

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Francis L. Patton has been elected president of the Princeton Theological seminary.
Lieutenant Colonel Charles Porter, U. S. A., retired, died at Washington after a long illness.
H. B. Ferguson has been nominated as democratic candidate for delegate to congress from New Mexico.
The president has appointed Rev. John Alvey Mills, an Episcopal minister of Massachusetts, to be a chaplain in the army.
A cable dispatch dated October 16 from Manila to the war department announces the deaths of twelve enlisted men in the army. Only one died of cholera.
Rear Admiral Evans, second in command on the Asiatic station, reports to the navy department his departure from Shikawan for Wosung, on his temporary flagship, the Helena.
United States Senator Nelson of Minneapolis pumped a handcar five miles in order to make connections with a train for Two Harbors, where he was billed to speak.
The Austrian budget for 1903 was presented in the lower house of the Reichsrath at Vienna. The revenue is estimated at \$345,328,852 and the expenditures at \$345,245,687.
Secretary of the Treasury Charles S. Fairchild was knocked down by a trolley car as he was on his way to his office in New York City. His injuries are severe, but not serious.
A. McHugh, M. P., editor of the Sligo Champion, of Ireland, was sentenced to two months' imprisonment at hard labor, after having been convicted of conspiracy and intimidation.
Consul General Bordewich at Christiania in a report to the state department says that the Norwegian crops this year have been very poor and a large amount of grain must be imported.
A strong effort is being made in Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas to organize every sawmill firm of any importance into the Hardwood Manufacturers' association of the United States.
The management of the St. Joseph & Grand Island railroad announces that F. C. Uhlman has been elected auditor of that road, to take the place made vacant by the resignation of H. W. Millman.
In a dispatch from New Chwang a correspondent of the London Times says Chinese officials are indignant at the condition in which the Shan Hai Kwan-New Chwang railroad has been restored to them.
Finance Minister White has forbidden the shares of the Jewish colonial trust to be bought or sold in Russia. This action has led to the consternation of the Polish Zionists, who strongly supported the trust.
The body of Captain John Ford, late keeper of the Bar Point lightship, near Detroit, was found floating in the river. He disappeared from a small sailboat Tuesday while his companion was sleeping.
The motor company has decided to make Lake Manawa a fishing resort and with this end in view E. H. Odell superintended the placing of 500,000 young bass in the lake. The fish were obtained from the government hatcheries.
The United States government has filed notice in the federal court of an appeal of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas land grant case to the United States supreme court. The case involves the title to millions of acres of land along the railroad right of way.
It is considered certain at the Vatican that Mgr. Zaleski, apostolic delegate in India, but who for the past year has been living in Rome, will be appointed apostolic delegate to Canada in succession to the Most Rev. Diomedo Falconio, who is now papal delegate in the United States.
At the session of the Association of Hospital Superintendents of the United States and Canada at Philadelphia, John Feherenbach of the Cincinnati hospital, Cincinnati, was elected president of the association and Cincinnati was chosen as the next place of meeting.
In his annual report to the secretary of the navy Judge Advocate General Lemly urges certain matters of legislation much desired by the navy. He is anxious that courts-martial should have the power to compel the attendance of civilian witnesses and that the same tribunals be allowed to use depositions.
James L. Maclaren, a veteran of the Crimea, died in Salt Lake City, aged 62 years. Maclaren entered the British army service at the age of 12 as a bugler, and lost a leg in the famous charge of the light brigade at Balaklava. He had lived in Utah since 1869 and introduced the first Linotype machine in that state.

EIGHT ROADS ARE INVOLVED
Commission Asks for an Investigation—Charge Roads Seek to Eliminate Competition and Increase Rates Over the Country.

WASHINGTON.—The interstate commerce commission of Kentucky on Tuesday made public the complaint of the railroad commission of Kentucky against the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad company, the Louisville & Nashville railroad, the Southern Railway, the Southern Railway in Kentucky, the Southern Railway in Indiana, the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railway company, the Cincinnati Southern Railroad company and the Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railroad company.
The complaint asks for an inquiry as to whether the contracts between these roads constitute an unlawful combination.
The complaint says the roads cover all important railroad points and all railroad lines in a territory aggregating 25,000 miles, with an operating income of over \$30,000,000 annually, and charges that J. P. Morgan & Co. have secured practical control and management of the affairs.
The capitalization of the defendant road is stated to amount to at least \$1,000,000,000.
It is alleged the defendant companies have not filed with the interstate commerce commission, as required by law, copies of the contracts and agreements. It is charged that arrangements exist amounting to an agreement by which all freights of all the roads shall be pooled so as to prevent competition. As a result it is feared rates will be advanced, communities discriminated against and freight will be routed over one or another line so as to maintain increased earnings and create fictitious earnings to give fictitious values.
The combination, the commission charges, is in violation of both the letter and spirit of the laws of the United States and of the several states involved.
The interstate commerce commission will immediately notify all concerned of the complaint and will probably arrange for a hearing not earlier than December.

THE MEN WILL ACCEPT.
President Mitchell Will Receive the Support of Representatives.

WILKESBARRE, Pa.—In accordance with the call issued Friday by the executive boards of the anthracite districts all "locals" of the miners' union throughout the coal fields on Saturday, began electing delegates to the convention which is to consider the acceptance of the arbitration plans submitted by President Roosevelt.
Most of the local unions held their meetings Friday night. It is practically certain that a majority of the delegates will come to the convention instructing to vote in favor of accepting the arbitration scheme.
President Mitchell does not care to anticipate the action of the convention, but from his manner it is taken that he has not the slightest doubt as to the result. He will go into the convention and make a strong speech for acceptance.
The indications are that the convention will last two days and that there will be much debate. The principal question to be disposed of before the plan is accepted by the miners will be that of taking care of workmen who cannot be given work immediately. It is understood the union will draw funds from their relief fund, which is said to be still growing, for this purpose.
The coal companies will do all in their power to meet the public demand for coal. Preparations for resuming as soon as the miners call the strike off are going on apace.
It is estimated that 25 per cent of the collieries will be in operation on the first day after the suspension is over. The railroads are also making every effort to have enough cars on hand to carry the freshly mined coal to market and are sending thousands of cars.
The state troops are having an easy time of it and are expecting to hear of the withdrawal of a portion of the division at any day. Major General Miller and Brigadier General Gobin refuse to predict when the homeward movement of the soldiers will begin. General Gobin said that reports of petty acts of violence, such as the throwing of stones at men going to work are still being reported to him.
The stationary firemen affiliated with the Stationary Firemen's association of Pennsylvania, who went on strike on June 2, with the firemen belonging to the Mine Workers' union, met Friday night and decided to abide by the decision of the United Mine Workers' convention. President Barrett and Secretary Mullahy were authorized to go before the arbitration

WASHINGTON.—Following is the letter of President Roosevelt to John D. Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers:
"WHITE HOUSE, WASHINGTON.—Mr. John Mitchell, President United Mine Workers of America, Wilkesbarre, Pa.: I have appointed as commissioners Brigadier General John M. Wilson, Mr. E. W. Parker, Judge George Gray, Mr. E. E. Clark, Mr. Thomas H. Watkins and Bishop John L. Spalding, with Hon. Carroll D. Wright as recorder.
"These names are accepted by the operators and I now most earnestly ask and urge that the miners likewise accept the commission.
"It is a matter of vital concern to all our people, and especially to those in our great cities who are least well off, that the mining of coal should be resumed without a day's unnecessary delay.
"(Signed.)
"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."
Clark Will Accept.
NEW YORK.—E. E. Clark, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Railroad Conductors, who was appointed by President Roosevelt as a member of the coal strike arbitration, is in this city for the purpose of attending a railroad employees' meeting. "I have not been officially informed of my appointment," he said. "I will accept, with pleasure. I am a believer in arbitration, but not in compulsory arbitration. I have a general idea of the duties of the commission. This strike has gone home to the people more than any other in the history of the country."

SOON LEARN POLITICAL GAME.
Police Prevent Federals Registering in Porto Rico.

SAN JUAN, P. R.—The election registrations have been a complete farce. The federals were shut out in a majority of the precincts of the islands by an order of the executive council placing a majority of reports on each board.
At Viques eight insular policemen guarded the booth, no federals were admitted and none registered. In many towns there have been no federal registrations and in consequence in several places in addition to Cayey the federals formally retired from the elections. In order to remedy this the supervisor of elections allowed an extra registration day Thursday, but with the same result.
Wherever federals did attempt to register there was disorder. Shooting affairs occurred at Agua Dilla, Corozed, Vieques and Mayaguez. Some persons were wounded, but there were no fatalities. Wholesale arrests of federals were made and thousands of protests and charges have been filed.

INDIANS MAY LOSE LANDS.
Spokane Tribe Likely to Be Beaten Out of Their Reservation.

Agent Anderson of the Colville Indian agency in Washington state has reported to the commissioner of Indian affairs that the Spokane Indians, who are comparatively poor, seem to be in danger of losing a part of their reservation.
The agent says this danger is the result of the congressional opening of their lands to mineral location and entry after the Indians receive allotments of land in severalty.
Owing to the way in which the various provisions of the bill were passed and approved the reservation was actually open to mineral location and entry for a short time last May, during which vested rights in a large group of mineral claims were acquired and a determined effort has been made to wrest the land from the Indians.
Germans Give Boers Money.
BERLIN—General Dewet spoke in his nightshirt at 2 o'clock Sunday morning to a crowd of a thousand, who almost stormed his train. The generals collected \$87,500 here. They undertook to give autographic receipts to every contributor of \$1.25 and had to spend several hours daily signing receipts. Dewet said if he kept up his right arm would be in a sling.
Revolution is Crushed.
NEW YORK—Senator Esteves, consul general of Venezuela here, has received the following cable from the Venezuelan minister of foreign affairs at Caracas: "Great battle in the state of Caragua. Complete triumph for the army commanded by General Castro. Revolution crushed. Peace of the republic assured."
Macedonian Leader Caught.
VIENNA—It is reported here from Salonica that Colonel Junkoff, leader of the Macedonian insurrection, has been captured in a village near Monastir by Bulgarian peasants who are antagonistic to the revolution.

A LETTER TO HIS SWEETHEART
Injuries Sustained in Old Desperado Days Bother Till the End—Wants No Crocodile Tears and Asks Mourners to Stay Away.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—James Younger, formerly a member of the notorious band of outlaws, which infested the country a quarter of a century ago, committed suicide Sunday by shooting. He left a letter to the press in which he gives as a reason for his act despondency over continued ill-health and separation from his friends.
Younger occupied a room in a downtown block and when he did not make his appearance as usual search was made for him. About 5 o'clock in the afternoon his door was broken in and his dead body found on the floor beside the bed, with a revolver clutched tightly in the right hand. He had shot himself through the head and had evidently been dead for several hours.
Younger, since his parole from the state penitentiary in July of last year, had led an exemplary life, but he was recently quite seriously hurt by a fall from a wagon. Other wounds he had received earlier in his life gave him trouble, and although he soon obtained light employment, his health was precarious and this caused him much worry. He was 54 years old.
On a bureau in the room was found a long manila envelope, on one side of which was written:
"To all that is good and true I love and bid farewell. "JIM YOUNGER."
On the other side was written these words:
"Oh, lassie, goodbye. All relatives just stay away from me. No crocodile tears wanted."
"Reporters: Be my friends. Burn me up. "JIM YOUNGER."
The envelope contained a package of letters that had passed between Younger and a lady with whom he is said to have been in love. The lady, who is prominently connected, is said to have reciprocated his affection and it was reported at one time that they were to be married. The lady's relatives raised objections to the wedding and a further obstacle was the fact that a paroled prisoner cannot legally contract a marriage. The couple determined to disregard the objections of relatives and an effort was made to overcome the other obstacles by securing from the state board of pardons a full pardon and restoration to citizenship. This effort failed, and it is thought this had much to do with Younger's determination to end his life. The lady is now said to be in Boise, Idaho, for her health.
It is also said that relations between Jim and Cole Younger were very much strained; in fact, that the brothers had not been on speaking terms for six months.

DEAD LETTER OFFICE MAIL.
Acting Postmaster General Presents Some Figures.

The annual report of the dead letter office for the last fiscal year, submitted by Acting General Postmaster General Wynne, shows total receipts 9,300,351 pieces of mail matter of all kinds, an increase of 9 per cent over last year.
The ordinary unclaimed letters numbered 6,446,600; ordinary unclaimed returned from foreign countries, 620,235; letters in d parcels held for postage, 156,381; domestic letters undelivered at hotels, 306,232; letters and parcels with fictitious address, 150,307; bearing no address, 81,065; originating in foreign countries, 838,805. The total number of pieces of mail matter opened was 8,216,407. Total number delivered unopened, 1,843,231. Of the letters and parcels opened 50,865 were found to contain money to the amount of \$48,498, and 50,874 commercial papers with an aggregate face value of \$1,399,926.
Diplomats Propose a Plan.
Acting on the initiative of United States Minister Powell the diplomatic corps at Port au Prince has proposed a cessation of hostilities in order to arrange the preliminaries for peace between the revolutionists and the forces of the provisional government.
St. Foix Collin, the provisional minister of the interior, who recently called the populace of Port au Prince to arms and left the city with a force of troops to attack Montrouis, where the government troops sustained a severe defeat Saturday, has returned here without engaging the revolutionists.
Discover Dynamite Plot.
Buda Pest, Hungary—A workman having informed the police that a plot is on foot to blow up the president of the lower house of the Hungarian parliament by placing a bomb beneath his chair, the detective force on duty at the house has been increased.

TICKET SCALPERS HIT HARD.
Held to Be Fraud to Deal in Return Halves of Excursion Passes.

A decision of sweeping importance to ticket scalpers and the railroad passenger business generally was delivered by Justice Hagner of the equity court of the District of Columbia, who permanently enjoined thirty-three of the local ticket brokers from selling the Grand Army special excursion tickets issued by the Pennsylvania, Southern, Baltimore & Ohio and Chesapeake & Ohio railroads.
The defense of the brokers was that they were pursuing a legal, licensed brokerage business and that the railroads in combining in the establishment of a joint ticket agency here during the encampment for the visiting of return tickets violated the Sherman anti-trust law.
The court held that the tickets sold by the roads on account of the Grand Army encampment bore contracts signed by the purchasers in the presence of a witness and were absolutely void when used by any other than the original purchasers. The tickets distinctly read that any one except the original purchasers attempting to use them would be subject to prosecution for forgery.
CERTIFICATES ARE INVALID.
Pennsylvania Court Settles Dispute Between Rival Factions.
HARRISBURG, Pa.—The Dauphin county court Wednesday declared invalid the certificates of the state nominees of the Pattison and Pennypacker factions of the union party. This action disposes of a bitter contest growing out of an effort to secure the union party endorsement for the rival candidates for governor on the democratic and republican tickets.
The convention was originally called together in the interest of Robert E. Pattison, the democratic nominee, but was captured by friends of ex-Judge Pennypacker, the republican candidate, and the dispute was brought to the court in this city for settlement.
QUARREL ENDS IN TRAGEDY.
William C. Turner Shoots Two Men Dead and Kills Himself.
NEW YORK—William C. Turner Friday shot and killed Robert Hamilton of Pittsburg and W. J. Marriard in the office of the law firm of Cantor, Adams & McIntyre in Broad street and then committed suicide.
Turner was at one time treasurer of the Climax Bottling company, in which the other two men were interested, and the three met for a settlement of an alleged defalcation on the part of Turner. A heated argument arose and Turner, drawing a revolver, killed Hamilton and Marriard and then turning the weapon upon himself, committed suicide. Turner came west from Mount Vernon, N. Y.
FIRMIN GOES INTO EXILE.
So Closely Pressed That He Takes Refuge on a Vessel.
PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti.—The troops of the provisional government are marching on Gonaives, the headquarters of the revolutionists, and it is reported here that M. Firmin, the revolutionary leader, has embarked on board a vessel and is going into exile.
The French cruiser D'Assas has left Port au Prince for St. Marc, which was reoccupied by the government troops recently.
Later it was announced that M. Firmin, with all the principal leaders of the revolution, had embarked on board the United States cruiser Cincinnati. It was added that they would probably be taken to Jamaica or St. Thomas.
Vatican Wants Minister.
LONDON—A dispatch from Rome to the Daily Telegraph says the Vatican hopes that the negotiations in Manila will lead to the establishment of diplomatic relations between the United States and the Vatican. If this falls the pope is believed to entertain the hope that when the Guilt negotiations are concluded the United States will send an envoy extraordinary to Rome to ratify the arrangements.

THEY REFUSE TO VOTE.
Irish Members of Parliament May Return Home.

LONDON.—With the exception of Timothy M. Healy, who voted to support the government, all the Irish members of the house of commons abstained from voting in Friday's division on the education bill. A majority of the advocated returning to Ireland immediately, but no action in this direction will be taken until it is seen whether Premier Balfour is inclined to grant a day for the discussion of Irish affairs.
Major Evans-Gordon, M. P., who passed his recess in traveling in Eastern Europe, where he studied the Jewish question, will ask Mr. Balfour to submit the papers ancient Secretary of State Hay's note on the Roumanian Jews, and will propose to the house that the subject be discussed.
EARL ROBERTS IS COMING.
British General Wants to Take in the Yacht Races.
LONDON.—Generals Corbin, Young and Wood have tendered Earl Roberts a cordial invitation to visit the United States, and the British commander-in-chief replied that he has practically decided to accept the invitation in December of 1903, and that there is a possibility of his crossing in time to witness the international yacht races in that year. It is Earl Roberts' desire that Generals French and Kelly-Kenny accompany him.
Make Demand on Turkey.
WASHINGTON.—Representatives of the missionary societies have at length formally requested the state department to make a demand on Turkey for repayment of the amount of ransom paid on account of the release of Miss Ellen M. Stone. The requests assume the liability of Turkey as settled, but the state department has by no means assured itself on that point, and it is stated that the responsibility still lies between Turkey and Bulgaria.
Sugar for His Horse.
WASHINGTON.—President Roosevelt's saddle horses, Bleinstein and Renown, which have just arrived from Oyster Bay, were on Saturday brought by a cavalry orderly to the White House. As the animals were led to the front of the mansion, President Roosevelt, without the assistance of his crutches, stepped briskly down the steps to see his favorites. He gave each of them a generous lump of sugar.