctor as a consumptive hospital. Since then it has again been turned into the Grosvenor hotel, and is once more become a house of entertainment. Such a curious situation would scarcely be possible in this country.

Trade Mark Laws of Denmark.
Consul Ingersoll, at Copenhagen, in a report to the state department, says he deems it of importance to American exporters to Denmark to direct their attention to the trade mark laws of that country. Under the Danish law a trade mark is granted four months from the date of filing the application, but any person having already registered a similar trade mark in another country may apply here and the mark will be registered in the name of the person to whom such trade mark has been granted, the registration upon behalf of the Danish applicant being refused. The American manufacturer whose trade mark has not been registered in Denmark runs the risk of having it taken away from him by any unscrupulous person who intends to put an imitation of American goods upon that market. A large firm of English pickle makers has lately been compelled by reason of neglect in this matter of trade mark registration to materially modify its old trade mark of St. George and the dragon because the saint and the dragon had been appropriated by a Danish firm making a liquid dentifrice. The popularity of American goods in Denmark, the consul says, grows daily, and American manufacturers will avoid much trouble and expense by registering without delay.—Washington Star.

Horseflesh as Food.
The old question as to the healthfulness, if not the palatability, of horseflesh, has been suggested again by the experiences of the people in the recently besieged towns of Kimberley, Ladysmith and Mafeking. At each of these points it became necessary, before relief came, to indulge to a considerable extent in the flesh of horses. Experiences with this diet seem to have varied, according to accounts of survivors, says Leslie's Weekly. At Ladysmith and Mafeking, even when served up in the most appetizing form possible under the circumstances, was pronounced repulsive, and those who dined on it were afflicted with a distressing nausea. At Mafeking, however, where horse meat was the chief item of the bill of fare for a time, it seemed to agree with those who partook. The explanation of this may lie in the fact that the garrison at Mafeking was reduced to much greater extremities than the one at Ladysmith and hunger, as everyone knows, makes a piquant sauce for almost anything. It is never easy to understand why horse meat should be objectionable at any time or place. In France the meat of both horses and donkeys is openly sold in the butchers' shops, duly labeled as such in large letters. Horseflesh is also largely consumed in Paris restaurants, without any label, and passes easily for beef. We eat readily the flesh of swine, which feed on anything, and we even regard ducks as a delicacy, yet the flesh of the horse, which is one of the cleanest and most dainty-feeding of animals, is looked upon with loathing. It is apparently all a question of habit or usage.

