# THE INDIAN TERRITORY

Nationial Authorities Asked to Protect Citizens.

session of the Territory. It is stated that the Indian police are unable to protect the people and prevent robbery. Lawless bands infest all sections. Men are held up by highwaymen in broad daylight and robbed. Life and property daylight and robbed. Life and property are not secure either by day or night. The express companies have refused to transport money, and no other means of carrying funds has been devised. There are three well-known organized bands of desperadoes, composed of thieves, thugs and tough characters from all sections of the country, who make a business of pillaging towns. As a result a reign of terror exists, and the people of the Territory are at the mercy of these gangs. It is stated that the train hold-up in the press dispatches Sanday morning was the work of one of these gangs. It is supposed the maranders journey from one section to another in pursuit of booty, and that the train robberies in the Southwest are the work of these desperadoes, who make their headquarters in the Indian Territory. There has been considerable discussion in Congress growing out of the lawless bands in the Territory, and suggestions have been made for an entire reorganization of affairs there in order that robbery may be suppressed and the control of the peace of the Territory come under authority competent to enforce law and order. It has been suggested that in the present emergency the Territory could be placed under martial law and troops directed to clear the Territory of the gangs which now infest it. This would be an extreme measure, and would not likely be resorted to unless all other methods fail. are not secure either by day or night.

### CLEVER SCHEME.

How Pauper Japanese Have Been Ad

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., October 24. The customs and immigration officials here to-day stumbled on a scheme whereby it is estimated that at least 500 pauper Japanese have been admitted this year. The only restriction the immigration law imposes is that each applicant for admission shall possess \$30. lt now develops that when panper Japanese arrive at Victoria they are met there by an agent from this side, who supplies each with \$30 and a ticket into this country. Arriving here the Japanese are taken to the custom-house, examined, and as they have the requisite amount, they are passed. Before starting for interior points the money is reing for interior points the money is re-funded to the agent, who crosses the line to await another batch. The discovery of the scheme is second only to that made during the term of ex-Collector made during the term of ex-Collector Wasson, when a party of twenty-seven Japanese applied for admission. They were lined up in the hallway outside the Collector's office, called in and examined separately. An inspector, happening near, saw one giving the money to another and, suspecting fraud, had the entire party taken before the Collector in a bunch, resulting in the discovery that there was but \$30 in the whole crowd. In consequence all but one were bundled

There Was Crookedness in the Second

SAN FRANCISCO, October 28. - The althletic committee of the Stanford University faculty has, it is said, decided that hereafter no baseball or football teams of the university shall make tours. This action is the result of the late trip of the baseball team to Oregon and Washington, during which charges were made that certain players from Palo Alto had planned to "throw" a game for money. The Athletic Board of the unimoney. The Athletic Board of the university met last Monday and received the report of Professor Angell of the faculty committee. He said that rumors of an attempt to throw a game and stories of misbehavior of the students in the North had reached the faculty, and an investigation was made with the result that proof was received that three of the university players had agreed to throw the second Tacoma game for money. No names were given. The charges of misbehavior were proved to be false. The report concluded with the statement that members of the faculty did not consider themselves fairly treated by the students in the matter and consequently had dein the matter and consequently had de-cided that there should be no more ath-letic tours, either baseball or football. Fither team will be permitted to go abroad and play one game with a worthy opposent, but for any series of games the use of Stanford's name will not be

Breckinridge in Kentucky. LEXINGTON, Ky., October 24 .- At Winchester to-day Colonel Breckinridge spoke to several thousand people. The Colonel spoke in favor of the Democratic Colonel spoke in favor of the Democratic nominees for district and county offices, Winchester is in the Tenth Congressional District, in which Judge William Becknor and Joe Kendall are the short and long-term candidates. The Colonel's reception eignifies that he will prove a dangerous factor in the race for United States Senator. The people of Martinsburg, where Colonel Breckinridge spoke last Saturday, have since instructed the prospective members of the Legislature from Carter and Elliott counties to vote for Breckinridge for United States Senator.

CHICAGO, October 24 .- In regard to

A Story That the Chicago Grain is Out

which was industriously circulated on the Board of Trade to-day, the facts in ARMED OUTLAWS IN POSSESSION cargo of wheat was loaded into a steamer bound for Erie from one of the Armour elevators, passing inspection at that warehouse. The steamer was then towed to an Illinois Central elevator for the tory Would Warrant an Immediate Declaration of Martial Law.

Washington, October 24.—The Indian office, to-day received advices by telegraph from the Indian Territory giving briefly an account of the lawless condition of affairs there and asking that some action be taken by the United States authorities which will protect the citizens and restore order. It is stated that armed bands of outlaws are in possession of the Territory. It is stated of the condition.

the theory that Chicago wheat is out of condition.

The Post says: The question of whether there is a considerable quantity of wheat stored in Chicago elevators full of weevil is just now pestering big grain shippers, and if the answer shall be discovered "yes," the great stock of grain in Chicago warehouses may be cut down to suit the bulls. The matter came up in a most unexpected fashion Saturday, with the result that the owners of the steamer Charles A. Eddy and the grain firm of Norton & Worthington had a falling out, which resulted in the Eddy putting off for Erie with a cargo of 50,000 bushels of wheat said to be full of weevil. This cargo of wheat is owned

SPOKANE, October 24.—Helen Grier, he old woman convicted of poisoning er sixth husband, was taken before udge Moore to-day for sentence. When her sixth husband, was taken before Judge Moore to-day for sentence. When asked if she had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced, she

said:

"As sure as there is a God in heaven. I did not poison my husband. I did not have a fair trial. The jury was prejudiced against me; my two daughters swore faisely; this is the fifth time they have tried to take my life. It would be an outrage to punish an old woman for a crime she is not guilty of."

As she spoke tears trickled down her furrowed cheeks. The court sentenced her to ten years in the penitentiary. On her way back to jall she met her daughter, Florence Shirley, and shrieked at her:

her:

"You hussy; you vile dirty wretch.
You and your sister both perjured your souls. Go, confess to the Judge and set your old mother free."

Mrs. Shirley said not a word, the deputy urged his prisoner on, and the heavy tron doors again closed behind the wretched woman.

Suppressing Workers.

Rome, October 24.—The suppression of the Socialist workers has caused a sensation. The step was taken in consequence of the alarming reports sent in by the Prefects, who had been questioned by the Prefects, who had been questioned regarding the association. The Prefect of Milan, where there are fifty-five bodies of Socialist workers in correspondence with allied societies all over Italy, gave a satisfactory explanation of their dangerous doctrines and plans. He found that the railway employes were especially numerous and active in the association. The general programme was to destroy the existing social system, abolish private ownership and to demolish by means of revolution the whole judicial fabric.

Mexicans Moving Troops.

OAXACA, Mexico, October 24.—Official advices have been received here that the government of Guatemala is dispatching large forces of troops to the frontier along the Mexican border. The Mexican government has ordered several thousand troops to Acapulco and Tehuantepec. These evident preparations for war are causing great excitement in the States of Tabasco and Chiapas, and many foreigners are leaving.

To Promote Concord.
VIENNA, October 24.—A bill introduced in the Austrian Lower House to-day authorizes the formation of working-men's committees in factories and shops, the members to be elected by secret bal-lot, to promote concord between the masters and the men; also the appoint-ment of Conciliation Boards to be organ-ized usually by the local authorities, but sometimes by the Ministry of Commerce.

## TWO LATE OUTBREAKS

the story that a cargo of wheat infected Recent Strike and Coxeyism with weevil had been transferred here. Considered by Merritt.

TROOPS USED WITH DISCRETION

sual report, just published, Brigadier-General Merritt, commanding the department of the Dakotas, said the movement of troops in his department during the last summer was occasioned by two remarkable outbreaks, which it had been necessary to control by the use of the army. In April was the organization wealers or Coxeyites; the other was the strike, commencing in June, on the Northern Pacific railroad, precipitated in sympathy with the strike at Pullman, Ill. General Merritt says:

"The first of these developed to the greatest extent in the farther northwest

in Chicago warehouses may be cut down to suit the bulls. The matter came upon a most unexpected fashion Saturday, with the result that the owners of the steamer Charles A. Eddy and the grain firm of Norton & Worthington had a falling out, which resulted in the Eddy putting off for Erie with a cargo of 50,000 bushels of wheat ead to be full of weevil. This cargo of wheat is owned by nobody. There are no bills of lading for it, and the whole problem will have to be settled later on, when the returns come from the inspection to which the grain will be subjected in Erie. Meanwhile the grain trade is greatly exercised over what is considered one of the most remarkable cases that has arisen in the traffic for many years.

Account of the Outrages on a French Officer's Family.

San Francisco, October 24.—Chinese papers received by the Peking bring news that there is a likelihood of complications between France and the Chinese government because of the outrages on the Tonquin border by Chinese land pirates. The details of the latest attacks by these maranders, of which meager accounts have been printed, are also received. M. Chalilet's house, carried for many group them, shot him down, after which they left town with their two captives. Madame Chalilet has been allowed to communicate with Coloned Dumont, commandant at Moncay, and she and the little girl are well rof applied to the suppared to the suppared to the suppared to the suppared to the principle of the bovoott, which has been received. M. Chalilet's house, carried to the suppared to the supp

bandits.

HELEN GRIER SENTENCED.

She Was Given Ten Years for Poisening

State of sflairs than existed on this road.

There was no mail communication with any point west of Fargo. Posts situated on this road could hold no communication with department headquarters save the state of sflairs than existed on this road.

General Merritt tells in detsil how he disposed his forces to meet the emergency and open up communication, and says:

"It is especially gratifying to note that all these movements, which involved in many instances considerable marching under the least pleasant conditions, were performed promptly and in the most creditable manner. The dispatch with which the troops moved, without being cautioned to that effect; the alacrity with which they reached their several destinations, and the clearness with which orders were understood and reports were made, reflect on the soldierly instincts of the responsible officers at the posts and in the field. I have no doubt that, if ample measures had not been taken in time to prevent it, great destruction of railroad property, even to the effacement of the road for a considerable time, would have been wrought by the law-less element, whose character has been hinted at in the foregoing."

In conclusion General Merritt returns his thanks to the officers of his staff, and to Colonels Wayne and Burt especially, for the excellent management of the operations in their care. In connection with the labor troubles he calls attention to the necessity of a system of tactics for machine guns.

The Stock Held by Bankers. General Merritt tells in detail how he

Naw York, October 22.—It is an-nounced that the Western Twine Company has been organized to undertake the sale of the twine held by bankers as collateral security for loans to the Nacollateral security for loans to the National Cordage Company, which, while it was hanging over the market, deterred buyers and prevented the United States Cordage Company from extending its business. The United States Cordage Company in consequence has concluded satisfactory banking arrangements, and is having plans prepared for the erection at Elizabethport, Ohio, of mill buildings and warehouses, to which will be transferred spindles from other mills now remote from tide water or railway freighting facilities. This consolidation will tend to lessen the cost of manufacture.

Washington, October 22. — Senator Gorman left to-day for New York, where

Pension Requisitions Approved. WASHINGTON, October 22.—Assistant Secretary Simms of the Interior Department has approved pension requisitions for \$12,625,000, distributed between New York, Philadelphia, Minneapolis, Knox-ville, Topeka, Louisville and Washing-

WASHINGTON, October 22. - Acting under instructions already given, now that Judge Lacombe has decided that he has no jurisdiction in the case of John James Howard, imported under contract as under-coschman for ex-Vice-Presi-dent Morton, Immigrant Commissioner Senner at New York will immediately deport Howard, and United States District Attorney MacFarlane will enter civil suit sgainst Mr. Morton for violation of the alien contract labor law. Secretary Carliele's action in the Howard case follows identically along the lines laid down in the Howlett case in 1891. W. C. Eustice of Washington, D. C., in May, 1891, imported from England under contract Francis John Howlett to serve as head stableman and coachman. Acting Secretary O. L. Spaulding June 23, 1891, sent the papers in the Howlett case to United States District Attorney Cole of Washington, D. C., to prosecute Howard and W. C. Eustice. In this letter Mr. Spaulding said the Treasury Department had uniformly held that a coachman is not to be classed as a strictly personal or domestic servant in the sense of the law. Attorney-General Miller under date of July 15, 1891, instructed United States District Attorney Cole to bring the case against Mr. Eustice to trial. In the meantime Mr. Eustice, it is said, had returned to Paris, France, where he has since resided, for January 5, 1892, the packet of the case of the United States vs. W. C. Eustice had this memorandum written across it: "1892, January 5, summons returned—not found." deport Howard, and United States Dis

AN OMNIBUS INDICTMENT.

CHICAGO, October 22.-The Federa grand jury to-day returned an omnibus ndictment against Debs and other officers of the American Railway Union and a large number of parties charged with participation in obstructing the mails on different roads last summer. In all sixty-six persons are included in the blanket indictment. The grand jury of last summer, called to investigate the strike, brought in a large number of indictments, one for each man, in which Debs and the other officers of the American Railway Union were charged with conspiring with the persons on the various roads who committed acts of violence. It was feared that, if a conviction were not secured on one of these indictments, the government might be barred from trying the officers on the others, for the reason that the conspiracy alleged is practically the same and the officers are defendants in all the cases. In order to avoid any danger on that score the omnibus affair, on which all officers and strikers may be tried at once, was returned to-day. The indictment includes but a few defendants who are not in the indictments. all sixty-six persons are included in the

MAY COLLECT IF SHE CAN.

ppeal in the Breckinridge Case Stricker

From the Docket.

Washington, October 22.—On a most in the weaker points are being covered with earthworks. Troops are concentrating there already, but many of them are indifferently equipped. The Southern Pacific is bound by no such obligation, and as the Central Pacific's earnings will not permit a dividend, there appeal which had been asked for in this case stricken from the docket of the court on the ground that it had not been entered within the statutory time. This ends the litigation as far as the courts of the District are concerned.

In Masel. It wo ones are going up of 2 per cent, payable semi-annually, whether the earnings of the road justified it or not. Under the new lesse the Southern Pacific is bound by no such obligation, and as the Central Pacific's earnings will not permit a dividend, there is no dividend to pay." It is said the English shareholders may attempt to have a receiver appointed over the Central Pacific, but Secretary Lansing says that such a thing would be impossible. "Any creditor could take steps the courts of the District are concerned." he said, time. This ends the litigation as far as the courts of the District are concerned, and leaves the plaintiff free to collect her judgment of \$15,000 and costs from Colonel Breckinridge when and how she can. Mr. Breckinridge's salary for the remainder of his Congressional term is exempt by law from seizure, and there is no provision in the laws of the District of Columbia, as there is in the statutes of some States, for the arrest and detention of any person about to leave the jurisdiction of the State without complying with the judgments of the coarts.

STEALING STAMPS.

Smith and Longstreet Committed for the Grand Jury.

Washington, October 22.-William I Smith and George B. Longstreet were given a hearing to-night on a charge of stealing 52,100 2-cent stamps from the bureau of engraving and printing. The bureau of engraving and printing. The stolen stamps were identified by other employes of the department. Harry L. Brown and George Harrer have been arrested in New York for complicity in the robbery. September 24 Smith, Longstreet and Beach went to New York and placed 31,000 stamps in the hands of Brown and Harrer for sale. New York officers say that when Beach is found the whole conspiracy will have been unearthed. The theft was discovered through a report of a shortage in a conunearthed. The their was discovered through a report of a shortage in a signment of stamps to the postmast Ionia, Mich. Judge Miller committee defendants for the grand jury. was fixed at \$2,000 each, which prisoners were unable to give.

ACTION IN COURT.

Butt to Invalidate San Francisco's Con EAN FRANCISCO, October 22.—The Lun

ing estate, which owned a minority of the stock in the Central Railroad Company, known as the Market Street Railpany, known as the Market Street Railroad Company since the consolidation of the various city lines, is about to bring suit before the courts invalidating the Market Street Company. The estate claims that the plans for the consolidation were never submitted by the Board of Directors to it or other stockholders, whereas the law provides that such action must be taken. The Central Railroad Company previous to the consolidation was entirely free from debt, but after the combination had been made the stockholders were compelled to assume a debt of \$17,000,000.

OWARD WILL DO DODOTTON AND SUID NOT REJECTED AS YET

Certain Terms.

JAPAN'S PARLIAMENT IN SESSION

-A Majority of Them Are in Accord With Her.

LONDON, October 20 .- The Daily News will publish to-morrow the semi-official statement: Aday or two after the Cabi-net Council China informed Great Britain that she was prepared to negotiate for peace on certain terms. Great Britain made overtures to the powers on a new basis, and asked Japan whether the terms suggested by China could form the basis of new negotiations for peace. Ja-pan did not reply definitely, but has not rejected the proposals. The majorities of the powers are in accord with Great Britain, and there is a likelihood that others will assent. The intervention is purely diplomatic, and is offered to both combatants in the friendliest spirit.

combatants in the friendliest spirit.

A Times' Tien Tain correspondent says
China desires peace, because, though
aware of her immense reserves of
strength, she would willingly avoid the
sacrifices, risk and expense of bringing
them into action. She will, however,
face a long war resolutely, and will rally
such forces as will render a Japanese
conquest impossible, though the effort
may exhaust both sides.

THE JAPANESE PARLIAMENT.

THE JAPANESE PARLIAMENT.

HIROSHIMA, Japan, October 20.—A session of Parliament was held here to-day. The speech from the throne was delivered by the Mikado in person. His Majesty said he had decided to convene an extraordinary session and had given directions to his Ministers to submit for the deliberation of the Diet a bill providing for increased expenditure for the army and navy, an important matter. He declared that he was greatly pained that China should have forgotten her duties in regard to the maintenance of peace in the East in conjunction with Japan, and the Mikado added:

"But as she brought about the present state of affairs, and as hostilities have begun, we will not stop until we have attained our objects."

He hoped that all of his subjects in the Empire would co-operate with the government and restore peace by means of a great triumph for the Japanese arms.

LONDON, October 20.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Central News says that the Chinese government is making a great effort to raise a domestic loan, offering 7 per cent interest. Several millions have been taken already.

The work of the fortifications at Wei Hai Wei is pressed forward with feverish haste. The old forts have been strengthened, new ones are going up and all the weaker points are being covered with earthworks. Troops are con-

trict around Foo Chow, and peaceable persons are coming into the city by hundreds. The fear of a Japanese attack has increased recently, and more torpedoes and mines have been laid in the bed of the Min. The river has been so carefully fortified that navigation has become dangerous. Wednesday a junk struck a torpedo, and was blown to pieces. Most of the crew were drowned.

PAILED TO SURPRISE THEM. LONDON, October 20.—It is still doubted that the Japanese have landed anywhere in China. A Shanghai dispatch reports that the Japanese at the Yalu river tried to surprise the Chinese under cover of darkness, but failed and retired after desultory firing at long range. The Chinese assert that they inflicted loss upon the Japanese advance guard.

FORTIFYING PING YANG INLET.

TIEN TSIN, October 20.—A dispatch from Port Arthur, dated October 16, states that the Japanese have abandoned Thornton Haven and proceeded to Ping Yang Inlet, which they are strongly fortifying. It is reported in native circles here that a big battle had been fought between Chinese and Japanese forces north of the Yalu river Monday, October 15. No details are obtainable. The Chinese authorities claim to have knowledge of such a battle.

THE CRAR'S HLINESS AS A FACTOR.

LONDON, October 20.—The Standard in a leader says: "We shrink from speculating upon the consequences that may result in Asia, as well as in Europe, when a life so valuable as that of the Czar ends. Seldom has there been a moment when the Ozar might for good or evil be so potent a factor in the fortunes of the East. Without expecting the collapse of China the time must scon come when the problems of the far East must be taken into account. When that crisis arrives it will be a misfortune to the world if Russia's policy be guided by any other hand than his."

CHICAGO, October 20. - The Times announced this morning that at a stockholders' meeting yesterday afternoon Adolph Kraus, until that time a minor-Adolph Kraus, until that time a minority stockholder, had secured control of a majority of the stock and will assume control of the paper to-day. Preston Harrison and his brother, Carter H. Harrison, will still hold a large block of stock, Kraus was Corporation Counsel under the late Mayor Harrison, and was an intimate friend of his.

Mexican Silver in Porto Rico. Madeid, October 20.—Urgent tele-grams have been received from Porto Ruggies' Recommendation.

Washington, October 22.—Adjutant-General Ruggles has made a report to General Schofield, commanding the army, in which there is a recommendation that the enlisted strength of the army be increased to 30,000, so as to give a maximum of 25,000 to the regimental fighting force.

grams have been received from Porto Rico, asking that the government take steps promptly to relieve the financial disorders caused by the enormous quantities of depreciated Mexican silver with which the island is flooded. The enemies of Governor-General Daban say that the silver is set affoat in his interest, and that he profits largely by the operation. THE DEATH PENALTY.

It is Imposed on the Seattle-Mocke

SEATTLE, October 20 .- Thomas Blanck China Wishes Peace Upon the murderer of Charles H. Birdwell and William Jeffery and the would-be mur-derer of Detective Cudihee, was to-day found guilty of murder in the first de gree and the death penalty imposed. This was not done, however, until he This was not done, however, until he had made two desperate attempts to escape and forced the Sheriff to have him taken into court by main force. Blanck was ugly at the long-drawn-out trial, and was watching for the first opportunity to escape, which he thought presented itself while he was being taken upstairs to the courtroom between two guards. One guard had a pair of nippera around his right wrist and the other was waiking at his side. Suddenly Blanck struck the man who had the nippers on the jaw, knocking him down the stairs. The other guard jumped after them and grabbed Blanck by the collar. A flerce light ensued, in which the prisoner was finally floored by a blow on the right temple from a revolver in the hands of the guard he had first struck. Blood covered the marble floor at the base of the stairs, and the prisoner left a trail of blood on the way back to the jailer's office.

toffice.

After he was ready to go again to court he became sullen, and refused to move. Nippers were put on each hand, but he still refused to move. Suddenly he sprang to his feet, shot both hands out and then commenced to kick and bite at his guards. Jailer Munroe tried to grab him by the throat, but Blanck caught the jailer's finger in his mouth and bit off a large piece of fiesh. The fight lasted three minutes, and it took five men to overpower him. He still refused to go to court, and it was only by the combined force of four men that he was taken in. His counsel presented no witnesses. This was a great surprise, as it was expected a strong fight would be made on the ineanity plea. The jury was out thirty-five minutes, and brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree and imposed the death penalty. Blanck's record before he commenced killing people here is still a secret, which he has not divulged even to his stroney.

CENTRAL PACIFIC'S DIVIDEND.

Because It Was Passed the English Shareholders Made Inquiries.

Say Francesco October 20.—G. L.

tempted to break in the south door, while another party charged on the militia at the north door. Some one threw as stone thrown he would order the men to fire. The crowd at the door was unable to effect an entrance. The courtyard by this time was filled the air. The crowd grew in size every minute.

Before the firing Colonel Coit, and he cried out that at the next stone thrown he would order the men to fire. The crowd at the door was unable to effect an entrance. The courtyard by this time was filled the air. The crowd grew in size every minute.

Before the firing Colonel Coit made a speech, asking the crowd to disperse, but it was received with jeers. The prisoners in the courtyard by the mob, who now made an attack. The militia replied to the correct of the firing colonel Coit made as preserved with jeers. The prisoners in the courtyard by the mob, who now made an attack. The militia replied to the courtyard by the mob, who now made an attack. The militia fill

Because It Was Passed the English
Shareholders Made Inquiries.

San Francisco, October 20.—G. L.
Lansing, Secretary and Controller of the
Central Pacific Bailroad Company, when
asked about the troubles which are now
worrying the English shareholders, said:
"As I understand it, these English
shareholders are becoming anxious about
the condition of the road. They have
received no dividend for a year, and there
is no prospect of another dividend in
the near future. The reason is easily
explained. The earnings of the road will
not permit it. The last dividend was
paid September 15, 1893. Owing to the
general depression of business the semiannual dividend, which was expected
last spring, was permitted to lapse, and
pending a settlement of the government
indebtedness, no more dividends will be
raid. Under the old lease the Southern.

It is believed on the latter were burt,
but a dozen or more persons in the street
were struck. Two were killed outright,
and four more were fatally wounded, one
of whom has since died. Following is a
list of the killed and wounded:

Killed—Smith Welsh, aged 18, son of
a prominent grocer, shot through the stomach.

Wounded—William Sauer, aged 35, a
mechanic, shot through the abdomen,
will die; Theodore Ackerson, aged 22,
artisan, shot in the right thigh; Dan
Parrett, aged 30, a farmer, cousin of the
outraged woman, shot in the right foot;
Frank Niederhaus, aged 65, shot in the
leg, will die; John Korn, badly shot in
the foot; Ernest Ellis, thumb shot off;
Frank Smith, injuries unknown; John
McHugh, shot in the foot, will probably
die. annual dividend, which was expected last spring, was permitted to lapse, and pending a settlement of the government indebtedness, no more dividends will be paid. Under the old lease the Southern Pacific was obliged to pay the Central Pacific shareholders an annual dividend of 2 per cent, payable semi-annually.

to have a receiver appointed," he said,
"but the English shareholders are not
creditors; they are in the company.
They have no recourse."

by the English National Federation to Edward Blake, M. P., at Lenox Lyceum last night was productive of some results never dreamed of by its originators. In the heart of the meeting, and while all eyes were turned on Mr. Blake as he stood on the platform delivering one of his most impressive speeches, a short, stoutly built, frowsily dressed, bent old man walked swiftly around the back of the front tier of boxes until he reached the last one nearest the platform and to the left of the proscenium arch. In his hand he carried an old, builty, green gingham umbrells. Outside the box he stopped, hesitated a moment and then entering took a chair in a corner near the stage. The old man left in a moment. A moment later there leaped out a gush of flame and smoke, and then followed a cry of "fire" and the simultaneous movement of 500 panic-stricken people to the door. Patrolman Lillie rushed into the box and violently danced on something with his feet. Then the voice of Mr. Blake rang through the big building, calling his audience to keep their seats. Lillie had put out a burning fragment of gingham. Attached to it was a tube eight inches long. It was a first class nitro-glycerine bomb. Those in charge of the meeting tried to hush up the affair. Mr. Blake's address was mainly a defense of the coalition of the policy lately adopted by the home rulers in reference to the Liberal party. Chief Justice Joseph Daly presided.

Another Oil Strike.

WUKENBARER. Pa., Cetober 20.—The

fact has just been made public that the Standard Oil Company and the Eastern Standard Oil Company and the Eastern Pennsylvania Company have discovered large tracts of oil fields in Susquehanna, Luzerne and Schuylkill counties. Prospectors have been at work a year, but the matter was kept secret and many farmers were induced to part with their lands at market figures. In Huntingdon Valley, Luzerne county, the operations of prospectors aroused suspicion, and the farmers there are demanding fabulous prices for their land.

Sr. Paul, October 20.—The general counsels of the Northern Pacific and the counsels of the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern have notified the Railroad Commissioners of North Dakota that they will not obey the recently issued order to reduce lignite coal rates in that State for the reseons that the present rates have been accepted by the Commissioners as reasonable rates, and that the earnings of the roads do not warrant reduction.

# MILITIA OPENED FIRE.

A Desperate Mob Intent on Lynching a Fiend.

THREE KILLED; MANY WOUNDED

Have Been Sent-Negro Pleads Gullty

WASHINGTON COURTHOUSE, O., October 19.—Although Jasper Dolby (colored) pleaded guilty to outraging Mrs. Mary C. Boyd in order to be rushed off to the penitentiary for protection, he did not start in advance of the indignant mob. People were swarming into the town all day. The Sheriff could not go from the

jail to the depot after the prisoner had been sentenced. A little after 6 o'clock the first rush was made on the courf-

possible. "Any creditor could take steps to have a receiver appointed," he said, "but the English shareholders are not creditors; they are in the company. They have no recourse."

DYNAMITE IN NEW YORK.

Highly Semational Scene at the Reception to Edward Blake.

New York, October 20.—The World this morning says: The reception given by the English National Federation to Edward Blake, M. P., at Lenox Lyceum last night was productive of some results never dreamed of by its originators. In the heart of the meeting, and while all eyes were turned on Mr. Blake as he stood on the platform delivering one of the conditions. Mothers, eisters, wives and sweethearts crowded around the dead and wounded, and sded fire to the rage of the mob by their lamentations.

The feeling against the military is bitter, victous and vehement. It pervades all classes. As time passed the mob grew in size and fury. All over the country by telephone, courier and telegraph wire the news was spread. All the roads leading to the city were filled with men on horseback, in wagons and on foot, hurrying with all speed to the rage of the mob by their lamentations.

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