

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting.

King Victor Emmanuel's visit to Paris will have no political significance.

South Africa faces hard times because of severe drought and overstocking.

The University of Chicago has begun its fall term with about 2,500 students, a record attendance.

The Philippine Bureau reports success in its experiments for the raising of cotton and jute, especially the latter.

A cloudburst at Pratt, Kan., worked great damage to crops. An ordinary stream was a mile wide for a time.

The number of aliens arriving at Ellis Island last month was 47,582, an excess of 5,643 over the corresponding month last year.

Two juries at Bloomington, Ill., have been arrested for soliciting a bribe in a \$6,000 damage suit against Chicago grain brokers.

The Danish ministry will urge the rebuilding of the great palace of Christiansburg, which was burned 20 years ago, as a gift to the aged king.

The Pennsylvania railroad company is advertising for bids on the tunnels under the North and East rivers and Manhattan island, by which it proposes to enter New York.

An amicable settlement of the strike at the Chicago stockyards is now expected.

The Merchants & Farmers national bank of Byron, Neb., was robbed of \$2,900.

Fire destroyed the Norfolk & Western hotel, 12 residences and a brewing company's plant, at Williamson, W. Va. Loss, \$50,000.

T. Ray, a Chicago watchman, killed one of four men who attempted to hold him up on his way home, and escaped unharmed.

A band of Russianized Chinese brigands raided Takusan and kidnaped 15 wealthy Chinese, whom they are holding for ransom.

W. A. Richards, ex-deputy United States marshal at Des Moines, Ia., has been sentenced to 18 years in the penitentiary for robbery.

The foreign military authorities have co-operated with the Chinese and placed a sea and land cordon around Peh Tang to prevent the plague spreading.

Chancellor McCracken, of New York university, advocates that knowledge of the Ten Commandments, the Sermon on the Mount, etc., be made a requirement for entrance to college.

Robert R. West, of Kentucky, has been appointed auditor of the government printing office.

Walter S. Chatfield, of Far Rockaway, a trusted express company employee, who embezzled \$8,000, has been captured in Chicago.

As a remedy for the overproduction of pigiron, the committee having the matter in hand will report for a 20 per cent reduction on the output.

Professor J. H. Long has given expert testimony that the water supply of St. Louis cannot be contaminated by Chicago sewage through the sanitary canal.

Advices received from Kabul, Afghanistan, under date of August 13, says the cholera epidemic is abating. Several prominent persons were victims of the disease.

On state's evidence given by a confederate, ex-deputy United States Marshal Richards, of Des Moines, Ia., has been found guilty of engineering a \$2,000 robbery.

The submarine Nashville has sailed for St. Andrews island, off the coast of Nicaragua, to investigate the ill treatment of Americans at the hands of the native employers.

The ring leaders in the Serbian army plot which caused the death of the king and queen have been sentenced to two years in prison, but will probably be pardoned by their ruler.

The Presbytery of New York has constructed a portable church for mission work.

Firebugs are striking terror to the hearts of all Harlem, N. Y. They start blazes in the basements of flats.

The American steamer Sierra has sailed from Sydney, N. S. W., for San Francisco with \$250,000 in gold.

Ten persons were injured, two seriously, in a trolley car runaway at Chicago. A green gripman was responsible for the accident.

The International paper company, at Ramford Falls, Me., refuses to accede to the demands of the union, and 700 men are idle.

The city of Dresden will establish a home for drunks.

A severe storm has swept over the northern coast of Portugal. Sixteen fishermen were drowned.

Threatened damage from forest fires in the northwestern section of Maine has been averted by heavy rain.

Ground has been broken at Pueblo, Colo., for an electric line from that city to Beulah Springs and across the mountains for a distance of 30 miles.

A Berlin trolley car company has succeeded in running its cars 117 miles per hour and hopes to attain a speed of 125 miles.

Anarchists are said to have formulated a plan to assassinate the sultan of Turkey.

The Chicago university desires a grant to explore in Babylonia and not Babylon as previously announced.

At New Haven, Conn., a test will be made to ascertain the minimum amount of food required for the maintenance of health.

TROUBLE THE INDIANS.

Eastern Oregon White Men Let Stock Stray Onto Reservation.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Considerable difficulty has been experienced at the Umatilla Indian agency, in Eastern Oregon, during the past year, because of the persistence with which white men, living east and south of the reservation, have allowed their cattle to stray upon the reservation. Many complaints of this trespass were made to Bonded Superintendent Charles Wilkins, in charge, who has advised the Indian office that this trespass has been to the detriment of the interests of the Indians. Orders from him have in many instances put a stop to the trespass, but not always. "Should the same trouble be experienced in the future," says Wilkins, "I will endeavor to have the trespassing animals driven in and impounded, and charge the owners feed in order to redeem their stock. This plan will perhaps once for all result in stopping the nuisance."

Superintendent Wilkins also advises the Indian office that the attendance at the government school at Umatilla showed a marked falling off in attendance during the past year, while the attendance at the Kate Drexel school showed a corresponding increase. This showing in favor of the Catholic mission he attributes to the abrogation of the "Browning rule," whereby Indian parents can now exercise the privilege of sending their children to the school they desire.

NO WAR FOR TIME AT LEAST.

Turkey Gives Assurance That It Will Negotiate With Bulgaria.

Paris, Oct. 3.—Official advices from the Balkans show two distinct signs that war will be averted at least until spring. First, the Bulgarian revolutionary committee has made overtures to the Bulgarian government, and unless hostilities are actually undertaken within the next fortnight, all the preparations will be suspended until spring. The purpose of this, it is understood here, will be permitting the decimating of the Turkish forces through the winter and the completion of the preparations for a decisive move early in the spring.

Second, M. Natchevich, Bulgarian envoy at Constantinople, has agreed to take the negotiations. He at first refused to act on the ground that Turkey gave no assurances of a desire for an adjustment.

QIVB PREFERENCE TO PESOS.

Army Officers Instructed to Encourage Use of Philippine Currency.

Washington, Oct. 3.—General Young, chief of staff, has sent a cablegram to General Wade, commanding in the Philippines, directing that he encourage in every legitimate way the use of the Philippine currency. Following is the text of the cablegram to General Wade:

"Referring to the telegram from your office of the 3d inst., you are advised that while the Philippine coinage law does not modify the legal requirements of the revised statutes of the United States, the secretary of war directs you to encourage in all proper ways the use and circulation of all cause contracts for services and supplies to be made in Philippine pesos, in all practical cases, to the exclusion of Mexican and other forms of local exchange."

BARRACKS FOR RUSSIANS.

Chinese Building Accommodations for Russian Force at Port Arthur.

London, Oct. 3.—The Hong Kong correspondent of the Daily Mail learns that 10,000 Chinese laborers are building barracks at Port Arthur for 50,000 additional Russian troops and that feverish haste is being displayed in every direction.

The Daily Mail considers the dispatch of Japanese troops to Corea a grave move on the part of Japan. The troops are intended to guard her telegraph lines, but it means the occupation of Corea, which Japan will probably refuse to evacuate until Russia evacuates Manchuria. This, adds the newspaper, means a permanent occupation, as it is not expected that Russia will leave Manchuria.

Will Cut Much Timber.

Editorials Read in Tillman Case. Lexington, S. C., Oct. 3.—The fourth day of the trial of ex-Lieutenant Governor James H. Tillman, charged with the murder of Editor Gonzales, was taken up almost wholly with the reading of editorials from the State News-paper, files of which covering 1902 were placed in evidence by counsel for the state. It was not anticipated when the reading was begun that one-half the time would be consumed that was taken, and even yet there remain about two columns to be read at the next session.

Arbitrators Begin Work.

The Hague, Oct. 2.—The first session of the tribunal appointed to arbitrate the question of the priority of the claims against Venezuela of Great Britain, Germany and Italy over those of other claimants was held today. The question as to the language which should be used was discussed and a decision will be announced tomorrow morning, when an answer to Wayne MacVeagh's request for Venezuela to be allowed to commence her case at once will also be given. Great Britain opposes the application.

They Succeed Mellen.

Chicago, Oct. 3.—It was reported here today that George B. Harris, president of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, may be elected to succeed C. S. Mellen as president of the Northern Pacific. In the event, it is said, Darius Miller, now first vice president of the Burlington will be promoted to the presidency of the Burlington system. It is impossible to confirm the report or obtain an authoritative denial from the officials.

Perils of the Republic.

The Century is to have a group of papers under the title "Perils of the Republic"—the object of them being to call attention by expository papers to a few of the more important unfortunate tendencies of American life. The title of one of the early papers is "The Daily Walk of a Walking Delegate."

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

VALUES ARE HIGHER.

Taxable Property of State Is Worth About \$175,000,000.

From what can be learned in unofficial advices from different counties of the state, it seems probable that the total value of the taxable property of the state as shown by the assessment recently completed will be in the neighborhood of \$175,000,000. This will be in round numbers \$25,000,000 greater than last year.

From almost every county comes the report that valuations are being advanced and that new property is being added to the assessment rolls, so that the total increase for the entire state will be large.

The highest assessment ever made in Oregon was that of 1893, when the total valuation had grown to \$168,000,000. The valuation had grown to that sum by steady advances from \$84,000,000 in 1887. From 1893 onward the counties began to vie with each other in reducing assessments in order to escape a portion of the burden of state taxes. The state taxes were apportioned among the counties in proportion to the assessed valuation and as each county controlled its own assessment it could gain something by reduction. In 1900 this process of reduction had brought the total assessed valuation down to \$117,000,000.

In order to put a stop to this rivalry in reducing assessments the legislature of 1901 passed an act providing that the state shall be apportioned among the counties at a fixed ratio. The beneficial results of this change were seen the first year, for the total assessment that year was \$141,000,000, and in 1902 it had grown to over \$148,000,000. If it shall reach \$175,000,000 this year, as now seems probable, the valuation will then be the highest in the history of the state.

Nearly all of the advance indicated this year could have been made upon timber lands without placing an unjust valuation upon that class of property.

In nearly all the counties where there is a considerable area of timber land subject to assessment, increased valuations have been made this year. In cities, where both business and residence property has found ready rental at satisfactory rates, the valuations have been put up.

Reports received from various sources indicate that the valuation of farm property has not been radically increased, but only in accordance with improvements made.

BOUGHT BY EASTERN MEN.

Cornucopia Group of Mines in Eastern Oregon Sold for \$600,000.

A telegram received at Baker City by Lack & Schmitz from Trenton, N. J., announcing the incorporation of the Cornucopia mines of Oregon company, with a capital stock of \$5,000,000. This announcement closes one of the largest mine deals ever consummated in Oregon. It involves the purchase of the famous Cornucopia mine in the extreme northeastern portion of Baker county, which is included in the Union-Companion group, the Red Jacket, the Last Chance and 15 other patented claims, together with the mills, mill sites and extensive water rights. This property belonged to the J. E. Searles bankrupt estate. The price paid for the mining property was \$600,000 cash. These mines have been worked since 1855 with varying success, owing to the long distance from railroad transportation, all ore and supplies having to be hauled a distance of 55 miles over a difficult mountain road. A portion of the ore is very rich, while there is a great quantity of low grade ore, which it will not pay to transport by team.

It is understood that one of the first moves of the new company will be the construction of a railroad from Baker City to the mine. A tunnel over one mile long has been surveyed, the purpose of opening up all of the claims. Bernard McDonald has been appointed general manager and has taken possession for the new owners.

Will Cut Much Timber.

Mayor F. T. Kane and E. J. Hubert, of Forest Grove, have purchased 50,000,000 feet of yellow fir timber north of Forest Grove and will at once put in a camp of 35 men getting out logs to fill the 75,000,000 which they have contracted to deliver each year to W. H. Lyda, who will at once move his mill to the Bellinger bridge on Dairy creek, three miles north of town, where there is a good pond with a storage capacity of 3,000,000 feet. The first delivery of logs will be made early in December.

Secured All Right of Way.

W. W. Blanchard, the right-of-way attorney for the Southern Pacific company, who has been at work for several weeks trying to secure the right of way for the proposed connecting link between Springfield and Henderson, has completed the work on which he was engaged. He succeeded in securing the desired right from all interested property owners along the survey of the proposed connection and there is now no obstacle in the way to the early construction of this important connection.

Cattle Will Have No Feed.

The most disastrous fire that has ever occurred in the hayfields of Lake county raged in the lower Chewacuan marsh, 30 miles north of Lakeview. At least 7,000 tons of hay in the stack and in bunches in the field has been destroyed. The loss is not only the hay, but the pasture for fall feeding will be completely ruined. The hay is valuable at \$3 to \$5 per ton, making the loss close to \$75,000. The settlers fought hard to put out the fire.

Working on Milk Condenser.

Word has been received at Hillsboro that work on the condenser machinery is progressing rapidly in the East, and will be ready for shipment in a few weeks. The engine house is now inclosed and work will commence on the main building next week. It is expected that the company will be ready to receive milk by the first of the year or soon thereafter.

COMMISSIONER THE JUDGE.

Spending of Lewis and Clark Fund in Its Hands.

Attorney General Crawford has rendered an opinion at the request of Secretary of State Dunbar in which he holds that the state commission for the expenditure of the \$500,000 appropriated for the Lewis and Clark fair, must, to a great extent, if not entirely, be the judge of what expenditures are authorized to be made of them.

This question was presented by the incurring of an expense of \$2.50 for printing a resolution presented to the Trans-Mississippi congress requesting an appropriation from the national congress in aid of the Lewis and Clark fair. The secretary of state was in doubt whether the commission could use the fair appropriation in trying to get other appropriations, and referred the matter to the attorney general, with the result above stated.

Judge Crawford says, among other things, that neither the title nor the body of the Lewis and Clark fair act attempts particularly to define the powers and duties of the commission, but in every instance confers general power to carry out the purposes for which it was created.

W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

Called for October 20-23 at Salem—Rates for Delegates.

The state convention of the woman's Christian Temperance Union will meet in Salem, October 20 to 23, inclusive. A fine program will occupy the time from the evening of the 20th, Tuesday, until the close. Miss Lillian E. Phelps, of Canada, a woman of fine reputation, is to be the principal speaker. A gold medal contest will take place one evening. All persons wearing the W. C. T. U. or Demorest gold medal will be permitted to enter this contest. The name, with age and title of selection to be used at this contest to the state president, Mrs. Helen D. Hartford, Newberg, Or., at once, so that the contestant can be notified of date of contest and the rules governing. Rates will be granted those who attend. Delegates will be entertained. Visitors can secure reduction in board by writing to the secretary of Salem union, Mrs. Clarkson Reynolds.

Addition to College Farm.

The purchase of 20 acres of land to be added to the Oregon agricultural college farm is understood to have been practically consummated. The transfer has not been made, but the details have been agreed to by the building committee of the board and the owner of the property. The land adjoins the present holdings of the college, lying partly south of the college campus and east of the farm. The price paid is \$5,000, or \$300 per acre, which is regarded as very low, considering the location.

Klamath Timber Land Pool.

The large number of Albany people holding timber claims in Klamath county have determined to pool their claims. This is done to prevent scattering sale at low prices. About 150 people have already entered the combination, and the usual officers and a board of directors will be elected. In order to prevent the buying up of desirable pieces of timber by outside men, this preventing the purpose of the pool, which is to sell the entire tract at once, the new organization will purchase claims of any who are not able to hold.

Bored Through Rock for Water.

A well 170 feet deep, 152 feet of which penetrates solid rock, and containing an inexhaustible supply of water of the depth of 25 feet, exists at Stafford, Clackamas county. Lee Bros., of Canby have just finished boring the well on Sharp Bros.' farm. An attempt to pump the well dry proved futile. This is the tenth attempt the Sharp Bros. have made to reach water on their farm that would supply necessary water for farming purposes.

Plenty of Water at Agricultural.

A complete and copious water supply for the many buildings on the agricultural college grounds is now secure. Four wells of two-inch pipe, sunk respectively at 89, 116, 121 and 125 feet afford a stream four inches in diameter that cannot be exhausted by constant pumping. The capacity is 2,000 gallons per hour, ample for use in the buildings. A supply for the grounds is a need of the future.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 73c; blue-stem, 77c; valley, 77c. Flour—Valley, \$3.75@3.85 per barrel; hard wheat straight, \$3.75@4.10; hard wheat, patents, \$4.20@4.50; Graham, \$3.35@3.75; whole wheat, \$3.85@4.00; rye wheat, \$4.50. Barley—Feed, \$19.00@20.00 per ton; brewing, \$21; rolled, \$21@21.50. Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.10; gray, \$1.00@1.05 per cental. Millet—Bran, \$20 per ton; middlings, \$24; shorts, \$20; chop, \$18; linseed dairy food, \$19. Hay—Timothy, \$15.00 per ton; clover, nominal; grain, \$10; cheat, nominal. Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@27 1/2c per pound; dairy, 18@20c; store, 15@16c. Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 11@11 1/2c per pound; spring, 12 1/2@13c; hens, 11@12c; broilers, \$1.75 per dozen; turkeys, live, 14@15c per pound; dressed, 16@18c; ducks, \$5@6.00 per dozen; geese, \$6@7.00. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 24c. Potatoes—Oregon, 65@75c per sack; sweet potatoes, 2 1/2c per pound. Beef—Gross steers, \$3.75@4.25; dressed, 6@7c per pound. Veal—8c per pound. Mutton—Gross, \$3; dressed, 5@5 1/2c; lamb, gross, \$3.50; dressed, 6c. Hogs—Gross, \$5.50@5.75; dressed, 8c. Tallow—Prime, per pound, 4@5c; No. 2 and grade, 2 1/2@3c. Hops—1902 crop, 24@25c per pound. 1903 crop 20@21c. Wool—Valley, 17@18c; Eastern Oregon, 15@16c; mohair, 35@37 1/2c.

GREAT TRIUMPH FOR AMERICA.

Wilson Tells of the Stamping Out of Foot and Mouth Disease.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Secretary Wilson said today that the receipt through the state department, of an official notice that Great Britain had removed its embargo on cattle and sheep from the New England ports was the conclusion of the great work in which the department had been engaged since September 1 for the eradication of foot and mouth disease from the New England states. The secretary regards this as the most important and valuable piece of work the department has done for American agriculture.

"No country," he said, "before has succeeded in stamping out such an extensive outbreak of this disease. The inspectors and their assistants were obliged to work in the open country with the thermometer far below zero. Some of the men had their extremities frozen and were disabled. It is difficult, even at this time, to understand how the pits were dug in the frozen ground for burying the carcasses, and how the disinfectants were applied with everything of a liquid nature frozen in a short time after it was exposed to the atmosphere. But the work was so thorough that not in a single case where the disinfection was conducted by the department's representatives did the disease recur when fresh cattle were introduced."

YUKON ROAD CRIES HALT.

Impossible to Get All Freight Through Now in Sight.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 1.—So convinced are officials of the White Pass & Yukon route that they cannot land in Dawson all the freight which is now at White Horse and on the way there from Vancouver and Puget sound ports that they today notified connecting lines of the seriousness of the situation. Telegraphic advices to the representatives of connecting lines were today sent out and they were in effect that no more perishable freight billed beyond White Horse would be received.

Notification was also made that perishable or any other kind of freight which had not been billed to Dawson prior to September 1 would be held in the warehouse at White Horse only at the risk of the shipper. Connecting lines were notified that as regards shipments now on the way to the coast from the East and destined for the Yukon, shippers had better be notified as to the conditions existing and informed that their goods would be probably held up this winter at White Horse.

SAD FLIGHT OF INDIANS.

Strong Drink Is Causing the Impoverishment of the Puyallup.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The first report of Henry F. Liston on the Puyallup consolidated Indian agency near Tacoma, Wash., seems to indicate a deplorable condition. The granting to the Indians of full power to sell their lands and chattels has worked great evil. The Indians, it is said, will sell their birthright for the price of a few drinks, and even the boys and the girls are alleged to be acquiring the drink habit. Drunkenness, according to Liston's reports, prevails to a shocking degree.

Liston urges congress to take away from the Indians the right to sell property, the proceeds of which are now being used to purchase alcoholic stimulants of the most vile sort. Some means should be devised, Mr. Liston suggests, to prevent the utter impoverishment and destruction of the Puyallups through strong drink.

CATTLE MAY CROSS PARK.

Crater Lake Route to Range, However, Will be Closed This Year.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The superintendent of the Crater lake park at Klamath Falls, was today advised by Albert A. Mahase, of Fort Klamath, to drive 2,000 sheep over the public park to the Fort Klamath winter feeding ground not later than October 14. In the same letter, the superintendent was again advised to warn cattlemen in that section that such permits will not be issued during the season of 1904. The interior department is emphatic in stating that other means will have to be devised in future for driving cattle to and from the several ranges than across this section of the reserved public domain.

Navy Issues Ultimatum to Shipyard.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The navy department has submitted to the Crescent shipbuilding company, of Elizabethport, N. J., the conditions on which the orders cancelling the contracts for the cruiser Chattanooga and the torpedo boats O'Brien and Nicholson will be revoked. These conditions are of a confidential character, but involve the resumption of work on these vessels almost immediately and its progress without interruption. The representatives of the company have asked ten days to consider the conditions.

Rebels Proclaim Rising.

Sofia, Oct. 1.—A telegram received here from the camp of General Zontchoff, the commander in chief of the Macedonian insurgents at Razlog, 55 miles from Sofia, announces that a general rising was proclaimed September 27 in the districts of Razlog, Novrokop, Demohisar, Melnik and Sere, and all the insurgent bands in Eastern Macedonia had received direct orders to begin operations. The chief hope of the revolutionary organization, new centers in the outbreak in Eastern Macedonia.

Treaty in His Hands.

New York, Oct. 1.—A dispatch received from Colon by a newspaper in this city says advices received here from Bogota are to the effect that the Colombian congress has passed a law authorizing the president to conclude a canal treaty with the United States on a certain basis without the approval of congress. Representatives in this country of the Colombian government have received no information on the subject thus far.

Reported Find of Tin Ore.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 1.—A 100-foot ledge of tin ore is reported to have been discovered near Lost river in the Cape York district, north of Cape Nome. Details of the discovery which may prove the greatest known anywhere are not given.

SLAY BULGARIANS

TURKISH TROOPS MASSACRE CHRISTIANS OF MOHOMIA.

When Rebels Declared General Uprising Sultan's Followers Surrounded the Town and Only Ten Escaped to Tell the Tale—Mohemia an Important Town of 2,300 Population.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Oct. 5.—The Macedonian revolutionary headquarters asserts it has positive information that the whole Christian population of the town of Mohemia, province of Sere, was massacred September 28, with the exception of 10 men, who escaped with the news.

Mohemia is an important town, and the seat of the local government. The population numbered 2,300 persons.

According to the fugitives, when the general uprising was declared in the Razlog district of Sunday, the Turkish troops in the Pirian mountains hurried to Mohemia and surrounded the town, rendering the escape of the Christians impossible. The Bulgarian people were prepared to join the uprising, several insurgent agents being in the Bulgarian quarter of the town at the time. Desperate fighting occurred in the streets, bombs and dynamite being used freely. After fighting for five hours the Turks gained the upper hand and proceeded to massacre every Bulgarian they encountered.

COLLIDE ON CURVE.

Trains Come Together in Nevada With Great Force.

Beowawe, Nev., Oct. 5.—A disastrous head-on collision occurred last night on the Salt Lake division of the Southern Pacific at this station. The first section of train No. 6, the Atlantic express, from San Francisco, collided with the second section of No. 219, a west-bound freight train. One passenger was killed and more than 20 injured.

Relief trains were sent to the scene of the wreck from Winnemucca and Carlin, carrying doctors. Among the passengers on the train were a doctor and a trained nurse and two discharged soldiers. The latter had served in the hospital corps in the Philippines. They rendered great service to the injured before the arrival of other medical assistance.

The concussion was so great when the trains collided that a passenger coach telescoped the smoking car for half its length. The engines are locked together.

The second section of train No. 219 came down the main line at Beowawe to allow a freight on the sidetrack to pull out. Conductor Dorsey, in charge of No. 219, saw what the engineer was doing, and as No. 6 was about due, turned the air on the train, breaking it in two. The head brakeman went back to connect while the fireman went to flag the first section of No. 6, which was coming. It being on a curve, the passenger engineer did not see the flagman until the trains were almost together and it was impossible to prevent the crashing together of the powerful engines. Both engine crews jumped and both engines were demolished.

MAD RUSH TO DEATH.

South Carolina Train Strikes Curve at Very High Speed.

Charlotte, S. C., Sept. 30.—While running at a high rate of speed, a south-bound fast mail train on the Southern Railway jumped from a trestle 75 feet high, north of Naville, W. Va., this afternoon and was almost demolished. Of the crew of 16 men, including mail carriers, nine were killed and seven injured.

The trestle where the accident occurred is 500 feet long and is on a sharp curve. Engineer Brodie, who was a new man on that division, came to the curve at high speed. The locomotive had only gone about 50 feet when it sprang from the track, carrying with it four mail cars and an express car. The trestle, a wooden structure, also gave way for a space of 50 feet. At the foot of the trestle is a shallow stream with a rocky bottom. Striking this, the locomotive and cars were reduced to a mass of twisted iron and steel and pieces of splintered wood. All the dead men were mutilated. No one on any of the cars made an effort to jump, and the bodies of all those killed were found in the wreckage of the different cars to which they had been engaged. A crowd soon gathered. Some women among them fainted at sight of the crushed bodies. All the express matter in the express car was destroyed.

Threatened Strike of Coal Miners.

Altoona, Pa., Sept. 30.—President Patrick Gilday, of District No. 2, United Mineworkers, is authority for the statement that a strike of the 15,000 men employed by the Pennsylvania Coal & Coke company, the newly formed soft coal combination in the central Pennsylvania field, is threatened. He has given the officials until October 3 to agree to carry out the provisions of the Altoona scale. Thomas Watkins, who was a member of the Anthracite Arbitration Commission, is vice-president of the company.

Urges African Emigration.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 30.—In an address today before a mass meeting of negroes, Bishop Henry M. Turner, of the African Methodist Episcopal church, declared that the separation of the races was the only solution of the race problem. Bishop Turner urged that opportunities should be offered to negroes to settle in Africa. "This nation or its aggregated people," he said, "will have to open a highway to Africa for the discontented black man or for the negro question will founder this government."

Canal Board Has No Hope.

New York,