

ergy, trading companies were formed in New York, Chicago, Boston, San Francisco and other centers, to carry on trading in the region. These companies appealed to the United States government for protection and necessary business facilities. Promises were made by successive governments, but not carried out, and as a last resource the traders appealed to the Canadian government for protection.

Their letters are on file here. They gave as their reasons for asking Canadian intervention, that the United States authorities would not take action, and that the territory was within Canadian jurisdiction. Finally a representative was sent here to interview the Canadian government. This was C. H. Hamilton, resident manager of Fort Cudahy, the forty mile post of the North American Transportation company of Chicago. As a result of Mr. Hamilton's mission, a squad of northwestern mounted police was eventually picked out and dispatched to the gold region under Inspector Constantine, with orders to maintain law and order. Inspector Constantine was further empowered to act as collector of customs, with Staff Sergeant Brown as assistant for the district. They were given full control along the Canadian boundary from Mount Elias to the Arctic ocean, which comprises all the best of the gold regions so far prospected, and permission to build what may be called a fort at the junction of Forty Mile and Yukon rivers.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—Laurin P. Hilliard, aged 83, one of the oldest residents of Chicago, whose estate is valued at millions, met instant death today.

He lived in the suburbs of Longwood, situated on the Rock Island and Pan Handle railroads. He was out for his morning drive, attended by his hired man. At the crossing the buggy was struck by the last passenger train on the Pan Handle road. Hilliard was dead when picked up. The hired man sustained serious injuries.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 2.—The supreme court decision in the case of Parker vs Orr has an important bearing on the legality of ballots cast under the Australian system. At the November election in 1894, Robert W. Orr was elected county superintendent of schools of Christian county and a contest was made by Nina A. White, his Republican opponent, claiming that certain ballots were rejected which would have given her a plurality of the votes cast. The recount of the vote and addition of the rejected ballots to the vote cast for each candidate gave Miss White 3,203 and Orr 3,204 votes. The court finds Orr to have been duly elected. The principal point passed upon is the legality of the disputed ballots and the supreme court holds that the intention of the voter must control. It is not absolutely required that the voter shall make a perfect "x" in the center of the circle or the square opposite the candidate's name, but that when a mark is made which clearly indicates the voter's intention the vote must be counted for the candidate or party.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—Fire in the Pelham Flats at a late hour last night came near resulting in the death of five persons. All were overcome by gas and were carried to the street. It is

feared Mrs. Crawford will die. There were twenty-five families living in the building and a panic followed the first cry of fire. Several hundred persons rushed for the stairways and in consequence there was a jam which threatened the lives of any who might be thrown down and trampled upon. Fortunately no accident of this kind occurred.

The fire had its origin in an unoccupied flat.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Secretary Herbert has rendered his decision as to the award of contracts for the six new gun boats authorized by the last Congress. Two of the boats, twin screw steamers, to the Union Iron Works, San Francisco; two single screw boats to Bath Iron Works, Maine; one boat to Lewis Nixon, of the Crescent ship building company, Elizabeth, N. J.; and one to John Dialogue & Son of Camden, N. J. It was thought the awards could have been made before this time, as General Hyde, president of the Bath Iron Works, consented to modify his bid to meet the department's requirements, but at the last moment, the Detroit Dry Dock company, the lowest bidder, appealed to the President from Secretary Herbert's action in rejecting their bid and not till this morning did the President make the decision, sustaining the secretary in the view, that treaty stipulations prohibit the building of naval vessels on the great lakes.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 3.—About 500 citizens of Edward county have asked Governor Morrill to order that the sentence of death be executed upon Carl Arnold and William Harvey, who were, on November 13, 1894, convicted of the murder of John F. Marsh, mayor of the city of Kinsley. The petition was presented by Judge S. W. Vandervort of the district court and Ed T. Blawell. The governor took the case under advisement and promised to render a decision in the near future.

Under the Kansas law the death penalty cannot be enforced unless the chief executive signs the warrant. No governor has ever seen fit to order the death of a murderer and no legislature has ever seen fit to change the law. As a consequence there are about 40 people in the penitentiary under sentence of death. Arnold and Harvey are among the number.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The report of Commissioner General of Immigration Stump shows that during the last fiscal year 258,530 immigrants arrived in the United States, 27,095 less than the preceding year, and the smallest immigration since 1879. Of these 258,117 were upon examination, permitted to land and 12,419 were deported at the expense of the various steamships transporting them. Of those deported 694 came in violation of the alien contract labor laws and 1725 were deported as coming within the prohibition of the act of March 3, 1891. There were also returned 179 who, having been permitted to land, became public charges within one year after arrival.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 3.—Official telegrams received here state that several persons were killed and wounded at Diarbelitron on Friday, during some riots arising from an Armenian attack upon the mosque.

Some Zeiton Armenians attacked Lieutenant Hassan Agha, who, with his wife and children, was traveling to Marash, and killed the whole family, and rifled the bodies of the victims.

The American missionaries in Bitlis have again complained to United States Minister Terrell that they are in imminent danger. Mr. Terrell and Hon. Michael Herbert, the British charge d'affaires, have therefore again made a demand upon the Porte to insure the protection of the Americans.

The report which has been published of Turkish attacks upon Bulank, Kharpout, Sivas, Urfa and elsewhere are not fully confirmed.

It is reported that the Turks are still pillaging the Armenian shops in Erzerum, where the riots are found to have been more serious than were at first reported. It is now said that 200 corpses have already been counted.

The Armenian population of Anatolia are sending delegations to petition M. Nelidoff, the Russian ambassador, to request Russia to temporarily occupy the Armenian provinces.

The sultan has summoned Tewfik Pasha from Berlin to discuss the situation.

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 3.—The worst railroad wreck to the immediate vicinity of Wheeling for many years occurred shortly before 10 o'clock this morning at Elm Grove, five miles east, on the Pittsburg division of the Baltimore & Ohio road. The Pittsburg Cincinnati express, commonly known as the "Cannonball," jumped the track on a bridge over Wheeling creek, owing to a broken flange on a wheel of the smoking car. The engine, tender and baggage car kept the track, while the mail car, smoker and Pullman parlor car went over a bank about sixteen feet high. The day coach turned completely over and the other two lay on their sides. The cars were completely demolished, seeming to have been thrown some distance through the air. So far only two deaths have happened.

The exact number of injured is hard to get reliably. Nine were taken to the city hospital and three to the Wheeling hospital, while a number are at houses near the scene of the accident.

EMPORIA, Kan., Nov. 3.—J. O. Jones, a merchant from Admire, a few miles north of here, relates a harrowing story of starvation and death. A woman came to Admire in a covered wagon. She said she had been on the road three days and was needy and starving, that her husband had been sick, and that she had started to take him to his old home in eastern Missouri, when he died on the road. They had nothing to eat. Her baby had also died of starvation.

When some of the listeners seemed to doubt her story, she raised a flap on the wagon cover and disclosed the corpses of her husband and her child.

The woman was soon furnished with plenty of food and went on with her gruesome cargo, stating that she hoped to get home to bury them Monday.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Standard says: The fact that the Mussulmans are displaying great eagerness to buy arms creates uneasiness.

Captain Lloyd, of the steamer which transported the victims, has declared at the Austrian consulate that he was an eye-witness of the drown-