

SITUATION IN THE STRIKE REGION.

A Feeling of Unrest in the Districts Which Are Affected.

Apprehension That More Serious Trouble Will Occur.

State Militia Ordered to Go to Eckley, Where the Strikers Have Made Marches and Forced the Miners to Quit Work—Threats Made to Blow Up Homes of Mine Superintendents.

HAZLETON (Pa.), Sept. 13.—Trouble has broken out at Cox Brothers' colliery, at Eckley. The Superintendent of the Eckley colliery telegraphed General Gobin for troops, but later in the day the request was withdrawn. The Superintendent notifying the General that the striking miners had stopped marching.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon General Gobin received telegrams stating that these miners had again assembled, had marched on the Eckley mines and forced the miners to quit work. It was stated in this dispatch that the miners had been roughly handled.

VICTIMS BURIED.

Funeral of Those Who Were Killed on Friday.

HAZLETON (Pa.), Sept. 13.—Indications last night pointed to danger. During the entire night the street in the rear of the headquarters was guarded by sentries, and no person was permitted to pass the lines under any pretext.

The first official action of the day was the closing of all liquor saloons until 10 o'clock this afternoon. This was done by a conference between Mayor Alt Miller and General Gobin. It was done because of the funerals of the ten victims, and fear of what might follow if the strikers had access to liquor when so wrought up with grief and rage.

When morning broke many of the miners began to make preparations to leave their commands for the usual promenade through the city. General Gobin, however, had issued orders that all passes were discontinued for the present and no one could leave camp.

By General Gobin's order, the Polish priests and citizens met him at brigade headquarters. He told him that he had no objection to the funeral, but under no circumstances must there be anything in the nature of a military procession or demonstration to show large numbers. They could bury their dead with all the show of mourning, and religious services of any kind would not be interfered with, but they would not be permitted to carry flags, banners, side arms, or to have music in any form.

General Gobin was very much displeased at the parade of uniformed men during yesterday's funeral, and because some of them carried heavy sabres. This will not be allowed again.

All along the line of the funeral procession and in front of the church where the services were held and at the undertaker's establishment crowds of miners gathered. They began to gather at an early hour. They came in town from all the mining suburbs in the region and taxed the capacity of the trolley cars, while inside of the edifice there was not an inch of space.

What may be called two branches of the main cortege came in from Harwood. Notwithstanding General Gobin's order, one of these was headed by a brass band, which was beating a mournful accompaniment to the tramp of the marching miners as the brigade headquarters was reached.

A big crowd of onlookers filled the street so thickly that only a narrow path was left in the center for the passage of the procession. Before the military headquarters was reached even the drums had been silenced, and the line moved quietly on to Undertaker Bonin's shop, where lay the bodies of the eight Poles.

There were fully 2,000 men in this line. The second line carried no band, and it moved to the undertaker's shop quietly. The line on which the undertaker's shop was packed thickly from curb to curb by a surging throng of foreigners, but there was not the slightest disorder and not a trooper was in sight. Within lay exposed to view the corpses of the Poles, and the crowd thronged the front door of the shop and out at the rear.

SEVERE STORM IN THE SOUTH.

Great Damage Done by Wind at the Town of Port Arthur.

Railroad Round-House and a Number of Other Buildings Demolished.

A Number of People Save Nothing but the Clothes They Had on When the Storm Struck the City—Reported That a Number of Persons Were Killed.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 13.—The following was received by the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad officials at 3:50 p. m. from Shreveport: A severe storm hit Port Arthur last night, blowing down and demolishing the Gulf Railroad roundhouse and a number of buildings in the city. There was said to have been several people killed and a number are reported missing.

The regular north-bound Pittsburg and Gulf passenger train got out as the wind shifted into the southeast. A number of people came to Beaumont on No. 3, saving nothing but what clothes they had on. Conductor Ming and the crew of No. 3 was run right back to render all assistance possible, and to move the people if any should be in danger of tidal waves.

At 5 p. m. General Manager Gillham received a message from Superintendent W. K. Morley, who had arrived at Beaumont, twenty miles north of Port Arthur, confirming the previous dispatch from Shreveport, but giving no further details of the storm.

The Gulf Railroad officials do not expect to be in wire communication with Port Arthur before morning. Port Arthur is a town of about 1,000 or 1,200 population, and has probably 300 houses, many of which are substantial structures. The Gulf Railroad owns a manufacturing building, and the principal hotel is a costly structure of seventy-five rooms. Port Arthur is the southern terminus of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad, and is situated sixteen miles inland from Sabine Pass.

In 1886 a wave swept by Kountz Brothers of New York City, with six feet of water, destroying many houses and causing several deaths. Great distress was caused, and there were many narrow and thrilling escapes. When the Gulf road was first projected land on Sabine Pass, owned by Kountz Brothers, was built upon a terminal. Both because of the fear of a tidal wave and owing to a failure to reach a satisfactory price for the land, the proposition was rejected. Port Arthur then became the southern terminal of the road, and the strength of that enterprise.

THIRTEEN REPORTED DEAD. KANSAS CITY, Sept. 13.—A message just received at the headquarters of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad states that thirteen are dead at Port Arthur. The message gives no particulars.

An earlier dispatch received by F. A. Hornbecker, Land Commissioner for the railroad company and manager of the Port Arthur Townsite Company, from George M. Craig, townsite agent at Port Arthur, says: "The dead are Frank Albright, electric light employe; Fritz Michaels, carpenter; George Martin, bricklayer; May Ainsworth, a six-months-old child, and an unknown man. Loss at Sabine Pass, one schooner, four tugs, many buildings and ten or more people drowned, including Moore and Belds, contractors. There were six feet of water in Sabine Pass."

PORT ARTHUR (Tex.), Sept. 13.—A tornado, terrible in its intensity, struck this city at an early hour last evening. Six people are known to have been killed, while many others were injured. Buildings were blown down, and great damage was wrought by the cyclone.

Dead—Frank Albright, Kansas City, employed by Electric Light Company; George Martin, bricklayer, residence unknown; Fritz Michaels, laborer, residence unknown; unknown man, aged 25; May Ainsworth, 13-year-old daughter of William Ainsworth; infant son of W. H. Johnson, blown from its mother's arms and drowned. Injured—Mrs. Roy Stafford, right leg broken near hip; Roy Stafford, legs badly bruised; daughter of Stafford, seriously injured.

Many buildings were blown down, including the railroad round house, where May Ainsworth was killed. The Natatorium, the bank building, Town Site Company's barns, Hotel Hayden, Strong & Leagun's building, shifted off foundation; Brennan building, Colonnade Hotel, Spence & Lyon's building, C. J. Miller's grocery store, several barns, Kanad's saloon, the "Herald" office, Alfred Wolf's saloon, the Hayes building, and A. A. Silinski's grocery.

Several residences suffered severely, that of Dr. W. A. Parracollo being carried across the street. Many outbuildings were completely blown away. From early morning, the sky was threatening, and a stiff gale blew. No rain of consequence fell until 4 o'clock, and then it was accompanied by the heavy wind that increased in intensity until it reached the velocity of eighty miles an hour. Every building in the town is of frame construction, except one brick, the Port Arthur Packing Company's building, the far end and roof of which was blown away.

The bodies of the victims have been sent to Beaumont for interment, no cemetery having as yet been started here. There were many acts of bravery, and the suspense during the severity of the storm was terrible.

Advices from Winnie, Texas, say that nearly all the houses there have been blown down and torn away. At Webb all of the barns and one house were demolished and scattered over the country.

Nothing can be heard from Sabine Pass, as all telegraphic communication has been interrupted. A relief

THE OUTBREAK OF YELLOW FEVER.

Another Case Has Been Reported at New Orleans.

Probable That Another Will be Added to the List To-day.

The Visitor of Health Takes Charge of the Premises Where the Plague Exists and Also Makes Every Provision to Prevent Its Spread.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 13.—The announcement of the ninth case of yellow fever in New Orleans, including the Gelpi death, was officially made by the Board of Health late this afternoon. It is probable that another case will be added to the list, exhausted by the visitor of health.

The serious suspicious cases now under investigation. The ninth case is Edward McGinty, a young man living immediately opposite the residence of the family during their residence on the Mississippi coast, and since their return to the city has been a constant visitor. It is therefore believed that McGinty contracted the disease from the sick child.

Members of the Board of Health have been in close attendance upon the case, and completed their diagnosis this afternoon. As soon as they had done so, the Board of Health took charge of the premises, quarantined the inmates, made liberal application of disinfectants in the neighborhood, and took all necessary steps to prevent a spread of the disease. This is the first case reported up town, all other cases being in the lower section, and in this instance, as in all others, the origin of the case has been traced to Ocean Springs.

The suspicious case referred to above is that of a physician who has been in attendance upon some of the patients at Ocean Springs. The announcement of one more case, and probably another, has made no change in the opinion of the public mind. There is still an absence of excitement, and while there are occasional departures from the city, there has been no general exodus.

The Board of Health anticipates there will be further sporadic cases, owing to the number of people who managed to reach New Orleans before the quarantine against Ocean Springs went into effect, but there is no lack of confidence on the part of the board in their ability to restrict each sporadic case. Additional doctors of experience are being added to the staff of the Board of Health in order that attention may be given to each residence in which cases of fever have appeared.

Entering infected houses, the sanitary officers and physicians wear especially prepared suits of clothes. These are thoroughly disinfected, and are worn over the regular garments. The suits reach from neck to heel, and are a complete covering.

Helena, Ark., has set a pace which all towns are likely to follow. To-day the Board of Health of that city decided that no boat from south of Vicksburg should be allowed to land at that port or any point within the quarantine limits of five miles of the corporate limits of Helena, Monroe, and Bogalusa. Available cash balance, \$216,850,773; gold reserve, \$145,438,000.

SILVER SCHEME CONDEMNED.

LEADING LONDON PAPERS EXPRESS OPINIONS.

Not Believed for a Moment That a Tampering With the Gold Reserve Is Contemplated.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The "Times," in its financial article, records the universal opinion of the leading London papers that the proposal of the Bank of England to maintain a fifth of its reserve in silver. It says: "It was suggested, rather than asserted, that our correspondent had only one end of the story, and that the bank had given its consent subject to conditions, such as the establishment of bimetalism in France and the United States, and a guarantee from the Government that the bank should suffer no loss."

The "Daily News," in its financial article, says: "It would not be worth discussing whether England had reached such a decision did not an uneasy feeling exist that well-known metallist members of the Government may have given the American delegates some sort of an understanding on the subject. It is not for a moment believed that any real tampering with the gold reserve is contemplated. Any concessions in this direction, or for the reopening of the Indian mints, are always understood on the establishment of 'international bimetalism.'"

The "Daily Telegraph" says: "The basis of the proposals of the American delegates appears to be the withdrawal of the half-sovereign and the substitution of a sovereign in silver. This may be plausible enough from the point of view of the silverite, but it would be a very questionable policy unless some substantial, permanent recovery of the value of silver were assured, which is not the case. If Germany should cease melting the thalers, if France and the United States adopted bimetalism and if India reopened the mints, then it might be within the province of the bank to meet the suggestions of the American commissioners and silverites, but the instant the French Government were to adopt bimetalism the Ministry would be overthrown. The new gold discoveries and the fact that other nations are adopting the gold standard prove abundantly the wisdom of no departure from the present system in this country."

BRITISH SUBJECTS COMPLAIN.

Assert That American Buccaneers Raid Their Territories.

OTTAWA (Ont.), Sept. 13.—Complaint comes from the Pacific Ocean of raids by American buccaneers upon the Queen Charlotte Islands. Using their own harbors for refuge, it is alleged they have been making raids upon the territories, and fishing grounds of British subjects.

It is said they have pillaged settlements while the people were away. In one place a whole crop of potatoes was dug up. Smuggling is also reported to be carried on with impunity, and quantities of American goods are being taken in payment of duty. They have gone so far as to kill cattle owned by Canadians, and dispose of them in the markets of Juneau and Sitka.

The complaint goes on to say that the mariners are well armed, and have a number of villages completely in their hands.

Failure of a Commission House.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—The Reserve Commission Company, successors to the C. C. Viall Company, and one of the largest houses doing an outside commission business in the West, failed to-day. No statement of assets or liabilities was given out. At the offices of the company it was stated that the failure was caused by the recent upturn to the market, which occurred at a time when the firm was heavily short. The company was capitalized for \$100,000 last March with A. H. Holmes as president.

An Appeal for the Irish.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—It is reported that the Duchess of York will shortly issue an appeal in behalf of the Irish who are threatened with famine, similar to the appeal which the Princess of Wales made on behalf of the London poor at the time of the preparations for the Queen's Jubilee celebrations.

More Chinese to Come.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The Secretary of the Treasury to-day gave authority to the Mee Lee Wah Village Company to bring into this country 300 Chinese to take part in the trans-Mississippi and International Exposition at Omaha, Neb., next year.

The War in India.

SIMLA, Sept. 13.—The insurgents have captured the Sarharghat police post. Information from the frontier this afternoon shows that the Afridis are attacking the Samana forts in force.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$216,850,773; gold reserve, \$145,438,000.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY.

The Chief Executive of the Nation Returns to Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—President McKinley returned to Washington this afternoon from Somerset, Pa. Attorney-General McKenna accompanied the President and Mrs. McKinley, and only other members of the party were Miss Endsley and Executive Clerk George B. Cortelyou. There was no schedule arranged for their special train between here and Somerset, and it was put through at an easy gait on orders from the train dispatcher of each division.

There was a very small crowd at the Baltimore and Ohio depot at 5:30, the time when the train was expected. The Cabinet was represented by Secretaries Bliss and Wilson and Postmaster-General Gandy. As the train slowed up at the station the Cabinet officers entered the drawing-room of the private car, and after a few minutes' talk with the President the party descended to the carriages.

The President was cheered as he approached the platform, and after his descent he had in acknowledgment, assisted Mrs. McKinley to alight. The party were driven at once to the White House. The President looked in good health and spirits, and expressed himself pleased with his outing, but was glad to return to Washington.

SARAH BERNHARDT.

The Actress Has a Narrow Escape From Death.

PARIS, Sept. 13.—The "Figaro" to-day says that Sarah Bernhardt recently had a narrow escape from death at Belle Isle-en-Sur, while endeavoring to reach the seashore via the cliffs. After descending a short distance, Mme. Bernhardt was unable to advance or retreat. Her shrieks for help attracted the attention of a bather, who climbed up to her side and seized her just as the boulder to which she was clinging broke away, and thus she was saved from being crushed to death. The actress and her rescuer lost their footing, and rolled down the cliff to the sea, where they were rescued by a passing boat. While Mme. Bernhardt was only slightly bruised, her rescuer was seriously injured.

Petition for Sale Denied.

BOSTON, Sept. 13.—Judge Coit, sent down a decision to-day in the case of Wm. H. Baker against the United Telegram Company. The petition for the sale of the stock of the company now in the hands of the Receiver was denied, as it could only be disposed of at a great sacrifice. The Master's report was accepted.

The less one has to say about women keeping secrets the better.

RUNNING RACES ON EASTERN TRACKS.

Byron McClelland Goes a Fast Mile at Oakley.

Covers the Circuit in One Thirty-Nine and Three-Quarters.

Horses Which Won First, Second and Third Money at Fort Erie, Grosse Point, Harlem and Other Tracks.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 13.—Results at Oakley: Five furlongs, Azucena won, Creedmore L. second, Wing Shot third. Time—1:02 1/4. Six furlongs, Fairoun won, Let Fly second, Santa Maria third. Time—1:15 1/4. Five and a half furlongs, Eight Bells won, Jackanape second, Marieto third. Time—1:08 1/4. One mile, Byron McClelland won, Meadow Thorpe second, Box third. Time—1:39 3/4. One mile, Tonto won, Serrano second, Mertie Reed third. Time—1:41 1/4. AT FORT ERIE. BUFFALO (N. Y.), Sept. 13.—Results at Fort Erie. Six furlongs, Percy F. won, Abundant second, Komouraski third. Time—1:17 1/4. Five and fifty yards, Abindon won, Strathrol second, Tyrant third. Time—1:40 1/4. Seven furlongs, Wordsworth won, Mohawk Prince second, Alvarado II. third. Time—1:29 3/4. Mile and an eighth, Banquo II. won, Bankock second, Lake Shore third. Time—1:55 1/4. One mile, Mazarine won, Lufra second, L. E. third. Time—1:42 1/4. AT GROSSE POINT. DETROIT, Sept. 13.—Results at Grosse Point: Four and a half furlongs, Little Ada won, Fenwell second, Florie third. Time—1:46 3/4. Six furlongs, Glenfellow won, Stanzas second, The Diplomat third. Time—1:15 1/4. One mile, Nero won, Ellsmere second, Logan third. Time—1:42 3/4. Five furlongs, Judge Wardell won, Briar Hill second, Bonita third. Time—1:02 1/4. Mile and a sixteenth, King Elkwood won, Irkome second, Charina third. Time—1:47 1/4. Six furlongs, Lucy Belle won, Enchanted second, Crocus third. Time—1:14 1/4. AT HARLEM. CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—Results at Harlem: Five and a half furlongs, Nathanson won, Cutter second, Tennie third. Time—1:40. Six and a half furlongs, Travis won, Arlington second, Diggs third. Time—1:22 1/4. One mile, The Swain won, Lady Dixon second, Indra third. Time—1:41 1/4. Five furlongs, Argenta won, Mary Kinella second, Ruskita third. Time—1:01 3/4. Mile and an eighth, Greyhurst won, Serena second, Moncreth third. Time—1:54. Six furlongs, Harry Duke won, Simmons second, Black Jack third. Time—1:14 1/4. AT ST. LOUIS. ST. LOUIS, Sept. 13.—Results: Mile and seventy yards, Briggs won, Hill Billy second, Virginia M. third. Time—1:48. Mile and a sixteenth, Selling, Ransom won, Peter Hill second, Little Billee third. Time—1:49 1/4. Six furlongs, selling, Barbee won, Aquarela second, Charlotte M. third. Time—1:16. Seven and a half furlongs, selling, Truxillo won, Sim W. second, Bishop Reed third. Time—1:33 1/4. Five and a half furlongs, Guide Rock won, Lady of the West second, Denial third. Time—1:08 1/4. Six and a half furlongs, Hush won, Amelia Fonso second, Can I See 'Em third. Time—1:21 1/4. MESSAGE FROM ANDREE. A Pigeon From the Explorer Captured in Indiana. LOGANSPORT (Ind.), Sept. 13.—Excitement prevails in this vicinity over the capture of a carrier pigeon with a message signed "Andree." The writing is in English, but it is thought the explorer sent out the message in all languages. The bird was first seen to fly over a small town called Idaville, near here, and was next seen when it alighted on Farmer Weekman's house in an exhausted condition. Its capture was easy, but in getting the bird down it was injured, and died this morning. Its right foot had a small aluminum band around it, on which was inscribed: "No. 21, and the letter 'A.'" Under the left wing was a parchment containing some badly disfigured writing, of which only the following could be read: "August 29th, Pole," and the next was erased. Then came the signature, "Andree." The action of the wing had worn the parchment and erased the writing. The whole had been tied on the body of the bird, and while not loose, had evidently been in all kinds of weather. At first it was thought that a practical joke had been played, but the exhausted condition of the bird disproves that. Four People Drowned. WATERLOO (Ia.), Sept. 13.—Rev. Scott Hyatt and wife, Royal McQueen and Miss Mae Tibbitts were drowned in the river at Waverly yesterday. Early this morning the bodies of Hyatt, McQueen and Miss Tibbitts were found in a deep pool clasped together. About 10 o'clock Mrs. Hyatt's body was found 300 yards below, caught in a barb wire fence. The theory is that the women were in bathing, got beyond their depth, and the men lost their lives in an attempt to save them.