

## MADRID IS UNEASY

### THE SESSION OF CORTES NOT A PEACEFUL ONE.

General Coppinger Soon to be Retired—Insurgents are Suspicious—Revision of the Dreyfus Case—Li Hung Chang in Disgrace.

MADRID, Sept. 8, via Bayonne, France. Sept. 8.—The censorship is making the work of the correspondents much more difficult. They are not permitted even to summarize the debates and results of secret sessions of the cortes.

Yesterday in the senate a republican senator, who holds a high position in his party, bitterly attacked the queen regent. A liberal senator replied, eulogizing the monarch saying:

"Prudence, moderation and honesty characterize the upper classes and resignation and devotion characterize the people. Between the two are the politicians, who exploit the country and are the real cause of all Spain's misfortune."

The republicans are planning obstructive tactics in the cortes, but they denounce the Barcelona bands as anarchists instead of republicans.

The Carlists in the meantime are plotting and waiting an order from Don Carlos. It is certain he does not need the councils of the vatican, urging him not to disturb the peace of Spain.

Senor Sagasta hopes to get the bill authorizing alienation of territory passed within the cortes and off his hands within a week.

### COMING ARMY CHANGES.

General Coppinger Among Those Soon to be Retired.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Many important changes will occur in the army and navy during the remaining months of the present year. These are due to the natural course of events and are in no wise the result of the war with Spain. Two brigadier-generals of the army and four rear admirals of the navy will go on the retired list by operation of law on account of age, making vacancies which will result in promotions all along the line in both services. The two army officers who will retire are Major-General William M. Graham, now in command of the Second army corps in camp at Middletown, Pa., and Major-General J. J. Coppinger, in command of the Fourth army corps with headquarters at Huntsville, Ala.

The rear admirals who retire this year are Admiral M. Sicard, recently president of the naval war board, and now president of the naval board of promotions, who retires on the 30th inst.; Admiral E. O. Matthews, formerly chief of the bureau of yards and docks, and now president of the examining and retiring boards who retires October 24; Admiral Joseph N. Miller, the ranking officer of the navy, now in command of the Pacific station, who retires November 22, and Admiral F. N. Bonce, commander of the New York navy yard, who retires September 25.

The principal heroes of the Spanish war retire in the following order: Admiral George Dewey, commanding the Asiatic station, December 1899; Admiral W. S. Schley, on the Porto Rican evacuation commission, October 1901, and Admiral W. T. Sampson, on the Cuban evacuation commission, February 1902.

### Insurgents are Suspicious.

MANILA, P. I., Sept. 8.—The Philippine insurgents are convening a mass meeting to assemble shortly at Malolos thirty miles north of Manila, for the purpose of deciding, from their standpoint, upon the future of the Philippine islands. Aguanando, the insurgent leader, insists that the insurgent forces should remain in their strategic positions and strengthen them lest the Americans withdraw from the islands. In the meantime threatening Manila, commencing the railroad and threatening the food supply. A dispatch from Manila says General Rios, the Spanish commander there, has given orders that American vessels be permitted to have free access to Spanish Philippine ports.

### Li Hung Chang in Disgrace.

PEKING, Sept. 8.—Li Hung Chang has been dismissed from power. It is presumed it was done in accordance with the demand which, it was rumored, the British minister here, Sir Claude MacDonald, was instructed to make on account of the alleged general partiality of Li Hung Chang to China.

### Revision in Dreyfus Case.

PARIS, Sept. 8.—The Figaro yesterday says the cabinet council, just held, unanimously agreed upon a revision of the Dreyfus case and directed the minister of justice, M. Sarrien, to take the necessary steps to that end.

The Martin announces the discovery of facts implicating the officers of the general staff, adding that General Zurlinden, the new minister for war, reported the matter to council and urged the necessity of reforming the intelligence department of war office, whereupon he was directed to elaborate a project separating the duties of the general staff from those of the intelligence department.

### Covers at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Admiral Cervera, his son, Lieutenant Angelo Cervera, and Lieutenant F. Gomez Imaz, arrived here yesterday from Norfolk and called at the navy department. In the absence of Secretary Long, the admiral and his two companions paid their respect to Assistant Secretary Allen, and to him expressed the thanks and gratitude of Admiral Cervera for the kindly treatment accorded him and his men while prisoners of the United States.

## DIE ON THE NILE.

Death Blow Administered to the Dervish Forces—Triumph of English Arms.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The following, under date of Friday, gives details of the Dervish defeat.

OMDURMAN, Opposite Khartoum, Sept. 2.—General Sir Herbert Kitchener with the khalfia's black standard, captured during the battle, entered Omdurman, the capital of Mahdism, at 4 o'clock this afternoon at the head of the Anglo-Egyptian expedition, completely routing the dervishes and dealing a death blow to Mahdim. Roughly, our losses were 200, while thousands of the dervishes were killed or wounded.

Last night the Anglo-Egyptian army encamped at Alghassa, eight miles from Omdurman. The dervishes were three miles distant. At dawn today our cavalry, patrolling toward Omdurman, discovered the enemy advancing to the attack in battle array, chanting war songs. Their front consisted of infantry and cavalry, stretched out for two or three miles. Countless banners fluttered over their masses and the copper and brass drums resounded through the serried ranks of the savage warriors, who advanced unwaveringly with all their old time ardor.

### BEGINNING OF THE BATTLE.

At 7:20 a. m. the enemy crowded the ridges above the camp and advanced steadily in enveloping formation. At 7:40 our artillery opened fire, which was answered by the dervish riflemen. Their attack developed on our left, and in accordance with their traditional tactics they swept down the hillside with the design of reaching our flank. But the withering fire maintained for fifteen minutes by all our line frustrated the attempt, and the dervishes, balked, swept toward our center, upon which they contracted a fierce attack. A large force of horsemen, trying to force a continuous hail of bullets from the Cameron highlanders, the Lincolnshire regiment and the goudanese, was literally swept away, leading to the withdrawing of the entire body, whose dead strewn the field. The bravery of the dervish can hardly be over-stated. Those who carried the flags struggled to within a few hundred yards of our fighting line, while mounted warriors absolutely threw their lives away in bold charges.

### MAKE A SECOND ATTACK.

When the dervish withdrew behind the ridge in front of their camp, the whole force marched on Echelon, after withdrawing from Omdurman. After our troops surmounted the crest adjoining the Nile, the Sudanese on our right came into contact with the enemy, who had reformed under cover of a rocky eminence and had massed again under the black standard of the khalfia in order to make a supreme effort to retrieve the fortunes of the day. A mass of 95,000 strong bore down on the Sudanese.

General Sir Herbert Kitchener swung round the center and left of the Sudanese, and seized the rock eminence, and the Egyptians, hitherto in reserve, joined the firing line in ten minutes and before the dervish could drive their attack home.

The flower of the khalfia's army was caught in a depression and within a zone of withering or se-fire from three brigades, with attendant artillery. The devoted mahdists strove heroically to make headway, but every rush was stopped while their main body was literally mown down by a sustained and deadly cross fire. Finally the dervishes painted their standards and died beside them. Their dense masses gradually melted to companies and the companies dripped beneath the leaden hail. Finally they broke and fled leaving the field white with jibbah-clad corpses, like a snow drift dotted meadow.

### DRIVEN INTO THE DESERT.

At 11:15 General Kitchener ordered an advance and our whole force in line drove the scattered remnant of the foe into the desert, our cavalry cutting off their retreat to Omdurman.

Among the chief incidents of the battle was a brilliant charge by the Twenty-first lancers under Lieutenant-Colonel Martin. Galloping down to a detached body of the enemy, they found the dervish swordsmen massed behind and were forced to charge home against appalling odds. The lancers hacked through the mass, rallied and kept the dervish horde at bay.

Lieutenant Grenfell, nephew of General Sir Francis Grenfell, was killed, four other officers were wounded; twenty-one men were killed, and twenty wounded.

The Egyptian cavalry were in close fighting throughout with the Baggara horsemen. For a short period the enemy captured and held the ground, but it was brilliantly retaken. The heroic bravery of the dervishes evoked universal admiration. Time after time they were dispersed and broken, but again reformed and hurled themselves upon the Anglo-Egyptians, their emirs conspicuously leading and spurring their men; when wounded and in death agony they raised themselves to fire a last shot.

Among the wounded is Colonel Rhodes the correspondent of the London Times, a brother of Cecil Rhodes.

### Has No Complaint to Make.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 5.—The Twenty-eighth Indiana, Captain Ranke, reached this city at 4:20 yesterday afternoon and is now encamped at Camp Mount. The ladies aid society furnished sandwiches, and Mayor Taggart coffee, the men being fed at the union station. Captain Ranke brought a few men slightly ill, but all will recover in a few days. He says the men were well and nicely located at Chickamauga and he has no complaints to make.

## HELD IN LINE

### PEACE DECREE TO BE DISCUSSED WITH CLOSED DOORS.

Nothing Sensational at Opening Session—Doctors in Doubt—New York—Fate of Poisoned Whisky Sent Through the Mail.

MADRID, Sept. 6.—The chambers at Omdurman yesterday. Thus far only routine business has been transacted. At the opening of the senate the secretary read a letter from Senor Rodriguez Senator from Porto Rico, refusing to obey the summons to attend.

The premier, Senor Sagasta, arrayed in the insignia of his office, accented the tribune and read a decree authorizing the government to present to the chamber a draft of a law empowering the ministers to renounce sovereignty over the colonies in conformity with the stipulations of peace preliminaries between Spain and the United States.

The president of the senate proposed a secret discussion of the decree, and despite the protests of some senators ordered that the galleries be cleared, amid loud murmurs of disapproval.

The chamber soon became involved in a discussion of press censorship. Those who had expected sensational scenes on the opening of the chambers were disappointed. The general public seemed indifferent. The people at large are apparently convinced that Spain must accede to whatever the United States demands.

At the close of the censorship discussion, in which deputies who are journalists protested emphatically against the attitude of the government, Senor Romero Robledo demanded immediate decree revoking the suspension.

Minister of the Interior Capedpon replied that the time was not opportune to revoke the suspension, and the chamber then adjourned.

A dispatch from Barcelona says the local gendarmerie have surprised and arrested an arm-band of thirty-seven men and that another band has appeared near Hospitalet, four miles southwest of Barcelona. Troops have been sent in pursuit.

General Jaudene, an interim governor of the Philippines, replying to the government's request for information as to the true situation of affairs in the archipelago, reports that to assure the re-establishment of Spanish sovereignty over the islands would require a permanent army of 60,000 men, a fleet and endless quantities of materials.

### Sent Poisoned Whiskey.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—John Hills, a well-to-do dealer of 84 Second street, his wife and sister-in-law, Miss Mary Conlin, have been poisoned by whiskey which had been sent through the mail to the house. Miss Conlin probably will die from the effects of the drug, which was used. The case in many respects is similar to the poisoning of Mrs. Dunning and Mrs. Deane by a box of candy sent through the mail some weeks ago.

Mrs. Hills received by mail last Tuesday a small package which contained a bottle about four inches high bearing a similar package on Wednesday, and in that found another small bottle labeled a different brand of whiskey. She received a third package on Friday. It was larger than the others and had enclosed a bottle which had evidently contained toilet water. Mrs. Hills, his wife and sister-in-law were at home last night when Mrs. Hills thought of the liquor and told her husband of them. There was just enough liquor in the bottle to give each one an average sized drink. It was pronounced good whiskey when the three had each tasted it.

The three persons became afflicted with a strange illness within half an hour of drinking the whiskey and their symptoms becoming alarming, Mr. Hills, whose powerful frame withstood the attack better than the women, ran to Dr. Leyendecker, who expressed the opinion that they were suffering from a powerful poison, either atropine or belladonna. Dr. Leyendecker summoned assistance and also notified the police, and after a while Mr. Hills and his wife were pronounced out of danger.

Miss Conlin, a doctor said, would probably die. Mr. Hill says he has no enemies and the police are at sea.

### The Doctors in Doubt.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 6.—There was a conference held yesterday between officials of the board of health, attending physicians and Dr. Carter of the United States marine hospital service with respect to the alleged cases of yellow fever in New Orleans. The cases were viewed by the experts. Dr. Carter reserved his opinion until tomorrow. Hence no announcement was made as to whether the cases are yellow fever or not.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 5.—The city of Jackson has established a strict quarantine on all classes of traffic against New Orleans. No trains on the Illinois Central road are allowed to stop within the city limits. The suspicious fever reported from the Bear Creek neighborhood in Copiah county, has been investigated and found to be of the malarial type. One suspicious case is reported at Meridian, and is being investigated.

### Yellow Fever At New Orleans.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 6.—The state board of health has been officially notified of two suspicious cases of fever at New Orleans and tonight they issued an order quarantining the state against that city. Inspector Dunn of the state board reports a case of yellow fever at Benoit, Bolivar county. The patient is convalescent and it is thought there will be no spread of the disease. Three more cases are reported at Orrood today, making twelve in all.

## ENTHRONING OF THE QUEEN.

Day Long to be Remembered by Patriotic Hollanders.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 7.—The events of Monday were but the overture for far more important events yesterday, upon the occasion of the long-awaited enthrone of Queen Wilhelmina, who came of age on August 31. The day began with a salute of 101 guns and a majestic chorale was performed by trumpeters from the crenellated towers of the five great churches in Amsterdam. Crowds of people assembled early in the morning and took up positions from which to view the royal procession to the Nieuwkerk, an edifice that, in spite of its name, is 400 years old. By 10 o'clock the Damplatz presented a magnificent spectacle. The center was cleared and the sides were densely thronged, the front places being reserved for the children of the orphanage. The multitudes were kept back by lines of troops of all arms.

From the principal gate of the palace to the church, between lines of naval cadets, was stretched a gay awning, decorated with streamers, and velvet carpeting was laid over the short distance which the queen had to traverse. At 10:35 the princely families of Saxe-Weimer and Wind drove to the church escorted by cavalry, with bands playing, drums beating and the troops presenting arms. Almost immediately afterwards the queen's mother appeared in a state coach, which was surmounted by a royal crown upon a crimson cushion. She received an ovation and was greeted with endless cheering and cries of "Long live the queen mother."

About ten minutes after the beating of drums and the blare of trumpets signalled the fact that Queen Wilhelmina had left the palace, and at that very moment the sun burst from the clouds in brilliancy, which was looked upon as being a happy augury for the young sovereign. The procession was headed by the king of arms, with the heralds in their gorgeous antique costumes and bearing long trumpets adorned with pendant flags. But all the splendor of the royal retinue was overlooked by the vast crowds of people, whose eyes were turned upon the central figure of this imposing function—the young queen, on foot, amidst the people, decked with all the emblems of royalty. On her head was a diadem of diamonds, crown-shaped. Her robe was white silk, with a long train, under a mantle of rich, red velvet on which the lions of Nassau were displayed in gold embroidery. The mantle was bordered with ermine.

The sword of state was carried before the young queen by a general. Her majesty carried herself with grace and fortitude, but her blanched cheeks were evidence of profound emotion inspired by the greatness of the occasion.

After the queen's speech, in accordance with tradition, Van Ennes, president of the first chamber, advanced the throne and said:

"We receive and invest you, in the name of the Netherlands people, and in the virtue of the constitution, as queen. We swear we will maintain your inviolability and the rights of your crown. We swear to do all that good and faithful states generals should do. So help us, Almighty God!"

The usher then announced the name of the members of the chambers loudly each member rising as his name was called and responding: "So help me Almighty God," save the Baptist member who replied, "promise it."

Soon afterwards the queen left the church, her mother following her, and returned to her palace.

As the queen and her mother passed on their way to the palace there were renewed acclamations from the people and when their majesties entered the palace four heralds stepped out of the balcony, the senior herald announcing that Queen Wilhelmina had been invested queen of the Netherlands.

While the saluting guns, which greeted the proclamation, were still booming the young queen, wearing the regalia, appeared and was welcomed by a mighty roar of delight. She made a beautiful historic picture. When the mother followed the two stood hand in hand, bowing to the upturned faces of their hosts of subjects.

Later in the day the queen drove around the city and viewed the decorations.

### Carnegie Scores a Victory.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 7.—The Carnegie compact scored another great victory over its competitors in the United States court here yesterday. The Cambria Iron company at Johnstown must cease to operate its Bessemer steel process. The court says it infringes upon the Carnegie patent, and the processes in vogue at Homestead and Braddock is the distinct and very valuable holding of the Pittsburgh firm.

### Missouri Men Reach Home.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 7.—The First regiment of Missouri volunteers arrived home from Chickamauga last night. Out of 1,323 soldiers who went to Chickamauga at the outbreak of the war, 1,270 returned, of whom thirty-five are sick.

### Shortage in Treasury.

CROOKSTON, Minn., Sept. 7.—The bondsmen of County Treasurer Beaudry yesterday became aware of a shortage in the cash necessary to balance the books of that office. The amount is no known, but is believed to be in the neighborhood of \$5,000. The shortage is laid to Deputy Treasurer Joseph Matthews, who left early in July to attend the Omaha exposition and has not been heard from since. Matthews has been deputy ten years.

## NONE NEED SUFFER

### UNCLE SAM LOOKING OUT FOR HIS SICK SOLDIERS.

Men of the Second Needing Attention to Be Well Provided For—Court Martial For Surgeon at Chickamauga.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—As a result of the visit of Senator Allen to the war department yesterday an order was issued directing the adjutant-general of Nebraska to take charge of all uncared for sick soldiers of Nebraska regiments arriving in the state, place them in hospital and to charge the expenses to the United States. Senator Allen informed the war department that invalided soldiers were reaching the state, distant from their homes and unable to supply care for themselves. Secretary Alger once informed the senator that the government was anxious and willing to afford every effort to all sick soldiers, and would gladly bear any necessary expense in connection with their care. Subsequently a general order was issued which provides that the states may insure all needed expenses for hospital treatment and in connection with the convalescence of sick soldiers and that all charges in connection therewith will be borne by the United States.

### SECOND REACHES LEAVENWORTH.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Sept. 3.—The Second Nebraska arrived here last night at 9 o'clock. The trains are running very slowly. The boys will arrive in Omaha at 7 this morning. There are 130 sick on the hospital train. They are being well cared for, although leg and milk are hard to get. Six grew ill on the way. The temperature of several is high. They will be placed in hospitals in Omaha. Lieutenants Divise and McClary are both ill. The regiment will proceed directly to Ft. Omaha upon arrival.

### COURT-MARTIAL DEMANDED.

Charges Against a New York Surgeon at Chickamauga.

CHICKAMAUGA PARK, Tenn., Sept. 3.—General Frank, commander of the Third army corps, accompanied by his staff, left this morning for Anniston, Ala. The corps headquarters force, division headquarters force and ambulance corps all left for Anniston. Today the headquarters of the Third and Second brigades and the Fourteenth New York go. No movement will be made on Sunday. Third brigade headquarters and the Third Tennessee will go Monday. Owing to the fact that the majority of the regiments composing the Third corps will be mustered out, not more than a half dozen will be in the camp at Anniston.

General Breckinridge has determined to learn the full truth about the hospital situation at Camp Thomas and has begun a vigorous investigation. A committee appointed by him is now at work investigating the Second division, Third corps hospital, against which numerous complaints have been made. Soldiers who have had an insight into its workings are being examined. Discussing the investigation General Breckinridge said as he intended to see that every point is thoroughly aired and if it is proven that any person or persons are guilty of neglect and mismanagement the blame will be placed upon their shoulders and they will be punished accordingly.

Six prominent Chattanoogaans, four of them leading physicians, have preferred charges against Major Hubbard, surgeon general of the Ninth New York. They charge him with being responsible for the death of Sergeant Frank, who was struck by a train a few days ago, and with conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. It is asserted that Major Hubbard caused the removal of Sergeant Frank when his life might have been saved by keeping him quiet and then when other physicians speculated with him he used language unbecoming a gentleman and an officer. A court-martial is demanded.

### Predict a Big Strike.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 3.—In an interview yesterday Manager Young of the M. A. Hanna coal company is quoted as saying: "In the early part of next year we will have one of the greatest coal strikes this country has ever seen. All indications are that the strike will last many months. The miners stand ready at all times to fight against a reduction in wages. When the Chicago contract expires, or possibly before that time, they will be obliged to accept a reduction of 15 or 20 cents per ton or fight. I think they will fight, and fight harder than they ever have before.

The West Virginia miners are working cheaper than ever before. All efforts of the miners to organize them have been in vain. There is no hope that they will be brought into it."

### Tribute to Queen Dowager.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 3.—The queen dowager granted an audience yesterday to a committee formed for the purpose of offering "a testimony of the people's love at the close of the regency."

### Regulars Ordered to Stations.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Orders have been issued by the war department that all regular army regiments now at Montauk which were previously stationed east of the Mississippi river shall return to those same stations.

### Souvenirs for Americans.

EMERSON, Eng., Sept. 3.—The trade union congress has presented souvenir cigar cases, cigarette cases, match boxes and flasks to the American delegates.

## RULED BY A MOB.

Two Operatives Held as Captives and the Sheriff Powerless.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 2.—John W. Kitchell, a prominent capitalist and attorney of Pana, and Mayor Warren Powell of Pana, a son of the operator of the Penwell mine and himself a stockholder and Sheriff Irat Colburn, to whom Governor Tanner referred Mayor Powell's telegram, and whom he asked to investigate the situation, all sent messages to Governor Tanner yesterday on the mine situation.

Mr. Kitchell telephoned Governor Tanner yesterday afternoon, and the conversation between Governor Tanner and himself was very animated. Mr. Kitchell declared that the city of Pana was in control of a mob, and that two of the Messrs. Overholt, operators of the Springside mine, had been captured and were being held. Mr. Kitchell stated that the mob threatened to march to the mines protected by the operators, with the two captives in the van, and seize the property. He declared the civil authorities had lost control of the situation.

### REFUSE TO SEND TROOPS.

Governor Tanner replied saying he would not send troops to guard the mines worked by imported labor. It is not the intention of the legislature or taxpayers or the province of the national guard, he said, that it be used as a means of protection to imported labor, many of them convicts of southern states, in peaceable enjoyment of jobs which actually belong to our own citizens.

"Will you use arms to release those men deprived of their liberty by the miners?"

The governor replied: "I understand the sheriff of Christian county has 100 deputies, armed with Winchesters, and why does not the sheriff do that duty?" Mr. Kitchell replied that the deputies could not be spared from the mine.

### OPPOSES ALIEN WORKMEN.

Mr. Tanner said: "I suppose they are guarding the imported negroes from the south. Very well, if the operators care more to protect the mines than their own lives, they could not expect the state to intervene. However, if I become convinced that life or property in the city of Pana is in danger, I shall not hesitate to use the army for its protection, but I want it understood that I am opposed to importing convict or any other labor into our state. It must be stopped or the operators cannot depend on the army of the state. The army shall not be used for that purpose while I am governor."

The governor received a message from Mayor Powell later, stating that the miners had captured the mine owners, and asking that the governor send troops. Instead of replying the governor sent this telegram to Sheriff Colburn of Christian county:

"Have received following message: 'Armed mob control city; have captured operators, and have them in their power, send troops.' Signed, Warren Powell, Mayor. Please report fully the condition and advise me if you are able to maintain order and protect life and property."

### SHERIFF ASKS FOR TROOPS.

In reply the governor received the following: "Send troops at once. I am unable to control situation. Have captured two and positively refuse to give them up." (Signed) IRA COLBURN.

The governor replied: "Your reply not responsive to my message. Instead of giving situation fully as I requested you to do, you simply say, 'I am unable to control the situation, send troops at once.' What I want is facts, so that I may judge for myself the necessity for more troops. I understand that you have 100 deputies sworn in, armed with Winchester rifles. Have you attempted even to use this force to protect citizens and maintain the peace, or on the contrary, are you not using this force to protect the imported negro miners from Alabama, while at work in the mines? If you think it more important that these imported laborers should be protected than the good, bonafide citizens of the city of Pana and the surrounding country, I repeat that I want facts, not conclusions from which to base my actions."

### MORE REASSURING ADVICE.

David Ross, secretary of the bureau of labor statistics, received a telegram from John Mitchell, national vice president of the united mine workers, as to the character of the complaint to be made against the Pana operators. Vice President Mitchell states that a petition for an injunction had been filed against the operators in the Christian county circuit court at Taylorville to restrain them from operating their mines. The petition sets up that the operators are not employing registered fire bosses and that their air shafts are not being operated in accordance with the law. The hearing on this petition is set for Monday.

Mr. Ross also received a telegram from G. G. Cravens, president of the Pana miners union, stating that the operators had decided to withdraw their negro miners.

### American Microscopists.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 2.—The American microscopic society finished up its business here yesterday, devoting the afternoon to pleasure. These officers were elected: President, Dr. W. O. Kraus of Buffalo; first vice president, Prof. A. M. Black of Columbus, O.; second vice president, Dr. G. C. Huges of Ann Arbor, Mich.; secretary, Prof. Henry D. Wood of Lincoln, Neb.; treasurer, Magnus Plankton, Pittsburg.