

still in some towns."

Down in Georgia the other day, in the good city of Macon, they were telling of experiences during the earthquake disturbances of 1886. This was given by an old town official: "The council was in session that night, and when the quake shook the city hall from basement to attic the councilmen ran out, thinking the house would topple over. The minutes of the meeting, as can be seen by the records, conclude with the following sentence: "On motion of the city hall the council adjourned."

It is hard for Americans to believe that only 40 years ago the use of bank checks in England for sums less than \$25 was unknown. It is still harder to believe the statement made in English papers that the late chancellor of the exchequer supposed that it was the rule still. "He was not alone in his ignorance," says The Spectator. "At least two Liberal statesmen of cabinet rank shared his delusion. 'Did you ever know a check drawn for less than £5 was the question one of these gentlemen put to a colleague on the front opposition bench during the course of the debate. It seems incredible to any one acquainted with modern business methods that such ignorance should have prevailed in high quarters.'"

Prophecies, even when the prophets are politicians, sometimes come true. Here is a notable Gladstone utterance which we can now look back upon as quite prophetic, remarks the London St. James Gazette. Speaking or writing 25 years ago of the "menace which, in the prospective development of her resources, America offers to the commercial pre-eminence of England," the Grand Old Man predicted that America, and America alone, "can, and probably will, wrest from us that commercial primacy. We have no title, I have no inclination, to murmur at the prospect. If she acquires it, she will make the acquisition by the right of the strongest; but, in this instance, the strongest means the best. She will probably become what we are now, the head servant in the great household of the world, the employer of all employed; because her service will be the most and ablest. We have no more title against her than Venice, or Genoa, or Holland has had against us."

President Mitchell's conference lasted an hour and three quarters. At its conclusion he returned to the Ashland House.

President Appeals to Mitchell.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—President Roosevelt has requested Mr. Mitchell, president of the Mine Workers' Union, to use his influence to induce the men to go to work with the promise of the appointment of a commission to investigate their grievances and a further promise that the President will urge upon Congress legislation in accordance with a recommendation of that commission.

No reply has yet been received from Mr. Mitchell. The President sent Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor, to Philadelphia to meet Mr. Mitchell, and Mr. Wright has reported that after the proposition of the President had been submitted Mr. Mitchell said that he wanted to take it under consideration.

FARMERS NATIONAL CONGRESS.

President Flanders Says the Time Has Come for Them to Organize.

Macon, Ga. (Special).—The twenty-second annual session of the Farmers' National Congress was opened in this city with an estimated attendance of 1,500 delegates, representing every State in the Union. The meeting was called to order by President George L. Flanders, who delivered his annual address. Mr. Flanders spoke in part as follows: "We have lived to see the demand for agricultural education which should educate the boys back toward the farm, so that that calling might be dignified also with the title of 'profession.' Today we stand upon a prominence down which we can look into the years that have gone by and see the path made by this steady progress. It is now the recorded will of 43 States of this Union that education shall be provided for among those who are pursuing agriculture for a living, to the end that they may unlock the secrets in the laboratory of nature in such a way that they may make use of her greatest ability without impoverishing her strength or injuring her future usefulness."

Choked to Death at Breakfast.

Winston-Salem, N. C. (Special).—While at breakfast Mr. E. A. Nelson, 53 years old, a printer, of Columbia, S. C., choked to death on a piece of rare beefsteak. It was noticed that he was choking, and he was carried into the yard. A physician was summoned, but Nelson died before he reached him.

Nearly Killed by Mob.

Shamokin, Pa. (Special).—While John Colson, of Mahoney City, a non-union engineer at the Reading Company's Henry Clay shaft, was walking to the colliery he was attacked by a mob, one of whom hit him on the head with a brick, while others clubbed him into a state of insensibility. He was rescued from death by a body of coal and iron police dispersing the mob. Local colliery superintendents asked Sheriff Deitrick to have troops stationed here.

the World's W. New York on the steam from London, and William W. Rockville was a passenger on the Vaderland from Antwerp.

The Standard Oil Company has advanced the price of refined oil one-half cent a gallon, and it is said that another half cent will be added on before the week ends.

William R. Hearst, in accepting the congressional nomination in New York, announced himself in favor of government ownership of public franchises.

Col. Alexander Rose Pifer was made second deputy police commissioner of New York, to succeed Major Ebstein, who becomes first deputy.

Ex-President Cleveland stated emphatically that he did not propose to take part in the New York State campaign.

The war game was renewed at Fort Riley, an interesting problem being worked out and much powder burned.

The gunboat Bancroft was placed in commission at Boston Navy Yard. The National Irrigation Congress was opened in Colorado Springs.

Foreign.

The Danish government submitted a bill to the Landsting ratifying the cession of the Danish West Indies to the United States, and while the vote is expected to be close it will be favorable to the treaty.

Riotous scenes marked the reassembling of the lower house of the Hungarian Parliament, Vice-President Barabas declaring that Austria was trying to ruin Hungary.

John Kensit, the antiritualistic crusader, died in Liverpool of injuries received at a meeting where a chisel was thrown at him.

A village schoolmaster at Droyssig, Bohemia, became insane and shot some of his scholars. Villagers lynched him. The Earl of Euston, Henry James Fitzroy, eldest son of the seventh Duke of Grafton, has been declared a bankrupt.

It is semi-officially announced that Emperor William has abandoned the idea of receiving the Boer generals.

The Swiss authorities at Geneva have ordered out additional troops in view of the threatened general strike.

It is reported that a general insurrection has broken out in a dozen districts in Macedonia.

The national committee of the French Miners' Federation has ordered a general strike.

Five men were killed by the explosion of a shell in the naval arsenal at Spezia, Italy.

The Manchurian territory south of the Lian River was restored to the Chinese.

Sir Thomas Lipton's challenge for another series of races for the America's Cup has been signed by the Royal Ulster Yacht Club and has been posted.

Premier Laurier, of Canada, in a speech at the opening of the new Produce Exchange in Liverpool, dilated upon the expansion of the Canadian produce trade.

The national committee of the French Miners' Federation is considering the question of ordering a general strike involving 70,000 men.

The British royal commission to inquire into the conduct of the South African War held its first session in London.

The Scotch coalmasters are arranging for the prompt shipment of 40,000 tons to New York and Philadelphia.

States and as such not entitled to land here without interference from the immigration authorities, but is, the insular decisions notwithstanding, an alien within the meaning of the law.

The matter came before Judge Lacombe on the application for a writ of habeas corpus sworn out on behalf of Isabella Gonzales, a native Porto Rican woman, who arrived in New York August 24 last. She was detained by the immigration authorities on the ground that, being an unmarried woman, her condition was such that she was an undesirable alien. She was ordered deported, but a well-to-do aunt and uncle, living on Staten Island, secured attorneys to get her released through habeas corpus.

"The only question for discussion," reads the opinion, "is whether petitioner is an alien. The Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States provides that all persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States. There is no suggestion that she was ever naturalized under the general laws regulating the admission of alien citizens.

"The treaty of Paris, unlike earlier treaties which dealt with Louisiana, Florida, California and Alaska, did not undertake to make native-born citizens of Porto Rico citizens of the United States. It is expressly provided that the civil rights and political status of the native inhabitants of the territories ceded to the United States should be determined by Congress."

NO BREAK IN MINERS RANKS.

Such the Sentiment of the Strikers—Legal Action Against Operators.

Wilkesbarre, Pa. (Special).—The striking miners here have recovered from the first bitterness of disappointment. Their chagrin at the failure of the conference called by President Roosevelt between the representatives of the opposing forces in the greatest industrial battle the world has ever witnessed has been succeeded by a spirit of grim determination to fight it out until they obtain recognition of their grievances, either through compromise or arbitration, or go down together in defeat, conquered, but not subdued. The operators have explained their inability to get certificated miners behind the stockades proceeded from two causes—intimidation on the part of the strikers that made a man hesitate before submitting himself to loss of life or limb or his family to insult, and the settlement rumors circulated from time to time which prevented many from deserting the union who would otherwise have long since returned to work.

Invited to Hunt Moose.

Minneapolis, Minn. (Special).—Frank H. Kratka, Mayor of Trief River Falls, Minn., sent President Roosevelt an invitation to hunt moose in Northern Minnesota for ten days, beginning November 12. The invitation was burnt on birch bark and was accompanied by a special hunter's license, also on bark, for which the President, if he accept, must pay \$25 like any other non-resident hunter. The party is to include Senators Clapp and Nelson, Governor Van Sant and Congressman Fletcher and Morris.

here if the Vatican would suddenly decide to expedite settlement by accepting a lump sum.

Determined to Crush the Boxers.

Minister Conger's dispatches to the State Department show that Yuan Shi Kai, the viceroy of Chi Li, is really in earnest in his expressed determination to crush the Boxers in his section of China. A proclamation issued by him to the people declares that the heresy of boxerdom has done great harm to the land; that from ancient times to the present this heresy always meant ruin. The boxing and incantations they practice amount, after all, to not much more than a kind of jugglery—the swallowing of knives and fire without any skill. The charms they pretend to possess are of no avail when they come in collision with troops.

Russian Consuls Must Pay Duty.

The Treasury Department has decided that hereafter official supplies sent from the Government of Russia to its consular offices in the United States are subject to duty the same as goods imported by private parties. This action is taken upon official advices from the Russian Government that such goods sent from the United States and other foreign nations to its consular offices in that country are subject to duty.

Gunner Connelly's Promotion.

Gunner Louis J. Connelly, attached to the receiving ship Constellation, at Newport, having passed a satisfactory examination, will be commissioned an ensign in the Navy under the provision of a special act of Congress authorizing such advancement of a limited number of qualified warrant officers.

An Inland Water Route.

Secretary Root has approved a project for a survey between Norfolk, Va., and Beaufort, N. C., to determine the most advantageous route for the establishment by the government of an inland water route between the places named.

Newsy Items of Interest.

General Bragg, consul general at Havana, who made himself persona non grata with the Cubans, will change places with Consul General William A. Rublee at Hongkong.

The President has decided to appoint Henry White, secretary of the United States Embassy at London, as ambassador to Rome. The appointment probably will not be made until next spring.

The President appointed Col. William Quinton a brigadier in the regular Army.

So the porters soon voyaged.

The the cost of the ship was \$3,990.00.

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ernment gunbo when the insu Salazar's mess losses to the

WEST VIRGINIA CO.

Seventeen Kanawha and Mines to Start Again.

Montgomery, W. Va. (Special).—Seventeen mines which have been idle since June 7, because of the strike, are to be started up this week and 4,000 men will be at work.

Such an agreement was a convention of miners in a delegate convention of Workers of subdistrict 17, and was held to construction made by the Kanawha Valley Coal Company, the interest in this immediate terms provide for nine hours every two weeks and give the right to organize. They will have the weight of 2,000 pounds will have the right to employ check-weighman, and will be permitted to deal in company stock is a compromise.

Mob Lynch a Negro.

Columbus, Miss. (Special).—Duncan, a negro, was taken to county jail here by a mob of a hundred men and hanged to a telephone pole. Late at night he entered the telephone office at Lake, where Miss Lena H. operator, was on duty, and himself improperly. Duncan rested and brought here from Lake for safekeeping, but a mob succeeded in forcing their way into the jail and removing Duncan.

Fatal Elevator Accident.

Lynn, Mass. (Special).—In a fatal accident at the shoe factory of E. Little & Co., here, two persons were killed and 11 others more or less seriously injured. A cable parted, and only did the car, which contained persons, fall four stories, but pound weight descended with force on the top of it, breaking and crushing to death Benjamin Crane, foreman in the factory, causing injuries to Miss Francis Lihy, an assistant forewoman, which she died within a short time.

Death of a Noted Violinist.

Chicago (Special).—Prof. S. son, a well-known violinist, died after a short illness. He was 62 years old.