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See, Oct. 1, 1901.

Lace Novelties

We are now showing one of the greatest collections, just arrived from France, of real hand-made Cluny Torchon, Slavin Duchesse, Lace Center pieces, Finger Bowl and Plate Doilies, Tray Cloths, Tea Cloths, Bureau and Sideboard Scarfs, The Doilies and Center pieces are mostly in the round shape, all to match.

This is the greatest collection that has ever been shown in Omaha. Price from \$1.00 to \$65.00 each.

We Close Saturdays at 6 P. M.

THOMPSON, BELDEN & Co.

Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, COR. 16TH AND DOUGLAS STS.

each boat in turn striking dead calm. As the shooting made thus far by both boats I should not hesitate, if I were a betting man, to lay even money on Shamrock. Both boats were handled today to the best ability of the best men each could produce. I don't think there's a better skipper in America than Captain Charles Barr of Columbia.

Sir Thomas expressed himself as personally in favor of racing every day, provided any suggestion looking to that end should be made. Captain Barr, who was asked by Sir Thomas on the bridge, when asked if he considered Shamrock's chances better, said: "I can't say its chances are better, for they were never bad."

Shamrock Has New Sails.

When the string of signals was hoisted indicating the course the rival boats were skating about the lighthouse. Shamrock was clothed in a brand new suit of light-colored sails, admirably cut and well made. Sir Thomas, however, was obliged to content itself with the same old suit that carried it to victory Saturday.

Before the start Shamrock hoisted a tiny jib top-sail, perhaps the smallest ever carried by a cup yacht, and proved of great advantage in a day so full of fakes.

The preparatory gun was fired at 10.45. At that time both yachts were on port tack standing to the southward, with Shamrock in the lead and Columbia following in its wake.

Ten minutes later the range of the warning gun was heard and Columbia, wearing sharply round, trimmed its sails on the other tack, Shamrock crossing its bow. Columbia took good care to secure the weather berth and ten seconds after the starting gun, which was fired at the dot of 11, it crossed the line on the weather side and headed and well to windward. Shamrock luffed over the line a few seconds before the gunfire and was recalled by the judges' boat. The time of start was: Columbia 11:06.01, Shamrock 11:09.22.

Fortune Smiles First on Yankee.

Luck was with the American boat at first for a fortunate catnap struck it and enabled it to head up a couple of points higher than its opponent. This gave it a commanding lead. Shamrock meanwhile scarcely moving.

Shamrock went on the port tack fifteen minutes after the start. The American boat showed its superiority in coming about and gathering way as soon as the head sheets were trimmed. At 11:30 both yachts were pretty nearly becalmed. Columbia having a lead of about a quarter of a mile. At 11:35 Shamrock went on the starboard tack, Columbia followed, and then a lucky streak. The wind freshened and gave it an advantage. At 11:40 both yachts were on the port tack, and both becalmed. The club top-sails and jib top-sails were the only sails that puffed out responsive to the stray strokes of air. The big mainsails flapped on the yachts and fell in the long easterly roll and the luff of the head sails quivered. The result was that the yachts barely had storage way.

Shifting Wind Spoils Barr's Plan.

Then the unexpected happened. Waited along at a fine clip by a stray puff. Shamrock overhauled Columbia and at 1:15 it was close that Captain Barr bore down on it in order to kill its wind, as he had so often killed the wind of Constitution. Shamrock went on the port tack immediately, followed by Columbia, and in another minute the Britisher was ahead and to windward. The wind now became more southerly. Both yachts set jib top-sails and eased off sheets, steering a direct course for the mark. Then Shamrock forced ahead and got into the doldrums, while Columbia got astern of wind and at 1:55 passed Shamrock. Then it was Shamrock's turn to set the benefit of a breeze and it came along and planted itself on Columbia's weather quarter, crawling up on it until at 2:08 they were neck and neck, with the British boat to windward, blanketing its opponent.

To escape from this blanket Captain Barr sent Columbia on the port tack at 2:12 p. m., but luck was against it and it lost every breath of the fresh wind, as well as force, and it was fully five minutes before it got away and by that time Shamrock was too far ahead to be taken.

The first mark was then close at hand and the yachts tacked about as follows: Shamrock, 2:41:26; Columbia, 2:44:44.

Shamrock had beaten the defender 3 minutes and 20 seconds in the first ten miles and try as Columbia would it was unable to lessen the gap between it and Shamrock. It held its luff hunting for wind, but failing to do it dropped slowly astern until the gun from the committee brought the contest to an end, with nearly half a mile of blue water between it and the golden boat of Lipton.

Glimmer of Hope for London.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The morning papers indulge in little comment on the performance of Shamrock II and Columbia yesterday, although these performances are held to confirm the impression the challenger would show better on the triangular course and is apparently improving its form, its work in yesterday's light airs giving great satisfaction.

"It looks as if it were only beginning to show its best form," says the Daily Graphic. "If that is so the abortive races may prove in the end to have been stepping stones to victory."

It is generally conceded that Sir Thomas Lipton's chances of lifting the cup look brighter.

Linemen's Strike Spreads to Suburban Chicago, Oct. 1.—The strike of the telephone linemen in Chicago has spread to the suburbs and outlying towns included in the territory of the Chicago Telephone company. Tonight the linemen estimated the total number of strikers at 500. Among the towns included are Aurora, Joliet, Rockford, Evanston, LaGrange, Plainfield, Lake Forest, Highland Park, Waukegan and Evanston.

Code Inventor Killed.

ELMHURST, N. Y., Oct. 1.—John Neville of New York, a code inventor of the international code and telegraphic code in use in all parts of the world.

Headache

Biliousness, sour stomach, constipation and all liver ills are cured by

Hood's Pills

The non-irritating cathartic. Price 25 cents of all druggists or by mail of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

CONVENTION TO BE NOTABLE

Episcopalians in San Francisco Face Large Problems Today.

PIERPONT MORGAN AND OTHERS ARRIVE

His Party Among the Day's influx of Prominent Bishops and Laymen from the East.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—Everything is in readiness for the opening of the general conference of the Episcopal church tomorrow. The convention will be opened with impressive communion services.

The receipts by items are given as follows: Customs, \$19,100.51; decrease as compared with September, 1900, \$240,000; internal revenue, \$2,423,053; decrease, \$224,400; miscellaneous, \$2,840,755; increase, \$164,380.

The disbursements charged to the War department amounted to \$5,354,650; decrease, \$7,750,000; navy, \$5,851,941; decrease, \$1,000,000; pensions, \$9,994,992; decrease, \$2,200,000. The net surplus since July 1, 1901, is shown to be \$1,300,000.

The monthly statement for the War department shows that the total circulation of national banknotes at the close of business September 30, 1901, was \$30,548, an increase for the year of \$30,412 and for the month of \$1,471,350.

The circulation based on United States bonds amounted to \$28,841,067, an increase for the year of \$34,622,088, and for the month of \$43,715.

The circulation secured by lawful money aggregated \$29,585,480, a decrease for the year of \$1,207,567 and an increase for the month of \$752,577.

The amount of registered bonds on deposit to secure circulating notes was \$330,721,039 and to secure public deposits \$109,299,750.

According to the rules of the church, the convention is presided over by the bishop-elect of the diocese. According to this rule, Bishop Tuttle of Missouri will be presiding bishop.

SEYMOUR IS THE NOMINEE

Newark's Mayor Becomes Democratic Candidate for New Jersey Governor After Lively Wrangle.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 1.—Mayor James M. Seymour of Newark was nominated on the second ballot today as the democratic candidate for governor of New Jersey in a convention that at times was turbulent in the extreme.

State Chairman William Gourley was permanent chairman of the convention. In the first voting the Seymour and the anti-Seymour forces were almost evenly divided, and had the anti-Seymour leaders been able to concentrate the vote on a single candidate they might have won. However, there was a strong undercurrent among the delegates for Seymour and it was only through the generalship of the leaders of the anti-Seymour forces that the latter were kept in line.

The nomination of Mayor Seymour was a defeat for former United States Senator Smith and his forces and a victory for E. F. C. Young and Robert Davis of Hudson county and Colonel E. L. Price of Essex county.

The anti-Seymour people made an effort to concentrate their strength on ex-Congressman Ferrell of Gloucester county and succeeded to the extent of securing 480 votes for him on the first ballot, which was only eight less than the vote given to Seymour.

There were 1,143 delegates in the convention and on the second ballot the scattering vote went largely to Seymour and accomplished his nomination. Ex-Judge Robert Woodruff of Mercer, temporary chairman of the convention, made feeling reference to President McKinley and when he finished speaking the band played "Nearer, My God, to Thee." The vast assemblage arose and sang the words of the hymn.

Lie Freely Passed.

The first real tumult of the convention broke out when both of the chairmen of contesting delegations from Essex county tried to name the county's representatives on the several committees. After the convention had been in an uproar for some time and the lie had been freely passed Chairman Woodruff permitted E. W. Crane, the democratic candidate of three years ago for governor, and an anti-Seymourite, to name the Essex representatives on the committee on credentials and order of business.

When the first ballot was taken it stood 58, Martins 22, necessary to a choice, 574.

On the second ballot Seymour gained fifty-six votes, most of which came through his getting the vote of Morris and Warren counties. Ferrell lost only eleven votes, but Seymour was within thirty-three votes of the nomination and then began a stampede. When the vote was finally announced it stood 779 for Seymour, with the remaining for Ferrell. The convention ended as good naturedly as it was stormy through the early part of the proceedings.

TAMMANY BOLTERS FOR LOW

Convention of Greater New York Democracy Nominates the Municipal Fusion Ticket.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The Greater New York Democratic convention, which John B. Sheehan, its leader, held its city convention tonight and nominated the fusion ticket headed by Seth Low for mayor.

By at Carnegie Gift.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The London correspondent of the Tribune says: Scottish students seem to hold aloof from Mr. Carnegie's munificent university scheme in Scotland. This is the effect of the executive committee's report, just published.

DECREASE IN PUBLIC DEBT

It is One of the Pleasing Disclosures Made in the September Statement.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The monthly statement of the public debt issued today shows that at the close of business September 30, 1901, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$1,031,524,365, a decrease for the month of \$4,825,461.

The debt is recapitulated as follows: Interest bearing debt, \$66,966,120; debt on which interest has ceased, \$1,343,560; debt bearing no interest, \$398,206,564. Total, \$1,315,514,244.

This amount, however, does not include \$788,032,089 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding, which are offset by an equal amount of cash on hand held for their redemption.

The cash in the treasury is classified as follows: Gold reserve, \$150,000,000; trust funds, \$788,032,089; in National bank deposits, \$259,293,356. Total, \$1,137,325,445.

Against this there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to \$577,407,595, which leaves a cash balance on hand of \$159,917,850.

The monthly statement of the government receipts and expenditures shows that for September, 1901, the receipts amounted to \$44,454,422, and the expenditures \$32,310,738, leaving a surplus for the month of \$12,123,684.

The receipts by items are given as follows: Customs, \$19,100.51; decrease as compared with September, 1900, \$240,000; internal revenue, \$2,423,053; decrease, \$224,400; miscellaneous, \$2,840,755; increase, \$164,380.

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FINANCES OF THE ROADS

They Are Shown in Statements Read at Annual Meetings.

OLD MATERIAL IN NEW DIRECTORATES

Great Northern, Chicago & Alton and the Cotton Belt Stockholders Dispose of the Usual Yearly Business.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Pacific Railway company held here today the retiring board of directors was re-elected without change.

The board is the one named by J. Pierpont Morgan at the time of the settlement of the Northern Pacific-Union Pacific fight and is made up as follows: Robert Bacon, E. H. Harriman, J. J. Hill, J. S. Kennedy, Daniel S. Lamont, Charles S. Mellen, Samuel Rea, William Rockefeller, Charles Steele, James Stillman, E. B. Thomas, H. M. Thonby and George F. Baker.

Nothing of unusual interest took place at the Northern Pacific meeting. The character of the statement which was read out between the Morgan-Hill-Harriman-Kuhn-Loeb factions was not indicated. All of the proxies of both factions were voted by Robert Bacon of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. and constituted nearly all of the outstanding stock. It was therefore impossible to determine how much stock is owned by each side.

The total number of shares voted was about 1,000,000, out of a total of 1,650,000 outstanding, so that the two financial interests lacked about 150,000 shares of having the entire capital.

Chicago & Alton's Showing.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—The annual report of the Chicago & Alton Railway company shows the most prosperous year in its history. The property and presents to the stockholders a road practically rebuilt and re-equipped and in a physical condition to gain a big increase in earnings at a greatly reduced cost of operation.

The annual meeting was held today, with nearly all of the capital stock represented. To fill the place made vacant by the death of J. W. Dunn, F. S. Whitman was elected to a position in the directors. He will represent New York financial interests.

The directors whose terms expired and who were re-elected are W. H. Chapel and Mortimer Schiff. The board is now as follows: C. H. Chapel, S. Winston, S. M. Felt, James P. Morgan, James W. Mitchell and Norman B. Ream of Chicago; David R. Francis of St. Louis, George J. Gould, E. H. Harriman, Mortimer L. Schiff and James Stillman of New York. Subsequent to the stockholders' meeting the directors convened and re-elected the old officers of the company.

The statement of earnings shows an increase in the gross amounting to \$1,240,205. The total income in net receipts, taxes deducted, is \$1,844,332. The smallness of the increase in the net is accounted for by the fact that the total operating expenses increased by \$1,054,549 as the result of spending \$1,100,513 for maintenance of way and structures and \$479,412 for maintenance of equipment.

Cotton Belt Statement.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 1.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis & Cotton Belt Railway company today the annual report was submitted. It showed the operations during the year ending June 30, 1901, as follows: Gross earnings, \$7,388,174; operating expenses, including betterments, \$4,400,000; net income, \$2,988,174; total receipts, \$82,190; total income, \$2,836,477; an increase of \$285,581 over 1900; charges against income, \$1,281,003, leaving a surplus of \$1,555,474, an increase of \$224,682.

The large majority of stockholders were represented by proxies and the result of the election for directors was as follows: Edwin Gould, Irvington, N. Y.; F. H. Britton, St. Louis; B. M. Galloway, New York; Thomas T. Eckert, New York; Winslow S. Pierce, New York; William S. Taylor, New York; Albert Loeb, New York; Murray Calton, St. Louis, and Charles Parsons, St. Louis.

The only new director is Charles Parsons, who was substituted for A. L. Wolff. The board of directors will meet in New York for the election of the fourth vice president for the ensuing year will be elected. No changes are expected.

SURPRISES COAST PEOPLE

Latest Turn in Southern Pacific Affairs Not Previously Hinted At.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—The announcement that E. H. Harriman had assumed the presidency of the Southern Pacific company, coupled with the appointment of Julius Kruttschnitt as his assistant, was received in this city with considerable surprise. For the elevation of the fourth vice president to be the chief administrative officer of the corporation had not been predicted. It is understood that Mr. Kruttschnitt will assume most of the duties and responsibilities of the president, as all officers heretofore reporting to the president have been ordered to report to him.

E. H. Fitzgerald, who was recently appointed to President Hays, will soon return to his duties as president of the Southern Pacific, who has arrived here from New York, said in an interview that he would not again take an active part in Southern Pacific affairs. Although retaining the title of first vice president, he was devoting his time, he said, to his private affairs. Mr. Huntington confirms the report that the Pacific Improvement company has sold out its entire holding in the Mexican international railway to the Spencers of New York.

TRAGEDY OF THE BURLINGTON

Stephen of J. M. Toney Killed in Seeking to Rise on His Merits.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—E. T. Toucy, who was killed by a train at his home in St. Paul to follow in the steps of his uncle, the late J. M. Toney, many years general manager of the New York Central & Hudson River Railway company, was killed early this morning by a Burlington train.

Toucy was thoroughly well educated, coming from a fine family, and could have had a chance to start nearer the top of the ladder in the railway world, but declined the proffered kindness of his uncle and came to Chicago to start at the bottom.

He secured a position as switchman on the Burlington road and about the only person who knew of his relationship to the man who served the New York Central & Hudson River Railway was General Superintendent Beasley of the Burlington system. He took an interest in the lad and at some future time would have seen to his advancement.

Freight Rates Perplex Them.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 1.—Freight rate representatives of southeastern, western and southwestern railroad lines met here today to discuss the grain rate situation. The principal object in view was to secure a readjustment of prevailing rates from Missouri river to Mississippi valley points, there being some vexing differences to settle between western and southern lines. The entire day was spent in discussing the matter and receiving suggestions as to a rearrangement of the tariff.

MUCH CHEERING AT VICTORIA

Duke and Duchess Receive Ostrations at Every Turn They Make There.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 1.—The duke and duchess of Cornwall and York arrived at Victoria at 11 o'clock today and a royal salute from the ships of the North Pacific squadron was the first feature of a long program of welcome.

The royal party made the trip from Vancouver to Victoria on the steamer Empress of India, which was conveyed by the ships of the North Pacific squadron. The warships were dressed in bunting and the flotilla was an imposing one as it steamed through the Gulf of Georgia and into the Straits of Juan de Fuca. The day was bright and warm and the duke and duchess spent most of the time on deck. A great crowd gathered in Royal Road and on the heights of Beacon Hill as the fleet steamed into the outer harbor and the Empress of India, docked at the outer wharf. The royal party, the countess of Minto and Premier Laurier were formally greeted by Lieutenant Governor Sir Henry Jolly and welcomed by cheering crowds to the hotel building, where the Empress of India was presented by Mayor Hayward in behalf of the city, John W. Pratt of Seattle for the British-American citizens and Presbyterians of Victoria. The handsome government buildings were attractively decorated and assembled in a great square on the lawn were the school children of the city, who sang patriotic songs. The duke thanked the people for their welcome, saying in part: "I desire to assure you of the gratitude which the duchess and I feel for the kind words of welcome and good wishes which are expressed in the welcome you have extended on behalf of the citizens of Victoria. The residents of Seattle and other parts of the state of Washington and the British Columbia synod of the Presbyterian church in Canada. I shall have much pleasure in informing my dear father, the king, with what special satisfaction I have noted your strong declaration of loyalty to the throne and pride in the heritage of citizenship. I know what proof of this spirit you have already given in the blood of the men which has been shed on South African soil. I am confident the sacrifices you have made have not been in vain. They have forged another link in the golden chain which binds together the brotherhood of the empire."

After the presentation of medals to the South African volunteers the royal party was driven through flag-lined streets, amid great tumult. The duke lunched with Admiral Bickford. This afternoon the duke formally opened the Victoria exposition. The people will be a state dinner at Government house and a reception at the Parliament buildings. The city is attractively decorated and crowded with visitors attending the exposition. Tomorrow the duke and duchess will remain at the Empress of India for the trip eastward, which commences tomorrow night.

WAR SITUATION CONFUSED

Columbia and Venezuela Try to Give Trouble International Aspect.

GUAYRA FRONTIER GUARDED ZEALOUSLY

Venezuela Sends Reinforcements to Point Where They Will Be Readily Available—Venezuela's Policy is Passive.

WILLEMSTAD, Island of Curacao, Oct. 1.—(Via Haytian Cable.)—Advices received here by mail from Maracaibo under date of September 28 say Venezuela is protecting the Guayra frontier by reinforcements. An expedition composed of about 1,500 recruits from La Vela de Coro, on the Gulf of Coro and Maracaibo, with Vicente Sanchez in command, left here today for some point near Guayra, where they will probably move inland toward the frontier.

The foregoing covers the facts in the case. Numerous rumors are being industriously circulated, but a careful weighing of all information from various sources leads to the belief that the forces of Davila after their defeat, September 14, wandered to the mountains pursued by Indians and Colombians. Eventually Davila, with five companions, succeeded in reaching Fort San Carlos, thirty miles north of Maracaibo, a Venezuelan base and political prison, whence he asked that reinforcements be sent to rescue his command, reported to be in distress and danger from the Indians inhabiting Guayra, who under the leadership of their cacique, Juan Dolores, are fighting on the side of the Colombian government. The Colombian leaders, appear to be at Trinita on the Colombian side of Guayra with followers estimated to number from 500 to 2,000 men. It is reported, although without reason, that the force under Davila's command if rescued from their predicament and the Sanchez expedition will attempt to unite or co-operate in a movement against La Hacha. It is more conservatively thought that Venezuela will not assume the aggressive.

Forces Confused.

Both the Venezuelan and the Colombian governments show a tendency to play at the head of the forces the revolutionary leaders of the other side in order to give a color of political revolution to the differences between their respective troops. For example, Venezuelan troops under the leadership of a Colombian leader are appearing against the Colombian government forces and the Sanchez expedition will attempt to unite or co-operate in a movement against La Hacha. It is more conservatively thought that Venezuela will not assume the aggressive.

The Venezuelan disaster September 14 is fully confirmed. Few prisoners were taken. The retreating Venezuelans were caught on the side of a river, with the bridge broken, and the Colombian army overtook them from three sides, scattering the Venezuelans, who were ambushed by the Indians.

Letters received from Tachira are to the effect that General Uribe Uribe is collecting and manipulating his forces in a small way, but no action of importance is expected from him. A credible report received here is to the effect that 1,200 Colombian conservative troops are at a hamlet called Rincon, about three days' march from Maracaibo.

The Colombians may attempt to prevent the union or concerted action between the Sanchez-Davila-Castillo forces.

MINISTER REPORTS VICTORY

Cable That May Be New and Important.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The following cablegram was received at the Colombian legation in this city tonight:

BOGOTA, Oct. 1.—Colombian Minister of War, General Uribe Uribe, in a signal victory over Venezuela troops that invaded Guayra, under Venezuelan officers and under the Venezuelan flag, without a previous declaration of war. Signed, ABADIA MENDEZ.

Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Some uncertainty exists in the minds of the officers of the legation as to whether this victory over the Venezuelans is identical with the residence of General Uribe Uribe in the press dispatches or is the result of another fight. Dr. Silva, the minister, is inclined to the former opinion. Some stress is laid on the statement that this victory was without a previous declaration of war on the part of the Venezuelans. Dr. Silva says, shows the irresponsibility of the course the latter country has taken. Dr. Mendez, who signs the dispatch, is the new minister of foreign affairs, whose appointment followed the resignation of General Roldan reported from Bogota yesterday.

A leaflet sent to the legation by the Colombian consul at Caracas gives some details of the recent fight at Caracas, about fifteen miles from La Hacha, on the Guayra peninsula, and which probably is identical with that referred to by Minister Mendez in his dispatch to Dr. Silva today. It shows that the victory over the enemy was complete. The Colombians taking four batteries of artillery, killing guns and a considerable amount of ammunition, including General Uribe Uribe, who led a portion of the expedition, the reported state, was killed, contrary to previous advice, which said that he had fallen captive into the hands of the Colombians.

INFECTED INDIANS REBEL

Drive Off Guards Who Easy to Keep Smallpox Tribe Herded.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 1.—Sheriff Claggett of Mills-Lakes county reported to the State Board of Health today a serious condition of affairs among the Indians about Mills-Lakes. Smallpox is prevalent there and there have been several deaths. No attempt is made to regulate the disease, and the local health authorities are powerless. There are 500 Chippewas squatting on the shores