

BAXTER SPRINGS NEWS

CHARLES L. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor. BAXTER SPRINGS, - KANSAS.

OCTOBER—1900. Calendar grid showing days of the month from Sunday to Saturday.

CURRENT COMMENT.

B. L. Winchell, the new president of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis railway, entered the employ of that company 20 years ago as a messenger in the passenger department.

The Marquis de Fontenay now states that the life of the late King Humbert was insured for 25,000,000 lire, or about \$7,000,000, and of this amount \$5,000,000 was represented in policies in companies in this country.

When a Chinaman is swigger he becomes possessor of a cheap American clock. These alarm clocks have found their way into every city and town in the empire. There is nothing the celestial is so proud of as his alarm clock.

In a time of emergency the rich man is not always the slowest. The richest man in Texas was the most active in relieving the distress of the recent storm, and four of the soldiers enlisted for the war in the Philippines bore letters of credit on Hong Kong for \$30,000.

Senator Depew was asked the other day regarding the education of the rich. He replied that all young men should be so taught as to be able to earn their own living. "There never was a Vanderbilt," he said, "who could not, if left without a cent, earn his own living. And they have all been the better for it."

People in Honolulu indulge in a beverage known as "swipes." It is the native beer of Hawaii, and is a dangerous concoction. The principal articles used in its manufacture are sugar, corn, pineapple root and Chinese ginger, bran, Irish potatoes and sliced pineapple. It is fermented after standing four or five days, and then it is ready for use.

According to an official report just issued New York spends more money for charities than any other city in the world. In comparison with other municipalities on both sides of the Atlantic a larger fund is used for the permanent betterment of deserving people. Its expenditures have been greater than those of any six states in the union and are constantly on the increase.

After carrying a union bullet in his body for 28 years Gen. R. N. Richmond, of Montgomery, S. C., has become freed from it. He commanded a brigade of the South Carolina militia, and was wounded by a bullet in the breast. One day last week he felt a pain in his back, and that night he placed a drawing plaster on it. On taking off the plaster next morning he found the bullet sticking to it.

Gambling debts are pre-eminently debts of honor in China, and they are more willingly and speedily paid than any others. To pay them a Chinaman will pawn all his property, and even sell his children. For doing this he is regarded by the public as worthy of all praise, and the relatives who allow themselves to be sold are treated as models of filial devotion. Meanwhile, a tradesman to whom a debt is due may starve or go bankrupt.

Young John D. Rockefeller, in his address to a Bible class in Yarrytown the other day, told his hearers that there were a good many things better than money in this world, and that one of them was work. He said he had learned this fact by cutting wood and crushing stone at 15 cents an hour. He recalled that when he was in college his most intimate companions were men who worked their way by laundry work or doing janitor's duty.

All that remains of the great temple of Zeus, which was 700 years in building, is to be found about 150 yards from the foot of the Acropolis at Athens. The ruins consist of 16 columns of the Corinthian order, 6 1/2 feet in diameter and 60 feet high. It was the second largest temple erected by the Greeks, one superior to it in size being the temple of Diana at Ephesus. According to a legend its foundation was built by Dukalion, the Greek Noah, who from this point witnessed the waters of the flood subside.

The census returns from southern cities are interesting and significant. The cities in that section which in 1890 had over 25,000 population were 25 in number. New Orleans with 287,104, Louisville with 204,731 and Memphis with 102,320 stand at the head of the list. Those having over 80,000 are Atlanta, Richmond and Nashville; those over 50,000, Charleston, Savannah and San Antonio; those over 30,000, Montgomery, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Galveston, Little Rock, Birmingham, Mobile, Augusta, Dallas, Covington, Houston and Norfolk.

Andrew Carnegie is said to have decided to build a new railroad from his steel works at Pittsburg to the seaboard. He intends to finance the project himself and is considering two routes—one ending at Philadelphia and the other running southeast through West Virginia and Virginia to Norfolk. The reason he gives is that the charges of the existing railroads are too high. He is also probably influenced by the fact that he has an ore road of his own in successful operation from Lake Erie to the Pennsylvania coast.

PUNISHMENT FIXED.

Decapitation, Life Imprisonment and Exile for Guilty Chinamen.

Three Who Aided Boxers Will Suffer Death, Three Will Be Given Life Imprisonment and Prince Tuan Will Be Exiled to the Siberian Frontier.

Washington, Oct. 11.—Decapitation, life imprisonment and exile are among the penalties assessed against boxer leaders by the Chinese government. This intelligence reaches Washington in press dispatches, together with the information that all the powers, save Great Britain, have formally assented to the second note of Germany. British acquiescence is also expected. A statement of the penalties assessed against the boxer leaders comes in response to a German note. As transmitted by a news agency message from Peking, it appears that the emperor communicated the statement to Li Hung Chang, now at the Chinese capital. It was sent in the form of a response to the kaiser's demand for the punishment of those who were chiefly responsible for the attacks on the foreign envoys and missionaries. It says that Ying Nien, president of the censorate; Yang Yi, assistant grand secretary and president of the civil board, and Cho Shu Chiao, president of the board of punishment, will be decapitated; that Prince Chang, Duke Tsai Lan and Prince Yih will be sentenced to life imprisonment, and that Prince Tuan will be banished to the imperial military post roads on the Siberian frontier as a further punishment for aiding the boxers.

Ill-Credited Military Operations. Washington, Oct. 11.—Recent happenings in China have so far set back peace negotiations that it may be a matter of weeks or even months before the peace commissioners will be able to get to work. Ill-considered military operations in Chili and elsewhere in China are said to be responsible for the check which diplomacy has met in reaching a settlement. Through the efforts of the state department a steady, systematic pressure has been brought to bear upon the Chinese emperor to bring about his return to Peking. All efforts were neutralized, however, by the spasmodic and unnecessary activity of the allied military forces. There was no expedition whatever for the Peking expedition. In the judgment of the officials here, and that venture was the straw which determined the imperial court to flee to the western mountains.

HOMESICK, NOT INSANE.

In His Annual Report Surgeon General Sternberg Gives a New Version of Disease Among Troops in Islands.

Washington, Oct. 11.—An interesting feature of the forthcoming annual report of Surgeon General Sternberg will be the treatment of the subject of insanity in the army. The medical report for the calendar year 1899 shows that there were 188 cases of insanity among 155,546 men, of which number 38 cases occurred among 42,192 men in the United States and 84 cases among 39,280 men in the Pacific islands, 14 cases among 3,727 men in Porto Rico and 32 cases among 20,051 men in Cuba. Eliminating the Porto Rican statistics as too small for consideration and taking only the 188 insane cases from the army at large, the surgeon general argues that hardly half of the cases were those of actual insanity. Many cases reported by surgeons in the Philippines as insane have subsequently shown to be actually cases of severe mental depression, due to acute attacks of homesickness.

THEN THE ROBBERS ESCAPED.

Two Nebraska Farmers Who Had Cornered Safe-Crackers Were Themselves Taken for the Thieves and Fired Upon.

York, Neb., Oct. 11.—Two men gained access to the bank building at McCool junction yesterday and shattered the safe with dynamite but were frightened away before securing anything. They fled to the country. Two farmers who cornered the cracksmen started for town for help and were mistaken for the robbers themselves by a posse. The farmers were ordered to halt, but refused and were fired upon, both being hit with buckshot and badly but not fatally wounded. The robbers in the meantime escaped and a large force is closely pursuing them.

Lutheran Conference at Concordia, Mo.

Concordia, Mo., Oct. 11.—The conference of the western district German Evangelical Lutheran synod of Missouri, Ohio and other states convened here Wednesday. About 125 ministers and as many delegates, 36 professors and about 100 teachers are present.

Results of the Bicycle Test.

New Orleans, Oct. 11.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the American Bicycle company the treasurer reported a net profit of \$603,579 for the year ended July 31, the first year of the company's existence.

All Met the Same Fate.

Houston, Oct. 11.—Edward Touselin and his two sons were burned to death in a shanty in Roxbury early this morning. Some years ago his wife was burned to death in this same place, her clothing having caught fire while she was cooking a meal.

Democratic "I and Kelly" Day.

Chicago, Oct. 11.—A call was issued Wednesday by the national democratic committee for a "grand rally" on October 27 of all the democratic clubs throughout the country. The day will be set apart as a democratic field day.

Gate of the Welland Canal Damaged.

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 11.—The ocean steamer Waccamaw, bound down, damaged two of the gates of the Welland canal last night so seriously that navigation on the canal will probably have to be discontinued for at least two days while repairs are being made.

One Injured in Ocean Steam.

Houston, Tex., Oct. 11.—Gov. Seyers and Mrs. Seyers left Austin last night for New York, where he will open the season to the guests for the benefit of the California steam reformers.

ROOSEVELT IN INDIANA.

The Governor Closes a Busy Day by Making Three Speeches in Fort Wayne at Night.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Oct. 11.—Gov. Roosevelt closed a busy day's work by making three speeches in this city last night, addressing the greatest number of persons in the aggregate who ever have gathered in Fort Wayne to listen to a candidate for political honors. He was honored also with three large parades. The last stop prior to the arrival here was at Huntington, where an imposing illuminated parade was given. Reaching Fort Wayne the governor was driven immediately to the rink where he was greeted with prolonged applause. Having delivered his address, he was escorted to a large tent especially erected for the occasion, where he made a second speech, and thence he went to Library hall, where he spoke for the third time.

Hoodlums endeavored to rival those who made an attack upon Gov. Roosevelt in Victor, Col., and in a measure succeeded. On Calhoun street shortly before the head of the procession reached the rink, where the governor was to speak, a party of roughs on the sidewalk threw a shower of rocks at Gov. Roosevelt's carriage. One struck him on the shoulder and another missed him and struck Col. Curtis Guild, Jr., of Boston, in the face. The governor was not hurt and laughed the matter off in his carriage. The horses were whipped up and got away from the roughs.

At Lafayette a procession escorted Gov. Roosevelt to the Lincoln club in the yard of which the speakers' stand had been erected.

BRYAN IN MICHIGAN.

Sixteen Speeches Made in Different Cities. All but One of the Meetings Being in the Open Air.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Oct. 11.—The weather for the first day of Mr. Bryan's tour of the state of Michigan was all that could be asked. He made 16 addresses from first to last, and all but one of the meetings were held in the open air. The tour was under the management of State Chairman Campau and was admirably conducted. The train was at no time more than ten minutes behind time, and all of the speaking platforms were erected so near the railroad depots that in only one instance was it necessary for Mr. Bryan to enter a carriage in order to reach them. The country traversed was varied in character, including the famous Michigan peach country, as well as several famous manufacturing districts. The towns in which speeches were made were as follows: Michigan City, New Buffalo, Benton Harbor, Niles, Dowagiac, Lawton, Kalamazoo, Plainwell, Otsego, Allegan, Hamilton, Holland, Grand Haven, Muskegon and Grand Rapids, two meetings being held at the last named place. The crowds were all complimentary in size as well as in the attention given.

FILIPINO WANTS VENGEANCE.

Because His Son Was Killed in Battle He Offers a Reward for Left Ear of American Soldier.

New York, Oct. 11.—One hundred dollars reward is offered for each left ear of a member of the Forty-seventh volunteers according to the story told by a Filipino father's revenge by Sergeant Barton and Timmerman, just returned from the Philippines to their homes at Whitestone, L. I. Marcellus Marcus, a wealthy Filipino, whose son, a lieutenant in the Filipino army, was shot in battle, has sworn to devote every dollar of his large fortune to vengeance. They say his offer had immediate effect, every American soldier's body falling into the enemy's hands being mutilated by the removal of its left ear. They say the old man has already a string of 100 ears, not more than five of which could have come from the bodies of the dead of the Forty-seventh. Many bodies of the Chinese and light-colored Filipinos have been mutilated. The father is now said to have raised a troop of 3,000 hostiles.

Unity to Animals in Cuba.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 11.—At Wednesday's session of the National Humane society, Richard Tabor, of Chicago, made an exhaustive report on cruelty to animals in Cuba and recommendations were made that vigorous steps towards the correction of abuses by the native drivers be made.

Admiral Sampson in Bad Health.

Washington, Oct. 11.—Admiral Sampson was in the city yesterday and his feeble appearance caused some concern to his friends. His health has been failing for more than a year, and while not appreciably worse, the last month or so shows no sign of improvement.

Wants a New Army.

Washington, Oct. 11.—It is urged in the annual report of Maj. Brooke, commanding the Department of the East, that a pressing necessity exists for the reorganization of the army on modern lines.

THE COAL TRADE.

(Showing shipments made in seven months of 1898 and 1900 to American countries.)

To British North America, the exports in seven months of 1898 were 1,788,308 tons and in the seven months of 1900 2,253,803 tons.

To Mexico the exports in seven months of 1898 were 242,938 tons and in the corresponding months of 1900, 415,824 tons.

To the Hawaiian Islands the exports of the seven months of 1898 were 10,381 tons, and in the corresponding months of 1900 21,001 tons, thus more than doubling in a single year.

To the Philippine Islands the exports in the seven months of 1898 were 4,810 tons, and in the seven months of 1900 4,068 tons, or eight times as much in 1900 as in 1898.

To Cuba the exports have been more than doubled, being in the seven months of 1898 114,655 tons, and in the seven months of 1900, 241,712 tons, while to Porto Rico the exports increased from 2,821 tons in the seven months of 1898 to 12,413 tons in seven months of 1900.

HAS NO PARALLEL.

Philadelphia Courts Will Wrestle with a Unique Insurance Suit.

Man Who Murdered His Wife in Cold Blood Was Acquitted on the Ground of Insanity Wants to Recover a Policy on Her Life.

Philadelphia, Oct. 11.—A suit to recover insurance on the life of his wife, whom he killed on December 31, 1893, has been commenced in this city by Prof. Swithin C. Shortlidge. The suit, which is to recover a sum of \$7,022 from the Provident Life & Trust company, is one of the most remarkable in the history of life insurance. The tragedy which ended the life of Mrs. Shortlidge was enacted in Media on a new year's eve and caused a great sensation. On the night of the killing, six weeks after their marriage, Prof. Shortlidge invited his wife to go out with him for a walk. A short distance from the house he shot her through the heart and then attempted suicide, but was dissuaded by a neighbor. In the trial which followed Prof. Shortlidge was acquitted on the ground of insanity and was confined in an asylum until a year ago.

There is no case of a parallel nature in the insurance annals of the state. A life insurance man recalled a case which occurred at Sedalia, Mo., several years ago, but which does not establish a precedent for the present suit by reason of its sudden and tragic ending. A saloonkeeper in that city insured the life of his wife for \$5,000 and then in a rage killed her by forcing a red hot poker down her throat. He was put on trial for his life and after a fierce legal battle was acquitted on a technicality. After his acquittal he sued the life insurance company and, so far as the law was concerned, he had it entirely on his side. Public feeling had been wrought to such a pitch, however, that no jury could be found to give the murderer a verdict and finally the indignant citizens ended the matter by taking the plaintiff out and hanging him to a tree.

Defendant Put an Extreme Case.

Chicago, Oct. 11.—The latest developments in the Marie Defenbach case show that the plot was a larger one than was thought. It is said that from 20 to 40 additional arrests will be made shortly.

IS YOUTSEY A MADMAN?

Prisoner Charged with Complicity in the Goebel Case Creates a Sensation in Court at Georgetown.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 11.—During the trial of Henry Youtsey, accused of by shooting that Goebel was not dead, the prisoner created a sensation by shouting that Goebel was not dead and "all the demons in hell could not kill him." He could not be restrained until three deputy sheriffs seized him. Youtsey then settled back in his chair, closed his eyes and seemed in a state of collapse. Various reasons are assigned for Youtsey's outbreak, the first being that his long confinement and the strain of the trial caused him to become hysterical, and that he lost control of himself. Another is that he is really demented. His condition is deemed critical.

Wants Proof of Corrosion of Employees.

Chicago, Oct. 11.—Senator J. K. Jones, chairman of the national democratic committee, said yesterday: "I intend to address a letter to the democratic clubs all over the country, requesting them to give me the proof, in all instances that come within their knowledge, of employers undertaking to coerce or intimidate employees."

United States Leads All at Paris.

Washington, Oct. 11.—A cablegram from Commissioner Peck at the Paris exposition states: The United States received 2,475 awards; Germany, 1,826; Great Britain, 1,727; and Russia, 1,493. The United States leads not only in the grand total but also in all grades of awards, from grand prizes to merely honorable mention.

Happier Table Cautions Resolution.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Oct. 11.—At the Baptist state convention here P. H. Falk attempted to introduce an anti-McKinley resolution because it is alleged President McKinley refused to abolish the army canteen. This resolution was tabled and it is said that it will never be heard again during the convention.

Cuba a Good Place to Go.

Havana, Oct. 11.—Gov. Gen. Wood says that Cuba now offers great opportunities to Americans who will come here and settle. Land is cheap or can be rented on a small royalty of production. Returns would be quick. He recommends the cultivation by immigrants of tobacco and fruit and the raising of cattle.

Annual Post Office Receipts.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The gross receipts of the following post offices for the year ended June 30 were: Kansas City, Mo., \$693,836.27; St. Joseph, Mo., \$161,401.97; St. Louis, \$1,924,425.80; Kansas City, Kan., \$93,732.71; Topeka, Kan., \$123,244.99; Wichita, Kan., \$62,347.10.

Strikers Used Rocks and Bombs.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 11.—There was a clash between strikers and non-strikers at the Coxie Bros' colliery at Onida Wednesday. The strikers endeavored to persuade men on their way to work to return to their homes. When they refused a fight ensued and both sides used sticks and stones freely, with the result that several were injured and two killed. During the melee two shots were fired. The officials of the mine telephoned to Sheriff Toole asking for protection for their men at work.

An Aviator Falls to His Death.

Gays Mills, Wis., Oct. 11.—A. P. Deer, an aviator of Chicago, fell to his death yesterday from a balloon in which he ascended to a height of 200 feet. The ascension was made at a fair and was witnessed by 5,000 persons. The balloon exploded and fell 100 feet before the parachute opened and the sudden jerk caused Deer to lose his hold. His body fell, turning in the air and striking on the head and shoulders, the legs, arms and arms were severed and Deer died in less than two minutes.

KANSAS ITEMS CONDENSED.

Death Blow to Common Pleas Court. The supreme court has dealt a death blow to the common pleas court of the Cherokee-Crawford district. It has denied a motion for a rehearing in the case. Three months ago the supreme court declared the law creating the common pleas court unconstitutional. Then a motion was filed for a rehearing, and it has just been denied. This disposes of that court.

Lost His Foot in a Separator.

Charles Crummel, 22 years old, met with a terrible accident near Rice while thrashing. He jumped on the separator to remove a pitchfork that had been dropped and breaking through the cover to the cylinder both feet were caught in the teeth. The right foot was completely ground off and the other so badly lacerated that amputation will be necessary.

Two Killed by Powder Gas.

Tom Lamar and a son of 17 were killed by powder gas seven miles northeast of Fredonia while blasting a well. The father entered the well too soon after the blast and was overcome. The son ventured after the father and was also overcome. Both were dead when taken out of the well.

No Provision for This Office.

F. L. Williams, justice of the peace at Agricola, wanted to appoint an assistant justice, and asked the governor for permission. The governor referred the request to the attorney general, who informed Williams that the law did not recognize the office of assistant justice of the peace.

Second Coal Vein at Atchison.

The company drilling for coal at Atchison went through a 37-inch vein at a depth of 1,130 feet last week. The strike was announced by the blowing of whistles and ringing of bells. It is the second vein of coal struck, the first being 22 inches thick at a depth of 799 feet.

There is a Change in Football Rules.

There is a strong sentiment in Lawrence in favor of a change in football affairs at the state university. The present team is woefully below the average and in some quarters the faculty is blamed for the stand it has taken regarding the securing of new men on the team.

Minor State News.

The railroad and wagon bridge over the Missouri river at Atchison is being rebuilt at a cost of \$100,000. Gas was struck at Greeley at a depth of 545 feet and the flow is very strong. Another well will be sunk. Members of the democratic state committee deny taking any hand in the suit against State Treasurer Grimes.

The Vienna flour mills in the center of Cheryvale were destroyed by fire and adjoining buildings badly scorched. M. G. Cook, a Kansas cadet at Annapolis, is among those who will be tried on the charge of hazing fourth-class men.

The first frost this year at Lawrence was visible October 8. The first frost last year was on September 29 and the average date for the first frosts in that vicinity is September 30.

J. W. Roberts and wife, of Oskaloosa, recently celebrated their golden wedding. Over 40 years ago Mr. Roberts started the Oskaloosa Independent. He was intimately connected with the early history of Kansas.

A prohibition fight in the republican party in Shawnee county resulted in a petition signed by 1,300 voters that the name of George W. Clark be placed on the official ballot as an independent candidate for county attorney.

Frank Blackbor, an Indian boy from Haskell institute, broke into Everett's grocery store in Lawrence and stole about \$40 in cash. Blackbor lighted some candles and stayed in the store for some time, regaling himself on whatever he could find.

The Kansas delegation in congress next winter will endeavor to have the government make extensive experiments in western Kansas. A. A. Denton, of Medicine Lodge, who has for years been experimenting with Kansas sorghums, is sure that a high grade of sugar could be made from the product.

Ely Stark, of Neodesha, is known as the man with the magnetic eye. He has a way of finding lost articles that is truly remarkable and is attracting a great deal of attention. People in the neighboring towns have heard of him and he has gone many miles on several occasions to locate lost articles. Away from the glamour of the public gaze he is the lowly herder of the town cows.

Suit was commenced at Independence by Mrs. Sedina Fleming against A. C. Darrow for \$10,000 for the death of her husband, George Fleming. Mr. Darrow was having a well dug and was using dynamite. He put some frozen stick dynamite in the stove to thaw it out so that it could be used, which resulted in an explosion, wrecking the whole house, a Mr. Roberts, his wife and child and Mr. Fleming being the inmates.

An injunction was asked for in the probate court at Independence to restrain the city of Cheryvale from putting in a waterworks system as provided for by a special election held there recently to vote bonds for that purpose. The old water company sprung the suit.

The Southeast Kansas association of the Ancient Order of United Workmen held its thirty-third annual meeting at Fort Scott and special excursion trains were run in from Nevada, Cheryvale, Coffeyville, Galena and Iola. The prize drill was won by Cheryvale.

The death of William Fenton, at Benaul, reveals a curious coincidence. There were three of the Fenton brothers in the civil war. Each died of the same disease at the age of 84.

C. J. Devlin, the extensive mine owner and operator of Topeka, will construct in Pittsburg a \$50,000 hospital for the exclusive use of the miners of Kansas.

James Jackson, a well-to-do farmer and old settler living near Bolton, committed suicide by taking chloroform. Jackson's wife died about two weeks ago, and ever since he has been declared that he would kill himself.

CHINA'S NEW CAPITAL.

Imperial Court En Route from Tai Yuen to Singan.

It is 200 Miles Further Away from Peking, But Has Better Telegraph Service—Germany Thinks It Means Continued War on Foreigners.

Washington, Oct. 9.—The Chinese minister has advised Secretary Hay of the receipt of a dispatch stating that the imperial court is en route from Tai Yuen to Si-Ngan-Fu, where the imperial establishment will be set up. The minister is also advised officially that Viceroy Yu, of the province just vacated by the court, has been impeached for his anti-foreign tendencies.

The movement takes the emperor and empress dowager about 300 miles further away from Peking, according to the statements contained in the message, by reason of direct telegraphic communications with Shanghai, the court practically will be nearer for purposes of negotiation with the outside world than it was at Tai Yuen.

Germany is Not Satisfied.

Berlin, Oct. 9.—The somewhat optimistic view of the Chinese situation which prevailed in Germany last week has been unfavorably affected by the reports that the Chinese court has resolved to settle permanently at Si-Ngan-Fu, capital of the province of Shen-Si. This the Berliner Tageblatt regards as "indisputable evidence that the Chinese court is an anti-foreign as ever." "The failure of the court to return to Peking," it says, "makes a farce of the proposed peace negotiations, inasmuch as the Chinese government could annul the whole procedure at any moment by revoking the credentials of Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang." Without claiming any official authority for its attitude, the Tageblatt comments favorably upon a proposal to declare Emperor Kwang Su deposed.

The Berliner Post considers that the latest news "shows that the Chinese court neither intends to return to Peking nor to punish the guilty adequately."

CALLS A CONVENTION.

At Scranton Friday the striking Miners Will Dispose of the Question of Accepting Operators' Proposition.

Shenandoah, Pa., Oct. 9.—President Mitchell at 10:05 a. m. Monday issued a call for a convention of mine workers of the three districts comprising the anthracite field to meet in Scranton, Pa., on Friday next.

Dispute is Not Yet Settled.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 8.—W. B. Wilson, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America, issued a statement in which he says in part: "All the coal operators having now conceded an advance in wages it can be truthfully said that the miners of the anthracite region have achieved a great victory. Yet the dispute is not settled nor will it be, even though the miners accept the proposition of the operators and return to work. The sliding scale, dockage, semi-monthly pay and other grievances complained of by the miners have not been considered in the proposition of the operators and the advance in wages is so complicated with the reduction of the price of powder that many of the miners do not understand it. Under these circumstances the surest and best method of securing a settlement and establishing a permanent peace, would come from a meeting of the operators with the anthracite miners when they meet to consider the offer of the local companies. The only method by which satisfactory explanations can be made is for the operators to meet the miners when a convention is held to consider the offer of the operators."

RESTORE VETERANS' HOMES.

Plans of the Grand Army of the Republic and Woman's Relief Corps to Relieve Texas Flood Sufferers.

Waco, Tex., Oct. 9.—Gen. Leo Ransier, of St. Louis, national commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, and Mrs. Mary L. Carr, of Longmont, Col., national president of the Woman's Relief corps, have united in appointing Mrs. Ada C. Work, of this city, as the receiving and disbursing agent of the fund of \$100,000 which the two organizations named have undertaken to raise for the benefit of the sufferers of the Texas coast whose homes were annihilated in the recent storm. Every Grand Army post and relief corps in the United States has been notified of the appointment of Mrs. Work as agent for the fund. The purpose is to restore to the people all they lost, and to that end lumber will be purchased and carpenters employed for rebuilding homes. Teams, farming implements and seed will be distributed and everything will be done to put the sufferers in possession of homes equal in comfort to those they lost.

Deal for Uncle Sam's Vessels.

Washington, Oct. 9.—The United States has more than 50,000 tons of coal distributed at various points throughout the world for the use of its warships, and this amount will be increased by additions to be made by schooners now on the way. The largest coal pile is at Manila, where there are 24,000 tons.

A Large Order for Railroad Cars.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—Arrangements for building 3,000 freight cars for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad by the Pullman company at Pullman, Ill., were completed yesterday. The contract calls for 2,500 box cars, each with a capacity of 80,000 pounds, and 500 flat cars. The total cost of the rolling stock will be \$1,865,000. This is the second large order for freight equipment given by the Baltimore & Ohio management within the last week. The first order was for 6,000 steel cars to cost \$6,600,000.

Yellow Fever Spreading in Havana.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Yellow fever prevails in Havana to a greater extent than at any time since 1897. For the week ended September 15, there were 22 deaths. The week ended September 22 also showed 22 deaths, while there were 19 during the week ended September 29.

British Attempting to Surround Boers.

Cape Town, Oct. 9.—The Boers now occupy Wepster, as well as Nouville and Fickburg, in Orange River colony, and the British are attempting to surround them.

KNEW ALL ABOUT GENIUS.

A Poet's Wife Describes It and Shows She Is Thoroughly Posted.

"I have just finished a sonnet," said the poet, according to the Atlanta Constitution. "Thank heaven!" exclaimed the wife, "that'll give