

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

An official circular is out announcing the appointment of F. N. Casanova as general superintendent of motive power of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad.

Marshall George C. Welsh of St. Mary's, Kan., was shot and dangerously wounded by Edmond Williams, whom he had arrested for a trivial offense.

The grain carrying railroads have decided on an increase of half a cent a bushel on grain that is carried down the lakes and sent east from Buffalo by rail.

George Kennedy, a veteran of the civil war, dropped dead on a public road near his home, near Terre Haute, Ind., death being due to heart disease.

Z. N. Estes & Co., a well known grocery and cotton firm of Memphis, assigned. The liabilities are placed at \$116,750, with assets estimated at \$250,000.

The state department has concluded from its last advices that there is reasonable doubt as to the nationality of the brigands who kidnaped Miss Ellen Stone.

A sail boat containing seven persons capsized in West lake at Kalamazoo, Mich., and Mrs. Peter Krodyke, P. Van Halst and Miss Edith Maud were drowned.

A dispatch from Christiania says that the condition of Henrik Ibsen, the Norwegian dramatist and poet, has grown worse and that his death is hourly expected.

A spark from a locomotive started a fire on the property of the Plymouth Cordage company at Plymouth, Mass., which caused a loss of \$100,000. Most of the loss was on 4,000 bales of Manila hemp.

The pork packing establishment of Henry Muhs, at Passaic, N. J., was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$175,000. Thomas Kelly, a fireman, fell from the roof of the building and was dangerously hurt.

Henry E. Copper, secretary of Hawaii, has arrived at Washington, and denied the report that he was bearing the resignation of Governor Dole to the president. Mr. Copper said that the governor had never even intimated that he had any such purpose of resigning.

Mrs. Paula Ham, living for years with her daughter, Mrs. George Goddard, a few miles east of Charles City, Ia., is dead. She was a few months over 100 years of age. She was born in New York and came to Ohio some fifty years ago and reared a large family of children, several of whom survive her.

The annual report of the Illinois Central railroad for the fiscal year ending June 30 shows gross receipts from traffic of \$36,900,460. The increase from traffic after deducting the expenses of operation and taxes was \$11,068,668. Other items brought up the increase of the road from all sources to \$13,563,850.

James Boyd, one of the two men arrested at Hamilton, O., for an alleged attempt to rob the county treasurer, admitted that he is John Ryan of Chicago, who is wanted for robbing the Bluffs, Ill., bank, of \$2,100 last October. He served six years in the Nebraska penitentiary for shooting an officer in 1892.

According to negotiations now in progress, there is a probability that Stanford university will enlarge its sphere of intercollegiate debating by meeting a team from the University of Nebraska this fall. Such a contest would be the first on record between colleges of the east and west.

The British success at Fort Italia is now known to be greater than at first reported. Two hundred Boers were killed and more than 300 were wounded or captured.

Major Surgeon R. S. Griswold, reported in Manila dispatches as killed or missing, was a son of R. S. Griswold of Lyme, Conn. The family is one of the best known in Connecticut. At the outbreak of the Spanish war Dr. Griswold enlisted in the First Connecticut volunteers and was appointed first assistant surgeon.

At Little York, Ohio, Mrs. Carrie Curtis drownd her two children and herself in a well.

The Penn-American Plate Glass works shut down at Alexandria, Ind., throwing 800 men out of employment. No reason was assigned.

It is reported here, says a dispatch from Shanghai to the London Standard, that on the arrival of the court at Hai Fong Fu the empress dowager will disinherit the heir apparent, Fu Chun, on the pretext that he is leading a life of dissipation.

There was organized in Buffalo, N. Y., a company which will assume control of the McKinley mines located in White Pine county, Nevada. The company is capitalized at \$1,000,000, and will be incorporated under the laws of the state of New Jersey.

NEBRASKA AT BUFFALO

Governor Savage and Party Royally Welcomed to the Pan-American.

STATE EXECUTIVE MAKES SPEECH

Tells the Throng Something of the Resources and Accomplishments of the Missouri Valley—Exercises in Temple of Music.

BUFFALO, Oct. 4.—In observance of Nebraska day at the Pan-American exposition public exercises took place yesterday in the Temple of Music, where songs and instrumental numbers were given by residents of Nebraska and others. Officials of the exposition and the mayor of Buffalo made speeches of welcome, and Governor Savage responded for the state. With his full staff and a number of other distinguished citizens of Nebraska, Governor Savage spent the day at the exposition. The day was beautiful, the attendance large and the reception accorded the western visitors hearty and demonstrative. In his speech Governor Savage paid tribute to his state, saying:

"One thousand miles to the westward there is a commonwealth young in years but rich in natural resources. It lies in what is known as the great Missouri valley. It is a state populated by the industrial classes. Favored by a vast area of productive soil and a climate well calculated to conserve vegetable and animal life, in no other place in this broad domain is industry more certain of reward or life or health afforded a better safeguard. It has 2,900,000 of prosperous and contented people—well provided with the necessities of life, not the least of which, in our estimation, is a thorough moral and intellectual training.

"Though less than two score years a state, it has large and well diversified commercial centers, the third largest live stock market in the world, a complete system of railroads, affording direct communication between the producer and consumer, and it annually produces for export more than \$150,000,000 worth of agricultural products. It has a most complete system of public schools and in addition it has a number of public and private colleges, in which are taught all the higher branches, and that, too, by the most cultured talent in the land. No hamlet is without its house of worship, nor is there a community without facilities for the mental and moral culture of its people.

"Our code of laws by which we are governed, and which regulates our domestic affairs, represents the highest ideals in jurisprudence. Justice, pure and undenied, is the spirit of every enactment incorporated therein. This state has no bonded debt, but has, in its treasury nearly \$4,500,000 in prime mercantile paper, which it holds as a permanent school fund. Its bank assets are far in excess of the standard per capita and its wealth is more equally and equitably apportioned among its citizens than can be truthfully said of any other state in the union. Its high order of citizenship is attested by its religious, charitable and educational institutions, by its numerous cities and towns well provided with all modern improvements and by its hundreds of thousands of well-fenced, well-tilled and well-improved farms. Its standard of intelligence is higher, and its per cent of illiteracy is lower, than that of any other state. This scene of happiness, contentment, intelligence and wealth is the commonwealth of Nebraska.

"As chief executive of Nebraska, permit me to bear unto you the best wishes and happy congratulations of the people of that state. That community of interest which intertwines and unites the people of all the states is as strongly entrenched in the sentiment of the people of Nebraska as it is anywhere else. While jealous of our sovereign autonomy, we are not unmindful of the fact that we are but a fraction of what constitutes the federation. We love our country and its institutions.

Found Near McKinley Vault. AKRON, O., Oct. 4.—A man, badly hurt from a gunshot wound, was found in the tall grass near the woods at Mogadore, north of Canton. Friends removed him toward Cuyahoga Falls before he could be identified. It is supposed he was shot during the supposed attack upon the McKinley vault.

Schley Invited to Chicago. CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—Admiral Schley is to be invited to come to Chicago and be the guest of the Maryland society of Chicago at a banquet in his honor. The banquet will take place after the court of inquiry at Washington has adjourned.

Mrs. Roosevelt Chooses Church. WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—It was stated at the white house that hereafter Mrs. Roosevelt will occupy the president's pew at St. John's Protestant church at Sixteenth and H streets. This is one of the oldest and one of the smallest Episcopal churches in Washington and for many years one of the most desirable. Pews in it have been reserved for the family of the president of the United States whenever he should worship there.

MAKES WAR ON BEET SUGAR

Big Company Cuts Prices in Territory Where it is Produced. NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—The Journal of Commerce says: President H. O. Havemeyer of the American Sugar Refining company was at his office this week for the first time since his illness, and it has been learned that one of his first official acts was to authorize one of the most spectacular reductions in refined sugar prices that has ever before been made.

This was the reduction announced in Tuesday's dispatches. It applies only to the sections of the country in which beet sugar competes.

The cut in price at Missouri river points was to 3 1/2 cents per pound net for granulated. On Tuesday the net quotation was 5.03 cents. In other words, Mr. Havemeyer has authorized a cut slightly in excess of 1 1/2 cents per pound.

To understand the importance of this cut to beet sugar manufacturers it should be mentioned that the practice of the beet sugar people is to make contracts for their entire production at prices based on the selling price of the sugar combine on the date of delivery. The beet people have heretofore been easily able to dispose of all their sugar at a discount of 10 points from the American Sugar Refining company's figures. This means, if the beet people live up to their contracts, that they will receive 32.5 cents per pound for their product. It is understood, however, that the beet sugar people will refuse to recognize the cut made by the American Sugar Refining company on the technical ground that it is in restraint of trade. The beet sugar refiners of Utah, Colorado, California and Nebraska are the refiners concerned. It is expected that this cut will have an unsettling influence upon the local market, but it is not expected that it will be followed by any important cut in prices in the eastern market.

No change was made in the sugar combine's prices for eastern markets yesterday (Wednesday) and the difference of 1.10 cents per pound still holds between the price of the raw and the manufactured article.

The American Sugar Refining company people claim that beet sugar manufacturers can produce granulated sugar at 2 1/2 cents per pound and that there is, therefore, a good profit, even at 3 cents a pound. This is denied by the beet people.

SECOND BOUT IS YANKEE'S.

Columbia Wins Another Race From Shamrock by Over Three Minutes. NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Columbia won in the second of the series of races with the Shamrock.

Columbia went over the course in 3 hours, 13 minutes and 18 seconds. Shamrock's time was 3 hours, 16 minutes and ten seconds.

Over the first two legs the Shamrock was ahead, due to the fact that she crossed the starting line first.

The race was in a wind blowing at from twenty-two to twenty-four knots and was a lively and inspiring contest.

Strikers Same as Rebels.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—A striking example of the manner in which Russian authorities deal with strikes and strikers is afforded in a report at the state department from United States Consul Miller at Niu Chwang, under date of July 30. The men in the Niu Chwang oil factories stopped work for several days, striking for an increase in wages. The Russian civil administrator of the port immediately issued edicts giving notice that he had arrested and punished the leaders of the strike and that any of the men who refused to begin work the following morning would be arrested and expelled from the port.

Indian Massacre Reported.

DENVER, Oct. 4.—A special to the Republican from Albuquerque, N. M., says: Word was received that a renegade band of Apache Indians from the San Carlos reservation are in the Mogollon mountains, south of this city, and that five persons have been killed by them on Willow creek, near the old Warpatch a few years ago. No particulars of the outbreak have been received.

Minister Uribe Resigns.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—A dispatch to the Herald from Bogota, Colombia via Buena Ventura, Colombia, and Galveston, Tex., says that Dr. Uribe minister of foreign affairs, has resigned.

Had News Treats Prince Chun.

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—Prince Chun before leaving German territory sent long dispatches to Emperor William thanking him for the gracious reception extended to the exilary mission, for the hospitality bestowed and the decoration conferred upon him and expressing a "hope that the powerful German empire may promote the culture and development of China by a gracious show of mercy toward the Chinese dynasty."

THE COURT MOVES SOON

Chinese Royalty to Vacate Sian Fu for Peking After October 6.

THE EMPRESS MAY BE DECEIVING

Suspected of Being Too Fearful of Soldiers to Return at Once—Li Hung Chang is Ordered to Borrow 700,000 Taels to Pay for His Trip.

PEKIN, Oct. 3.—Dispatches from Sian Fu announce that the Chinese court is preparing to start about October 6. The temporary palace there is being dismantled and all the furnishings will be carried for use en route; the officials and servants will constitute a caravan numbering from 5,000 to 7,000 persons, with carts and several thousands of horses and mules that have been collected in the Sian Fu district.

Two parties of officials have already started to make preparations along the line. The towns through which the court will pass are engaged in decorating temporary palaces and collecting supplies. The emperor, or the empress dowager in his name, has issued an edict strictly commanding the officials to pay for all supplies. The native papers report that several eunuchs have been beheaded for practicing extortion upon the people. An imperial edict commands Li Hung Chang, as governor of the province of Chi Li, to borrow 700,000 taels from the other provinces to defray the expenses of the court's journey. Special local taxes are being levied, which the people, already impoverished by bandits foreign punitive expeditions and missionary indemnities, are ill able to afford.

Li Hung Chang said today that the court will certainly arrive in Peking within two months. Despite such official statements many foreign officials here believe the empress dowager fears the foreign troops are kept to entrap and punish her and their theory is that she will pass the winter in Kai-Yuen-Fu, sending the emperor to Peking.

The continual broadside of reform edicts is the topic of much varied comment. Those best able to judge of their sincerity or effectiveness withhold judgment. Prince Ching, conversing with foreign officials today, asserted that the emperor and the empress dowager were agreed as to the necessity of changing the Chinese methods of government and that steps for the enforcement of edicts would be taken as soon as the court returned to Peking. Unquestionably the reform movement stronger among the upper classes than ever before. Prince Su, who was recently appointed collector of taxes on goods entering Peking—an office heretofore considered worth 100,000 taels per year—has announced that he purposes to deposit all the collections in the treasury and to request the emperor to pay him a fair salary. His subordinates resent this plan and Prince Su has been threatened with assassination.

INCOMPLETE RAILWAY LAWS.

Report of Industrial Commission Points Out Differences.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Railway legislation in this country is incomplete, especially as to stock issue, joint arrangements and provision for emergencies, according to a report issued today by the industrial commission on railway regulation under foreign and domestic laws. The report points out extraordinary differences among the laws of some of the states. It indicates, too, that our laws do not recognize differences of importance of different railroads; do not provide for adequate administrative machinery, qualifications and powers of commissioners, and lack power to compel compliance with the laws and other essentials of railway regulation. A characteristic of railway legislation in the United States, the report says, is the great extent to which special legislation was persisted in after general laws had been enacted by the respective legislatures. Some railways have been organized on the basis of special charters granted many years before, although when organized there were general laws and constitutional provisions preventing special franchises.

Bianche Bates Has Malaria.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 2.—Miss Bianche Bates, who is playing the leading feminine role in Frobman's "Under Two Flags," at the Detroit opera house here, was taken to Grace hospital today. She is suffering from a severe attack of malarial fever. Her physician announced that it would be several days before she would be able to resume her work. In the meantime, Miss Helen Ware will fill her place in the company.

STRIKES BUCK AT GERMANY.

Austria Will Not Renew Commercial Treaty on Basis of New Law.

DR. RIXEY LEAVES CANTON

Says Mrs. McKinley's Health is as Good as a Year Ago.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The correspondent of the Times at Vienna gives many additional and interesting details concerning the statement published at Buda Pesth Hirap and reproduced and confirmed by the Magyar Nemzet, the Hungarian semi-official organ, to the effect that Austria and Hungary will decline to renew the commercial treaties with Germany on the basis proposed by the Germans. The statement, which was given in the form of a communication from prominent Berlin politicians, says that the Hungarian premier, Koloman de Szell, in conjunction with the Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, Count Goluchowski, and the Austrian government, have intimated to the German government that no treaty of commerce can be concluded with Germany along the lines of the projected German customs tariff.

M. de Szell has stated that he opposes the projected German tariff, in order to maintain the peace of Europe, as well as to protect the economic interests of Hungary. It is also asserted that M. de Szell's action may save from disaster the German Imperial chancellor, Count von Buelow, "who would rejoice to be rescued from the tariff deadlock."

RACE IS CALLED OFF

Lack of Wind Spoils Another of the International Yacht Races.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Yesterday's attempt to sail the second of the series of international yacht races for the blue ribbon of the sea was a dismal failure. Between 25,000 and 30,000 people, who crowded the pleasure fleet off Sandy Hook lightship in the hope of seeing a repetition of the thrilling sport of last Saturday, witnessed instead more of a drifting match than a race.

The wind was exceedingly light and variable, at times falling so low that the pennants, which are as light as thistle down, hung limp against the masts of the big single stickers. The wind, with crews lined up on the lee rails, was not sufficient at any time to make the racing machines heel to their lines. At the end of the four and a half hours the two yachts covered less than one-half of the prescribed course of thirty miles, and as there was no possibility of their finishing within the time limit the regatta committee declared the race off.

Ridgley Sworn In.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—William B. Ridgley of Illinois, who was recently appointed comptroller of the currency to succeed Charles G. Dawes, resigned, took the prescribed oath today and entered upon the duties of his office. Mr. Dawes resigned to enter the campaign in Illinois for United States senator and will leave for that state tomorrow.

Shot Off From the World.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Oct. 2.—The cities of Dayton and Seabreeze, on the east coast, have been shut off from the world for four days by high water, which inundated a large part of the towns. Communication with them was only re-established today. Many persons were unable to leave their homes. Floods all through that section are heavier than in former years. It has wrought the most severe hardships this section has known for years.

Funerals of Jac' Haver F.

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 2.—Funeral services over the body of Jack H. Haverly, who died in this city Saturday, were held in the opera house this afternoon. Many friends of the former "minstrel king" and all the theatrical people of the city were in attendance. The stage was draped in crepe and the casket was literally covered with floral offerings. The remains will be taken to Philadelphia for interment.

LAST OF CROP REPORTS

The Bureau at Washington Gives Season's Final Report.

FAVORABLE FOR MATURING CORN

Heavy Rains, However, Damage Hay and Stacked Grains in Nebraskas and South Dakota—Cotton Conditions in the Southwestern States.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Following is the last weekly summary of the crop conditions to be issued by the weather bureau this season:

The temperature conditions of the week ending September 30 were highly favorable throughout the central valleys, lake region, middle Atlantic states and New England and no damaging frosts occurred in these districts. Heavy rains in the upper Missouri valley and Minnesota interfered with farm work and caused some damage to hay and stacked grain in South Dakota and Nebraska. Excessive rains also interfered with farm work in portions of the South Atlantic and East Gulf states. Rain is generally needed in Illinois, Indiana and southern Michigan, to put the soil in condition for plowing and fall seeding and also over the greater part of Texas for pastures and truck farms. On the North Pacific coast the week has been cool and wet, with damaging frosts in Oregon and Washington. Injurious frosts occurred over the middle Rocky mountain districts.

The week has been favorable for maturing and gathering corn and reports from the principal corn states indicate that a much larger acreage than usual at this date has been cut. The crop is now practically safe from frost in all districts.

The weather conditions in the cotton belt have been more favorable for picking, except over portions of Georgia, Florida and North Carolina, where this work has been retarded to some extent by rains of the latter part of the week. Picking has progressed rapidly in the central and western districts, where cotton has opened rapidly, the bulk of the crop being gathered in some districts. Over the eastern portion of the cotton belt the low temperatures of the week were not favorable for the development of the top crop and heavy rains have damaged the staple in portions of North Carolina, Georgia and Florida, while the sea island crop of South Carolina suffered from drouth. In Texas late cotton is being damaged by insects and the outlook for top crop is poor.

Only a small part of the tobacco crop, and that in Kentucky and Tennessee, remains unhooked. The reports generally indicate that this crop has been secured in satisfactory condition. In Kansas and portions of Missouri, Arkansas, Illinois and West Virginia, more particularly in the first named state, the reports respecting apples are encouraging, but no improvement is reported from other districts.

Plowing and seeding have progressed favorably in nearly all districts and the early sown wheat in the states of the lower Missouri valley has come up in excellent condition. In southern Michigan and portions of the Ohio and Mississippi valleys, however, plowing and seeding have been delayed on account of the dry condition of the soil, and in Ohio seeding has been purposely delayed on account of the Hessian fly.

MORE LANDS FOR SETTLERS.

Two Indian Reservations in the Northwest Soon to Be Opened.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The Interior department is rapidly completing plans for the opening of the Fort Hall (Idaho) Indian reservation. The date for the opening has not yet been fixed, as the preliminary work has not been completed, but it is expected that the reservation, which contains 400,000 acres, will be thrown open to settlement within a few weeks. The Quinault reservation in Washington, comprising 300,000 acres, probably will be thrown open to settlement next spring. The contract for surveying the reservation is about to be awarded. Commissioner Herman of the general land office said today that it was probable the old "sooner" system would be adopted at the opening of both of these reservations.

Attorney for Topeka District.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The president has decided to appoint J. S. Dean a United States attorney for the Topeka (Kan.) district, vice L. E. Lambert, resigned.