

SIXTEEN PAGES OF NEWS—DELIVERED FRESH EVERY TWELVE HOURS—12-3 CENTS A DAY.

**ORDERED TO SURRENDER**  
Armenians Packed Like Sheep  
in the Patriarch's Residence.

**MASSACRE WILL RESULT**

The Refugees Refuse to Leave the Building and the Police Threaten to Storm It—Difficult for the Powers to Intervene in the Present Case—The French Consul Mobbed.

Constantinople, Oct. 3.—The reports that Armenians, who were arrested for taking part in Monday's and Tuesday's rioting, were killed while being taken into custody, have been confirmed. It is known to a certainty that five of the prisoners were so killed, and it would excite no surprise to hear that others met their death in the same manner. Eye witnesses of the rioting say that the Armenians did not discharge their fire-arms until Major Serwey ordered the police to fire upon them.

Turkish officials view the troubles as being the direct outcome of the agitation in Europe, especially in Great Britain, in favor of the Armenians as against the Turks.

The foreign diplomats here met today at the Austrian embassy and held a conference on the situation.

London, Oct. 3.—The Standard will tomorrow publish a dispatch from Constantinople, saying that the rioting, which was caused and the streets were patrolled by the police. The whole city is virtually in a state of siege.

**RIPPED OPEN HIS BODY.**  
The dispatch adds that a witness of the rioting states that the rioting broke out on Tuesday while walking in the Galata quarter. When he protested against being arrested, he was immediately ripped open his body with his sword.

The Armenian patriarch received a letter on Tuesday inviting him to call upon the government. The letter stated that none of his followers would be permitted to accompany him. The patriarch therefore declined to accept the invitation, and remains at the patriarchate, where he is shut in with several hundred Armenians.

The officials visited the patriarchate and summoned its occupants to surrender, giving them until 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon to comply, after which they would not surrender, the building would be stormed. The dispatch further says that at the time mentioned the police surrounded the building and prepared to carry out their threat to storm it.

Reviewing the incident, it appears that the police generally were not supplied with ball cartridges, and were obliged to use the flats of their swords and the butts of their rifles. Such provocation as they gave in the first instance was verbal.

The Armenians fired first. With the exception of the massacre of the prisoners the most violence was committed by the Sofias and the lowest class of Moslems, none of whom, however, appears to have been arrested or otherwise checked.

**HAVE TO PAY DEARLY.**  
Doubtless the Armenians will be made to pay dearly for the outbreak, but having provoked reprisals it will be difficult for the powers to object.

Great consternation prevails at the palace. The Sultan has not been in bed since Monday. It is felt that a crisis has arrived. No such terror has prevailed since the Greek revolution.

A later dispatch to the Standard says that the threat to storm the patriarchate has not yet been carried out. The French officials declare that they are not able to compel the refugees to leave the building, and the latter decline to leave their shelter.

It is to be hoped that the police will not resort to force, as in that event a fearful massacre would inevitably result. The refugees are crowded together in the building with hardly standing room. They depend for food on such scraps as are brought to them. Seven corpses have been delivered from the patriarchate for burial.

A Constantinople dispatch which the Daily News will publish tomorrow says that the government has issued a communication to the press stating that some assemblies in Armenia have been dispersed, adding that those related with arms, the gendarmes and police. Naturally they have been arrested, and will be tried and punished. The penalties incurred will be published in the newspapers.

The Standard will tomorrow say that the sole reason for the appointment of Kalmi Pasha as grand vizier, is one of the few Turkish officials having influence whom foreigners can regard with confidence.

**French Consul Mobbed.**  
Constantinople, Oct. 3.—The French consul at this city was mobbed and threatened on the streets of that city. Fifteen men have been arrested in connection with the incident. At Cabon, the French ambassador, has laid a formal complaint before the Porte and has demanded satisfaction for the insult to the French republic.

**CAUGHT THE FUGITIVE.**  
Assaultant of Joseph Haight, of Frederick, a few days ago near Frederick. The fugitive in the eighth precinct station house on a serious charge, preferred by Joseph Haight, of Frederick, Md. Yesterday afternoon a sheriff and two constables from Frederick called at the headquarters, and accompanied by Detective Rhodes, went to "Cow-town," where they found Robinson, who was in hiding. The man was taken into custody and locked up in No. 8 station for the Maryland authorities.

The crime with which Robinson is charged occurred a few days ago near Frederick. The fugitive in the eighth precinct station house on a serious charge, preferred by Joseph Haight, of Frederick, Md. Yesterday afternoon a sheriff and two constables from Frederick called at the headquarters, and accompanied by Detective Rhodes, went to "Cow-town," where they found Robinson, who was in hiding. The man was taken into custody and locked up in No. 8 station for the Maryland authorities.

The man will be taken by the constables to Frederick to-day.

**Fast Train to Philadelphia and New York via Pennsylvania Railroad.**  
The Limited Express via the Pennsylvania Railroad, leaving Washington at 10:00 a. m., is one of the most commodious and popular trains between Washington, Philadelphia and New York, being ventilated throughout and composed of Pullman Parlor Cars, Parlor Smoker, Dining Car and standard day coaches. No extra fare.

The schedule time of the train to Philadelphia is two hours and fifty-four minutes, and to New York, five hours and three minutes.

Those in Search of Business Stalls should not fail to be present at the auction of the stock, fixtures, goodwill and privilege of five years' lease of the original candy stand on N. and F. streets, to-day at 12 o'clock noon.

**MAY GET US IN TROUBLE**

Americans Interested in Venezuelan Lands Claimed by Great Britain.

**Senators Sherman and Gorman Reported to Be in Meeting of the Orinoco Company Stockholders.**

New York, Oct. 3.—A hastily called meeting of the stockholders of the Orinoco Company, the concern which now operates the lands at the mouth of the Orinoco River in Venezuela, was held to-day in the Astor House behind closed doors.

The grant made to the Orinoco Company consists of a tract of 14,000,000 acres of the richest land in Venezuela. The Manoa Company is the wheel within the Orinoco wheel, and it is now proposed to purchase it. It is known to a certainty that five of the prisoners were so killed, and it would excite no surprise to hear that others met their death in the same manner.

The Manoa concession was made on September 18th, to G. C. Fitzgerald, formerly of the United States, but at the time of the concession a Venezuelan citizen. The concession was reaffirmed on September 18th, to G. C. Fitzgerald, formerly of the United States, but at the time of the concession a Venezuelan citizen.

These lands in years past have been the subject of disputes between Great Britain and Venezuela, and the merging of the grant interest, it is supposed, will so complicate matters that the United States will be compelled to intervene in the trouble and protect the company through the American interests in it.

Senators Sherman and Gorman are said to be largely interested in the Orinoco Company. Senator Sherman is reported to be in the city with the assistance of this morning. Donald Grant said that all the talk of enrolling the United States in the controversy was nonsense, but he refused to say just what had been accomplished at the meeting, adding that the meeting was of a private nature and that it would be several days before anything would be given out for publication.

**EASTERN QUESTION AGAIN**

**Russia's Purpose to Predominate in Asia May Cause Trouble.**

**JAPAN HAS TO FACE IT**

Minister Kato at London Gives His View of the Situation—No Desire to Irritate the Russian Bear—Port to Arthur Not Likely to Be Ceded. Naval Increase Decided Upon.

London, Oct. 3.—With the reported cession of Port Arthur to Russia, which, however, has since been semi-officially denied from St. Petersburg, the Eastern question has suddenly come to the front again, and is now the leading subject of discussion in London's political circles and chief organs of the press.

The prevalent opinion is that the readjustment of European influence in the East and China's future are matters the settlement of which cannot further be delayed.

Yesterday I had an interview with Mr. Kato, Japan's minister to the court of St. James, who made several important statements as to the attitude Japan is likely to assume in the future development of the question.

The English papers are anticipating that Japan will not be induced to evacuate the Liao-Tung peninsula without the possibility of friction with Russia. On this point his excellency says:

"There need be no mystery as to our delay in evacuating the peninsula. The Japanese are simply waiting for the first payments stipulated by the treaty of Shimonoseki. When these payments are made the Japanese troops will be withdrawn. I don't think that Russia will press for evacuation only. Rather, I think she will insist on the cession of the necessary portion of the indemnity."

**NO CESSION OF PORT ARTHUR.**  
"And what, Mr. Kato, do you think of this sensational report of the cession of Port Arthur to Russia?"

"I do not believe it. Japan was forced to yield Port Arthur on the plea that her presence in the peninsula was a hindrance to the free trade. Therefore I cannot see how Russia could take possession of the place and avoid the application of the same argument to her own possessions."

"If this cession to Russia were confirmed," I asked, "what would be the Japanese outlook in Korea?"

"Very threatening," was his excellency's reply, "with Russian troops at Vladivostok on one hand, and Port Arthur on the other, but if this would be threatening to Japan, it would, in my opinion, be even more so to China."

With regard to the report that Japan looks to England for support in case of friction with other powers, Mr. Kato said:

"There are different opinions on this point in Japan. I cannot make any definite statement, but I go so far as to say that I think England's interests are identical with ours. This, however, I will say, that there is at the present time no treaty existing between Japan and England."

"It has been said that Japan will take three years or more to get her navy up to the standard necessary to place her on a comparative equality with Russia on the seas."

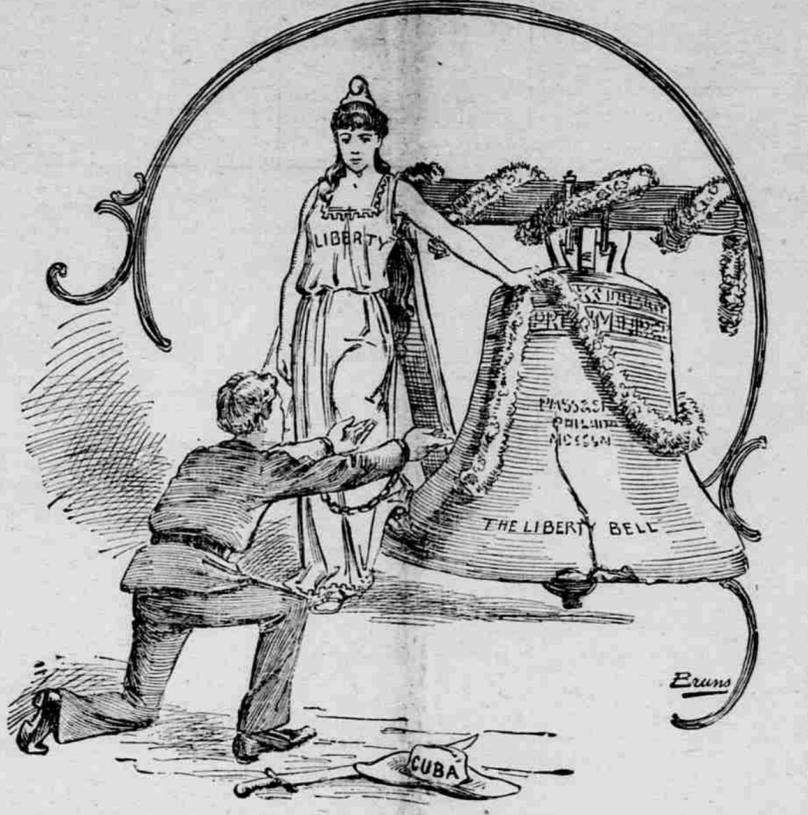
**JAPAN NOT AFRAID.**  
"There is no intention to oppose Russia," his excellency replied, emphatically. "Increased naval estimates will be brought forward in the next Japanese Parliament, but these increases were already in view before the cession of Port Arthur, and are not a result of the cession as a great Asiatic nation, which takes these naval expenditures must, by any means, be taken as forecasting future war."

His excellency made further the general statement that he did not believe what many English papers were stating as to the trouble supposed to be brewing between Japan and Russia.

"When Russia's railway to Vladivostok is complete," said Mr. Kato, "it will still only be a single line railway for many years, and as such can hardly constitute a serious menace to the vast interests represented in the east."

Mr. Kato's views on the situation, it is thus seen, are, on the whole, reassuring, and are opposed to the general belief in London that we are on the eve of a serious crisis.

**THESE CHIMES ARE GOING SOUTH.**



Is It an Omen for Cuba?

**STRIKE NOT YET ORDERED**

Street Railway Union Moving Discreetly in the Matter.

**GRISWOLD TO ACT FIRST**

If He Makes a Change for the Worse in the Condition of the Men There Will Be a Tie-Up—The Employes Are Determined to Resist—His Letter to Citizens.

The possibility of a tie-up of the Anacostia and Potomac street railway was not formally discussed at the meeting of the Protective Street Railway Union, held last night, at Bunch's Hall, No. 316 Eighth street northwest.

After adjournment, however, a prominent member told The Times that the union would resist to its uttermost any attempt of the management to reduce the present wages of the employes. If at this time they submitted to any such action on the part of the road they would be placing themselves and their friends, who stood by them last summer, in a very ridiculous light before the public. They propose to fight to the end on the same lines.

The union, he said, was not at all alarmed as to the result of President Griswold's letter to the Anacostia Citizens' Association. To offset this the union also appointed a committee to confer with the Citizens' Association, and they think there is every reason to believe that the people will stand by them now as they did in the past.

**AWAITING OFFICIAL ACTION.**  
No definite action, he said, would be taken by the union until they had been notified officially of any intention of the part of the management to reduce wages.

Master Workman Simmons, of District Assembly 66, was present by invitation and gave a most interesting talk on the "Good of the Order."

Mr. J. B. Best, of Assembly 75, K. of L., Brooklyn, N. Y., was also present and made an address in which he related some of his experience during the recent strike in his city.

A deep on the suburban railway is, however, more than likely to commence soon. It will be a repetition of the struggle of last summer, but under different circumstances. There is no doubt a change of some kind will be made. It may be a less number of cars and a consequent discharge of some of the men, or a cut in wages of the existing force. How soon the change will come is not known. It may be next week, or not until the winter is half over. For some time President Griswold has been preparing the way for this change and the first effort was a circular to the employes themselves, in which it was sought to put on record their views as to what should be done. The result was a failure.

**LETTER TO CITIZENS.**  
President Griswold then prepared and mailed to citizens of Anacostia four hundred copies of the following letter:

My Dear Sir: During the July tie-up of the Anacostia line, the writer has the honor to receive from you a letter, in which you state your views as to the result of deferring to the wishes of our employes as to the scale of wages, and requesting that it be carried out not later than October 1.

In every particular, the writer has endeavored to comply with your request. The result has not been what we all hoped for and believed would be, and it will be necessary in the near future to adopt some changes in the management. We also need facilities to reach the Government departments, etc. It may not have occurred to all that to pay an extra fare would amount to a tax of about \$54,000 a year on our real estate; to a reduction of about \$2 per month on the rent of each house, if only one member of the family were to use the car; and to a desirous that the company itself to do all

**UNKNOWN MAN KILLED**

Struck by a Train on the North End of Long Bridge.

**TAKEN TO THE MORGUE**

The Body Was Dressed in Black Coat and Vest, Striped Trousers and Negligee Shirt—Police Drawings Were Found in the Pockets—No Clue to His Identity.

An unknown man about forty-five years of age was struck and instantly killed by passenger train No. 410, of the Pennsylvania railroad, from Occoquan, a short distance from the Long Bridge on the district side about 7:30 o'clock last night. The body was discovered lying alongside the track a few minutes after the train had passed and was sent to the morgue.

The engineer of the train, Frank Childs, did not see any one near the track, and felt no shock to his engine as he passed the end of the bridge, and went on to the station.

Shortly after the train had passed, however, the switchman on guard at the end of the bridge was walking down the track and discovered the body lying in a heap on one side.

**AN UGLY LOOKING GASH.**  
He at first thought it was a drunken man, but closer inspection revealed an ugly looking gash on one side of the man's head. The switchman notified Police-men Espey and Hertel of his find, and Dr. Bowman was summoned. He pronounced the man dead, and the body was sent to the morgue in the Fourth precinct patrol wagon.

The man was struck on the right side, his face and right eye being crushed into the ground. His right arm was broken and his hand and wrist. There were several smaller bruises and cuts about the head and body.

**WAS ABOUT FIVE FEET NINE.**  
The body was that of a man about five feet nine inches tall, weighing about 150 pounds. He had light brown hair and mustache slightly sandy, poor teeth, and rather rough hands. His clothing consisted of a black coat and vest, dark trousers, with narrow light stripes, and a negligee shirt with a made-up tie. His underclothing, of flannel, was clean and in good condition. All of his garments were rather well worn, however, and were such as a laborer would wear.

In the man's pockets were found a number of policy drawings, but nothing by which he could be identified. No money was found on him, and from the location of the accident and the policy papers in his possession he had evidently been visiting the gambling joints on the Virginia side of the Potomac.

**AN ARREST TO BE MADE.**  
The police were informed that a man named Charles Matthews, had accompanied the deceased, and his address was given as No. 43 Pierce street. No such person lives at the house, however, and the name is not known in the neighborhood.

Coroner Hammett was notified last night and will investigate the accident this morning.

An order was issued last night and sent around to the station houses for the arrest of Matthews if he can be found.

**President Pieta Denton.**  
(Copyrighted by James Gordon Bennett.)  
Lima, Peru, via Galveston, Texas, Oct. 3.—President Pieta Denton, the state-ments sent out from Buenos Ayres, Argentina, that Peru proposes to demand from Chile an agreement to place the provinces of Tacna and Arica in the hands of a friendly foreign power until the action of the Plebiscite is known.

**Big Fire at a Fair Grounds.**  
Kendallville, Ind., Oct. 3.—At noon today, while 20,000 people were in the grounds of the Northern Indiana Fair, the horse barns were discovered to be on fire. It took hard work by the people and fire department to prevent the grounds being swept clear of buildings. Four hundred feet of barns were burned and a number of valuable horses killed.

**POLITICS IN BALTIMORE**

Full Municipal Tickets Nominated by Democrats and Republicans.

**Gorman-Rasin State Put Through in a Jiffy, and Hooper Victorious on First Ballot of Republicans.**

Baltimore, Oct. 3.—While the Democrats were nominating Democratic candidates at the Lyceum Theater the Republicans were setting the rivalries of candidates at Raines Hall.

Both conventions attracted big crowds of partisans, but the greater amount of interest was shown in the Republican meeting. It was a foregone conclusion that the Democrats would put through the slate submitted by the Gorman-Rasin combination, but there was great uncertainty as to the outcome of the Republican convention.

For some time there had been a bitter fight between William T. Malster, the shipbuilder, and Noble H. Hooper, for the majority nomination, with Akceus Hooper, a city councilman, trailing along as the dark horse in the race.

Akceus Hooper was nominated for mayor on the first ballot, receiving 103 votes to 55 for Malster, and his nomination was made unanimous.

The ticket was completed by the nomination of Henry Hurry for clerk of the board; Stephen B. Mason for sheriff; Robert Ogil for clerk of superior court; A. J. Schultz for clerk of circuit court; No. 2, and Frank H. Starnes, sheriff; Thomas F. Locke; clerk of the superior court; James Bond; clerk of circuit court No. 2; William H. Brewer; city surveyor; Augustus Bouldin.

The Democratic convention was very tame, the slate being rushed through without division. It is as follows: For mayor, Henry Williams; State's Attorney, William F. Campbell; sheriff, Thomas F. Locke; clerk of the superior court, James Bond; clerk of circuit court No. 2, William H. Brewer; city surveyor, Augustus Bouldin.

**MILLION DOLLAR FIRE**

Big Mills in Warren, R. I., Quickly Consumed.

**FIREMEN WERE HELPLESS**

Water Supply Was Totally Insufficient, and Before Aid From Other Cities Could Arrive the Buildings Were Consumed—1,000 People Are Thrown Out of Work.

Providence, R. I., Oct. 3.—One of the most destructive fires that has occurred in this State in many years this evening destroyed the buildings constituting the mills of the Warren Manufacturing Company, at Warren, making fine shavings and shavings and causing a loss of over a million dollars.

Just how the fire started is not known yet, but an explosion is said to have occurred in the engine room. The fire broke out about 7 o'clock and before the Warren Fall River steamers could get water enough the mill was well lighted and blazing fiercely.

The water pressure was ridiculous. The Warren hose companies could not reach to the third stories of the mill, while the fire burned two stories above, far out of the reach of the water.

**COULD DO NOTHING.**  
Assistance was demanded and received from Providence, Fall River and Bristol, but the companies from these places could do nothing when they reached the scene. The Providence companies went down on a special train, which left here at 9 o'clock, but the Fall River apparatus was driven to the town.

So with nothing to prevent its spread the fire roared and crackled and gaped in everything within its reach. People were making a mile away moved their goods from their houses because they knew that with this disastrously inefficient water supply nothing could prevent the mill from being consumed to the east and blew the sparks on Main and Water streets.

Instead, it turned to the northwest, and the only thing in reach was a coal yard. This suffered some, and it was only saved because it was beside the river, from which little Providence and Fall River steamers could pump all the water necessary.

**PRACTICALLY DESTROYED.**  
When this point was reached the big mills were practically destroyed, but across the lane, on which they fronted, was a boarding house and a restaurant belonging to the corporation which controlled the mill.

The boarding house, a big forestry building, caught fire several times, but the flames were extinguished each time. The two tenement houses were a little nearer the mills, and after a time the sides of it began to blaze.

The mill buildings, including warehouses, were totally destroyed and a lumber yard adjoining was badly scorched, as was the company's tenements.

The disaster will throw about 1,600 people out of employment.

Insurance, so far as known, is on mills and machinery, \$850,000; tenements, \$100,000; warehouses and contents, not known. The town is practically ruined by the fire.

**ROBBED IN THE STREET.**  
Albert Hary Knocked Down and His Watch Taken.

A case of highway robbery was reported to police headquarters yesterday by Albert Hary, of No. 300 M street northwest.

Mr. Hary says that while on his way home on Monday night about 10 o'clock, and passing the corner of Third and M streets northwest, he was knocked down by three men and robbed of his watch and chain.

Mr. Hary could not tell whether the men were white or black. The place was very dark, and the men jumped on him from the rear and got away so quickly that he could not see their faces.

**Court House and Records Burned.**  
Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 3.—A fire at the Court House, says the courthouse case, Andalusia, Covington county, was burned Tuesday night, together with court papers and county records. It is supposed the private office papers, were in a safe, but all the official papers were destroyed.

**COLONEL CROFTON SHOT**

Lieutenant Pague Fired Three Times at Him.

**ONLY ONE BULLET STRUCK**

Colonel Was Reviewing Dress Parade When the Assault Was Made—Pague Was Maddened From Drink at the Time—Had Slipped From the Guard House Unobserved.

Chicago, Oct. 3.—Col. R. E. A. Crofton, of the United States Army, was shot at and wounded this afternoon at Fort Sheridan, by First Lieutenant Pague.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon, while the colonel was reviewing dress parade, Lieut. Pague, who had been confined in hospital, came upon the grounds and deliberately fired three shots at his superior officer. The first shot went wide of its mark, the second went through the colonel's coat and the third grazed his abdomen.

**GRAPPLED WITH THE MANIAC.**  
Pague would have fired again had not the colonel jumped from his horse and grappled with the maniac. Pague was maddened from drinking, and was practically a maniac. Being so much younger and stronger than Col. Crofton, the latter was no match for the maniac, and was thrown to the ground before Lieut. W. H. Plog and others rushed to his rescue and disarmed the would-be murderer.

As soon as Lieut. Pague was subdued an ambulance was called to remove the wounded colonel, and Pague himself was escorted to the guardhouse, where he is now being closely watched. Why the young lieutenant should have attempted to take the life of his colonel seems to be something of a mystery, though it is known that he is hardly responsible for his actions.

**ADDED TO DRINK.**  
Mr. Pague is addicted to drink, and has on two occasions been an inmate of the establishment for drunkards at Dwight. It appears that he has lately returned to his old habits, and was today in the army hospital, getting ready for discharge of his last spree. In some way he got past the hospital guards and was not missed until after the shooting occurred.

The affair was a sad one, and the colonel, and Pague himself was escorted to the guardhouse, where he is now being closely watched. Why the young lieutenant should have attempted to take the life of his colonel seems to be something of a mystery, though it is known that he is hardly responsible for his actions.

**REVENGE OF A SOLDIER.**  
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**SMASHED A WINDOW WHERE SUPREMO JUDGES' PICTURE WAS SHOWN.**  
Joe J. Sheehan, a soldier, forty-one years old, was arrested last night by Policeman Brady, of the Sixth precinct, and locked up at the station house charged with destroying private property. J. B. Jarvis, the photographer, was the complainant.

Mr. Jarvis had just placed in the window a large group picture of the judges of the Supreme Court, and Sheehan with a lively jape came along. He was taking in the sights as he passed, and when he saw the array of pictures in the window he stopped. His eye rested on the photograph of the jurist and soldier.

"That are the people that keep me out of a job," he said to a bystander, and he walked up to the window, and with a brick was lying on the ground, and breaking it up, he sent it crashing through the window.

Policeman Brady happened along in time to hear the crash, and since the disturbance under arrest. He will be tried in the police court to-day.

**FIGHT IN CHUGUAY.**  
Gen. Estevan Has Started for the Frontier to Suppress It.

(Copyrighted by James Gordon Bennett.)  
Buenos Ayres, Argentina, via Galveston, Texas, Oct. 3.—The Argentine Government has started for the frontier to suppress it.

He goes to try to suppress a revolution which was started in the Province of Buenos Ayres, and which has been suppressed by several men who had been engaged in the rebellion in Rio Grande do Sul.

The revolutionaries are well armed, and it is said they are led by Apamaco Saravia.

**GERMANY AND RUSSIA.**  
Their Relations to Be Discussed by the Kaiser and Hohenzollern.

(Copyrighted by James Gordon Bennett.)  
New York, Oct. 3.—The Kaiser and Hohenzollern will probably join the Kaiser at Habsburgstock on Saturday, in order to discuss the relations subsisting between Germany and Russia.

A member of the chancery declares that the Kaiser's attitude is a proof that the relations between the two courts are excellent.

The Kaiser has ordered all foreigners who may be regarded with suspicion to be expelled from the country.

**WHIRLED TO DEATH.**  
Factory Fireman Caught on a Rapidly Revolving Fan.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 3.—Eugene Witt, fireman at the Westinghouse Electric Works, Allegheny, was whirled to death to-day, his clothing catching on the shaft of a rapidly revolving fan, which he was oiling.

Witt's arm and head were severed from his body. The accident was the result of recklessness.

Witt was forty-eight years of age, and leaves a widow and several children.

**RECEIVERS FOR THE NORTHERN PACIFIC.**  
New York, Oct. 3.—Application was made before Judge Lacombe in the United States Circuit Court to-day for the removal of Receivers Oakes, Payne, and Rouse from control of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and for the confirmation of the appointment of Edward H. McHenry and E. C. Burdick as receivers by Judge Jenkins of the United States Circuit Court of Wisconsin, which appointments were recently confirmed by Judge Sutherland at St. Paul.

Judge Lacombe postponed the hearing until October 11.

Prof. Rogers' Death Instantaneous.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 3.—The autopsy on the body of the late Prof. E. Rogers, of the chemical department of Harvard College, to-day revealed a strange cause of a cramp of potassium in the stomach, and that immediately following his inhalation of the gas, he died. It is the opinion of the experts that death was almost instantaneous.

**Failure of a Hardware Firm.**  
Chicago, Oct. 3.—The wholesale hardware firm of Edwin Hunt's son, one of the oldest business houses in Chicago, failed to-day. The assets, consisting of inventory, etc., are placed at \$35,000. The liabilities at \$25,000. Slowness of collection is assigned as the cause of failure.

**Coxy Challenges Campbell to Debate.**  
Zanesville, O., Oct. 3.—A letter, challenging Coxy to debate Campbell, Democratic candidate for governor, to a joint debate with Jacob S. Coover, Populist candidate for governor, was received by Charles M. Anderson, chairman of the Democratic State executive committee, at Columbus.

**For Gen. Poe's Funeral.**  
Detroit, Mich., Oct. 3.—President William Livingston, of the Lake Carriers' Association, has asked Secretary of War Landon