

MAY ADJUST MATTERS

The Coal Miners in Markle Slopes Accept Part of Firm's Terms.

ARBITRATION OF DISPUTED POINTS

Sheriff of Luzerne County Makes Arrangements for Rushing Troops from Shenandoah if Occasion for Their Use Arises—Peace to Be Maintained.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 27.—The crisis at the mines of G. B. Markle & Co. has been reached. There were many expressions among the men today of dissatisfaction with some of the firm's answers to their demands. The principal grievance is the wage scale. They ask for only about half of what the United Mine Workers are demanding. Operations at the Markle collieries were suspended today so that the employees could hold a meeting to discuss the firm's answer. The meeting was held in the forenoon and this afternoon the committee composed of employees of the several Markle mines, with the exception of Elbertville, which is completely tied up, made known to the firm the decision of the employees. They accept the firm's proposition in regard to the hoisting men from the slope, acquiesce in the refusal to pay the engineers by the hour and want to further arbitrate all the other grievances except those relating to semi-monthly pay and the location of powder houses, which have been adjusted by the answer of Markle & Co.

The men also decided to remain at work pending the arbitration negotiations and agreed to ask the firm to deduct from the pay of each family that returns to work their quota for the payment of the arbitrator selected by the men.

Judging only by the talk of the men it looks as if a considerable number of men will not go to work tomorrow morning. The force of men at each of the Markle slopes is now very short-handed. The firm for the time being refuses to discuss anything in connection with its future actions.

The request made yesterday by Sheriff Harvey for troops, although not refused, was not granted by Governor Stone. The sheriff and the state officials at Harrisburg, however, have an understanding and if the necessity arises soldiers will be thrown into this region in short order. If this be done the first to arrive would be one of the commands now stationed at Shenandoah.

There were no disturbances reported in this region today. Rumors of contemplated marches of strikers are constantly in circulation, but as far as can be learned there is no truth in any of them.

With regard to the general strike situation in the Lehigh Valley it cannot be said that many great gains were made on either side today. Some who quit work yesterday at the Tomhicken, Derringer and Cowan mines returned today. The Lehigh Valley Coal company reports more men working today than any time since the strike began.

The labor leaders claim accessions to their ranks from both the mines at Eckley and Lattimer. The daily production of coal in the district is steadily decreasing. This is shown from the shipments of coal from the region today, which indicate a falling off of more than 75 per cent.

POSITION OF THE POWERS.

Austria and Italy Only Governments that Reply Favorably.

PARIS, Sept. 27.—It is asserted from excellent diplomatic sources that Austria and Italy are the only powers which have replied favorably and unconditionally to Germany's note. It is certainly a fact that the replies of Russia and France are almost identical, involving the punishment of the originators of the anti-foreign assaults but not making their surrender an absolute condition of the peace preliminaries.

Japan takes a middle course, leaning a little more strongly toward Germany, while Great Britain declines. A powerful argument used against Germany's position was its establishment of a precedent that would demand personages considered by them to be guilty leaders and that their punishment is deemed fit before peace negotiations are undertaken.

Accepts Carnegie's Proposal.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Sept. 26.—Carnegie has accepted Andrew Carnegie's appropriation of \$50,000 for a free public library, the election on the issue giving a majority of almost 500 in favor of the measure, the issue carrying the voters. The women were also permitted to vote and their majority increased the total to almost 500. The measure lost last June, when the judge of the district court held that the women were not entitled to vote. The male vote in June gave a majority of 51 against the measure, the issue carrying only by the votes cast by the women. The election settles the question.

Accused as a Hold Up.

BEATRICE, Neb., Sept. 26.—The police looked up a suspicious character and put him in the sweat box. He soon was spotted as the party who held up a Bohemian named Zivanaki, living near Virginia, six weeks ago. Zivanaki was sent for and at once identified Bilger as his assailant. The prisoner denies that he had anything to do with the hold up, but it is now known that he served time before.

State May Help Galveston.

GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 27.—Nearly 2,000 men were engaged clearing the streets, removing debris and disposing of dead bodies today. Twenty-five bodies were recovered today and thirty-five yesterday. Governor Sayers left here this afternoon for Austin, where he will consult with the attorney general relative to a proposition from the city government for a fund with which to operate the municipal government from now until the end of the fiscal year, February 28. About \$100,000 will be required.

GEN. JOHN M. PALMER DEAD.

Was Apparently in the Best of Health the Evening Before.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 26.—General John M. Palmer, ex United States senator from Illinois, died at his residence in this city at 8 a. m. He died from heart failure. He was an honorary pallbearer at General McClelland's funeral last Saturday. Last night General Palmer was on the street viewing the state fair illuminations until a late hour, apparently in the best of health. He was about 82 years of age.

General Palmer complained yesterday of a pain in the chest. He slept uneasily last night and about 8 o'clock this morning Mrs. Palmer called a physician, who did not think the general's condition alarming. The general awoke about 7 o'clock this morning, still complaining. He talked to his wife for a short time, then fell into a doze and expired soon after.

John McAuley Palmer was born on a farm on Eagle creek, Scott county, Kentucky, September 13, 1817. The family removed to Illinois in 1831 and settled upon a farm on Wood river in Madison county. Senator Palmer received such education as the limited school facilities of the time and country afforded. He worked his way through one year of Shurtleff college at Upper Alton and then went to work to learn the cooper's trade. He then in turn was a clock peddler and school teacher, devoting his evenings to reading law. His determination to become a lawyer was strengthened by a chance meeting with Stephen A. Douglas, and he went to Carlinville and entered a law office. In December, 1833, he went to Springfield and was admitted to the bar. On the same evening he met Abraham Lincoln and from that time to Lincoln's death they were warm personal friends. On December 20, 1842, he married Miss Melinda Ann Neely, ten children were born of the marriage, six of whom are living. In 1842 he was elected probate justice of his county. In 1849 he was elected county judge and in 1851 to the state senate.

Dividing Up Relief Funds.

GALVESTON, Sept. 26.—Governor Sayers arrived here today in response to a request from the Galveston Central committee for a conference in regard to several matters. The governor expressed himself as unwilling to have anything to do with the distribution of any relief funds. He says he will apportion the funds in his hands among the various communities which have suffered from the storm, and that the citizens of each of these communities must entrust the distribution to the local committees, composed of the best citizens of their respective places.

Engines Go to the Round House.

READING, Pa., Sept. 26.—During last night about 550 cars of coal were brought down from the Schuylkill region. This includes the Reading company and individual collieries in operation, and is less than one-third of an average day's run with all the mines going. It is estimated that 1,800 trainmen in the coal service are idle and many more will be thrown out of employment. Engines are now being stored in the shops and roundhouses. Hundreds of carloads of bituminous coal are being rushed to the larger cities and manufacturing towns.

Instructions to Jury.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Sept. 25.—The defense closed subfactual testimony in the Howard case at 10 o'clock today. Judge Cantrell gave only two instructions to the jury, in substance as follows: First, to be found guilty if the jury believes Howard fired the shot or if he was present when Youtse, Berry, Howard or others fired the shot. Second, the defendant cannot be convicted on the testimony of an accomplice.

Sixteen Killed in Storm.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 25.—Sixteen persons are reported killed in the storm at Morristown, Minn., at 6 o'clock this evening. According to the report which is very meagre, a large tree was lifted from the ground and carried over a house and deposited on a brick building, used as a saloon. This was completely wrecked and from it the bodies of eight men were taken. The report does not say how much damage was done to property there.

First Snow in Wyoming.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 26.—The first snow of the season fell here this evening from Granite Canyon west to Evanston. Snow has been falling all day. At Sherman thirteen inches of snow was reported at 6 o'clock. The weather is cold throughout southern Wyoming.

Mobs Destroying Churches.

HONG KONG, Sept. 26.—A mob destroyed the Catholic church at Tokaahang, a few miles from Canton. They afterwards desecrated the American Baptist mission graveyard. Yesterday rowdies destroyed the American Presbyterian church, just outside of Canton. The feeling in Fatsan is intensifying.

Nebraska Gets a Life Sentence.

HARRISON, Neb., Sept. 26.—The jury in the case against Chase Russell, charged with the murder of A. L. Standen last May, returned a verdict of guilty and Judge Westover dicted a life imprisonment. The verdict received the almost unanimous approval of the people.

Apples Are Badly Damaged.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—While first reports of serious apple losses, following the September gales, were in some instances exaggerated, latest advice to the American Agriculturist still show beyond question enormous quantities were blown from the trees. Sheltered orchards and those on the eastern slopes of hills escaped serious injury, according to that authority in its issue of September 29, but advices indicate that all the way from 10 per cent up to 60 and 75 per cent, and occasionally more, of the apples are on the ground.

ARMY SOON TO LEAVE

Only a Small Portion of Troops to Be Retained in Peking.

THE SOLDIERS WILL GO TO MANILA

Orders Directing Chaffee to Maintain Legation Guard Cabled—Instructions to Conger Withheld—Great Britain and the United States.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The United States government today took the first step towards the redemption of its pledge made to the Russian government August 28 last by cablegram instruction to General Chaffee to reduce the American forces in China to the proportions of a legation guard. Nearly a month ago the Russian government was told through M. De Wolant, its charge here, that if the Russian forces and ministry were withdrawn from Peking "we shall give instructions to the commander of the American forces in China to withdraw his forces from Peking, after the conference with the other commanders as to the time and manner of withdrawal."

That time has now come and today's action marks the beginning of the disappearance of the American army from China, for although some military force is to remain it will not be of the character of an army, but under the conditions laid down in the order to General Chaffee, and especially under its official designation as a "legation guard," will be rather of the nature of a civil guard. This small force will not be included in the military operations which may be conducted by the allied armies and so will not be subject to the direction of Field Marshal Count von Waldersee, the commander-in-chief. Much thought has been given to the proper number of troops to be allotted for this purpose, and it is believed that the 1,400 men selected will be quite sufficient to protect the American legation against any force that could be brought against it. It is noteworthy, too, that the most complete arrangements have been ordered for the maintenance of the men, while care has been taken that there shall not be a shortage of ammunition, as there was in the British legation during the siege. It is estimated that a week will be required to bring the 3,500 soldiers away from Peking, but as the start cannot be made immediately it will at least be the end of the first week in October before the movement can be completed.

It is stated at the quartermaster's department that there are not transports available to bring the force which will come out of China. Three or four vessels will be at Taku by the time the troops are ready to move. Besides the transports for the men a number of animal ships will take away the horses and mules, which will not be needed in China. General Chaffee is authorized to take from the ships now at Taku such stores as will be necessary to last him through the winter.

STANDS BY THE UNITED STATES.

England Agrees with This Country on the Proposition of Germany.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Lord Salisbury has replied to the German note in terms identical with those of the United States. According to a dispatch received here from Berlin, the Russian and Japanese replies to Germany's proposal, received yesterday, asserted that Russia "assents in principle," while Japan's answer is an "unemphatic approval." A news agency dispatch from Hong Kong says that 20,000 Triads have congregated in the neighborhood of Chung Chung and threaten to make an attack on Canton.

Army Post for Galveston.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The re-establishment of the army post at San Jacinto, Galveston, will depend entirely on the report of the board of engineer officers recently appointed by General Wilson, chief of engineers to consider the feasibility and advisability of the reconstruction of the fortifications at that and other points in the harbor. The San Jacinto garrison suffered severely from the recent hurricane. All the buildings were destroyed. The fortifications were damaged badly. The soldiers have been withdrawn and the post, temporarily, is abandoned.

Answer the Note.

BERLIN, Sept. 26.—The foreign officials have informed the Associated Press that Russia and Japan have formally answered the German note, "particularly emphasizing their agreement to the proposition to have the ministers designate the guilty." Great Britain has not yet formally answered. The correspondent of the Associated Press in the political circles here are confident Great Britain will not adopt the United States position.

Root's Condition Improving.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Adjutant General Corbin has received a personal letter from Secretary Root saying that his condition is improving, but giving no indication of a purpose to return to Washington in the immediate future. Secretary Root is at his summer home at Southampton, L. I., and is convalescing from an operation for the removal of a carbuncle in his breast.

Can't Find a Candidate.

YORK, Pa., Sept. 26.—A. B. Farquhar, manufacturer of this city, has been tendered the nomination for the presidency on the ticket of the National party. Mr. Farquhar today declined the nomination on account of pressure of business.

Damage Will Be About \$250,000.

DALLAS, Tex., Sept. 26.—The Trinity river was higher last night than it has been since 1890. The damage to roads and bridges in about a dozen counties in northern Texas will be about \$250,000.

GERMANY TAKES NO OFFENSE.

Reply Held to Accord China a Way Out of Its Difficulties.

COLOGNE, Sept. 25.—The Kölnische Zeitung publishes an inspired telegram from Berlin, L., which the Washington government's reply to the German note is characterized as a manifest effort to assist the Chinese government to accept the proposals with regard to the punishment of the leaders in the Chinese trouble. The telegram points out that, though the American reply shows an indulgent disposition, it must not be deduced therefrom that the Washington government thinks the United States trade and missionary interests require less careful protection than those of the other powers, but that the United States government is compelled to be indulgent owing to the unfavorable effect upon the situation in the Philippines caused by the transfer of troops from those islands to China.

As a matter of fact, the telegram adds, a vigorous and exemplary punishment of the guilty counselors of the Chinese court will be in accordance with the interests of both American trade and missionaries. For a settlement between the powers and China it makes no difference, however, asserts the telegram, whether America co-operates any further or not. Forces sufficient for all emergencies will remain available to secure the expiation demanded by the civilized world.

FEW MORE MEN QUIT WORK.

Strikers Gain Some Ground in the Vicinity of Shamokin.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Sept. 25.—Notwithstanding the efforts of operators, none of the collieries in this vicinity resumed this morning. The miners a holyday from the strike, but the collieries to the surprise of several operators who were confident their mines would be able to start up. Attempts were also made to work collieries between here and Mount Carmel, but scarcely any miners reported.

The failure of the men to go to work averted trouble. All the collieries were heavily guarded by coal and iron police and special officers.

The strikers scored a victory by inducing 10 per cent of the men in the North Franklin colliery at Trevorton to stay at home today. Leaders of the United Mine Workers assert that within a few days the colliery will be tied up. A carload of details went to the mine early today. It is operated by the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron company and employs about 500 men and boys. The company was hopeful up to this morning that all the men would remain at work during the strike.

Miners Gain Their Point.

VICTOR, Colo., Sept. 25.—The threatened strike of the miners employed in six of the leading gold mines of this district because of orders recently issued by the English management of Stratton's Independence, requiring all miners to strip naked and pass before the superintendent for inspection to prevent their purloining valuable ore, has been prevented by an agreement entered into tonight between the miners' committee and the managers. The order was modified so to make it necessary for the men to remove their outer clothing. It required several meetings between the representative of both sides to attain this result.

Yellow Fever Gains in Cuba.

HAVANA, Sept. 24.—Thirty-one new cases of yellow fever have been officially reported since Friday, making a total of 190 under treatment. Captain George S. Cartwright, Twenty-fourth United States infantry, quartermaster's department, who was taken down with the fever last Monday at Camp Columbia, is dead. Robert Thomas and Alfred Kilbourne, second United States artillery, were attacked yesterday. Governor General Wood suggests that departmental clerks should not reside in Havana while the fever is raging.

Indian Slipped to Death.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 25.—Mr. Cummins, a teacher at the Vermillion reservation Indian school, came down from Toronto and gave himself up to the United States authorities for killing a young Indian boy named Charles Eagle at the school Thursday last. The Indian was 17 years old and very large, while Cummins is a slight man. The young Indian declined to obey and was being put in the guard house. The teacher undertook to physically execute his command and Eagle resisted violently.

Wu Gets Over His Scare.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The detectives who have been on duty at the Chinese legation for about two months today returned to headquarters, there being no further necessity, in the judgment of major Sylvester, chief of police, and Mr. Wu, for the presence of detectives at the minister's residence. It is understood that as soon as the condition of affairs in China will admit of it Minister Wu will visit Peru, to which country he also is the accredited representative of his government.

Famous Editor Passes Away.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 24.—The announcement of the death of S. A. Hedlund, the well known editor, has caused a widespread feeling of regret. Hedlund was for years a member of Parliament and a lively debater and he greatly assisted in the solution of the labor problem.

Displeasing to the English.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The afternoon newspapers, which comment on the American reply to the German note, attribute it to "political exigencies." The Pall Mall Gazette says: "It is a shock to find the government at Washington taking up the position that the justification of the punishment of the Chinese responsible for the outrage, torture and murder of American citizens should be left to the initiative of the murderers themselves, for it is impossible to doubt that the responsible authors are the imperial authorities."

NO NEW MOVE AS YET

None of the Powers Have Replied to the American Note Anent China.

CONFERENCE WITH LI HUNG CHANG

A Program to Be Arranged and Certain Broad Principles to Be Agreed Upon, Whole to Be Submitted to the European Governments.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The position of the United States on China, as made known in the notes made public yesterday, is receiving the earnest consideration of the other powers and their representatives here. It is looked upon as a sort of turning point in the negotiations, on which the alignment of the several countries will be determined and their programs framed. There has been no word, however, from any of the governments concerning their view of the American position, and it is expected that some days will elapse before any new move is made. There is reason to believe that the American note was considered at Berlin yesterday by those chief in authority, but this has brought no positive developments thus far.

The Chinese minister has not heard from Li Hung Chang or Prince Ching since the purposes of this government were made known to them. Minister Wu continues to express the earnest hope that the United States will take the lead in bringing about a settlement. Aside from its benefits to all the powers and to China, the minister says it would establish lasting bonds between this country and China and would pave the way for treaty relations of the most advantageous character for American interests.

In accordance with the statement made to Germany to the effect that the United States government is about to authorize Mr. Conger to enter forthwith into conference with the duly authorized representatives of the Chinese government with a view of bringing about a preliminary agreement, Acting Secretary of State Hill spent some time yesterday framing the directions to Mr. Conger. In view of the peculiarly delicate nature of the task to be confided to Mr. Conger, this is a work requiring much thought. The language of the note professing to state what Mr. Conger is to do is unusual and seems generally to indicate that he is about to undertake to bring the powers and China together; in actuality, he is to serve as mediator in part at least.

He presumably will arrange with the Chinese representatives, Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching, as to the place where they are willing to meet the representatives of the powers to discuss a final settlement, and try to fix upon certain broad principles that shall govern the conference. This program must be submitted to the powers to ascertain if they are willing to accept it. If so, then it may be that something in the nature of a joint international peace commission will deal with the Chinese representatives. Should the powers or any of them reject any such program as Mr. Conger is to enter into tonight, it appears that there will be nothing for the United States to do but to make negotiations on its own account, making sure that no subsequent action of the dissenting powers negatives any of the results secured by our commissioners in the settlement directly with China.

Foster Declines the Task.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Ex-Secretary John W. Foster today stated that he did not expect to take part in the international Chinese negotiations. He said Li Hung Chang had expressed a desire that he come to China and aid in the negotiations, but he did not think he could be of any special service under existing circumstances. Besides, it was a long journey, the inclement season of the year was approaching and he had no desire again to revisit the far east.

Hunt For Train Robbers.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 25.—The search for the four men who held up and dynamited the Union Pacific train at Table Rock last month has been resumed. Officials of the Union Pacific received word that the bandits were seen a few days ago in the mountains south of Rawlins and a posse under United States Marshal Hadsell left the railroad last night for the scene. The posse is composed of Union Pacific detectives and deputy marshals. All are well mounted and heavily armed.

Duel Over Woman.

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., Sept. 25.—At the Half-way house, a saloon near the state line, Dock Hoskins shot and fatally wounded Will Mosley, the latter also wounding Hoskins. The men fell out over a woman who, a few weeks ago, stabbed to death another woman on account of jealousy.

Missionaries Escape to Siberia.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The American missionaries, J. H. Roberts, Mark Williams, William Sprague, Mrs. Sprague and Miss Virginia Murdoch, who escaped from Kalgan, province of Chi Li, China, in June, were chased across the Gobi desert of Siberia and reached London in good health.

Will Continue the War.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Messrs. Steyn and Reitz," says a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Lourenzo Marquez, "will remain with the fighting burghers, and it is estimated that a force of Boers aggregating from 7,000 to 12,000 is planning to harass the British lines of communication."

Another Disaster in Texas.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 25.—A special from Austin, Tex., says: A telephone message received here tonight by the chief of Llano says that San Saba, forty miles north of that place, containing about 1,500 people, was partly swept away by the flood in the San Saba river, which was still rising. All bridges had been carried off. No news could be had from San Saba people tonight, the wires all being down. It is feared there has been great loss of life in the bottoms as the rise was in the night and came without warning.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations from South Omaha and Kansas City.

UNION STOCK YARDS, SOUTH OMAHA, Sept. 25.—After yesterday's record-breaking of 10,710 head, which overran the record of September 18 of last year, today's supply did not seem very heavy. However, a good supply of feeders, and as feed traders were well filled up from yesterday there was little to report as to demands. Included in the receipts were about thirty cars of corn cattle. Packers took hold with a little more vigor than they have on some days of late, and where the cattle just happened to suit them they paid perhaps a little stronger prices, but as a rule the market was just about steady. Some cattle, on the other hand, that did not suit them, they neglected, and those kinds were hardly steady. There were about thirty cars of cows on the market today, and the demand being in good shape, practical about steady. Good changed hands in good season at steady to stronger prices. The feeder market seemed to be a little stronger today, owing probably to a large extent to the large supply in sight in the hands of yard traders. Cattle of good weight and quality were steady. There were practically no western beef cattle on sale today, although packers are anxious for that class of cattle and are buying good, strong prices for what does arrive. Cows brought steady to stronger prices. Hog—There was a heavy run of hogs here today, which makes the supply for the two days this week rather short. Chicago reports show that packers were trying to get their hogs cheaper there and packers started out to do the same thing here, but the market did not get any lower at a little easier prices. The quality of the arrivals today as a whole was better than yesterday, and that helps out today's average to some extent. The top today was \$5.25, or 5c higher than yesterday. The general market was \$5.22, but those that brought over 5c were of much better quality than anything of yesterday's market. The bulk of the choice hogs were sold at \$5.15 and \$5.20. Sheep—There was not quite as many sheep on sale today as yesterday, and the demand on the part of buyers was much more on other sheep or lambs from yesterday, everything being bought up just about steady prices. Feeders also brought about the same prices as they did yesterday, and the demand from the country continues fully equal to the supply.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 25.—Receipts, 1,600 head; trade fairly active; prices ruling 2,500 lower; heavy and mixed, \$4.10 to \$4.25; light, \$4.10 to \$4.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 13,000 head; trade fairly active; prices ruling 2,500 lower; heavy and mixed, \$5.10 to \$5.25; light, \$4.10 to \$4.25.

Sheep—Receipts, 4,000 head; market steady; fat lambs, shade lower; lambs, \$4.00 to \$4.25; wethers, \$3.50 to \$3.75; culls, \$2.50 to \$2.75.

GROWTH OF AMERICAN CITIES.

Increase in the Last Decade Practically the Same as from 1880 to 1890.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Statistics have been compiled at the census bureau based on the population of large cities which have been announced up to the present time which demonstrate that the 155 largest cities in the United States numerically increased in population from 1890 to 1900 almost exactly as they did between 1880 and 1890. These 155 cities increased their population 4,766,107, or 48.6 per cent, to 1890 and 4,827,953 from 1890 to 1900, or just 78,154 less during the latter than in the former period. Of course, when the aggregate percentages of increase of population of these 155 cities during these two periods are compared, they show that the percentage of increase was considerably lower in the last ten years because the increase is compared with a larger population in 1900 than it was in 1890.

The fact that numerically the increase of the population of these cities has come out just about the same during the last two censuses is more interesting from the fact that the rates of increase of the various cities have varied greatly.

Small Fox Stamped Out of Nome.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The surgeon general of the public health service has received a report from Assistant Surgeon B. H. Earle, at Port Neve, Alaska, announcing that the epidemic of smallpox there has been stamped out, the last patient having been discharged from the detention hospital August 26. There was a total of twenty-four cases and one death during the epidemic.

Boys in a Fracas.

BEATRICE, Neb., Sept. 26.—Two youths in the Pollock settlement, 11 and 12 years old, became engaged in a quarrel, when one of them drew a knife and slashed his playmate, making a wound two inches long in his arm. The wound is severe, but owing to the extreme youth of both no arrests were made.

No. 4 Hits a Gravel Train.

OMAHA, Sept. 26.—Union Pacific train No. 4 due here at 6:30 a. m., did not arrive until 4 in o'clock in the afternoon, the delay being caused by a collision in Wyoming. The passenger train running into the rear end of a gravel train. The gravel train conductor has not been seen since. The wreck blocked the track nine hours.

Omahans Attempt Suicide.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 27.—An Omaha woman, whose name the hotel authorities refuse to divulge, made two unsuccessful attempts to commit suicide at the Savery during the fore part of the week. Morphine and chloroform were the drugs used in the affair.

To Ventrize Russian Intrigue.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 27.—Admiral Seymour has ordered the battleship Genmorio, his flagship, and other British warships here to proceed northward. It is reported the order is due to the fact that Russia is intriguing for permanent possession of the Peking-Tientsin railway.

Hobson in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Lieutenant Richmond P. Hobson of Miramar fame, who has just returned from his famous voyage to the Orient, passed through work in the Orient, and toward Washington today on his way to Alaska to visit relatives. While here Lieutenant Hobson reiterated his denials of any intention to reflect upon the work of Admiral Dewey's fleet in his Vancouver interview concerning the injuries sustained by the Spanish ships. Lieutenant Hobson has not received the reward the secretary of war recommended for his heroic record in Santiago.