

EVENTS OF THE DAY

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

Floods have washed away several towns in Texas. Eight persons were killed by a tornado in Michigan.

Bryan will make a determined effort to capture New York. The latest list of Galveston's dead numbers 3,859 names.

The navy department is hurrying vessels to the Asiatic station.

The expected clash in the strike region in Pennsylvania did not occur.

Eight persons were drowned at Brownwood, Texas, by a flood. The Rio Grande railway is badly crippled. Anti-foreign leaders are said to have been appointed to positions of responsibility and honor in China, in defiance to the allies.

The Merchants' Sail & Wire Works, of Charleston, W. Va., which have been closed for two months, opened again. About 250 men are affected. Anita Lutz, aged 18, shot and fatally wounded her father, John Lutz, near Lansing, Kansas, because her father had sent her brother away to school.

Direct advices from Cartagena, Colombia, say the rebels are active in that department. September 3 they attacked the town, but government troops from Colon arrived just in time to prevent their success. The rebels, who are under General Camacho, will join hands with the forces of General Uribe. Plans are proceeding for another revolution for the new but unrecognized government.

Phil A. Julien, coroner of Silver Bow county, Mont., and one of the best known of the old-time newspaper men of the country, died suddenly at Butte of heart disease. He was a native of Washington, D. C., and was 56 years of age. He worked on the Washington Republican in the early days of that paper, and on other papers at the capital. He had been on newspapers in Montana for about 15 years.

The surgeon-general's office of the war department has no information regarding the epidemic of yellow fever in Havana. Private advices indicate that the outbreak is serious. The fever exists in the best parts of the city and among Americans who have gone there. It is said at the war department no fears are entertained of a serious outbreak among the American troops, as they are outside the city and not in the infected districts. Surgeon-General Sternberg does not think there need be any apprehension concerning the spread of the disease.

The powers are planning to evacuate Pekin.

Railroaders may join the striking coal miners.

Spokane, Wash., is visited by a terrific wind storm.

Anglo-American troops defeated the Boxers at Pei Ta Chu.

The British troops occupy Koomat-poot without opposition.

Boxers and other anti-foreign Chinese are in imperial favor.

English and Germans express dissatisfaction at American attitude.

Further violence in the Shenandoah, Pa., coal district prevented by the arrival of troops.

The Astoria, Or., coal bunkers, valued at \$30,000, were completely destroyed by fire.

A stevedore in Portland, Or., drowned from a falling scaffold. Ten others narrowly escaped.

By settlement of the wage scale, 60,000 iron and steel workers will resume work in Ohio.

Four masked men held up an express car on the Burlington route, near Lincoln, Neb., and a very large sum was secured.

E. J. Clough, of Arlington, Or., estimates the wheat crop of Gilliam county at 1,000,000 bushels. Some think the output will reach 1,500,000 bushels.

The United States transport Port Albert sailed from Seattle for the Philippines with 509 cavalry horses and a cargo of forage and commissary supplies.

The United States transport Grant arrived at San Francisco from the Philippines and China, bringing home over 500 discharged soldiers, including 200 sick and wounded and 30 dead bodies. There were 11 deaths during the voyage.

Methuen completely routed a Boer convoy at Hart river, west of Klerksdorp, and recaptured a 15-pounder lost at Colenso. He also captured 26 wagons, 8,000 cattle, 4,000 sheep, 20,000 rounds of ammunition and 28 prisoners.

It is reported that Chicago and London firms will invest \$20,000,000 in Colorado mines.

Spirit distillers and distributors have formed a co-operative association embracing all the distilleries in the United States.

A Victoria (B. C.) dispatch says that the money has been subscribed for a new railroad from the Great Lakes to the Pacific coast with a branch line to Dawson.

Swift & Co., the big Chicago packing firm, has leased the extensive New York plant of the Eastman Company.

The month of August was the hottest August on record, according to the weather authorities in the East.

Of all the line and staff generals in the United States army at present only two, Ludlow and J. M. Wilson, are graduates of West Point.

Lincoln, Neb., made the boast that it has the largest creamery in the world. The institution turns out 30,000 pounds of butter every day.

LATER NEWS.

Headlums at Victor, Colo., attacked Governor Roosevelt. Conger will not yet begin negotiations with the Chinese commission.

Outposts south of Manila were attacked by 400 Filipinos, who were dispersed with a loss of 50.

The Parkland Fishing & Packing Company has been incorporated with a capital of \$20,000. Its headquarters will be Parkland, Pierce county, Wash.

A passenger train on the Fort Worth & Rio Grande railroad ran into a wash out near Rock Creek, Texas. One person was killed and eight badly injured.

George F. Drew, the first Democratic governor of Florida after the war, died at his home at Jacksonville, aged 73 years. Two hours before his death his wife died from the effects of a stroke of apoplexy.

News has been received of hurricane at Offord, Iceland, September 20. The wind, it is said, blew 120 miles an hour. Nearly all the fishing smacks were driven ashore, houses were razed and several persons were killed. There was great destruction of property.

The Republic Iron & Steel Company's works in East St. Louis, Ill., known as the Tabor Iron Works, have resumed operations after a suspension of two months on account of the failure to agree upon a wage scale. An agreement has now been reached and signed for the ensuing year, and upwards of 800 men are at work.

A Winnipeg, Manitoba, special says: C. E. Stevens, a Methodist missionary at Oxford House, in the district of Kowatun, in a letter dated September 10, 1900, states that during the late winter and early spring of this year between 20 and 30 Indians of the Saulet tribe, residing near Andy Lake, died of starvation. Rabbits and deer have fed this people, and although they ate even the bark of trees, they were not able to sustain life.

A large timber-land deal was completed at Albany, Or., by the filing in the office of the county recorder a deed from W. H. Stinson, of Los Angeles, Cal., to Theodore O. Wither, of La Crosse, Wis., conveying about 4,500 acres of timber land in the southern part of the county for the consideration of \$40,860. Two other deeds of 160 acres each were filed in favor of Withers, the consideration being approximately \$10 an acre, a high price for timber land, indicating an increased demand for such property.

Germany is about to declare war on China.

General John M. Palmer, of Illinois, is dead.

Galveston appeals for help to rebuild the city.

Four persons were killed by a tornado in an Iowa town.

Epidemic of smallpox at Nome has been stamped out.

Von Walderssee will demand the surrender of leaders of the outrages.

American troops, except a legion guard, are ordered from China to Manila.

Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, opened the Republican campaign in Illinois, with a speech in Chicago.

Senator Caffery, of Louisiana, has officially declined the presidential nomination by the National party.

At Terre Haute, Ind., The Alcott broke the world's trotting record of 2:03 1/4, held by Alix, making the mile in 2:03 1/4.

Another death from bubonic plague was reported at Glasgow, making the seventh since the outbreak. Only 40 persons are now under observation.

Prince Henry, of Prussia, is now commander-in-chief of the First German squadron, succeeding Vice-Admiral Hoffmann, who has been relieved from the post.

The Austrian press bitterly condemns the attitude of the United States towards China, attributing to the course of the Washington government "the arrogant defiance with which China is treating the allies."

The Isthmian canal commission stated that it would be able to submit a report to congress sufficiently comprehensive to serve as a basis for the action of that body at the approaching session, if it should be desirable to act.

Dispatches announce that among the missionaries killed by Chinese in the massacre in Yunnan province were Bishop Fantonsall and Father Quirine, of the Roman Catholic church. It was said that the bishop died after the most awful torture.

Trouble between the union plumbers and the Seattle plumbing companies who do not belong to the Master Plumbers' Association of that city. As a result of this trouble the union plumbers have "walked out" from the shops of all such plumbing companies. The walk-out of union men in this instance is not owing to any difference with their employers as regards wages or hours of labor, but wholly because of an agreement existing between the Master Plumbers' Association and the union plumbers which prevents the latter from working for any plumbing firm or individual not a member of such association.

The great world's fair that was announced for Brussels in 1905, has been abandoned because of the failure of the Paris exposition.

The new year at West Point began with 434 cadets on the rolls, the largest number by 60 that was ever at the academy.

British capitalists have acquired options on more than 1,000,000 acres of oil fields in northern Wyoming and has organized the Western States Oil Company of America.

Captain Tuttle, of the revenue cutter Bear, reports that fever and famine threaten to exterminate Alaska natives.

The steamer Umattila has arrived in San Francisco from the north, bringing about \$1,500,000 in treasure from the Klondike and Douglas island and a few nuggets from Nome.

This year's apple crop in North America is expected to be the largest ever known. The horticultural statisticians predict from 80,000,000 to 100,000,000 barrels, which will be a supply of more than one barrel for every inhabitant of the United States.

THE DOLLAR IS SAFE

Steamship Arrived at Nome September 17.

ALL ON BOARD REPORTED WELL

Shipping Men Attribute the Alaska Storm to a Tidal Wave—White Horse Is Hoisting.

Port Townsend, Sept. 28.—The steamship Tacoma arrived early this morning from Nome, bringing 524 passengers. The Tacoma sailed from Nome September 18, and brings advices from the place up to September 17. The steamer Robert Dollar, sailing from here August 23, and for the safety of which much anxiety was felt, arrived at Nome September 17, the evening before the Tacoma sailed, with all on board well. On September 17, the body of Captain Giese, of the schooner "Prosper," was found in the surf near the mouth of Cripple river, and was taken to Nome. Captain Giese was drowned during the storm on September 13.

The schooner Sequoia, which was driven ashore during the storm of September 6, was lying in an easy position, and could have been floated, but the storm of September 13 broke her back and sank her in a complete loss. The shipmen at Nome attribute the recent damage by water at that place to a tidal wave. Captain C. B. Owens, of the schooner Zenith, which was among the wrecked vessels, says his vessel was at anchor three miles from shore in nine fathoms of water, and at 4 o'clock on September 13 the water began rising rapidly, and by 6 o'clock the lead showed 10 1/2 fathoms. A long-continuous blow from the south had piled the waters up to the proportions of a tidal wave. The protection afforded by St. Lawrence island, which mitigated the fury of the gale, saved Nome from complete destruction.

Solomon City, a part of the Solomon river, was devastated by the storm. All the buildings were either swept away by the waves or wrecked by winds. The town had a population of 200, all of whom are destitute and homeless.

A message from the sea was picked up on the beach by a soldier on September 17 near the military reservation. The message was written on a common Japanese paper napkin, and read as follows:

"Off Port Sabley, 11, 1900.—Who finds this please report to authorities. Eight of us left Port Clarence three days ago; are now sinking fast, with no hope. Signal: Jack Danley, G. L. Myers, Sam Mark (or Mack), John Dolan, George Thomas, A. M. Dean."

The message was turned over to Captain Jarvis.

The steamer Dirigo arrived today from Lynn Canal ports, and, according to interior passengers, White Horse is experiencing a boom equal to the early days of the gold excitement. All the warehouses are packed full of Dawson freight, and the accumulation is so large that cars cannot be unloaded. Scows are loaded, but cannot find men to take them down to Dawson.

The accumulation of freight is so large that shippers are trying to haul scows and are offering men from \$5 to \$10 per day to work, but at that price are unable to get help. It is estimated that thousands of tons of freight will remain at White Horse after the river freezes.

Dreyfus Still Seeks Revision.

Paris, Sept. 29.—The Presse publishes the text of an alleged letter from Alfred Dreyfus to M. Treleux, ex-minister of justice, dated Geneva, Switzerland, September 13, in which the writer says:

"The moral effects of the inquiry still exist, and the mental torture is as great as ever. Since justice has not been done to me, the aim I pursue remains the same until attained: the legal revision of my trial."

The Presse also publishes a letter as proving "that the Dreyfusards are still agitating and persist in their intention to keep alive the hatred and discord of recent years."

Four Thousand Immigrants.

New York, Sept. 29.—More than 4,000 prospective American citizens were passed through the immigration bureau at the large office yesterday. They came from all parts of Europe, and were passengers by six different steamers. The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Bremen, brought 657; the Oceanic, from Liverpool and Queens-town, brought 1,210; the Spaaradam, from Amsterdam, brought 675; the Furmessa, from Glasgow, brought 275; the Frederich der Grosse brought 1,050 from Bremen, and the Milano brought 190 from Hamburg.

Murdered by Boxers.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 29.—Mrs. M. D. Clapp, of this city, today received a letter containing the information that her sister, Mrs. G. F. Ward, formally of this city, together with her little children, were murdered by Boxers in China about eight weeks ago. Their bodies were horrible mutilated. Mrs. Ward's husband, an Englishman, escaped. They had labored in Southern China missions for years.

King Leopold Will Abdicate.

Paris, Sept. 29.—"From a source worthy of confidence," says the Courier du Soir, "we learn that the king of the Belgians intends to abdicate before the close of the present Belgian parliament, in favor of the prince of Flanders. King Leopold counts confidently upon the result of his action being the sinking of the quarrels of the rival parties, which would then unite to observe the conditions of the new regime."

Charged With Infanticide.

Wallace, Idaho, Sept. 29.—E. J. Mahow and wife, of Burke, are in the county jail, charged with infanticide. Tuesday morning the body of a baby was found in the hotel here, and the coroner's jury traced it back to the Mahers. A preliminary hearing will be held today.

Loss, One Million Dollars.

Fort Worth, Tex., Sept. 28.—A conservative estimate places the losses by the storm in various sections of the state at \$1,000,000, exclusive of the Galveston disaster.

OUTPOST FIGHTING.

Insurgent Attacks in the Country South of Manila.

Manila, Sept. 28.—Monday night, vigorous insurgent attacks were made upon the United States outposts in the district near Zapote bridge, Las Pintas, Paranaque, Bacoor and Imus. The fighting lasted October. It is estimated that the rebels numbered 400 and they were armed with rifles. The inhabitants took refuge in the churches. The Americans have since energetically dispersed the enemy, killing and wounding 50.

A party of scouts belonging to the Twenty-fifth United States infantry landed on the island of Samar, the inhabitants and insurgents fleeing to the mountains. The Americans met with but slight resistance and burned the town.

Last night there was outpost firing at Paete, Pagsangan and Santa Cruz, in Laguna province.

It is reported that an American scouting party discovered a body of insurgents in the province of Nueva Ecija, two skirmishes ensuing, in which 12 of the natives were killed. Similar brushes have taken place near Indang and Silang, in Cavite province, and near Iba and Sabig, in Zamboales province, the Americans having two killed and three injured.

Advices from Island of Leyte say that General Mojica's band has been scattered and demoralized by Major Henry T. Allen, of the Forty-third infantry, who was vigorously pursued the insurgents in the mountains, capturing many and taking a quantity of money, rifles, ammunition and stores.

Senator Arrolay, the chief justice; Leon Pepperman, the recorder; Mr. Schumann, Judge Taft and Mr. Higgins have been appointed commissioners of the Philippine civil service. This morning the commission enacted a bill designating their line of procedure. The commission also established a bureau of statistics and approved \$20,000 for expenses incurred by the war department in the Philippines.

HOWARD FOUND GUILTY.

Convicted of the Assassination of Governor Goebel.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 28.—James B. Howard, who has been on trial for the past 10 days, charged with being a principal in the assassination of William Goebel, was found guilty by the jury today, his punishment being fixed at death.

The fact that the jury had deliberated all of yesterday afternoon without reaching a verdict led to the belief that it was hopelessly divided, and this fact made the verdict shocking to Howard and those who hoped for his ultimate acquittal. Howard did not lose his composure when the verdict calling for the extreme penalty of the law was read in the court room. He glanced at his attorneys, who sat beside him, and smiled, but said nothing. After the jury had been discharged Howard was taken back to the jail, and there, for the first time, he betrayed emotion. He called for a pen and paper and wrote a long letter to his wife, during which the tears coursed down his cheeks. He was joined later by his attorneys, who spent a good part of the day in conference with him in regard to the motion for a new trial, which will be filed tomorrow, and other matters in connection with the case.

One of the jurors stated to a press representative that a number of ballots were taken, but the first ballot resulted in a unanimous vote in favor of a verdict of guilty. After that the ballots yesterday were as to the degree of punishment. Ten members voted for the death penalty, while two voted for life imprisonment. The first ballot today resulted in a verdict, the two jurors who had voted for life imprisonment gave in to the majority and voted for the death penalty. The jury consisted of nine Democrats, one Republican and two anti-Goebel Democrats.

The verdict of the jury, it is believed, was based largely upon the destruction of Howard's alibi, upon which he depended solely. One of the jurors admitted that the failure of Howard to bring any of the occupants of the executive buildings January 30 to testify that he was not there, was considered by the jury as an indication that he was there. The testimony of Gaines as to seeing Howard run out of the grounds and also of Stuffedfield, who swore that Howard confessed the killing five days after the murder, were the other principal points upon which the jury relied.

Russian Outrages.

London, Sept. 28.—The Times prints correspondence from New Chwang declaring that the Russians have killed indiscriminately between 1,500 and 2,000 Boxers and Chinese civilians, men, women and children, both inside and outside of the walls. The correspondent adds that from all sides come the report of violence to women, and that the Russians are carrying out a policy of destruction of property and extermination of people in Kai Chau. Nearly all the villages have been burned and the inhabitants killed. For some days, the correspondent declares, the soldiery and Cossacks have been allowed to do what they like, and he thinks the annexation of Manchuria is intended.

Piracy on West River.

Hong Kong, Sept. 28.—The German transport Grete and three German trader boats have arrived here. Advices from the West river report that piracy and brigandage are increasing, and it is possible that the river will lapse into its old state of insecurity during the winter, unless active measures are taken. Several minor piratical acts are reported, and it is also stated that villages near Kum Chuk have been burned by brigands.

Floods in Texas.

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 28.—All reports today indicate that the Lower Brazos and Colorado rivers are falling slowly, except at La Grange, where the water is reported to have risen 24 feet since yesterday and is still rising slowly. There is no confirmation here of the Austin report of last night that the town of Menardville, on the Upper San Sabo, had been swept away. Menardville has no railway or wire communication. The Trinity river at Dallas has fallen one foot in the last 24 hours, but is still dangerously high.

IN HANDS OF REBELS

Captain Shields and Party Captured in Marinduque.

RELIEF FORCE HURRIED OUT

The Missing Expedition Consists of Fifty-three Men Besides Officers and Crew of a Gunboat.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The war department has received the following cablegram from General MacArthur: "Manila, Sept. 30.—Adjutant-General, Washington: September 11, Captain Devereaux Shields, with 51 men of company F, Twenty-ninth regiment United States volunteer infantry, and one hospital corps man, left Santa Cruz, Marinduque, by the gunboat Villalobos, for Torrijos, intending to return overland to Santa Cruz. Have heard nothing since from Shields. Scarcely doubted that the entire party were captured with many killed and wounded. Shields among the latter. Information sent by letter from the commanding officer at Bacor, dated 30th, received September 24, consisted of rumors through natives.

"The Yorktown and two gunboats, George Anderson (colonel Thirty-eighth volunteer infantry), with two companies Thirty-eighth volunteer infantry, sent to Marinduque immediately. Anderson confirms the first report as to capture, but was unable, on September 27, to give details and present whereabouts of Shields and party, or names of the killed and wounded. His information will probably be available soon. Anderson has orders to commence operations immediately and move relentlessly, until Shields and his party are rescued. Logan will be sent to Marinduque, if necessary, to clear up the situation.

"MACARTHUR."

The Twenty-ninth infantry was recruited at Fort McPherson, Cal. Captain Shields was lieutenant-colonel of the second Mississippi during the Spanish war. He was made captain in the Twenty-ninth infantry July 5, 1899. He was a resident of Natchez, Miss., where his wife now resides.

The scene of this latest reverse is a small island lying due south of the southern coast of Luzon and about 300 miles from Manila. Marinduque is about 24 miles in diameter and was garrisoned by two small detachments of United States troops. One of these was at Bacor, on the west coast of the island, and the other was at Santa Cruz, the principal port on the north side. Captain Shields appears to have started from Santa Cruz on a gunboat for Torrijos, a small coast port, and it is inferred that the boat as well as the body of troops under that officer has been captured, for the dispatch makes no reference to her return.

The officers of the gunboat Villalobos were: Lieutenant Edward Simpson, commanding; Ensign I. F. Landis and Naval Cadet R. W. Vincent. Lieutenant Simpson has been over 14 years active sea service. He entered the navy June 17, 1888. He returned from his last tour of sea service in May, 1899, and was assigned to shore duty. February 1, 1898, he was ordered to the Brooklyn. Ensign Landis has been not quite three years of sea service. He joined the navy September 6, 1893, and his last cruise expired in May, 1899. He was ordered to the Asiatic squadron December 22, 1899. Cadet Vincent has had one year and seven months of sea service. February 1, 1899, he was assigned to the New Orleans.

Gas Tank Exploded.

New York, Oct. 1.—At 1:45 this morning a gas tank exploded in the Central Gas Light Company's works at the foot of East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street. The explosion was heard for miles around, and broke all the windows in the vicinity. The burning naphtha flowed down the street and into the engine-room of the gas company, setting it afire. Two alarms were sent in and the fire was extinguished in about ten minutes. The flames at this time shot 70 feet in the air. The fire is still burning fiercely and the firemen are fighting desperately to prevent the flames from spreading to the gas holders, which are near the scene of the explosion. There has been no loss of life.

Tore Down the Flag.

San Antonio, Texas, Oct. 1.—United States Consul W. W. Mills, at Chihuahua, Mexico, reported to the federal authorities at Washington, deploring an insult to the American flag in honor of the day, and the mob tore down the United States colors.

Lumber Plant Burned.

Mendocino, Cal., Oct. 1.—The plant of the Albion Lumber Company, at Albion, was destroyed by fire today, together with 400,000 feet of lumber and 1,000 cords of tan bark. The dry kiln, store, hotel and several dwellings belonging to the company were also consumed. The loss is between \$125,000 and \$150,000.

Fire in Hamburg.

Hamburg, Oct. 1.—In a fire today Pignuks & Tietgen's warehouse, the Robertson grease warehouses, Bothes' granary and four residences were destroyed. The loss is estimated at over 1,000,000 marks.

Fire in Mexico City.

Mexico City, Oct. 1.—The dry goods store La Valencia, owned by Sebastian, Robert & Co., was burned late last night. The loss is estimated at \$700,000.

Kingston, Jamaica, Oct. 1.—Advices received today from Colonel, Columbia, say the insurgents forces advanced within 14 miles of Panama, but were checked there by the government troops. The latest news was that fighting was proceeding between the opposing armies.

Shelton, Ill., Oct. 1.—Fire destroyed four brick business buildings here early today. The loss is \$25,000; insured. The fire started in a drug store, from an unknown cause, and for a time threatened to destroy the entire business district.

SITUATION WORSE THAN EVER.

Europe Apparently Determined to Partition China.

New York, Sept. 29.—A dispatch to the Herald from Shanghai says: "The situation in China is now more serious than ever before for those who are interested in preserving the integrity of the empire. The Chinese government is in the power of Boxer leaders who are not likely to submit to the impress dowager any proposition unfavorable to them. The friendly viceroys of the south are loyal to the throne and any foreign aggression in Southern China will precipitate an uprising. There is danger that the friendly viceroys will be replaced. Sheng, the friendly Taotal of Shanghai, has been ordered north, and that practically means his death.

Russia is holding all the forts and strategic points from Taku to Peking. Russia's possession of the railway shows by the permanent arrangement which her officers are making that she intends to swallow the north of China. No one here believes that Russia will ever move out except under overwhelming pressure from other powers. Germany's assurance that she does not intend to pay an indemnity, is misleading. Her demand for the punishment of the leaders of the Boxers as a condition precedent to peace negotiations means continued war and perhaps the complete disruption of the Chinese government. Friendly feeling between Japan and Russia is increasing. France is hand in glove with Russia. Vice-Admiral Seymour attempt to undertake the isolated British occupation of Shanghai and to patrol the Yangtze. Kiang has weakened the British position, while losing an opportunity to make a definite agreement for non-participation of the empire with Japan. The United States is consistent but powerless.

La Li Chuan Lin, who, it is unofficially announced, is to be the new viceroy of Canton, is anti-foreign. Nevertheless the allies protect the friendly viceroys are likely to have no friends left in China. The only method of dealing with the situation not involving the division of Chinese territory is through the friendly viceroys, gradually removing the throne from the power of the Boxer leaders. Americans on the spot believe that the settlement of the present question will decide the fate of enormous and increasing American and Chinese trade.

INDUSTRIAL CRISIS.

The Indications Point to Hard Times Coming in Europe.

Washington, Sept. 29.—The wave of industrial prosperity in Europe, which has steadily risen since 1885, says Acting Consul-General Hamauer, of Frankfurt, in a report to the state department, has taken a turn and has begun to recede.

"All signs," he says, "point toward a crisis in industrial and financial lines, which may occur before two years have passed. Any political disturbance of note may bring on the crisis suddenly, and without warning. Coal mining is still booming, as the supply is not equal to the demand. The iron and steel works, including the manufacturers of many lines of machinery and steel plates for warships, have orders which it will take some months to fill, but factories making small ironware, needles, bicycles, mail, sewing machines, etc., are curtailing production and reducing working forces and wage scales.

"There are doubts if the immensely capitalized electrical works of Germany and other countries can keep fully employed after present contracts are filled. This line of industry which in Germany alone represents an investment of nearly \$300,000,000, has been largely instrumental in creating the boom.

"Failures have begun already in the building trade, which, in the large cities, has been of a speculative nature, and rested mainly on borrowed capital. Rents for business houses and dwellings have advanced, but will topple upon the first beginning of a business crisis."

Division of Military Traffic.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—Western railroads today reached an agreement regarding the division of military traffic between points west of Chicago and New Orleans and the Pacific coast. It was agreed to leave the control and division of the traffic east of San Francisco entirely in the hands of the Santa Fe and Southern Pacific railroads. On west-bound traffic the division of the business has been put in the hands of Chairman McLeod, of the Western Passenger Association. The draft for a transcontinental association, prepared at the recent meeting at Glenwood Springs, Colo., was considered at length today, but no final action taken.

Train Wreck in Utah.

Ogden, Utah, Sept. 29.—Train No. 4, on the Southern Pacific, was wrecked while coming down Gretna hill this afternoon. Conductor Herrick and Engineer Hastings escaped injury, but of the passengers one woman was killed and several men were injured. Those thought to be fatally injured. Railroad officials and doctors were sent from Ogden to the scene of the wreck.

He that can say the most convincing things in the fewest words is the great orator.

Boiler Makers' Troubles.

Norwich, Conn., Sept. 29.—The 200 men employed by the Page Boiler Company, who yesterday went out on a strike because the company refused to pay them a voluntary increase of 10 per cent, today returned to work with the understanding that if the company did not grant their demands by October 2, they would again go out.

In case of folly, silence cannot be commended too much.

Siler and Houseman.</