

BULGARIA MAY MOVE

Likely Soon to Be Forced Into Conflict Going on Over the Border.

POWERS ALONE CAN PREVENT THE WAR

Extermination of Christian Population Being Rapidly Accomplished.

TURKS AND BASHI BAZOUKS RESPONSIBLE

Difficult to Say Which is More Thorough in the Work.

TALK OF COALITION AGAINST TURKEY

Bulgaria, Serbia and Montenegro May Join Hands in Effort to Free Province from Moslem Rule.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—Rumors come from Vienna and elsewhere regarding the Balkan crisis and whilst it is impossible to confirm the more sensational statements, there is accumulating evidence that some violent solution cannot long be delayed. The Sofia correspondent of the Daily Telegraph sends on Saturday's date another long dispatch warmly denouncing Bulgaria's latest and grotesque attitude of loyalty toward the Porte and the powers and denouncing Europe's indifference to the wiping out of a large Christian community. He says: "Bulgaria has displayed unexampled moderation. Its just and earnest request to the powers was that they should compel Turkey to suppress the rising by legitimate methods of warfare, but to spare women and children from indignities and massacres. But even this Christian Europe has refused and Prince Ferdinand's government having fully considered the question and aware of the disastrous consequences with which the powers threaten Bulgaria if it intervenes, has decided that it cannot longer neglect its sacred duty to prevent the Christian population being done to death."

"In a couple of days more the die will be cast and Bulgaria will do its duty. An official communication will be made to the powers in the shortest possible time and forthwith the necessary measures will be taken and only countermanded if the powers immediately intervene. This is Bulgaria's last word. The moral responsibility will fall upon Christian Europe even if the material consequences have to be endured by Bulgaria."

Large Forces Collected.

A dispatch from Constantinople to the Standard says large forces are being collected to the north and west of Constantinople, where in the event of war the first fighting is expected to occur, and though allusions to any plan of campaign is strictly censured, it may be assumed that German aid during recent years had not left Turkey unprepared for this time.

From Vienna comes the semi-official statement that Austria has again proposed to the powers to admonish Bulgaria, but that so far nothing has come of the proposition. The Neues Paster Journal, often well informed, accuses Russia of openly assisting the Macedonian revolutionists, even sending them arms, its object being gradually to exclude Austria from influence in Balkan affairs. The paper even alleges that the Austrian government has authorized Count Lamoriniere, the Russian foreign minister, to explain this ambiguous dealing.

The Morning Post's correspondent, who is traveling in Macedonia, writes from Kilkisse and Arlanoff declaring that the accounts of massacre and pillage spread by the revolutionists have been greatly exaggerated, but the writer confesses, in common with many Constantinople correspondents, that the behavior of the Albanian troops has been exceedingly bad and that they are quite out of hand, pillaging and burning villages, and committing the attempts of the local troops to prevent them.

Say Rising is Suppressed.

The Monarch correspondent of the Daily Mail has had an interview with the commander of the village of Nisch, in which the latter asserted that the rising was absolutely suppressed. He admitted the truth of the burnings and atrocities, but accused the Bulgarian insurgents of committing them.

A dispatch from Salonica, dated Saturday, reports a fresh discovery of explosives at the office of a Bulgarian, who was arrested, but afterwards liberated, at the time of the last explosion.

It is reported from Constantinople that no foreign military attaches have gone recently, but that another has just arrived at Beyroût.

The correspondent of the Times at Sofia says: "It would be very inadvisable for the powers to address admonitions to Bulgaria at the present juncture, when the country is strengthened, on the eve of the elections, the hands of the opposition party, which is trying to foment a belated agitation in order to overthrow the present government. The infliction of a needless humiliation upon the government would be tantamount to giving to the nation of the folly of an adventurous policy, would be merely playing into the hands of the war party."

Serbia May Mix In.

The Daily Mail's correspondent at Sofia, in a dispatch dated September 5, sends an interview he had with Tatarschiff, the chief of the revolutionary committee, in which the latter reported that there was a strong probability of Serbia throwing in its lot with Bulgaria against Turkey and that the question of war or no war depended mainly on Serbia. Tatarschiff declined to commit himself to details, but admitted that negotiations were proceeding between his committee and Serbia, and also that the Serbian committee sent scouts to join the revolutionists in Bulgaria in order to report the latter's program. Captain Sarafoff, the brother of the revolutionary chief, who was also present at the interview, went further than Tatarschiff and alleged that it was weeks ago agreed that at the slightest provocation the Serbian forces should invade old Serbia and occupy Ulsak. It was hinted that Montenegro would also be heard from in Albania and that Turkey would thus be compelled to divide its forces here, much reducing its chances of victory.

The Times publishes a long dispatch from Monastir, in which, as the result of his own observations and those of other reliable witnesses, the correspondent fully confirms the descriptions of the Turkish extermination of the Christian population in the vilayet of Monastir, which, he avers, is being carried out wholeheartedly and indiscriminately by regulars and Bashi-Bazouks, between whom there is little to

Expect to Get Amicable Settlement of Dispute About Acre Territory.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Sept. 13.—The dispute between Bolivia and Brazil with respect to the Acre territory still remains unsettled, but a settlement is expected to be arranged shortly. According to a dispatch from Rio Janeiro August 11, Brazil and Bolivia had arrived at a basis for an amicable arrangement under which Bolivia would acknowledge Brazil's sovereignty over a great part of the Acre territory, while Brazil would pay an indemnity for the military expenses incurred by Bolivia and would build a harbor on the river Madeira and a railroad from Manoro to Madeira.

TALK OF AMERICANS ABROAD

Numbers of Them Making Preparations to Return to Their Own Country.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Sept. 13.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.) Among Americans who have gone to Paris to buy autumn clothes before going home are Mrs. Frederick Roosevelt, who will go on from Paris to Baden-Baden, where she will spend the month of September with Mrs. F. W. Whitney, Mrs. Yerkes went yesterday, leaving her husband in London. General Alexander Brown's two daughters are spending a fortnight between Doucet, Lady Barry-Douglas, New York next month with her daughter, Miss Post. Lady Barry-Douglas is in mourning for her niece, Mrs. Ritchie.

Mrs. von Lengerke Meyer arrived in London on Thursday from Hamburg. She had had a gay time during the summer in a lavish house in the city and in Rome, where she is an intimate friend of the young queen, while Mr. Meyer and the Italian king are great friends. They have many interests in common and motor a good deal together, while the queen and Mrs. Meyer spend their time together at the Quirinal in the absence of their spouses.

Mrs. Choate and Miss Choate left London on Thursday for Aix-les-Bains, where Mrs. Choate takes the waters during a long season in town. Miss Choate returned from Lord Dunraven's place in Ireland on Tuesday. She is enthusiastic about her first Irish visit, in which she saw all the south of Ireland, including Killybegs. She did some golfing, fishing, and cycling and enjoyed herself immensely. The ambassador is too busy with the Alaskan boundary people to get off for a holiday until the commission has left London.

Mr. Hoyt, secretary of war, is away doing a tour of inspection in the north of England. He has been staying with Lord Roberts and War Secretary Brodick, and is now in Scotland for the shooting. Radgely Carter, second secretary of the embassy, has also gone to Scotland for the shooting.

Mr. and Mrs. Choate, junior, sailed on the Oceanic on Wednesday. There has been the usual mystery about the movements of Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, who, according to a statement given out here, came to London to see off Mrs. Vanderbilt's two sons and daughter, who sailed for home with J. C. White, Secretary Henry White's son, on Wednesday. The latter is entering for a Harvard law course. The whole party spent Saturday at the house next March. The duke sticks hard to his new work at the colonial office, attending regularly every day for several hours, but if, as commonly alleged, Secretary Chamberlain's object in appointing him was to play him off against Winston Churchill as a supporter of the protectionist policy, the duke has been too clever to commit himself on that subject. He was in the audience at Tree's first production of "Richard III" on Thursday night.

THINKS DUKE HAS DONE WELL

King Edward Commends Engagement of Roxburgh to Miss Goelt.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Sept. 13.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—When King Edward heard of the duke of Roxburgh's engagement to Miss May Goelt, he said: "I've done, Roxburgh."

The king regards all such marriages with high approval, being painfully aware from the duke's experience that English society needs money more than anything to keep it alive. The match was the prime topic of discussion at the Continental court, where smart society, foregathered for the first time since the London season ended, and there was much speculation as to whether the new duchess would be a serious competitor for social laurels with the other American heiresses, of whom Countess, duchess of Manchester, is the greatest power.

The duke of Roxburgh will take a big London house, as he now rents only an insignificant little box in Chesterfield square. Owing to the stagnation of his income by depreciation of agricultural land, heavy expenses in maintaining his estates and providing jointures for his mother and sisters, he has been obliged to live very quietly. His plans now to go to the colonies, giving up the army. The new duchess will start with a big social pull, not only by reason of her husband's position, but because she is connected with the great Balcouche-Durham-Albion clan, and the Duke of Devonshire, the Churchill family in all the important ramifications, while the dowager duchess of Roxburgh has great influence at court and particularly with the queen.

It only needs ambition on the part of the duke to make the match a success. It will, rank and connections can give to make her one of the most important social personages in England. When she comes to London she will command more royalties for her parties than any other heiress, as her husband has more friends in royal circles than any of his dual rivals.

Worth is already at work on the trousseau, which will be distinctly according to Miss Goelt's own taste, nor her mother's. When Miss Goelt made her debut at the age of 18, Mrs. Goelt insisted that she should wear the traditional white frock of the debutante wherever she went, but Miss May was obdurate and managed to wear the modish black and blue frocks she still sticks to in the evenings. White, she says, doesn't become her.

BOLIVIA AND BRAZIL CONFER

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RUSSIA HAS NEW SCHEME Will Evacuate Chinese Provinces by Degrees and Try to Get Trade Concession.

PEKING, Saturday, Sept. 13 (Delayed in Transmission).—Russia has presented the Chinese government a new scheme for evacuation, originally fixed for October 5, proposing certain new conditions in addition to most of the conditions included in the last scheme.

Russia now proposes to evacuate New Chung and Mukden province, October 8, Kirin province four months later and the third province a year later. Among the new conditions, Russia says, it shall maintain military posts on the roads from Tait-shan, capital of Hei Lung Kiang, to Blagovestshensk, and on the Sungari river. These posts Russia gives for maintaining the railway, but that there is no necessary to protect the commerce of the railroad. There is a vaguely worded clause prohibiting heavy duties on goods transported by the railway, which the diplomats construe as exemplifying Russian goods transported on the railway from the surtax which the British, Japanese and American treaties provide for the illicit duties. The scheme also contains a provision that Chinese troops shall protect the branches of the Russo-Chinese bank when necessary.

Princess Ching, president of the Foreign board, has informed the ministers that he considers the Russian conditions to be very reasonable.

INDIANAPOLIS

Sept. 13.—A torpedo-shaped ship about 100 feet long and containing two men passed over this city this afternoon. It came from the northwest, circled over the southern part of the city at a distance of 700 feet and disappeared in an easterly direction. Several hundred people watched it, many of them with field glasses. Nothing is known of it here.

HOOSIERS SEE AIRSHIP

None Know Where It Came, Where It Went, Nor Anything About It.

(Continued on Second Page.)

SEND TROOPS TO FRONTIER

Venezuela Proposes to Resist Army of United States of Colombia.

SAY OPEN HOSTILITIES ARE INEVITABLE

Colombians Resent Action of Castro as Friendly to Revolutionists—Munitions of War Sent to Border.

WILLEMSTAD, Island of Curacao, Sept. 12.—From every section of Venezuela troops were sent last week in the direction of the Colombian frontier and toward Maracaibo, Mauser rifles, artillery and ammunition in great quantities have been stored at Maracaibo and several new bridges have been built toward San Cristobal, near the frontier of Colombia, to allow of the rapid concentration of troops. President Castro has asked the president of each state for two battalions, while another column is a leading Venezuelan citizen, in an interview regarding these military movements in Venezuela, said he believed they were only precautionary measures regarding Colombia, which, now the country is free from revolution, has reinforced recently its army on the Venezuelan frontier, near Cucuta. Other Venezuelans say a Venezuelan war with Colombia is inevitable in the near future, as a consequence of the sympathy President Castro extended to the Colombian rebels during the recent rebellion because of the question of navigation on the Orinoco. President Castro's great idea, they say, is a war with Colombia.

Venezuela Refuses to Pay. PORT OF SPAIN, Island of Trinidad, Sept. 13.—British government officials who have returned here from Caracas report that the Venezuelan government has refused to pay its share of the expenses of the foreign legation in the matter of the claims against Venezuela, amounting to \$100,000 and their other claims. The conduct of President Castro in such circumstances is inexplicable. It is understood that several of the foreign legations have referred the matter to their governments, suggesting that Washington should interpose its aid, and that morally responsible for the Venezuelan government.

The relations between Venezuela and Colombia have been exceedingly strained since President Castro lent active help to General Uribe and other Colombian revolutionists during the last rebellion. A Bogota dispatch September 5 said the obstacles placed in the way of the transport by way of Maracaibo, Venezuela, of goods and imports to Santander province, Colombia, by President Castro, were ruining and exasperating the merchants of Santander to such an extent that the Colombian congress was discussing a bill authorizing the executive to build a railroad from Bacaramanga to Cucuta, in the Magdalena river as the only solution, less costly than war with Venezuela. President Castro of the Colombian senate recently affirmed that the attitude of General Valencia, commander of the forces in Santander, was a violation of the international law, and that the latter country is morally responsible for the Venezuelan government.

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Dr. W. D. Robinson and Mr. Vaux, Jr., who are at present the visiting inspectors on duty at the prison, were called to the attention of the fact that there has come to their official knowledge that within a short time an attempt had been made to manufacture counterfeit money in the penitentiary. A number of the convicts had been made and a number of these have come into the possession of the inspectors. The fact that the counterfeit money was made and a number of these have come into the possession of the inspectors. The fact that the counterfeit money was made and a number of these have come into the possession of the inspectors.

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COLUMBIA IS IN FERMENT

Fears that Isthmus of Panama Secede from Confederation of States.

BOGOTA, Sept. 13.—A proposal made by Senator Perez y Sotos to the executive to appoint an anti-secessionist governor in Panama, had been approved by the Senate. Speakers in the Senate said that Senator Abadita, who was recently appointed governor of Panama and who is favorable to a canal treaty is a danger to the national integrity. Senator Marroquin protested against the action of the Senate.

President Marroquin succeeded later in calming the congressmen. It appears that he was able to give them satisfactory reasons for Governor Abadita's appointment. The Bogota government appears to realize the imminent peril of the Isthmus of Panama declaring its independence. Senator Deroux, representative for a Panama constituency, recently delivered a sensational speech in the house. Among other things he said:

In Panama the bishops, governors, magistrates, military chiefs and their subordinates, all are united in opposition to the canal project. It seems that the government with surprising tenacity wishes to exclude anti-secessionist opposition in the Isthmus. As I can say that if the Isthmus secede, the national government which is in the danger of being dissolved. But the government will not listen to the indications made with a view to preventing the secession of the Isthmus. A native of Panama is obeying the reactionary laws.

The bill dealing with the settlement of foreign claims arising out of the revolution has met with no opposition in the legislature. It seems that congress after its recent political discussions has lost all interest in the canal project. Panama canal matters.

PANAMA, Sept. 13.—Rodolfo Aguilera, the first newspaper man to publish articles in favor of the secession of the Isthmus of Panama, is to be prosecuted. It is currently reported that federal troops are coming to the Isthmus.

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POPE SPEAKS TO THE ROMANS

Large Number, Mostly Workmen, Congregate in Vatican Grounds.

ROME, Sept. 13.—The pope today held his first reception of any importance, over 5,000 persons, for the most part working people of the quarters around St. Peter's, being admitted to his presence in the courtyard of La Pigna, one of the largest spaces inside the Vatican. In the portico looking onto the court was erected a small throne, which the pope insisted should not be surrounded by canopy, as the ceremonial prescribed. Pope Pius, whose arrival was awaited with great expectation by the throng, appeared in the portico, preceded merely by a few noble guards and accompanied by his secretary, Mr. Bressani, the master of the chamber, Mr. Busetto, and his almoner, Mr. Constantin. The pontiff was attired entirely in white, except for his red hat, ornamented with gold, and a magnificent pectoral cross encrusted with jewels. As he smilingly seated himself on the throne he was greeted with a storm of applause.

Cries of "Long live Pius" and "Long live our father" were raised, while a band played the papal march. The pope rose, drew near to the steps of the portico, and, raising his hand for silence, said: "The pope, who is your shepherd, and affection touches me, not because it is addressed to my person, but because it is addressed to Him whom I represent, Christ. It is an index to the faith animating your heart. I am all the more pleased because the majority of you are workmen, and it is an index to the vivacity of the workingmen, and the latter are faithful to Him."

The pontiff went on to say that the workman who is satisfied with his condition finds in it a true pleasure, shedding sweetness about him. "The words," continued Pope Pius, "are the first that I have addressed to the Romans. Be satisfied with your condition, provide education for your children and I assure you in the name of the holy ghost that the blessing of God, which I so much desire for you and your families, will be given."

The pope raised his hand and gave his benediction to the kneeling assemblage. His holiness then retired amid loud manifestations of devotion.

COUNTERFEITING IN PRISON

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CAR OF DYNAMITE EXPLODES

Two Men Killed and Three Injured in Accident at West Bay City.

BAY CITY, Mich., Sept. 13.—Clarence D. Hopper and Roy Boucher, switchmen of the Michigan Central railway, were instantly killed by an explosion of dynamite in a car in the yards at West Bay City today. Robert Rubin, engineer; William Noble, fireman, and John Cecil, conductor, were injured, the latter so severely that he may die. The bodies of the trainmen were released to their families.

The explosion occurred as a switch engine was making up a train. The engine backed down upon several cars, the first containing 1,500 pounds of dynamite, a consignment of Lee-rod rifles, and a quantity of reduced shells for indoor rifle practice, and it is said that the force with which it struck the explosive-laden car exploded the dynamite. Another report has it that the dynamite was exploded and set off by the engine. Hopper's body was badly cut by flying steel and Boucher was decapitated, his body being terribly mangled. A big hole was torn in the ground by the explosion, a score of freight cars demolished and a number of houses in the vicinity suffered broken windows and several houses were so badly wrecked as to be uninhabitable. The shock was felt three miles.

DONNELLY SETTLES STRIKE

Head of Union Says Butchers Out at St. Joseph Will Resume Work.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 13.—President Mike Donnelly of Chicago said tonight he has succeeded in compelling the men who went out at Swift and Company's plant to agree to return to work tomorrow. In addition to most of the committee appeared against them, Conzar was let go, but Mayor O'Neill sent Mozzaragi to jail to answer at court for obtaining money under false pretenses, hoping in the meantime to get trace of the complainants and compel them to give testimony.

The Cardinale police have hunted for several members of the committee which made complaint that Mozzaragi and Conzar were squeezing money out of the Italian miners for the Mafia headquarters in New York, but as yet have been unable to locate a single one of them. It is thought they were visited during the night and induced to leave town until the scare subsides.

MANY ARE CAUGHT IN TUNNEL

One Man Known to Be Dead and Twelve Others Are Missing.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 13.—By a cave-in at the Green Tree tunnel of the Washburn railroad at Green Tree borough late Saturday night one man was killed, two hurt and ten or twelve are missing. Fellow workers believe the missing are buried under the ten feet of coal, ash and rock that chokes the tunnel for fifty-five feet.

SHERIFF GETS HIS MAN

New Officials of Arizona Would Arrest Energetic Texan for Kidnaping.

TOMBSTONE, Ariz., Sept. 13.—Cochise county officers and rangers are in pursuit of Sheriff Denham of Brown county, Texas, armed with a warrant for his arrest on the charge of kidnaping. Some time ago Joseph Hughes of Bisbee, Ariz., was arrested under the name of Joseph Humphreys and charged with having stolen cattle in Brown county, Texas, six years ago. Sheriff Denham came after Hughes armed with requisition papers. In the meantime Hughes' attorney attempted to have his client released on a writ of habeas corpus. Hughes was rearrested on some other charge under the territorial law, but his hearing has not yet been had. Sheriff Denham started with his prisoner overland toward the New Mexico line. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Denham on the ground that he secured the honoring of requisition papers through a forged telegram to Governor Brodie, advising him that the territorial case against Hughes had been settled.

SOLDIERS PROTECT COMBES

Exciting Times in France at Unveiling of Memorial to Renan.

REPUBLICANS AND CLERICALS CLASH

Peasants of Brittany Gather and Presence of Troops Only Averts Serious Fight Between Contending Factions.

PARIS, Sept. 13.—On the occasion of the unveiling of a memorial to Ernest Renan, the historian and orientalist, at his native town of Treguier, Brittany, today, some demonstrations were made against Premier Combes in the villages through which his carriage passed on the way to Treguier from Portrieux. Hisses and shots of "Abas, Combes," and "vive la liberte" were called by the peasants.

At the ceremony, at which speeches were delivered by the author, Anatole France and others, Premier Combes, in expressing his thanks for the excellent reception given him at the function, said: "The unveiling of a memorial to Ernest Renan, the historian and orientalist, at his native town of Treguier, Brittany, today, some demonstrations were made against Premier Combes in the villages through which his carriage passed on the way to Treguier from Portrieux. Hisses and shots of 'Abas, Combes,' and 'vive la liberte' were called by the peasants.

During the delivery of the speeches the antagonism of Premier Combes became so threatening, trying to force the barrier and shouting denunciations of the mayor of Treguier, that the police and authorities, being unable to restore order, a detachment of troops was ordered out. The soldiers drove the hostile crowd back and restored quiet.

The premier was accompanied by Senator Chaumie, minister of public instruction, who delivered an eulogy of Renan, and many republican deputies for Brittany. The memorial took the form of a bronze statue, representing Renan seated in a characteristic attitude, while behind stands a gilded figure of Minerva holding up a sprig of laurel. Along the decorations around the statue were ornamental mottoes inscribed in the form of a bronze statue, representing Renan seated in a characteristic attitude, while behind stands a gilded figure of Minerva holding up a sprig of laurel.

The presence of a strong force of troops prevented a free fight between the rival factions. An anti-clerical demonstration and counter-demonstration took place when Premier Combes visited the house in which Renan was born, and during the disorder Baroness Kerpedon was hustled by the crowd. An anti-clerical demonstration and counter-demonstration took place when Premier Combes visited the house in which Renan was born, and during the disorder Baroness Kerpedon was hustled by the crowd.

CLERICALS ORGANIZE DEMONSTRATION. The clerical party had thoroughly organized its demonstration, and the peasants from the surrounding villages assembled at Treguier, armed with cudgels, accompanied by their women folk clad in the picturesque costumes of Brittany. Some of the hands were headed by the parish priest. The republican villagers also gathered at Treguier and along the route taken by the premier, and the hostile parties raised cries and counter cries. During the ceremony of the unveiling the clerical party tried to drown the voices of the speakers with shouts of "Down with Renan," "Down with Combes," etc., to which the republicans replied with equally noisy vociferations.

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PREDICTS CHANGE OF SENTIMENT. A banquet of 2,000 "blues," as the republicans are called in Brittany, followed the unveiling exercises, at which Premier Combes, in the course of a long speech, predicted that the time was not distant when the peasants of Brittany would shake off the yoke of the clergy. He defended the policy of the government, saying he had only to recall the history of the last few months in order to demonstrate that the clergy persistently violated the law supported the unauthorized congregations in their rebellion against the civil authority and stirred up the population to religious war.

SHERIFF GETS HIS MAN

New Officials of Arizona Would Arrest Energetic Texan for Kidnaping.

TOMBSTONE, Ariz., Sept. 13.—Cochise county officers and rangers are in pursuit of Sheriff Denham of Brown county, Texas, armed with a warrant for his arrest on the charge of kidnaping. Some time ago Joseph Hughes of Bisbee, Ariz., was arrested under the name of Joseph Humphreys and charged with having stolen cattle in Brown county, Texas, six years ago. Sheriff Denham came after Hughes armed with requisition papers. In the meantime Hughes' attorney attempted to have his client released on a writ of habeas corpus. Hughes was rearrested on some other charge under the territorial law, but his hearing has not yet been had. Sheriff Denham started with his prisoner overland toward the New Mexico line. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Denham on the ground that he secured the honoring of requisition papers through a forged telegram to Governor Brodie, advising him that the territorial case against Hughes had been settled.

ALL UNDER CIVIL SERVICE

Omaha Boys and Others in Quartermaster's Department Now Governed by Those Rules.

"Under civil service rules approved by the president on March 23, to take effect on April 15, 1902, all employees of the quartermaster's department of the army are governed by said rules."

The above from a circular issued by Quartermaster General Humphreys means a good deal to many Omaha boys now in the Philippine islands, as it places all of them on the civil service. Among the many are James M. Stoney, who went to the islands with the Thirty-second United States volunteers and has been in the employ of the quartermaster's department since his discharge from the army. Another is Leo Fischer.

Movements of Ocean Vessels Sept. 13. At Broadhead—Passed: Bohemian, from Boston for Liverpool; Tullin, from New York for London; Zealand, from New York for Liverpool; Arabie, from New York via Queenstown. At London—Arrived: Carthage, from Glasgow and Liverpool for Halifax and Philadelphia. At Buenos Aires—Arrived: Buenos Ayres, from Montreal and Quebec. At Glasgow—Arrived: Columbia, from Glasgow and Moville; Princesse Irene, from Genoa and Naples. At Moville—Arrived: Tullin, from Montreal for Liverpool and proceeded. At Glasgow—Arrived: Carthage, from Glasgow and Liverpool for Halifax and Philadelphia. At Buenos Aires—Arrived: Buenos Ayres, from Montreal and Quebec. At Glasgow—Arrived: Columbia, from Glasgow and Moville; Princesse Irene, from Genoa and Naples. At Moville—Arrived: Tullin, from Montreal for Liverpool and proceeded