## HOBSON EXPLAINS.

Did Not Mean to Reflect on Admiral Dewey's Work.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Lieutenant Richmond P. Hobson, of Merrimac fame, who has just returned from his work in the Orient, passed through Washington today on his way to Alabama to visit relatives. While here Mr. Hobson again reiterated his denials to any intention to reflect upon the work of Admiral Dewey's fleet in his Vancouver interview concerning the injuries sustained by the Spanish ships.

Mr. Hobson has not received the reward which the Secretary of the Navy recommended for his heroic work in Santiago Harbor. The Secretary recommended that he be advanced eight numbers for the action and it is probable the recommendation will be renewed in the Secretary's annual report. It is understood that Mr. Hobson, who has a fondness for line duty, would prefer to be transferred to the line and have his advancement made there instead of the staff, and it is probable that an effort will be made to simply with his wishes in this respect.

## THEY ARE CITIZENS.

Quick Method of Naturalization of Native Puerto Ricans.

Baltimore, Sept. 26.—"Naturalized by annexation" are the words entered opposite the names of Dr. Francisco del Valle, his son and four other Porto Ricans on Baltimore's city registration books. The men presented themselves for registration in several voting precincts. The registration officials had apparently received instructions from the board of election supervisors to allow the Porto Ricans to register, providing they complied with the residence clause of the law, which requires a citizen to reside in a district six months before being eligible to vote.

Isaac L. Strauss, counsel for the board, a few days ago gave an opinion that citizens of Porto Rico became citizens of the United States when the island was made a part of United States territory. There are probably twenty-five Porto Ricans in this city who, under the ruling of the board of supervisors, will cast their votes in November.

"I come from the far West," said one Congressman, "and I am proud to proclaim myself a resident of the land of the setting sun."

"Yes," answered the colleague from near by; "I dont blame you for being a little boastful. I cant help envying you every time I think of the mileage."—Washington Evening Star.



## CLUBBING LIST

—OF THE—

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## CHAFFEE IS HEARD FROM

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—One belated dispatch from General Chaffee, relative to conditions in Pekin on the 21st instant, was made public today. It is apparent that our Government is again in a waiting attitude, after having made the important movement, toward the reduction of the American troops in China announced yesterday. The instruction to Minister Conger to establish relations with Earl Li and Prince Ching, is still held up here. It is beginning to appear that the purpose of the delay is to ascertain more clearly the purposes of the Powers whose interests, as well as our own, Mr. Conger was to endeavor to bring about negotiations for settlement.

If it shall appear that there is a disposition on the part of any considerable proportion of them to reject, in advance, the well-meant efforts of the United States Government to bring about a conference and negotiations, and in which they could participate on equal terms with our own Government, with the purpose of terminating the Chinese difficulties, then Mr. Conger's instructions may require recasting.

### GERMANY STANDS ALONE.

London, Sept. 27.—The China question is again in the phase of discussion of the stability of the European concert, and the likelihood of Germany finding it convenient to modify her aggressive attitude. According to the Yokohama correspondent of the Daily Mail, Japan assents to Germany's proposal, but at the same time strongly urges that there shall be no prolonged delay in the negotiations. The same authority says that Japan will decline to follow Germany in pursuing the Imperial court into the interior of China.

Describing the disorders in the vicinity of Canton, the Hong Kong correspondent of the Times, wiring yesterday, says:

"The American church in the suburbs of Canton has been destroyed, as has the Catholic church at To Kam Hang, and the foreign cemetery there has been desecrated."

## HOP MARKET QUIET

A FEW SALES REPORTED BY THE LOCAL DEALERS.

The Market Stands at 12 1-2 to 14 Cents—The Crop Grades Somewhat Better Than Expected.

(From Daily Statesman, Sept. 27)

The hop market continues somewhat quiet, though inquiries from Eastern buyers are being received by some of the local dealers, and the indications are that more activity will soon prevail in the local market. The quotations have changed very little in the last day or two the prices offered ranging from 12½ cents to 14 cents. Some trades are being made at these figures, a number of lots of excellent hops having been sold by growers, to be delivered during the coming week.

The Oregon product is found, generally, of an excellent quality, averaging better than was expected, though there are some poor hops in evidence. The better grades will find ready buyers when the market opens up, and the probability is that the major portion of the fancies will be exported, as England has a great shortage, and will require a large amount of the product of the United States, and as Oregon hops are preferred by the English brewers above the product of any other American state, it is certain that the Willamette Valley growers, who have a choice article, will secure a good price, probably considerably better than what is now the ruling figure during the present absence of orders. When hops begin to move, there will be no stagnancy, but the entire product of the state will be quickly sent into the markets of the world.

The Waterville (N. Y.) Times, of September 21st, in discussing the conditions prevailing in the hop district surrounding that city, says:

"Hop-picking has been going on in many yards this week but today and tomorrow will see the last of it. The cool weather that has prevailed during the week has done much toward keeping those hops not too badly rusted in good condition and it is believed that when the hops are all dried and baled there will be an excellent sample shown in most cases. As a general thing the yield has been better than was anticipated before picking began.

"Although 15 cents has been paid and is offered there has not been any free selling about here. Most growers have very sensibly concluded to get their product into bales and await developments. A sale here of 30 to 40 bales at 13 cents has been widely advertised but the fact that the hops were far from first class has not been as freely mentioned. Growers with a fine sample should not be stampeded into selling by sales at 13 cents before understanding the grade of goods that brought that price.

"A correspondent of the Times writes this week to say that growers of hops at the present time ought to be firm and not show the weak back-bone they have exhibited on several former occasions. The writer says: 'If any reliance can be placed on statistical reports then not a bale of 1900 hops should be sold for less than 20 cents. England has the lightest crop since 1882, the year of high prices. In 1890, with a much bigger yield than this year can produce, hops sold for 40 cents. Just think of it—England alone in 1899 had more hops than that country and the United States together will have in 1900. With no '96, '97, '98 or '99 hops left over, and stock in brewers' hands next to the kettle, if our growers ever held the key to the situation I think they now hold it. What they need today is a little more spunk.'"

### A PRINTERS' FIGHT.

Battle in the Courts Against Use of Union Label.

Kansas City, Sept. 26.—The campaign of the United Typotheta against the union label will be prosecuted more vigorously than ever. In many cities ordinances have been passed, providing that the union label be placed on city printing. Master printers in some of the cities are fighting thes ordinances in the courts on the ground that they are unconstitutional, and the report of the executive committee today recommended that the fight be continued until it ended in victory. The report in favor of raising a fund of $50,000 to fight the union label was adopted.

### THE GOEBEL MURDER.

James Howard Found Guilty and Sentenced to Death.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 26.—The jury in the case of James Howard, on trial for alleged complicity in the Goebel assassination, this morning rendered a verdict of guilty, with the penalty fixed at death. The jury retired at 9:10, and returned with its verdict at 9:43. The courtroom was crowded with spectators, almost trembling with suppressed excitement. Foreman Crutcher, of the jury, passed the written verdict up to the clerk, and it was read by Deputy Clerk Elliott. Howard did not display the least anxiety, and apparently was unconcerned. The verdict was a surprise, as the general public were led to believe that the jury was divided on the question of guilt or innocence of the defendant. One of the jurors stated to the Associated Press 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.

After the verdict had been rendered Howard was remanded to jail, where he was followed by his bosom friend, John G. White, who seemed almost paralyzed by the verdict. Howard's cheeks also blanched as he stood up to accompany the jailer back to his cell. The jury consisted of nine Democrats, one Republican and two anti-Goebel Democrats.



## EFFORTS AT SETTLEMENT.

MADE BY SENATOR HANNA IN THE MINERS' STRIKE

Have Thus Far Proved Unavailing, the Coal Railroads Declining to Arbitrate.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—The Times will say tomorrow:

Senator Hanna made another visit to the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., in Wall street, yesterday, which was more protracted than his call on Morgan the day before. The conference was held at Morgan's office, which was attended by all the presidents of coal railroads except President Oliphant of the Delaware & Hudson, who is ill.

Morgan is working hand in glove with Senator Hanna to bring about a settlement of the anthracite coal strike and the report got abroad in Wall street, after the conference, that the strike had been settled. President Truesdale, of the Lackawanna, discussing the settlement, said:

"There is not a word of truth in it. We are no nearer a settlement today than we have ever been before. We started in to fight the Miners' Union and we propose to continue that fight to the end."

### TOLSTOI IN TROUBLE.

Lausanne, Switzerland, Sept. 26.—A secret circular, addressed by Joannicius, the Metropolitan of Kieff to all the Russian Archbishops, virtually excommunicating Tolstoi, the Russian novelist and social reformer, is published here. It declares that Tolstoi is an avowed enemy of the church and therefore, unless he recants, the Holy Synod will prohibit celebration of all divine services and expiatory masses in the event of his death.

## TACTICS OF BRYANITES

### Gov. Theodore Roosevelt Narrowly Escapes Rough Handling by a Mob of Silverites.

**Spanish War Veterans Protected Him from Assault at Victor, Colorado, Where Hired Ruffians Offered Him Indignities—Rocks Thrown at Roosevelt.**

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., Sept. 26.—At Victor, a few miles from Cripple Creek, among the miners, a most unique and demonstrative crowd assembled to hear Governor Roosevelt this afternoon. In this place four years ago, twenty-seven McKinley votes were cast. At present a McKinley and Roosevelt club has been formed, now numbering 550 members with its numbers increasing. Governor Roosevelt spoke at the armory hall, which was filled. There were many Republicans in the audience, but there were also apparently many Democrats who made themselves manifest by noisy demonstrations.

Governor Roosevelt succeeded in finishing his remarks, though there was an evident intention among some of those present that he should not do so. When Governor Roosevelt left the hall with his crowd, boys and men began throwing rocks and shouting for Bryan. The Rough Riders closed in around the Governor to protect him from assault by the mob. One man made a personal attack upon Governor Roosevelt, and succeeded in striking him a blow in the breast with a stick. The assailant was immediately knocked down by Daniel M. Sullivan, postmaster of Cripple Creek. A rush was then made by the mob to drag the mounted men in khaki uniforms from their horses. The men on foot, also in khaki, closed around the Governor, making a wedge which pushed through the crowd, and they finally succeeded in gaining the train, which was surrounded by the mob.

By this time there were probably 1000 or 1500 excited people in the vicinity and fisticuffs were exchanged on all sides. Many of the mob were armed with sticks and clubs, some with rotten potatoes, stale eggs and lemons. The entire party regained the train, however, without serious injury, and it pulled out. It is reported by Postmaster Sullivan, of Cripple Creek, and others, that the trouble was occasioned by a small body of roughs, who had been organized and paid for the purpose of breaking up the meeting.

### GUARDING ROOSEVELT.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 26.—The following message has been received in this city:

"The Roosevelt train will pass through Victor tonight, on its journey to Pueblo. Several detectives with Winchesters guard the train."

### ACTION NOT JUSTIFIED.

Nebraska City, Neb., Sept. 26.—Being shown a telegram to the effect that Governor Roosevelt was assaulted at Victor, Colo., by a band of hired roughs tonight, Bryan wrote the following statement:

"From what I know of the people of Colorado, I am not willing to believe, without further evidence, that they denied Mr. Roosevelt or any one else a fair hearing. If it proves true that he was mobbed, or in any way interfered with, I am sure that it was not the work of any political organization. There can be no justification for a resort to violence in this country, and those who resort to it injure the cause which they represent."

### BRYAN'S COURTESY.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 26.—Before leaving for Nebraska City this evening, Bryan, in a note to the press, requested that his political friends remove his pictures from the windows October 2d, as a matter of courtesy to the Republican candidate for Vice President, Governor Roosevelt, who will visit the city that day.

### TALKED ON TRUSTS.

Nebraska City, Neb., Sept. 26.—Wm. J. Bryan spoke here to a large crowd tonight. The speech dealt with the trust question, as affected by the suit instituted by Attorney General Smythe to annual the sale of the Fargo Starch Works of this city, to the National Starch Company, popularly known as the "starch trust."

### THE IDAHO TROUBLE.

Boise, Idaho, Sept. 26.—The Populists today offered for filing in the office of the Secretary of State, the resignation of D. H. Andrews, as candidate for Presidential Elector, and the nomination of H. J. Rich, the Democratic candidate, to fill the place. They did not, however, have a certified copy of any resolution passed by their convention authorizing the committee to make a nomination, and the filing was not made.

### A HARD WINTER.

Evanston, Wyo., Sept. 26.—All the country between Granger and Evanston, Wyo., is covered with about five inches of snow on the level. Cattlemen fear the early fall of snow means a hard, long winter, and are preparing for a siege.

## THE MINING STRIKE.

REMARKABLY GOOD BEHAVIOR MARKS STRIKERS' ACTIONS.

No Progress Toward Arbitration Has Been Made Except in Independent Collieries.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 26.—This was the tenth day of the miners' strike, and there is no indication of a surrender or a concession on either side. In fact, no overtures looking to a settlement of the differences have been made by either the strike leaders or the operators. Various propositions of settlement by arbitration have been put forth by persons not connected with the mining business, but thus far practically no progress has been made in this direction.

The most noteworthy feature of the strike is the remarkably good behavior of the strikers up to this time, especially when it is considered that the claim is made that more than 100,000 mine-workers are idle in the anthracite region. At a meeting of 150 or more employes of Markle & Co., proprietors of a colliery operated independent of the carrying railroads, it was decided to accept the firm's offer to arbitrate their differences, pending which they would return to work tomorrow morning.

### REVOLVERS IN USE.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 26.—The first blood which may be laid to the strike of the miners in the Lackawanna region is reported this morning from Sibley, about six miles from Scranton. Three men were wounded in a row, in which about twenty revolver shots were fired.

The participants were all Italians, mostly men who had been before the strike working in Jermyn No. 1 mine, near Rendham, as nonunionists, but who became members of the United Mineworkers two weeks ago. Previously there was bad blood between these men and others of their own nationality who had been on strike at Jermyn's for six months, and several clashes occurred. Last night the men got into a fight on the roadway near Barberton. Revolvers were drawn and when the battle was over three men were down in the road. Nick Gentlicore was so badly wounded that there is little hope for his recovery. No arrests have been made, as the men fled.

The strike situation throughout the Lackawanna valley remains practically unchanged today. Information this morning is to the effect that the big companies are prepared tomorrow to grant concessions, provided that at the time the men are actually working and in their employ. But there is an understanding that, come what may, the compromise must not be effected through the United Mineworkers. While many mineworkers are anxious to settle the strike and return to work regardless of the means by which an amicable settlement is made, there is quite a strong sentiment to remain out until the union is recognized.

### SERVED HIM RIGHT.

A modern maiden sat at home,
And wondered to herself,
Why some young fellow didn't come
And take her "off the shelf."
And when there came a chap who was
Resolved to learn his fate,
She wouldn't look at him, because
His necktie wasn't straight.

—Pick-me-Up.