

their government is controlled, watched and defended by the virtue of patriotism and intelligence of millions of truly self-made men."

Richfield, Utah, Oct. 22.—Advices just received here tell of a raid made by members of the famous Robbers' Roost gang of outlaws in the eastern part of Wayne county. The robbers drove off several head of horses and took refuge in their impregnable rendezvous in the Henry mountains, into which the settlers dare not follow them.

This is the first raid made by the Robbers' Roost gang for sometime, but the people are expecting more outlawry and cattle men dare not turn their stock out in the winter ranges for fear they will be taken.

San Francisco, Oct. 21.—Private cable advices from Quezaltenango, via Tapachula, Mexico, dated October 20th, were received today. The dispatch proves that Morales' forces are in possession of Quezaltenango still and that so-called "official" advices to officials in Washington are false. The message reads:

"Revolution continues with the same activity as in the beginning. We are informed that false news has been sent by Reyna. Be assured of our success. Congratulate all.

(Signed) MORALES."

Fort Smith, Ark., Oct. 21.—It has just leaked out here that the full-blood Cherokees have been secretly arming themselves and securing large quantities of ammunition for several weeks, but it has been especially brisk since the return of the attorney sent to Washington to enjoin the Dawes commission from proceeding to make the citizenship rolls. The majority of the Cherokees are opposed to the treaty, but the most bitter feeling is among the ignorant full-bloods. They are prepared to resist any attempt to change their tribal government.

New York, Oct. 22.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says: A local newspaper publishes and vouches for the following:

"At Chascapaba, in the district of San Julian, belonging to the municipality of Melena del Sur, there were concentrated 2,500 persons. These reconcentrados were the only inhabitants of the place. Now there are only five survivors, the rest having died of hunger and fever.

"In Havana city it is no unusual sight to see ten or a dozen dead on the plaza early in the morning. The authorities employ regular roundsmen to remove bodies found in the park."

There is no abatement in the activity of the rebels in the western province. The Spanish regiment of Vergara, on its way to Rubi Hills in Pinar del Rio, stumbled across a dynamite bomb and lost ten men killed and forty-one wounded. Further on they came across another, but it failed to explode. The soldiers became terrified and refused to proceed.

"In Havana province one hundred rebels of Raoul Arangos' command entered and raided a town. They carried away a quantity of clothing and provisions without a shot being fired by the garrison.

"Near Artemisa, Havana province, a band of insurgents under Acoo attacked and mached the Spanish guerrilla force stationed on the Nepituno estate.

"In railroad collision between Artemisa and Mangas several soldiers were killed. Inhabitants of Guanabacoa, a suburb of Havana, report hearing firing just outside the town last night. The firing continued for several hours and this morning some wounded troops were brought in. No details of the fight have been obtained."

New York, Oct. 22.—The Herald says: "The Herald has made a thorough investigation into the alleged departure

of the filibustering expedition from the port of New York on the schooner Silver Heels last Saturday night. As to the suspicious circumstances attending the departure of the vessel, H. P. Brown, her agent, said: "There is nothing suspicious whatever about the sailing of the Silver Heels. She took nothing whatever on board which could be regarded as contraband goods. She sailed for Norfolk and Charleston in search of a charter. As her agent I should certainly have known if she had taken any cargo from this port."

Despite the emphatic denial of Agent Brown, the Herald learns from other sources that the Silver Heels did leave New York on Saturday night loaded with arms and ammunition and that she went directly to sea. At some point on the high seas she is expected to transfer her cargo to another craft, which will have armed men on board, whose destination is Cuba.

Tomas Estrada Palma, the representative of the Cuban provisional government said: "I am positive that no armed expedition left this port for Cuba."

Biloxi, Miss., Oct. 22.—Interest in the progress of the fever in Biloxi was swallowed up in the contemplation and excitement of a most horrible murder and arson, committed upon a most estimable couple of elderly people living out on Black bay, about three or four miles from the city. Word was brought to this city about 4 o'clock this morning that the Parkhurst property had been burned and Mr. J. L. Parkhurst and his wife had been consumed in the flames. A man named Gibson, his wife and one Volks are under arrest. The remains were brought to the city this morning and hundreds have gone to review the remains. The autopsy held today showed that the couple had been murdered, and evidence was elicited that they had been killed before they had retired to bed.

London, Oct. 22.—Second Mate Olson of the Norwegian bark Seladon, Capt. Jaeger, from New Castle, N. S. W., on July 13, 1895, for Honolulu, which was wrecked in the South seas in August, 1896, has arrived in London with a dozen of the survivors, and tells a terrible story of their experience. After twenty-nine days spent in open boats, in which their sufferings were fearful, they were cast on a coral island and their boat was smashed by a big wave. The island upon which they were thrown proved to be Sofia island, inhabited by ten people, and belonging to an American subject living in Sam. They lived there for ten months on turtles, birds and bananas.

The carpenter died soon after they landed. A few steamers passed the island, and they tried to attract their attention by waving signals, but failed. Finally they put off in a small boat and hailed a steamer which took them to Suva, and from there they traveled to Sydney.

Kingston, N. Y., Oct. 22.—At Rosendale today the premature explosion of a blast in A. J. Snyder's cement quarry killed Arnold Johnson instantly and inflicted probably fatal injuries on three others named Bailey, Shader and Johnson.

Cairo, Oct. 22.—News has just been received here from Somililand, showing that the Abyssinians are devastating that country. They have already dispersed of wiped out four great Somili tribes, have stolen all their live stock and have committed horrible atrocities. All the prisoners taken by the Abyssinians, it is added, were mutilated. The area laid waste extends from the banks of the Uebi to the source of the Jubat.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The report of John G. Brady, governor of Alaska, for the past fiscal year has been submitted to the secretary of the Interior. It estimates the present population at

30,000 natives and 10,000 whites; predicts that the reindeer transportation mails can be sent all over Alaska during the winter, and recommends that \$100,000 be appropriated for government buildings and \$60,000 for schools.

Valparaiso, Ind., Oct. 23.—Uncle Charles Decker, the oldest man in Porter county, and probably the oldest soldier of the late war, is dead. He was 99 years old. He was a native of Massachusetts. During the war, at the time being 63 years of age, he enlisted in company I, 29th Indian infantry, serving not quite one year, when he was discharged for disability.

Cripple Creek, Col., Oct. 23.—John O'Brien, one of the lessees of the Elkhorn mine on Tenderfoot Hill, met with a horrible accident while in the mine. Powder had been lowered to him, but exactly how he met with his injuries is not known. When he was brought to the surface both his hands were gone, both eyes out and one leg broken. The unfortunate man was taken to the Sisters' hospital, where he died, soon after.

New York, Oct. 23.—Two men lost their lives in a fire early today on Broadway, near Ninth street. When the bodies were found, one was in a standing position, the upper part of the body standing over a beam. The other was at a front window, indicating that the man had struggled to reach the air and escape the flames. The fire was in a three-story and attic brick building owned by the Sailors Snug Harbor estate, and occupied solely by the collar and cuff laundry of Gardner & Vaile.

Rome, Oct. 23.—A telegram from Anconia, on the Adriatic, announces that severe floods have there caused several landslides, interrupting railroad communication, and for a time cutting off that port from telegraphic communication. Count Richetti was swept away by the floods and drowned.

San Francisco, Oct. 25.—The claim of Dr. Joseph O. Hirschfelder of this city that he has discovered a cure for consumption, announced last April, has been investigated by the faculty of the Cooper Medical college. Sixteen patients who have been treated with oxytuberculine, as the doctor calls his preparation, have been examined and the report to be made this week will be favorable. Dr. L. C. Lane, president of the college, announces his faith in the discovery which is no sense a secret one, as the method of its preparation is freely given to the medical profession.

Boulder, Col., Oct. 26.—All of the coal miners of Boulder county are out on a strike. It is said that at one of the mines in Lafayette the managers reduced the wages of the machine men 10 cents a ton. Word was sent to all the mines in the district to close down, and the order was implicitly obeyed. The strike is said to affect about a thousand miners. A number of the gold and silver mines in the mountains will have to close down on account of the strike. An effort will be made to have the matter compromised as soon as possible.

Joseph H. Fisher, a gray-haired convict, was released Saturday morning from San Quentin prison, Cal., after having spent nearly twenty-two years within its walls. A bitter temper, lashed into a state of fury by a very real and a very cruel wrong, was responsible for his long term of punishment, and even today, after nearly a generation has passed since his enemy ruined his career, Fisher feels so bitter that he intends to leave California at once, being unable to trust himself and his memory in the same state with the man that he holds responsible for his wasted life, and his disgraced condition.