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NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

HAPPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week

The trial of the Standard Oil in Ohio has commence .

Radicals are again in control of the Russian Democrats.

Snow has fallen for the first time this year at Minneapolis.

Taft will heal old feuds in Cuba before proclaiming amnesty.

General Funston will use considerable numbers of mounted infantry in Cuba.

The triple alliance between Germany, Austria and Italy is to be revived.

Sealing schooners returning to Victoria, B. C., all report the seal catch as light.

San Francisco police have captured the man who is believed to have been the leader in the Japanese bank robbery.

The Philadelphia manager of Armour's packing house has been arrested for the illegal use of boracic acid in hams

Plans are on foot for the organization by various railroad companies of a gigantic refrigerator and stock car company.

The Columbus, Ohio, board of education has decided to adopt the simplified spelling so far as it is practicable in the schools of the city.

Frauds in the construction of warships have been discovered.

The negro race war continues in a small way in many Southern cities.

J. J. Hill has sounded a warning against the waste of national resources.

Mexican guides have murdered a number of prospectors in the mountains.

Governor Magoon will rule in Cuba under the terms of the constitution of that republic.

Cuban rebels have refused to give up their arms until the government troops are all disarmed.

It is said Mrs. Howard Gould will go to South Dakota and establish a residence when she will sue for a divorce.

A marriage has been arranged between the Grand Duke Michael, only brother of the czar, and Princess Patricia, niece of King Edward.

The new and powerful armored cruiser North Carolina has been successfully launched at Newport News. Exclusive of armor and armament the vessel cost $4,575,000.

Reed Smoot declares he is neither ashamed of his religion or his state. He appeals to Mormons to concentrate their efforts to obtain land in preference to other forms of investment.

Panama and Colombia are quarrelling about their foreign debts.

Hill has leased large tracts of Minnesota coal lands to the steel trust.

Forest fires are causing great damage to forests in Southern California.

Gas explosion in Philadelphia kills eight men and does great damage.

The army forces are gathering at Newport News for transportation to Cuba.

Howard Gould and his wife are quarrelling about the management of Castle Gould, and may separate.

Two clerks wrestling on the four floor of a Cleveland department store fell from a window and were dashed to death.

The 18 year old son of a Chicago millionaire has been arrested for robbing slot machines and spending the money on chorus girls.

The St. Paul road has voted to issue $150,000,000 of new stock with which to build a line down the coast from Portland to San Francisco.

The czar has returned to his gilded prison from his yacht, keeping a sharp lookout for bombs.

A great telephone system, backed by the Western Union Telegraph company, is being organized to fight the American Telephone and Telegraph company.

Roosevelt says the enlargement of the powers of the national government is the only remedy for the trust evils.

An emigrant steamer plying between Hoihow and Hongkong foundered. The captain and 60 passengers were lost.

The coroner's jury believes that Carey M. Snyder, whose body was found in the woods near Hillsboro, was murdered.

The governor of Simbirsk province, Russia, was wounded by a bomb.

A strong desire for annexation by the Cuban citizens of all nationalities is openly expressed and talk is indulged in of taking a vote on the question.

An Oregon minister has laid himself liable to a fine for marrying a couple on the Vancouver ferry while it was moored on the Washington side. The marriage license was procured in Vancouver.

GERMANY REACHING OUT.

Establishment of Bank Part of Game to Get Control of Persia.

Berlin, Oct. 9. — The efforts of Germany to establish a bank in Persia are only a part of a very deep game being played now for the ultimate control of the Persian gulf by the German government. The statement that this bank will be purely commercial is one that causes amusement in diplomatic circles in Europe, where it is felt that the foreign office will have to take energetic steps to prevent the bank being established.

German influence in Teheran is very strong and cautiously but surely Germany is pushing its policy forward. First came the building of the German railroad to the shores of the gulf, and the intrigue that has since been taking place to secure the shah's permission to make Koweit the terminus. Then only a month or two ago came the establishment of a German line of steamships to trade along the gulf, a line heavily subsidized by the German government.

Now comes a proposal for the establishment of the bank. There is good authority for the statement that the Indian government is watching every move very carefully, but the English foreign office so far has remained supine.

LEAGUE FORMED AT HAVANA.

Promoting of Stable Government Is Given as Object.

Havana, Oct. 9.—The preliminaries of an organization to be called the Good Government League of Cuba were begun this afternoon at a meeting of Americans, Cubans and others, at which resolutions were passed to the effect that the purpose of the association should be the "promoting of all legitimate means, the establishment of a permanent, stable and lawful government, competent to administer justice, insure democratic tranquility, promote the general welfare and insure the blessings of liberty to all the inhabitants of the island."

It was declared that the league intended to adopt whatever means to this end were deemed wisest by a majority of the membership, which is intended to be representatives of all nationalities and sections, and not to be committed to any line of action until it is decided what is most conductive to the objects named.

While there was no expression to that effect, the movement generally is regarded as pointing eventually toward some more definite degree of American control or oversight in Cuban affairs than is vouchsafed by the Platt amendment.

FOURTEEN OFFICERS LET OUT.

Result of 4,596 Courts Martial During Past Year.

Washington, Oct. 9.—During the last fiscal year, according to the annual report of General George B. Davis, judge advocate general of the army, issued today, 4,596 trials by general court martial were held. Fifty of these trials were of commanding officers, 42 of whom were convicted and eight acquitted. Fourteen officers were dismissed by sentence. In four cases the sentences were commuted to loss of rank; in two cases resignations, "for the good of the service," were accepted in lieu of confirming the sentences, and in one case the sentence was disapproved.

About 50 per cent of the enlisted men convicted by general court martial received sentences involving dishonorable discharge and about 5 per cent of these sentences were awarded in view of previous convictions.

The trials by general court martial during the year showed a decrease of 204, as compared with the previous year.

Rebels Waving Machetes.

Havana, Oct. 9.—Reports received here late tonight from Guines and Alquizar declare that disbanded rebels are riding about these towns and waving their machetes in a threatening manner. General Funston will go to Guines tomorrow. The members of the disarming commission for Santa Clara, accompanied by Jose Miguel Gomez, Garcia Canizares, ex-speaker of the house of representatives, and others arrived at Casilda, the port of entry to Trinidad, this evening. They were met by a large crowd.

Steeds From the Desert.

New York, Oct. 9.— Twenty-seven Arabian horses were landed today from the steamship Italia. They have been on the way from Syria since August 14. This importation is said to be the largest of the kind ever made and is the result of the only trade ever issued to an American. Homer Davenport negotiated the purchase. The animals, he says, represent the only strictly desert bred thoroughbreds ever brought to this country.

Ministry to Resign in Protest.

St. Johns, N. F., Oct. 9.—It was reported today that the ministry, following the recent example of the national cabinet, intended to resign as a protest against the temporary arrangement of Great Britain and the United States, by the provision of which American herring fishermen secure privileges contrary to the laws of New Foundland.

Accepts China's Word.

Shanghai, Oct. 9.—Sir Robert Hart, director general of the Chinese imperial customs, has issued a circular to the foreign colony here, saying that he has received assurances that his status with regard to Chinese customs will not be changed and that he is satisfied there will be no undue interference with foreign control of the customs.

WILL LET CONTRACT

Roosevelt and Shonts Agree On Method of Digging Canal.

WILL SOON MAKE PUBLIC TERMS

Chinese To Be Turned Over to Contractors—Taft To Have Hand in Contract.

Washington, Oct. 9.—It has been finally decided that the Panama canal will be completed by contract. In a few days the commission will make public a statement setting forth its reasons for favoring the contract system, and at that time a form of contract will also probably be published showing exactly the sort of document believed by the commissioners to be necessary for safeguarding the work.

President Roosevelt is known to support the commission in its position that the work can be done more satisfactorily by contractors than by the government. He had a long conference with Chairman Shonts today on the subject and the various arguments in favor of the contract system were discussed fully.

This change in building the canal will in no way affect the employment of Chinese labor. Proposals for furnishing the Chinese labor were made under such conditions that they can be transferred to contractors and the terms can be fulfilled in such a manner that the government can give the coolies just as much protection as it could if the government were the direct employer. It is likely that no disposition will be made of the bids for supplying Chinese labor until after the return of Secretary Taft from Cuba, as he assisted in drawing the specifications under which proposals were offered and is much interested in the conditions under which the Chinese are to be taken to the isthmus.

The president still intends to visit the isthmus this fall and, unless there be some change for the worse in the Cuban situation, will probably leave for Colon a short time after the election.

BRITAIN ACCEPTS TERMS.

Real Fishermen of Newfoundland Concede American Rights.

Washington, Oct. 9 —The news that the modus vivendi between the United States and Great Britain regarding the Newfoundland fisheries had finally been signed was conveyed to Secretary Root in a cablegram from Ambassador Reid today, advising him that the British government had accepted the terms. No information has been received at the State department concerning the proposed resignation of the officials of the Newfoundland government on account of the new agreement.

Some facts in relation to the Newfoundland government and the fisheries were stated, in which it appears that the British government has been very much embarrassed during the negotiations on account of the demands of Newfoundland. The Newfoundland government is under the control of the merchant fishermen of the island, those who buy, cure and sell the fishing products. They oppose any American fishing rights, including those guaranteed by the treaty of 1818, and are dissatisfied with any arrangement that the British government makes to carry out the terms of that treaty.

The real fishermen of the island are not in harmony with the restrictions of the Newfoundland government, such as denying the privilege of selling bait and of allowing the fishermen to take employment on the American fishing vessels. The Newfoundland government has no real responsibility in the way of carrying out obligations. That devolves upon the British government.

Joint Salmon Fishery Regulations.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 9.—An Ottawa dispatch says recommendations for amendments to the fishery regulations have been made by the joint fishery commission of British Columbia and Washington. The Americans asked that fishing be prohibited in the Fraser river above New Westminster, but the Canadian commission did not agree to this. The American commissioners will recommend to the Washington legislature a series of resolutions with the object of protecting certain salmon schools.

Hard on Veal Shippers.

Chicago, Oct. 9. — Commission men in this city today prepared a petition to the government that the time for the use of a new quality of paper on shipments of veal be extended from October 1 to November 1, the date by which the stockyards packers are to change the labels. The express companies are refusing to pick up shipments not wrapped in the legally specified paper and the loss to the Chicago market alone is thousands of dollars.

Plot to Destroy Nome.

Tacoma, Wash., Oct. 9.—A report reached this city today to the effect that a plot was discovered to destroy the city of Nome by fire September 24. One fire was started, but timely efforts prevented its spread. It is understood that important arrests are to be made.

ST. JOHN SET FREE.

Not Sufficient Evidence to Hold Great Miners' Leader.

Grand Junction, Colo., Oct. 8 —Vincent St. John, ex-president of the Telluride Miners' union and prominently identified with the Western Federation of Miners, is again a free man, all charges against him having been dropped by the state.

"We were unable to verify certain evidence against St. John, and rather than go to trial with a weak case we decided to abandon further prosecution," is the way District Attorney Selig put it. District Judge Stevens promptly ordered St. John released.

St. John had been out on bonds under the charge of being responsible for the strike riot of 1900 at Telluride, when a man named Burnham was killed. St. John, after leaving Telluride, went to Idaho. He was arrested for complicity in the assassination of ex-Governor Steunenberg, of Idaho, but later released and immediately re-arrested, charged with the murder of Burnham in Telluride, and brought to Colorado. He was placed in jail and a strong guard thrown around the jail to prevent what was alleged to be an attempt to rescue him.

Three weeks later the evidence did not apppear to be so strong and he was released on a $10,000 bond. His case dragged along until at this term of court the prosecuting attorney announced that he had not evidence upon which to hold him, and he was released.

LOSES MILLIONS ANNUALLY.

Congress Must Reform Second Class Mail Rate Law.

New York, Oct. 8.—The congressional committee which has been investigating the carrying of second class mail matter by the Postoffice department decided today to adjourn the hearing to Washington, where representatives of the Periodical Publishers' association will be heard on November 26. F. C Madden, third assistant postmaster general, said:

"I think that beyond question the Postoffice department has established its case—namely, that the present laws regulating second-class matter are out of date and practically nullified by present practices beyond the control of the department as now equipped, and that a real and effective enforcement would be injurious to the publishing interests. There are now many persons enjoying the privileges of the second-class rates in violation of the intent and purpose of the statutes to the detriment of the postal revenues amounting to millions annually.

"From the hearings, the correctness of this is specially conceded by the publishers themselves. They seem to be substantially agreed that a reformation of the laws is imperative. Just what view the committee will take or what action it will propose, if any, no one at this time can say."

POLICE AT LOGGERHEADS.

Criminals Allownd To Go Unpunished In San Francisco.

San Francisco, Oct. 8.—It is charged by newspapers here that politics in the Police department is seriously handicapping the efforts of the force to apprehend the two murderous thugs who looted the Japanese Golden Gate bank, slew the vice president and pounded the cashier over the head with an iron bludgeon until he was almost dead. The department seemed demoralized over the struggle now progressing as to who shall head the detectives, and within 12 hours not an arrest has been made, nor is there the shadow of a clew to promise one.

Ed Wren, whom Chief Dinan wants to make inspector of police, appears to be unable to handle the situation, and matters in the upper office are at a standstill, with Acting Mayor Gallagher demanding Captain Duke to take command and infuse a mild solution of brains into the work, while Dinan is equally determined not to accept the program.

Will Withdraw Coal Land.

Washington, Oct. 8. — It is understood that the president has finally made up his mind to withdraw all coal lands not already taken up under the land laws of the United States. The expectation is that he will, by a special message, request congress to change the statutes, but that meanwhile he will himself temporarily withdraw the coal lands from further entry. It is stated, however, that before the withdrawal can take place the Geological survey must determine exactly which are the coal lands, as a basis for the order.

Has Found Cancer Cure.

Paris, Oct. 8.—Promise of a cure for cancer in extreme cases was held out to physicians and surgeons attending the surgical congress here by Dr. Doyen, the expert on that disease, in an address. Dr. Doyen spoke at some length on his serum treatment of the disease He announced that of the 19 cases he has treated during the first year of the tests, death resulted in only three cases and these were of the most desperate character.

Rumor Platt Will Resign.

Washington, Oct. 8.—It is reported in Washington that Senator Platt intends to resign his seat in the senate, partly because of failing health, but more particularly on account of the unpleasant notoriety he recently received on account of domestic troubles.

Channel to Stranded Vessels.

Pensacola, Fla., Oct. 8.— The Navy department will make an effort to save the war vessels stranded at the navy yard during the recent hurricane by dreiging channels from deep water.

TORNADOES GALORE

Sweeping Through New Orleans and Vicinity.

SIX KILLED; NINE MORE WILL DIE

Total Damage Is Over $1,000,000—Crops Ruined and Hundreds of Buildings Destroyed.

New Orleans, Oct. 6.—This region was the center of cyclonic disturbances, at least three of which were tornadoes and caused the loss of six lives, with nine persons fatally injured.

The first tornado struck west Baton Rouge Parish about 6 o'clock, killing Mrs. T. Forel and her daughter, Mrs. White. Mrs. Forel's body was found in a field near her demolished house. Two children in Mrs. Forel's house were fatally injured and five more were injured in the collapse of a sugar refinery.

In St. James Parish one woman was killed and Mrs. H. Rebber and daughter, Mrs. John Meyer, and a negro were fatally injured. Fifteen buildings were blown completely down in this parish.

At Point Chataula, George Hawes and son and daughter were killed by the collapse of their house, and another child of the family was fatally injured. A negro was also fatally injured there, besides injuries to a dozen other persons.

The third tornado struck New Orleans about 8 o'clock. Although no lives were lost, property damage reached $500,000 and about fifty persons were injured, one fatally. Fully 800 buildings were damaged, about 75 being blown flat. Most of the demolished buildings were negro cabins and it was here that nearly all the injuries occurred.

The path of the tornado through the city was about eight miles long.

The tornado here appeared at a distance as a cloud sweeping the surface of the earth. Its course was undulating, some buildings being skipped entirely as it bounded skyward. Frequently it demolished verandas and fences on one side of the street, while not an object on the other side was disturbed. The cloud occupied several minutes in crossing the city and hundreds of persons who saw and heard it approaching had time to run out of its pathway.

One exciting race was made by a street car, which was loaded with passengers on their way to work. At Marengo street the motorman threw on full power. The flying car was less than half a block past the roller skating rink when that structure went down. Another street car was derailed.

ANOTHER BIG MINE FIRE.

Fifteen Men Entombed By Gas Exploding in New Mexico.

Denver, Colo., Oct. 6.—According to a special to the News, 15 men are believed to have been entombed in the Dutchman mine at Blossburg, N. M., at 2:30 o'clock this morning, by an explosion which wrecked the walls and roof of the tunnel in which they were working. Only six men are positively known to have been in the tunnel at the time of the explosion, but the usual night shift numbers 15, and none of them have been located outside of the mine.

Rescuing parties have taken out four dead bodies, one of which has been identified as Jan Jenski, 40 years old. All but one of the night shift were Austrians, the exception being an American.

Firedamp has settled in the tunnel, making rescue work difficult. It is not thought that any of the entombed men can live with this condition prevailing. As yet no fire has been reported.

Another Storm Near Mobile.

Mobile, Ala., Oct. 6.—At 11:10 this morning a tornado passed near Kushla, about 12 miles north of Mobile. No loss of life has been reported, and owing to the thinly populated country, it is hardly probable that there will be any. The tornado cut a swath 100 feet wide and felled much timber. The Western Union Telegraph Company lost its wires along the Mobile & Ohio, Louisville & Nashville and Southern Railways. Mobile felt no effects of the tornado.

Dead May Total Seventy.

Bluefield, W. Va., Oct. 6.—Twenty-nine bodies have been recovered from the West Fork of the Pocahontas Collieries Company mine at Pocahontas, Va., and a conservative estimate places the total number of the dead at 70. The rescuing party reached the scene of the explosion, but the immense amount of debris and wreckage has hampered the search for bodies. There is no evidence thus far of fire.

Rebels Capture $125,000.

Ufa, Russia, Oct. 6.—An armed band numbering 40 men held up a mail train near the bridge over the Bjela river last night. After killing a soldier and wounding three others who were in charge of the mail the robbers decamped with $125,000.

NINETEEN BODIES RECOVERED.

Virginia Coal Mine Still Holds Many More Victims.

Pocahontas, Va., Oct. 5.—Nineteen known dead and from 30 to 40 more men entombed, and doubtless all dead, is the situation up to a late hour today at the West Fork mines of the Pocahontas Collieries Company, where an explosion occurred late Wednesday afternoon.

The bodies of these men were recovered from the mines as the result of heroic work of a band of 35 men constituting a rescue party that worked incessantly through the hours of the night and day.

It was not until 7:30 o'clock last evening that the rescuers reached a point near Paul entry, where the explosion occurred. Toward the middle of the evening the hope was expressed that all the bodies would be recovered by midnight.

The authorities anticipated the fearful extent of the casualties by ordering a carload of coffins and burial supplies, which are now on the way. The order is being rushed at Bluefield and the burial supplies, which include 60 coffins, are expected to reach Pocahontas early tomorrow morning.

The West mine has over 700 acres of "worked out" or abandoned workings. This fact alone made it difficult for the men to get to the part of the mine where the explosion occurred. All the brattices in these old workings had been blown out. The scene of the disaster is over two miles from the drift mouth.

In the operation of the telephone system of the mine a number of boys are employed, and the greater number of these are said to have met death in the explosion or were caught by the afterdamp. It is said that shortly after the explosion one of the boys called up the office outside, but was overcome before he gave his message. The boy probably died at the telephone.

The cause of the explosion cannot be definitely ascertained as yet, but it is thought to be due to a gas explosion followed by afterdamp. The mines were considered the safest and best ventilated in this section and the company has been at enormous expense in equipping and ventilating them.

NEWS AMAZING TO CUBANS.

Palma's Early Request for Intervention Surprises Them.

Havana, Oct. 5.—That ex-President Palma early in September asked for American interference in the interest of foreign lives and property is not considered surprising here, in view of his subsequent request to Mr. Sleeper, the American Charge, and Commander John C. Colwell, of the cruiser Denver. But that he suggested calling Congress to ask for American intervention as early as September 8 is considered surprising and that on September 13 he officially asked for intervention and had then irrevocably decided to resign causes amazement.

The correspondence between the State Department and Consul-General Steinhart in connection with Cuban intervention reveals the truth of the rumors current here at the time, which were persistently denied at the palace, Palma declining to speak for intervention.

On September 13 Mr. Bacon received a dispatch which told of the irrevocable intention of President Palma to resign and to turn over the government to an appointee of President Roosevelt in order to prevent complete anarchy. It is added that it may be necessary to land a force to protect American property.

This message was sent upon the day that American marines first landed in Cuba, but were ordered back to the vessels by Secretary Bonaparte. On the day following it was announced that Secretary Taft, and Bacon would be sent to Cuba, and upon that same day a message was received saying that the Cuban Congress could not meet for lack of a leader, neither the President nor Vice President being willing to retain their office.

Pronounce Dreadnaught a Success.

London, Oct. 5. — The battleship Dreadnaught today started a 30-hour consecutive steam trial. In several preliminary short trials she is said to have proved a distinct success from the point of view of handiness in maneuvering. This in spite of the weather conditions, which were far from favorable. As the Dreadnaught is the first example of the use of turbine engines in a warship, her success is regarded with great satisfaction in naval circles, and is attributed entirely to her double rudders.

Equitable Must Answer.

Ballston, N. Y., Oct. 5. — Justice Van Kirk today dismissed the demurrers of the defendants in the suit brought by Mrs. Mary S. Young as a policyholder and stockholder against the Equitable Life Assurance society to compel a restitution of the funds of that society. The court also ordered that, if the defendants do not within 20 days after service of a copy of the judgment answer the complaint and pay the costs, final judgment may be had.

Weird Evidence of Slaughter.

New York, Oct. 5.—A special cable to the Times from St. Petersburg says that nine corpses, with sacks over their heads and bullet holes in their breasts have floated ashore near the palace of Peterhof. They are presumably those of sailors recently executed at Kronstadt.

INSURGENTS DISARM

Pacification of Cuba Proceeds Without a Hitch.

MARINES GUARD LARGE CITIES

Guerrera's Troops Being Sent Home by Trainloads — Fighting Was Mostly by Gamecocks.

Havana, Oct. 4.—The alacrity with which the rebels are laying down their arms to the commission appointed to superintend that important phase of the termination of the revolution is the greatest surprise the provisional has yet encountered in the smoothly working program. This operation is now well under way in the vicinity of Havana, 700 of Guerra's men with their horses having already been entrained for Pinar del Rio, while one brigade marched to Guanajay today without a sign of disorder.

Hundreds of persons from Havana went out to Santiago de las Vegas and Rincon today to view the disarmament. They were disappointed at not seeing the rebels actually surrender their guns, but nevertheless they witnessed an interesting sight. As a concession to the men General Funston and Major Ladd permitted them to take their arms to Pinar del Rio, where most of the men joined the insurgent army. The rifles, however, were first counted by officers of marines under the direction of Major Ladd and the men will be required to surrender them before leaving the train at Pinar del Rio.

It is reported that some of Del Castillo's followers were reluctant to disarm, but all the brigade commanders have informed Major Ladd that all their men will disarm and disband when ordered to do so by General Del Castillo. Wednesday afternoon General Castillo gave Major Ladd an order directed to all his subordinate commanders and telling them to comply with every request made by the American officers. Major Ladd will work tonight to carry out the disbanding arrangements.

According to the testimony of an American named Harvey, a former Roosevelt Rough rider, who has been with the insurgents, the amount of actual fighting during this revolution was really very small. Harvey says that most of the fighting he had seen was between game cocks. About 10 per cent of Guerra's men carried fighting cocks tied to their saddles.

YELLOW JACK IN HAVANA.

Full Details Concealed and Health Officers Working Hard.

Key West, Fla., Oct. 4.—An opposition many times more serious than the insurrection in Cuba is awaiting Uncle Sam's army of intervention, according to a wireless message received here late tonight from Havana. The new enemy is yellow fever.

According to the dispatch ten new cases were reported today and dozens of suspicious cases are being closely watched. The first reports sent out, tending to minimize the extent of the epidemic, are now acknowledged to have been purposely toned down.

It is said that the American forces will find Havana in a much different sanitary condition from that which obtained under General Wood's rule. There is said to have been a decided lapse toward the old, inefficient condition under Spanish rule. Major Jefferson R. Keene, who left here tonight for Havana, expressed no surprise at the report of the serious condition of affairs, but declared that the sanitary department of the army of occupation is ready to meet the situation and will doubtless be doubly reinforced as soon as Washington can be acquainted with the real gravity of the situation.

Meat Inspection Begins.

Chicago, Oct. 4.— Three hundred inspectors entered upon their duties at the packing houses yesterday, under the new Federal law. Judging from the first day's experience, the inspection will be thorough and systematic. "If there is anything wrong now, it is up to the government," said one packer, with apparent relief. That is the position of all the packers. From statements made by Secretary Wilson, of the Agricultural department, the government is willing to assume the responsibility.

Burn Theater Used by Jews.

Odessa, Oct. 4.—The local theater where the Jewish company played has been entirely destroyed by fire. A professor and two students perished in the flames.

Police patrols and convoys are now supplied with rifles in addition to revolvers and sabres. Governor General Kaulbars has ordered the guards on duty at public buildings to have their rifles always loaded and ready for prompt use.

Loss by the Gulf Storm.

Mobile, Oct. 4. — Prominent insurance men estimate the storm loss here at $1,000,000. The total loss of life will not exceed 100.