# SERIOUS TRAIN WRECK

## Caused by the Disobedience of Orders.

### FORTY PEOPLE LOSE THEIR LIVES

#### Passenger Collided With a Stock Train Near Denver Damaging Both Greatly-Emporia Wreck.

Denver, Sept. 13 .- A special to the News from New Castle, Colo., says: Rio Grande passenger train No. 1, running one hour late, collided with a Colorado Midland stock extra, 11/2 miles west of New Castle. Both engines are a total wreck.

There are in all probability 40 human beings in the burning mass.

Shortly after the collision occurred the baggage, day coach and tourist sleeper caught fire, while one Pullman and a special car from the Hannibal & St. Joseph railroad remained on the

The fault is said to lie with the train crew of the extra.

Details of the wreck are hard to obtain. It is known that A. Hartman and wife and two children, of Harshon, Ill., are among the dead; Engineer Gordon, of the passenger train; R. H. Bedley, postal clerk, and Robert Howlett, passenger fireman, are fatally injured. Engineer Ostrander and Fireman Sutliff, are missing, and are believed to be buried in the wreck.

So thoroughly are the trains demolished that but few of those caught escaped alive, those not killed by the shock of the collision being burned to death in the roins of the cars.

A Rio Grande special, just arrived from Glenwood, brings doctors and comforts for the wounded.

The wreck occurred on what is called the Rio Junction road. This runs from New Castle to Grand Junction. It belongs jointly to the Denver & Rio Grande and the Colorado Midland, being used by both roads.

Two cars of stock were completely demolished, and the right of way is strewn with dead stock and debris.

Conductor Burbank's explanation of the wreck is that in looking at the passenger's leaving time on the card he looked at the wrong column of figures. Two Italians caught in the act of robbing trunks have been placed under

The latest information from the wreck makes it almost certain Fat 25 persons are dead, and a dozen badly injured, fully half of whom will die.

### THE EMPORIA WRECK.

# Further Details of the Accident in

Emporia, Kan., Sept. 13.—Twelve known dead, one missing (probably incinerated) and 14 injured, two of whom will likely die, is the record of the terrible head-end collision on the Santa Fe, as known tonight. It is not positively known that the list given is complete, and it is believed that several were burned to death and nothing left by which they could be recognized. The bodies of 11 have been taken from thigh. His groans and appeals for a the debris, three burned beyond recognition.

Nothing could be found of the remains of the Wells-Fargo messenger, J. F. Sauer. A handful of charred bones taken from the wreck, however, are supposed to be his. Near them was found his watch.

Human ghouts delved in the burning wreckage and plundered the baggage and mail sacks which strewed the ground. One man tried to snatch a diamond from the breast of an Emporia doctor who, weak and nervous, was creeping slowly out of the debris. He had strength enough left to hit the brute a blow in the face, which made him turn with a curse and sneak away. Mail sacks were dragged into the corn field and rifled.

The report of the Kansas City postoffice is that practically all of the mail on both the wrecked Santa Fe trains was destroyed. One pouch, however, for Southern California, on the westbound train, is said to have been saved. This train carried a large mail from York city to California, Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona. No official report has been received here.

Trains over the Santa Fe will be run by way of Ottawa for a few days. The cost of the wreck to the railway is estimated at \$100,000.

As the passengers and trainmen regovered from the shock of the explosion, they looked for the injured and dead. Far down in the heaps of debris sounded wailing voices of men pleading for aid. While the rescuers were working to get at the unfortunates, fire broke out in the wreckage of the forward coaches, and a cry for water went up. Water tanks were torn from their fastenings in the coaches that could be entered, and blood-besmeared men carried them over broken timbers to quench the fastspreading flames. The dead and mangled bodies of four victims were dragged to the grass beside the track. After herculean efforts, the flames were finally subdued, and the work of rescue made more easy.

A merchant in Copenhagen was fined 10 crowns for having used the American flag as an advertising medium.

Explorer Wellman Returns. New York, Sept. 9 .- Walter Wellman, the journalist and Arctic explorer, was one of the passengers on the New York, which arrived today. He has been to Norway and Russia to consult with Dr. Nansen to arrange for a steamer and a large number of dogs. He said efforts would be made to reach the north pole until the feat was accomplished

Russians make a pleasant drink from sap of the walnut.

#### MOWED DOWN.

Hazleton Strikers Are Shot Like So

Hazelton, Pa., Sept. 13 .- The strike situation reached a terrible crisis on the outskirts of Latimer this afternoon, when a band of deptuy sheriffs fired into a mob of miners. The men fell like so many sheep, and the excitement has been so intense that no accurate figures of the dead and wounded can be obtaind. Reports run from 15 to 20 killed and 40 or more wounded.

One man who reached the scene tonight counted 13 corpses. Four other bodies lay in the mountains between Latimer and Harleigh. Those who were uninjured carried their dead and wounded friends into the woods. Estimates are baffling.

Three bodies were found tonight on

the road near Latimer.

The strikers left Hazelton about 3:30 o'clock this afternoon, and it was their intention to go to Latimer. As soon as this became known, a band of deputies was loaded on a trolley car and went whirling across the mountain to the scene, where the bloody conflict

followed. After reaching Latimer, they left the car and formed into three companies, under Thomas Hall, E. A. Hess and Samuel B. Sercy. They drew up in line at the edge of the village, with a fence and a line of houses in their rear.

Sheriff Martin was in entire command and stood in the front of the line until the strikers approached. They were seen coming across the ridge, and Martin went out to meet them. The men drew up sullenly and listened in silence until he had once more read the riot

This finished, a low muttering arose among the foreigners, and there was a slight movement forward. Perceiving this the sheriff stepped toward them and forbade them to advance. Some one struck the sheriff, and the next moment the command was given to the deputies to fire.

The guns of the deputies instantly belched forth a terrible volley. The report seemed to shake the very mountains, and a cry of dismay went up from the people.

The strikers were taken entirely by surprise, and as the men fell over each other, those who remained unburt stampeded. The men went down before the storm of bullets like tenpins, and the groans of the dying and wounded filled the air.

The scene that followed was simply indescribable. The deputies seemed to be terror-stricken at the deadly execution of their guns, and seeing the liv-ing strikers fleeing like wild men and others dropping to the earth, they went to the aid of the unfortunates whom they had brought down.

The people of Latimer ruhsed pellmell to the scene, but the shricks of the wounded drowned the cries of the sympathizing and half-crazed inhabitants.

A reporter who soon afterwards reached the scene found the road leading to Latimer filled with groups of frightened Hungarians. rounded dying companions, and others, fearful of pursuit, clung to the new-comer and begged his protection.

At Farley's hotel were two men lying on the porch. Both had been shot in the head. One had three bullets in the doctor were heartrending.

All along the road the wounded men who were able to leave the field of battle scattered themselves and sought the shade of trees for protection, but there was no need of that then.

Approaching the place where the shooting occurred, people were met wringing their hands and bemoaning the catastrophe. They could not talk intelligently, and it was with the greatest difficulty that information could be

gleaned. All along the bank of the trolley road men lay in every position, some dead, others dying. Three bodies, face downward, lay along the incline, while others were but a short distance away. On the other side of the road as many bodies lay. The schoolhouse was transformed into a temporary hospital and

some of the wounded were taken there. The colliery ambulance was summoned to the place as soon as possible, and upon its arrival, two men, both shot through the legs, were loaded into the wagon. All along the hillside wounded men were found, on the roadside and in the fields. Many miners who had been carried to distances could not be found.

As soon as the news of the shooting reached Hazelton, there was consternation. Within 10 minutes, the streets were blocked with excited people. The Lehigh Traction Company immediately started a number of extra cars on the Latimer line, and doctors and clergy-

men responded promptly. During the excitement, the deputies turned their attention to the wounded, and carried many of them to places where they could be more comfortably

treated. Martin Roski, an intelligent Hungarian from Mount Pleasant, who was shot in the arm, was seen by a reporter,

and gave this version of the affair: "We were going along the road to Latimer, and the deputies were lined across the road, barring our passage. We tried to go through them, and did not attempt to hit or molest them, when they fired upon us. We ran, but they kept on shooting at us while we ran.

It is all their fault." Citizens' meetings were held at various parts of the city tonight. Opinion was divided about the responsibilty for the shooting. At one meeting held in Van Wyckle's casino, attended by bankers, coal operators and prominent men, resolutions were adopted calling on Governor Hastings to send militia here. At another mass meeting, attended by thousands of people, the sentiment was against bringing the troops here, and it is asserted by these that there will be no real necessity for having deputies

### DISTRESS AT DAWSON.

Terrible Tale of Suffering Brought Fron Kloudike by the Clevelar

San Francisco, Sept. 13 .- The Examiner prints an extra edition containing the following news from Dawson

"Otter Point, B. C., Sept. 13 .- The steamer Cleveland has arrived from St. Michaels, bringing with her from the Yukon gold fields a story of distre's and disaster. The miners she has on board and officers in charge of the ship tell a stroy of disorder and distress at Dawson.

Winter has set in at the mining city of the frozen north, and the two great stores of the place have closed their doors, for they have nothing to sell. Those who have been seeking gold must

now seek for food or starve.

While there may be a tendency to exaggerate the actual conditions of affairs, there can be no question that famine threatens all the venturesome men and women who made their way to the Klondike.

Hundreds of unruly spirits are flock-ing to Dawson. Threats of violence are being made on every side.

Enormous prices are now being paid for food at Dawson, and it is impossible that more than four vessels with provisions can reach that camp before the river freezes.

Indignation meetings, heavy with murmured threats of vengeance, have been held at St. Michaels by those who see no hope of advancing up the river, and less of getting back to civilization.

The first signs of winter are apparent on the river Yukon, which is beginning to freeze, and in a few weeks will be closed against all navigation. mishap has come to the Excelsior, and from the frozen north comes the story of another disaster in which 42 men

lost their lives.
On the Cleveland there are 38 pasengers who have come from Dawson City. There are few miners in this party that are able to tell of prosperity. Most of them wish to exaggerate their possessions, and if one were to believe the indefinite stories they tell he would say the treasure ship with which they come carried \$5,000,000. Captain Hall, of the Cleveland, says he has \$100,000 in his safe. The purser believes he can account for \$150,000 on

The Cleveland left St. Michaels August 29. She has some of the pas-sengers of the P. B. Weare on board. The Weare left Dawson City in time to connect with the Portland had she not met with a mishap and stuck on the flats above Circle City.

The miners from Dawson report that on July 25 the stores of the Alaska Commercial Company and the North American Trading & Transportation Company closed their doors, and an-nounced they had no more food to sell. When the announcement was made consternation seized upon the people of Dawson, with gold-seekers crowding in at the rate of 20 to 30 per day. Drunk-enne s and disorder, gambling and

idleness were rampant.

At St. Michaels the condition of affairs is also the cause of gravest concern. There are not enough structures in town to accommodate the crowd, and scores of the people are living in tents. Shortly before the Cleveland left St. Michaels two expeditions, those of the National City and of the South Coast, held indignation meetings, threatening dire vengeance upon those who had brought them there and then were unable to carry them further.

On August 26 the Excelsior left St. Michaels with a large number of miners and a large quantity of gold. Reports were current that her treasure amounted to a million dollars. Soon after leaving St. Michaels the Excelsior was caught on the dangerous flats of the Yukon and broke two blades of her propeller. When the Cleveland reached Ounalaska she found the Excelsior undergoing repairs. It is probable she left Ounalaska last Monday.

Shortly before the Cleveland left for Seattle on her journey home the United States revenue cutter Bear put into St. Michaels to tell another story of death and disaster in the ice-bound The Bear had on board Captain Whiteside, his wife, the first and fourth officers and four seamen of the steam whaler Nevach. They are all that remain to tell a terrible story of death in an ice pack. Of her crew 42 were lost. Thirty'one were crushed in the ice and ten frozen to death. The Bear saw the vessel's signals of distress near Point Barrow, and went to her assistance. The captain, his wife, two officers and four seamen were persuaded to leave the crippled ship, but nine others positively refused to go. were left on a desolate field of ice, and it is feared perished with their comrades.

The terrible tale of suffering told by Captain Whitesides and his officers forms but an incident in the story that the Cleveland brings. It was believed after she had left St. Michaels she was to learn no more of the Klondike, its dangers and disasters, but the Cleveland had hardly gone 35 mies when she passed a vessel that told of evils to come, of dangerous spirits ready for any outrage, of excited and angry men who have left a black record on the coast on their own pathway to the Yukon.

The Cleveland and Humboldt had met, and new stories of the abandoned adventurers the latter vessel is conveying to the gold fields were sent back to the world.

When the Humboldt stopped at Ounalaska on her journey to St. Michaels, the passengers were in open rebellion. They began to realize that it would be impossible to reach Dawson before next spring, and they knew that misery awaited them at St. Michaels. There were open threats against W. D. Wood. organizer and manager of the expedition, and it is feared he may lose his life at the hands of his passengers.

The new Yerkes telescope brings the noon within about 200 miles.

# ARE PLEDGED TO SPAIN

### Alleged Compact Agreed to by England and France.

### STATEMENT OF COUNT DE PENALO

#### Madrid Government Has Assurance American Interference in Cuba Will Not Be Permitted.

St. Louis, Sept. 13 .- Comte Henry de Penalo, de Penalo, who has been visiting friends in St. Louis for a few days, said that the rumor of an understanding between Spain and other European countries, looking to a check upon American interference with Cuba, was confirmed by information which came to him from high authority. De Penalo has been introduced in St. Louis as a member of an old Spanish family whose sympathies are with the Carlist party, but whose connection with high poli-tics in Spain keeps him posted on most of the important diplomatic move-ments. He said:

"Some time last September when the Cuban question was so much agitated in the United tates, even to the point of furnishing planks to the declaration of presidential conventions, Senor Canovas del Castillo, then premier of Spain, received assurances from the English and French governments through their representatives in Madrid that they would not permit any action on the part of the United States other than a very perfunctory recognition of belligerency of the insurgents.

"On August 5, before leaving Paris, I learned from trustworthy sources that this assurance had been renewed. General Azcarragua, the new premier, has received the French and English ambassadors, who have once more assured Spain of the sympathy of their governments and of their willingness to give 'diplomatic help.' "

### A BRUTAL OUTRAGE.

#### Pueblo Medicine Men Cruelly Torture an Aged Squaw.

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 13.-Major Nordstrom, United States agent in charge of the Pueblo Indians, returned this morning from Zuni Pueblo, where he has been examining in to a peculiar case. Under the influence of Chief Niope, and backed by the religious organization in the village known as 'the priests of the bow." the most barbarous outrages have been committed by these Indians from time to time. Their last offense occurred when they suspended by the wrists a female member of the tribe, aged 78 years, and ex-torted from her a confession to the effect that she had bewitched the nostrums of the medicine man, and prevented them from curing an Indian of

a faintness. Major Nordstrom says the only motive for assaulting the woman was to strengthen the hold of the medicine men and their colleagues, the priests of the bow, upon their superstitious followers. The woman's life was saved by kindly nursing, and it is the intention of the agent to arrest and punish

the ringleaders of the assault. Major Nordstrom's recommendations, the interior department has called upon the war department to concentrate four troops of United States cavalry at Zuni on the 15th inst., with a view to aiding the civil authorities in the arrest of Chief Niope and five of his associates. It is thought that a battle will follow the invasion of the

village by troops on Wednesday next. The Zunis number some 1,500, and can muster about 350 warriors, who are well armed with Winchesters. Their village is a veritable fortress, built especially for protection against Apaches and Navajos.

# STOLE HER HUSBAND.

#### So Declares Mrs. John C. Van Schaack, of New York.

New York, Sept. 13.-The World says: Mrs. John C. Van Schaack has begun suit for \$65,000 damages against her father-in-law, Peter Van Schaack, head of the family and senior partner in the great drug firm of Van Schaack & Sons, for alienating her husband's affections. The plaintiff is a daughter of Henry Palmer, and a niece of

Potter Palmer. Her specific charge, against her father-in-law is that in 1897, while plaintiff's husband was living with her and supporting her in Brooklyn, the defendant enticed the husband away from the plaintiff and their home and induced him to go to Chicago, where he has since "by undue influence

kept him." Mrs. Van Schaack, then Florence Palmer, and John Van Schaack were wintering visitors in Florida together in 1888, and in March of that year they were married. The wife is a strik ingly handsome woman of 26 years of age. She was educated in Paris and Berlin, and before her marriage was a social favorite in Chicago.

Public story tellers still earn a good livelihood in Japan. In Tokio six hundred of them ply their trade, provided with a small table, a fan and a paper wrapper to illustrate and emphasize the points of their tales.

# An Aeronaut's Fall.

Chillicothe, Mo., Sept. 13 .- Professor Bozart, the aeronaut, who made the balloon ascension at the fair grounds vesterday, was injured by the failure of his parachute to open readily when he made his descent. He was about 300 feet in the air when he cut loose, and before the parachute opened he was less than 50 feet from the ground. His injuries are probably fatal.

Parchment used on the best banjoes is made from wolf-skin

### WEEKLY MARKET LETTER. Downing, Hopkins & Company's Review

of Trade.

The leading feature of the market during the week has been the rapid subsidence of the speculation that in part caused the marked and sudden advance in values. The market is now once more upon a plane of action where supplies and demand can be expected to exert the controlling influences. The forward movement of the winter wheat crop has been fairly large and is now about to be supplemented by increasing receipts of spring wheat. Up to the present time export clearances have been sufficiently large not only to prevent any increase, but to cause a decrease, in available stocks that were already reduced almost to depletion. The advanced values have checked export sales, and we may, with the larger re-ceipts in the near future, look for increasing stocks at centers of accumulation. So, while the general situation remains as strong as ever, the advance appears over for the time being, or at least until the foreigners again become

large buyers of wheat. In corn the week has resulted in some marked changes. A large crop is no longer anticipated by anyone, and the only question is how small it may prove. We are justified, from all the information obtainable, in claiming that the early planted cora promises well and is practically beyond damage from frost. The planted corn is in an entirely different position. Under the most favorable weather conditions it can make nothing but nubbins and fodder. The final result promises not more than two-thirds of a crop, and frost within the next two weeks might

further reduce the yield. The advanced values for wheat have attracted speculatiton to corn and resulted in some improvement in values. A still further advance would have taken place had it not been for the enormous receipts of corn sold to arrive before the extent of damage to growing crop had become known. Since then farmers have ceased selling freely and receipts next week promise to be much smaller. The market, relieved of the selling pressure for country account, supported by an excellent cash demand. promises, with the aid of the increasing speculative support, to advance still further.

Portland Markets. Wheat-Walla Walla, 86c; Valley and Bluestem, 89c per bushel. Flour—Best grades, \$4.40; graham, \$3.85; superfine, \$2.50 per barrel

Oats-Choice white, 87c; choice gray, 36c per bushel. Barley-Feed barley, \$18@19; brew-

ing, \$19@20 per ton. Millstuffs-Bran, \$14 per middlings, \$21; shorts, \$15.50. Hay—Timothy, \$12@12.50; clover, \$10@11; California wheat, \$10@

11; do oat, \$11; Oregon wild hay, \$9@ Eggs-17 4 @20c per dozen. Butter-Fancy creamery, 50@60c; fair to good, 40@45c; dairy, 30@35c

Cheese — Oregon, 11½c; Young America, 12½c; California, 9@10c per Poultry-Chickens, mixed, \$2.50@

Potatoes. - O. egon Burbanks, 40@

45c per sack; new potatoes, 50c per sack; sweets, \$1.40 per cental. Onions-California, new, red, \$1.25;

yellow, 80c per cental. Hops-10e per pound for new erop; 1896 crop, 5@6c.

Wool-Valley, 14@15c per pound: Eastern Oregon, 10@13c; mohair, 20c per pound. Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 214@21/c; dressed mutton,

5c; spring lambs, 5½ per pound. Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$4.50; light and feeders, \$3@4; dressed, \$3@ 4.25 per 100 pounds.

Beef-Gross, top steers, \$2.75@8; cows \$2.25; dressed beef, 4@51/c per pound. Veal-Large, 41/20; small, 51/2@60

per pound. Scattle Markets. Butter—Fancy native creamery, brick, 20c; ranch, 10@12c. Cheese- Native Washington, 10@

11c; California, 91/2c. Eggs-Fresh ranch, 19@20c. Poultry-Chickens, live, per pound, hens, 10@11c; spring chickens, \$2

@3.50; ducks, \$2.50@3.75. Wheat-Feed wheat, \$30 per ton. Oats-Choice, per ton, \$22 Corn-Whole, \$22; cracked, per ton, \$22; feed meal, \$22 per ton.

Barley-Rolled or ground, per ton, \$22; whole, \$22. Fresh Meats-Choice dressed beef, steers, 6c; cows, 51/2c; mutton sheep,

5@51/c; pork, 7c; veal, small, 6. Fresh Fish-Halibut, 414c; salmon, 4@5c; salmon trout, 7@10c; flounders and sole, 3@4; ling cod, 4@5; rock cod, 5c; smelt, 234@4c.

San Francisco Markets Wool-Choice foothill, 9@12c; San Joaquin, 6 months' 8@10c; do year's staple, 7@9c; mountain, 11@13c; Oregon, 10@13c per pound.

Hops—6@12c per pound. Millstuffs — Middlings, \$19@22; California bran, \$14.50@15 per ton. Onions-New red, 70@80c; do new silverskin, \$1@1.10 per cental.

Potatoes-New, in boxes, 40@ ouc. Fresh fruit-Apples, 40@65c per large box; apricots, 20@40c; Fontain-Lleau grapes, 20@30c; muscats, 25@ 35c; black, 25@30c; tokay, 35@40c; peaches, 40@75c; pears, 40@60 per box; plums, 20@50c; crab apples, 15@

Hay-Wheat, \$14.50; wheat and oat, \$10@13%; ont, \$10@12; river barley, \$7@8; hest barley, \$9@12; alfalfa, \$8@10 clover, \$7.50@9.50.

Cheese-Fancy mild, new, 9c; fair

# TROUBLE AT EVICTIONS.

# Strikers Would Not Stay Out of the Company's Houses.

Pittsburg, Sept. 13 .- At 8 o'clock this morning deputies evicted a family from one of the company's houses at Plum Creek. Little resistance was offered at the time, but as soon as the house had been emptied and the furniture put in the middle of the street, women gathered in front of the house, and, after the deputies had gone, mineral forced as a contracted to the house and forced an entrance to the house and carried the furniture back. Desperate resistance will be offered in case a sec-

and attempt is made to evict the family. Three hours later, 16 deputies arrived at Clarksville, and evicted John Puke and his family They are Polish people, but have many friends at Clarksville. Their furniture was carried into the house again, and Puke, his family and several friends installed themselves there, prepared to make ttempted to evict them.

At 1 o'clock Superintendent Samuel C. and Thomas DeArmitt, with Deputy Sheriff Young and a posse of 25 special deputies appeared, and the eviction was all done over agin. A party of 20 women from the neighborhood had gathered, and nearly all of the striking miners from Camp Isolation were present. They jeered the DeArmitts. The women were armed with baseball bats, picks and other things. They conducted themselves in such a belligerent manner that the DeArmitts were glad to remain within doors while the evic-tion was going on. Mr. DeArmitt came out on the porch, and asked the-men and women if they would permit him to make a few remarks. They con-sented to hear what he had to say, and he entered into an explanation of the contracts which the miners had made with the company, the purpose being to show to the assembled people that the company was not doing more than it had a right to do. Then he launched into a discussion of the strike, and said the men had only themselves to blame for their troubles, for they had allowed themselves to be led, and their leaders had simply sold out again. Mr. Dehad simply sold out again. Mr. De-Armitt concluded by inviting Dilling-ham, leader of the striking miners at Plum Creek, to reply to his charges.

Mr. Dillingham accepted the invita-tion, and the result was a period of warmth that threatened to become a riot. Dillingham made a denial of De-Armitt's accusation, and asked for proof of the charges. He wound up his remarks by denouncing Thomas B. DeArmitt as a "grinning liar."

Cheers came from the assembled miners and women, and Deputy Sheriff Young came from the house. Young essayed to place Dillingham under arrest, but that man appealed to some of the deputies who were in a wagon to prove his assertion that DeArmitt had invited him to make a speech. The striking miners moved forward to the support of their leader, and Young concluded not to make the arrest.

Dillingham succeeded in getting the strikers to return to their camp, but the women remained, and remarked that they wished to get at the De-Armitts. The latter stayed in the nouse to avoid trouble.

The evicted families moved their 2.75 per dozen; broilers, \$1.25@2.25; goods into stables in the neighborhood, geese, \$5@6; ducks, \$4@4.50 per and began housekeeping in these quar-

> Late tonight it is reported from Braddock that a number of deputies, who had been concerned in the evictions at Plum Creek, got into a row with a crowd of strikers, the result being that three deputies are under arrest.

# Strikers Marched at Hazleton

Hazelton, Pa., Sept. 13.—The strik-ing miners continued marching today. They marched to Beaver Meadow colliery, and before being dispersed by deputies they drove all the miners from There are more miners the mine. idle today than at any time since the strike began. It is said that nearly 8,000 are on strike.

# A SPYING SPANIARD.

# Secretly Studying the Atlantic Court

New York, Sept. 13.—A special to the Journal and Advertiser from Washington says: The Spnaish emissary who has been inspecting the fortifica-tions along the Atlantic seaboard is Licutenant S. C. Sebral, naval attache of the Spanish legation at Washington. In a report from Captain V. B. Abbott. in charge of the government work at Charleston, S. C., Lieutenant Sebral is named as the man who has been engaged in this work. Lieutenant Sebral is not a member of the diplomatic corps, and is not, therefore, subject to a demand for recall, unless it can be shown that he has violated some statute respecting the safeguarding of our fortifications. It is believed that the naval attache has been actually guilty of this breach of etiquette, and the government is investigating Sebral's movements.

# Blockade Will Raise.

Canea, Sept. 8.—The admirals in-command of the fleets of the powers in Cretan waters have decided to raise the blockade of this island on Friday next, the cause necessitating the blockade having disappeared, and the insurgents having accepted the autonomous form of government. Therefore the admirals have requested the governor to disarms everybody except the regular troops.

Mary Anderson on the Concert Stage. London, Sept. 13.-Mary Anderson Navaro, according to the Daily Mail, may appear on the concert platform in London this autumn. She has been studying vocal music for two years, with Maude Valerie.

A man well up in dog lore counsels intending purchasers of a puppy to let the mother of the puppy choose for them. In carrying them back to their hed the first the mother picks up will glways be the best.