

## THE COMMISSION MEETS

### Strike Arbitrators Settle Some Important Questions.

### PRESIDENT BAER AGAINST UNION.

### Objects to President Mitchell Appearing as the Head of the Mineworkers' Union, and the Latter Replies That He Is Acting as the Representative of the Miners—Commissioners to Make Inspection of the Mines.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The Anthracite Coal Strike Commission held its first meeting Monday afternoon, having been in session an hour and a half. This time was occupied almost entirely by purely formal proceedings. After the transaction of routine business adjournment was taken, to meet at Scranton, Pa., at 9 a. m., Thursday, which day will be spent in visiting mines. It is intended that the commission shall make a personal investigation of the situation and conditions in the strike region, and in all probability the meetings of the body from now on will be held in that locality.

Only one event in the proceedings was of particular importance. That was when President George F. Baer, of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, announced that the operators did not purpose recognizing President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, in the capacity of the head of that organization before the commission. Mr. Mitchell, who was present, stated to the commission that he did not represent that organization, but acted as the agent of the anthracite coal diggers, who had taken part in the strike.

The incident served to show that the operators are still intense in their opposition to the union. Both sides will present written statements of their views of the case, which are to contain only a summary of the facts and without argument. These will be submitted to the commission in order that it may secure a clear grasp of the situation. After examining conditions in the strike region, testimony will be submitted by both sides.

The meeting of the commission was held on F street, beginning at 2 o'clock and lasting until 3:30 o'clock p. m. The room was crowded when the proceedings began. A spirit of deference was shown by representatives of both sides, and the utmost courtesy was displayed by all in points over which there was contention.

### MORE MINERS AT WORK.

### Big Companies Rushing Anthracite to Market—Some Trouble.

Wilkesbarre, Pa. (Special).—More coal was mined and more men were employed in mining at the beginning of the week than any day since the mines in the anthracite region resumed work. The only districts that lag behind in the output are Lehigh and Mahanoy. The individual operators and their employees in those districts are still at loggerheads.

In the Wyoming and Lackawanna regions all the collieries are in operation with the exception of a few which are still under water. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, the Delaware and Hudson, the Lehigh Valley, the Temple Coal and Iron Company, the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre, the Erie and the Ontario and Western all had large outputs, and heavy trains of coal were moved rapidly to seaboard points. The miners and laborers who left the region during the strike are returning in large numbers.

Of the 108 collieries operated by the five big companies having headquarters at Scranton only 13 are still idle. The Erie has 33 places working and one idle; the Delaware and Hudson 25 working and 5 idle; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 19 working and 3 idle; Ontario and Western, 17 working and 3 idle; Temple, 7 working and 1 idle. Even the Butler colliery of the Erie Company, which was allowed to flood, is being worked in the levels not reached by the water.

About 80 per cent. of the old employees of the collieries in the Lackawanna region are back at work.

During the strike the National Washery operated with 40 imported men. They have been quitting daily since the strike ended, and Manager Sharkey stated that there is not now one of them remaining. The old employees have all been taken back.

Four thousand men and boys reported for duty at the mines in Shamokin and vicinity, but only a third of the workmen were given employment. There was room for no more because of gangways being blocked by roof-falls and water.

### Mr. Wu Ordered Home.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Wu Ting-fang, who has been the Minister of the Chinese Empire to the United States since May 1, 1897, has been recalled to China by an edict of the Emperor cabled to Minister Wu by the Chinese Foreign Office. The edict is peremptory. Mr. Wu being directed to return to China at as early a date as possible, even the route by which he is to make his voyage from this country being indicated. Mr. Wu is informed that he has been appointed Minister of Commerce, in association with Chang Chitung. He takes the position just vacated by Sheng, whose father died recently.

### Couple Whipped by Masked Men.

Columbus, Ind. (Special).—It is reported from Nashville that in Polk Township, in the southeast corner of Monroe county, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lawson were taken from their log cabin home by thirty masked men and whipped in a horrible manner Thursday night. Both victims are still confined to their homes. There is no clew to the perpetrators.

### Fire in Oregon's Bankers.

San Francisco (Special).—The Bulletin says that a fire has been burning in the coal bunkers of the battleship Oregon for three days and that the officers of the vessel would not say that the flames had been extinguished. A board of survey has been summoned to examine the vessel and it will be some time before she will be able to depart for Manila. Repairs will have to be made and a new supply of coal put on board before the battleship can sail.

## SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

### Domestic.

John Vincent, alias Dundorf, was arrested in New York, charged with swindling by means of the fake wire "tapping" game. The complainant is Thomas Jordan, who says Vincent procured \$12,000 from him.

The five-year meeting of the Society of Friends in Indianapolis issued a circular to all Christian churches asking them to appoint delegates to a convention to find some way of overcoming the drink evil.

Charles Meinel, who shot and killed John Volkman at Cold Springs Harbor, N. Y., while doing the William Tell act, was held for the grand jury on the charge of manslaughter.

Vice Grand Master Lee, of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, states that the demand of higher wages affects only switchmen employed in the Chicago district.

A thousand students of the Michigan Agricultural College went on strike because of the suspension of 17 students for participating in a class rush.

A train on the Mississippi Valley Road was derailed near Baton Rouge, La., by running into a drove of cows, and two men were killed.

The United States Steel Corporation, so far as its interests are concerned, has fixed the price for furnace coke at \$3 per ton.

There was a riot in Chicago following the attempt of nonunion men to post bills for the American Posting Service.

Henry Clay Frick bought for \$2,000,000 the Schenley real estate holdings at Pittsburgh, which, it is believed, will be turned over to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as a site for big storage houses.

Injunctions were granted by the Chancery Court at Birmingham, Ala., against the striking machinists and molders enjoining them against interfering with the nonunion workers.

The difference between the engineers of the Georgia Railway and the company have been settled by the company agreeing to adopt the mileage system of pay.

John D. Rockefeller and James Stillman, president of the National City Bank of New York, will, it is said, finance the \$500,000 Beef Trust.

Westernman, Miller & Co., of Sharon, Pa., operating five bituminous mines, granted their miners an advance in wages of eight cents a ton.

The strike of the ironworkers at the Reading plant of the American Iron and Steel Company was declared off. The strike began last May.

Miss Emma Miller, who sold the silver bottle holder that was sent with the package containing the poison that caused Mrs. Adams' death in New York, was the principal witness yesterday in the Molineux trial.

Governor Stone, of Pennsylvania, issued orders for the withdrawal of troops from the strike region at such time as Major General Miller may designate.

Many prominent people arrived at Princeton to be present today at the installation of Woodrow Wilson as president of the university.

Amaziah L. Ashman, who was for 40 years proprietor of the Sinclair House, in New York, died. He was 72 years old.

### Foreign.

George Chapman, a former American, was arraigned in a London police court, charged with having poisoned a young woman who had lived with him as his wife. She is the third woman who has died within five years in houses owned by Chapman.

The Colombian cruiser Bogota arrived at Panama, and the commander, Captain Marmaduke, who will command the Colombian fleet, and his officers were entertained by General Salazar, the governor of Panama.

With the assistance of Liberal members, the Irish Nationalists mustered enough votes to permit William O'Brien to move the adjournment of the House of Commons for the discussion of the Crimes Act.

Negotiations between the French Premier and the mineowners for a settlement of the miners' strike by arbitration are still in progress.

Reports that the Prince and Princess of Wales would visit the United States in 1904 have created much interest in London.

King Edward reviewed the 4,000 men of the Guards Brigade who recently returned from South Africa.

A fire in Guildhall, London, caused intense excitement, particularly as it occurred directly after the King and the royal guests had left. The damage was confined to the roof and the dome, and all the priceless treasures in the hall were saved.

A company named the West Indian Company, with a capital of over \$1,000,000, has been incorporated to establish a steamship service between the Baltic, the West Indies and Central America.

In an address before the International Tuberculosis Congress Professor Koch maintained his former position regarding the nontransferability of animal tuberculosis to man.

King Edward, Emperor William and King Carlos of Portugal are to meet and strike a bargain for Portuguese territory in South Africa.

Severe fighting has occurred between the Turks and Bulgarians on the Uskub frontier. Sixty Bulgarians were killed and 30 captured.

The French Premier, enulating the example of President Roosevelt, conferred with the national committee of the Miners' Federation, and the latter agreed to submit the demands of the striking miners to arbitration.

It is feared that the wife and children of Mr. Cooper, the English missionary, who was recently murdered at Fez, Morocco, may have shared his fate. Four other women missionaries are believed to be in a perilous position.

### Financial.

Prime reports a continuance of good crop weather in the West.

Norfolk & Western officials complain of an inability to get the locomotives they have ordered.

Wheat exports for the week were 7,050,137 bushels, an increase of 2,050,000 over the same week last year.

A United States Steel mill in New Jersey is talked of, but rumor thoughtfully fails to say the exact place.

Standard Oil people deny that the \$2,550,000 option on Wheeling Natural Gas Co., of Pittsburgh, is for them.

## BAD TIMES IN PHILIPPINES

### War and Pestilence Cause of Much Misery and Suffering.

### BIG DROP IN THE PRICE OF SILVER.

### Agriculture, Already Impaired by the Rinderpest and Cholera, Further Damaged by Locusts—An Order from President Roosevelt That May Result in Averring Suffering Among the Poorer Classes.

Manila (By Cable).—It is believed here that President Roosevelt's order permitting foreign vessels to engage in coastwise trade through the Philippine Islands will relieve immediately the interinsular freight situation as well as improve the supply and lessen the cost of rice, in which article a famine is threatened. The Civil Commission intends to act at once on the President's order, hoping thereby to avert suffering among the poorer Filipinos.

It is expected that a number of British, German, Japanese and Chinese vessels will engage in the interisland trade. Existing freight rates, from Manila to some ports in the archipelago exceed the rates from San Francisco to Manila.

Agriculture in the islands, already impaired on account of the war, rinderpest and cholera, has been further injured by locusts. These insects have appeared in many places and are working serious injury to the crops. The locusts are now together with the fall in the price of silver, renders the business and industrial prospect in the Philippines gloomy.

Twenty-seven thousand dollars has been realized from the sale of food supplies in the provinces of Batangas and Laguna, Luzon, and in the island of Mindoro. These sales were conducted with the idea of aiding the people, and the work was carried on by General J. Franklin Bell. This sum derived has been turned over by General Bell to the insular government and it will be expended by the civil commission among the people of Batangas, Laguna and Mindoro.

General Sumner has completed his inspection of the proposed roadway from Iligan to Lake Lanao, Mindanao. He will return to Zamboanga within a week and will then go to Camp Vicars to organize and start the expedition against the Sultan of Bacolod. There is a slight possibility that the Sultan will not resist the American forces, but he continues to strengthen his forts.

### BOY HANGED BY PLAYMATES.

### Found Dead in Cemetery—His Time Was Up Wednesday.

Atlantic City, N. J. (Special).—The body of 13-year-old Lloyd Hammell, a son of Charles P. Hammell, an oyster planter of Absecon, has been found dangling by the neck from a rope thrown over the limb of a tree in the Methodist Cemetery.

Upon inquiry it was learned that the lad was a member of a boys' club which met nightly in a corn patch for the discussion of heroic deeds as portrayed in the blood-and-thunder novels which they exchanged in their nocturnal gatherings. A search of his school desk discovered several books of wild tales. The boy's teacher said that he had told her that his "time was up on Wednesday."

It is suspected that lots were drawn and that the boy was hanged by his playmates. One end of the rope was fastened to a fence 10 feet away.

### ISLANDERS DISAPPOINTED.

### But They Took the Rejection of the Treaty Very Quietly.

St. Thomas, D. W. I. (By Cable).—The Island of St. Croix received the news of the rejection of the Danish West Indies treaty very quietly. There was no excitement anywhere. The planters generally were disappointed, but there was a feeling of relief at the fact that the question had been settled.

The St. Thomas Tidende says: "There is much gratification and satisfaction at the welcome close of a question which has kept the community in a state of unrest and excitement for the past three trying years. We hail it with gladness and we earnestly hope the peaceful era now entered upon after protracted turmoil and confusion will be marked by prosperity."

### ENDED IN A DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

### Policeman Sued for Divorce Shoots His Wife and Himself.

Augusta, Ga. (Special).—Dependent over divorce proceedings instituted against him, Charles H. Walker, a policeman, shot and killed his wife at the home of her mother-in-law and then sent a bullet into his own brain, dying instantly. After filing the application, Mrs. Walker returned to her husband's mother's home. Walker's beat led by the home, and while on duty he passed by the house and called for his wife. She met him at the door, and they talked for a few moments, when suddenly Walker drew his revolver and fired four shots at his wife, all taking effect. Walker then placed the gun to his head, the bullet entering his brain. When witnesses reached them both were dead.

### A Drunken Man's Crime.

Fayetteville, N. C. (Special).—At 1 o'clock in the morning Edward A. Utley, a guest of the Hotel Lafayette, while intoxicated, shot and instantly killed T. B. Hollingsworth, night clerk at the hotel. Utley was arrested and locked up.

### Crowd Mowed Down Like Grass.

Marion, Ind. (Special).—While a crowd of 7,000 people was waiting for the special train bringing Senator Hanna to this city a freight train on the Pennsylvania Railroad ran through the crowd. A brake rod on a flat car extended over the side and mowed the crowd down like grass. Alexander Ford, aged 68, a member of the Soldiers' Home, was struck on the head, fracturing his skull. He will die. There were no other serious injuries.

## NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

### Army Strength at Minimum.

A general order was issued announcing that the organization of the enlisted strength of the army under the Reorganization Act of February 2, 1901, shall be reduced to 56,080, the minimum authorized by law. Under this order the various arms of the army will be reorganized as follows:

Infantry companies, 65; coast artillery companies, 109; field artillery batteries, 120; two siege batteries, 160 each; cavalry troops, 65; engineer companies, 104, except that at the service schools at Forts Leavenworth and Riley the cavalry troops are allowed 85 enlisted men and the infantry companies 130 men. Another exception is made in the case of the 1st Cavalry division at Pekin, which is fixed at 85 men.

These reductions are to be effected by casualties as they occur, through expiration of service, etc., or by transfers if hereafter directed, so that recruiting, especially for artillery and engineers, will be confined to the re-enlistment of deserting soldiers who apply within three months of date of discharge, or such other enlistments as may be specially authorized.

### Recommend More Workshops.

The Naval Board on Construction has made a report to Secretary Moody urging that Congress this winter authorize the building of the following men-of-war:

Two battle-ships of 16,000 tons displacement, 18 knots speed, 4 1/2-inch, 8 1/2-inch, 12 7-inch and 20 3-inch guns.

Two armored cruisers of 14,500 tons displacement, 22 knots speed, 4 1/2-inch and 16 1/2-inch and 20 3-inch guns.

Two gunboats of 1050 tons displacement, 12 knots speed and 6 1/2-inch rapid-fire guns.

In making these recommendations, the Board recorded its objection to the policy of the Congressional committee that there shall be an increase of the material of the navy only once during each Congress.

### On Threshold of New Era.

The annual report of the Dawes commission appointed to treat with the Five Civilized Tribes says that if all pending agreements should be ratified by the tribes practically all necessary authority will have been secured for the complete administration of the five estates entrusted to the commission, an end diligently sought for nearly ten years.

The report says it is impracticable at this time to render final decisions in cases involving the right to enrollment of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes. The conclusion is announced that the bitter animosity of the Indians has now largely yielded to reason and time and the five tribes are fairly upon the threshold of a new era.

### McKinley Memorial Fund.

Postmaster-General Payne and Secretary to the President George B. Cortelyou left for Canton, Ohio, to attend a meeting of the trustees of the William McKinley Memorial Association to select a site for the memorial. Of the aggregate sum of \$600,000 which the association desired to raise it has in hand, cash and pledges, about \$550,000.

New York contributed \$150,000 of this amount and Ohio a little more than \$100,000. The trustees will not be cramped for funds in carrying out their project. It is likely that the memorial will be located on the most commanding site in the Canton Cemetery, not far from the present tomb of the dead President.

### Substitutes for Canteen.

Secretary Root has approved a preliminary plan for the expenditure of the appropriation of \$500,000 intended to provide substitutes at military posts for the canteen, which has been abolished by legislation. Major French, of the Quartermaster's Bureau, will be at the head of the board to complete the plans, and the other officers yet to be designated will assist him. The intention is to provide reading rooms, gymnasiums and other amusements for the soldiers. The appropriation was made in the last Army Supply Bill.

### Roosevelt is 44.

President Roosevelt was born in New York City, October 27, 1858. He celebrated the forty-fourth anniversary of his birth Monday in an entirely informal manner at the temporary White House, lunching and dining with such members of his family as were in the city, and with a few intimate friends.

Unfortunately Mrs. Roosevelt was absent from the family table, but she remembered the President with a birthday gift, as has always been her custom.

### American Patents in Cuba.

United States Minister Squiers reports to the State Department from Havana, under date of September 30, that he has been notified by the Cuban Department of State that all United States patents and trade marks registered in Cuba during the period of United States military occupation will be duly protected without the necessity of further formalities.

### Public Franchise in Manila.

The Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department has received a dispatch from Governor Taft stating that the Philippine Commission has passed an act inviting bids for street railroad, electric light and other franchises in Manila, the proposals to be opened March 5, 1903. The bids will be advertised in this country.

### Philippine Customs Revenue.

The Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department has prepared a statement showing that the customs revenues in the Philippine archipelago for the seven months ended July 31, 1902, were \$5,064,932, as compared with \$4,040,258 for the same period of 1901, \$4,137,682 for 1900 and \$2,556,539 for 1899.

### Items of Interest.

Admiral O'Neill, chief of the Naval Bureau of Ordnance, submitted his report, asking for \$13,182,825 next year, of which \$10,000,000 is to be devoted to the purchase and armament of the new warships.

Wu Ting-lang, the Chinese minister, has been recalled to his country by a special edict, which was received by him. He was ordered to return by the most direct route to Shanghai.

General Corbin said that Major General S. B. M. Young will be the next lieutenant general of the Army.

## PANAMA CANAL TITLE GOOD

### United States Attorney General Knox Submits His Opinion.

### LIABLE FOR LIENS AND MORTGAGES.

### He Discusses the Question in All Its Phases and Considers All the Objections That Be Raised Against It—Says the Liquidator Had Full Power to Sell and His Sale Was Subsequently Ratified.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Attorney-General Knox has decided that if the United States should accept the offer of the new Panama Canal Company submitted last spring for the sale of the canal for \$40,000,000 it would receive through the parties in interest a valid and unincumbered title to the property. This decision was arrived at after a thorough and exhaustive investigation of the situation in Paris—first by Special Attorney Charles W. Russell and later by the Attorney-General himself. The Attorney-General finally submitted his opinion to President Roosevelt. It makes about 300 pages.

The opinion opens with a history of the concessions made by Colombia in 1878, 1890, etc., the formation of the De Lesseps Panama Canal Company of France, the failure of this company in 1888, the transfer in 1894 of all its rights to the present Panama Canal Company of France by the liquidator appointed by the French court to wind up the affairs of old company, and of the laws passed by France concerning the liquidation of the old company.

The opinion then takes up the principal objections which have been made in this country to the title proposed to be given to the United States. These objections, it says, resolve themselves into reasons in support of the following propositions:

### The Questions Considered.

1. That the new Panama Canal Company has not the power to sell the canal and railway property.

2. That the liquidator of the old Panama Canal Company has not power to consent to such sale.

3. That the French courts have not power to authorize the liquidator and the new company, or either of them, to enter into the sale.

4. That, at all events, the United States would take the property as a trust fund subject to the total obligations to the stockholders, the bondholders and the other creditors of both companies.

The history and nature of the French companies of the kind in question are explained at length. They are said to be altogether different from our corporations, but to be easily understood if looked upon as private partnerships, which is their essential character.

The opinion says that they are in some respects regulated by law, but that these regulations do not change the essential character of the concerns as partnerships, do not establish any tie between them and the government, or any obligations from them to the government, and do not forbid the exercise of the liberty to dispose of their property as freely as an individual disposes of his if no special law forbids, and if he is solvent and not under some particular contractual or other like obligation to retain the property. The new Panama Company is quite solvent, and there is no law forbidding it to sell.

### GIFTS TO MITCHELL.

### A Diamond Studded Badge and a Gold Watch Presented by the Miners.

Wilkesbarre, Pa. (Special).—President Mitchell was in conference with the district presidents Nicholls, Duffy and Fahy for several hours Sunday. He outlined his case as he will present it to the board of arbitration in behalf of the miners, and the same received the approval of the district presidents. President Mitchell was presented with a gold badge and gold watch by the Polish, Lithuanian and Slavish members of the united mine-workers. The badge bears his monogram (J. M.) in diamonds just beneath the bar containing the pin, by which it is fastened to the coat lapel. Below this is the button of the United Mine-workers of America, from which hangs a pendant—a tiny pick and shovel, with a miner's lamp in the center, underneath of which is a medallion. The seal of the organization, in the center, is in the form of a breaker boy standing in the midst of a bank of coal. The presentation took place at President Mitchell's headquarters, and a large crowd listened to the speeches of presentation and acceptance.

### Train Robbery in Northwest.

St. Paul, Minn. (Special).—Word was received here of the robbery of a Northern Pacific mail train between Bemont and Drummond, Mont., about midnight. The engineer was killed, and the mail car was broken into and robbed of all registered mail, but no other car was touched.

### Burglars Shoot a Broker.

David City, Neb. (Special).—Harvey Lillie, a well-known grain broker, was shot and fatally wounded by burglars. Two of three bloodhounds owned by Mr. Lillie were poisoned Wednesday night, evidently in preparation by the burglars for entering the house. The intruders secured \$350.

### Japs Barred from Citizenship.

Olympia, Wash. (Special).—The State Supreme Court decided that a Japanese cannot become a citizen of the United States. The decision was on the admission of a young Japanese lawyer to the bar of this State, the law making citizenship a requirement for admission.

### Major Evans Acquitted.

Columbia, S. C. (Special).—The jury in the trial of Major Bernard B. Evans, charged with the murder of J. J. Griffin, returned a verdict of not guilty after being out only five minutes. Major Evans is a brother of ex-Governor Evans and Judge Gary Evans. He was charged with having murdered Capt. J. J. Griffin, commercial agent for the Norfolk and Western railroad. The affair occurred in Major Evans' apartments. He claims that in a friendly scuffle the pistol was discharged.

## TRAIN ROBBER KILLS ENGINEER.

### A Desperate Hop-Up on the Northern Pacific—Crew Terrorized.

Missoula, Mont. (Special).—An east-bound passenger train on the Northern Pacific was held up near Drummond, Mont., 45 miles from this city, and Engineer Dan O'Neill was killed.

The train, which included mail, baggage and express cars and nine coaches, arrived at Missoula at 10:20 p. m. and proceeded eastward after a short delay at this station. It arrived after midnight at a place two miles west of Drummond. Here the train was signaled to stop, and the engineer slowed up. While doing so he saw a man creeping toward him over the tender. The man, who was armed, called to O'Neill to stop the train instantly.

The engineer took in the situation at once, and, pulling open the throttle, tried to start the train at full speed. The robber dived his purpose and fired at him. The shot took instant effect, and the engineer fell dead at his post.

The robber then proceeded to rifle the express and mail cars. He plundered the regular mail and blew open the safe in the express car, which was wrecked by the explosion.

The amount of plunder which he secured is not known at present, but it is supposed to be large. The excitement on the train was intense. The sudden stoppage of the train followed soon by the explosion spread alarm among the train hands and the passengers. The darkness of the night and the loneliness of the place added to the general scenes of terror.

Word of the attack was sent to Drummond, whence it was telegraphed to Deer Lodge, about 50 miles away. Bloodhounds were sent out at once and steps were taken to keep vigilant watch for the robbers.

It was assumed that at least eight men were engaged in the holdup, but the latest advice is that one man alone perpetrated the murder and robbery.

Dan O'Neill, the dead engineer, lived in this city, and had a wife and five children. He had been in the service of the Northern Pacific Company longer than any other engineer.

The robber boasted that he was the man who took part in the holdup of the Southern Pacific train near Portland, Ore., about one year ago. He made this boast to the train hands to terrorize them while he employed them to run the train four miles to a point two miles east of Drummond. He declared that he would be hard to catch, as he had a horse in the timber.

The Northern Pacific has offered a reward of \$5,000 for delivery, dead or alive, of the train robber who killed O'Neill.

### Georgia Engineers May Strike.

Augusta, Ga. (Special).—Georgia railroad engineers who are members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers made a demand for increased wages and for the reinstatement of a committee of the Brotherhood, who called on the general manager and who are now out of the service of the road. The 10 days' time agreed upon at the expiration of which the road was to give final reply is ended.

### Gets the Boston Journal.

Boston (Special).—Frank A. Munsey, of New York, has bought from Stephen O'Meara and his associates all the stock of the Journal Newspaper Company, which owns and publishes the Boston Morning, Evening and Sunday Journal. Mr. Munsey will develop the property extensively. A new building for the paper is almost ready for occupancy.

### Sixty Bulgarians Killed.

Belgrade, Serbia (By Cable).—Severe fighting has taken place between Turks and Bulgarians, chiefly on the Uskub frontier. The most serious encounter occurred October 18, when a Turkish battalion from Salonica and the strongest Bulgarian force in the country were engaged, with the result that 60 Bulgarians were killed and 30 were captured. The chief of the Bulgarian band—Danow—was severely wounded.

### ODDS AND ENDS OF THE LATEST NEWS.

The estate of the late Alexander ("Boss") Shepherd is estimated at over \$100,000,000.

Harvey Lillie, a grain man of David City, Neb., was fatally shot by burglars.