

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

* COLUMBUS, O., July 8. — United Mine Worker's headquarters report from 125,000 to 130,000 miners out. This is all who were at work except in West Virginia, outside of Flemington and the Wheeling district, and the New York-Cleveland coal gas company of Pittsburgh. Headquarters have advice, the officers say, that the feeling in Pittsburgh is that mining for this company can be stopped.

BELLAIRE, O., July 8. — Reports from the Dillonvale and Long Run mines on the Hocking & Lake Erie railway where trouble was expected, says that 600 miners, and chiefly Poles, started to work at Dillon No. 2 this morning under the protection of United States marshals. The miners are quiet and the few around are careful to avoid all gatherings. A committee from Long Run waited on the Dillon men who were to work and induced some of them to come out. The miners' officials say they are in much better shape today and that the return of the miners at Dillonvale is of no consequence. Not the slightest outbreak has occurred.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 8. — There were but few new features in the mining situation in the Pittsburgh district this morning and these were generally favorable to the miners. With the exception of a few men at scattering mines, the only miners at work were those of the New York & Cleveland Gas Coal company and the Canonburg coal company. In fact the suspension of the mines is most complete.

NEW YORK, July 9. — A dispatch to the World from Berlin says:

A Stuttgart dispatch received here brings the news of a destructive hailstorm, which raged for hours in southern Wurtemberg, causing the death of thirteen persons and damage to crops amounting to more than \$4,000,000.

Such a meteorological phenomenon in the hottest month of the year has never before been experienced in this part of the fatherland. Before the storm the weather was extremely sultry. Gradually the clouds began to darken, and within a few minutes after there was a sudden darkness followed by rushing torrents of rain, which almost submerged the villages.

The rain was followed by a terrific hailstorm, some of the hailstones being of almost incredible size. Thousands of head of cattle were killed.

Thirteen persons were killed outright and many were fatally injured.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 9. — Efforts on the part of physicians in charge of the insane hospital for women to discover some safe narcotic which should produce sleep, have resulted in bringing into daily use in that institution a simple remedy prepared from the seed of white zapote. It produces a tranquil sleep and since it has been used no death from cerebral congestion have been known at the institution.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 10. — The collective note of the powers demanding a cessation of the obstruction of the peace negotiations which was presented by the ambassadors to the Turkish government, is couched in

most severe terms. It insists that the frontier between Greece and Turkey be as traced by the military attaches of the embassies of the powers and emphasizes the unanimous determination of the powers to secure a prompt conclusion of peace. As however this note does not fix a date within which a settlement of the questions in dispute must be finished and as it does not mention the steps it is proposed to take in the event of Turkey not yielding to the wishes of the powers, there is great doubt as to whether or not the note will have the desired effect.

NEW YORK, July 13. — A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says:

Hawaii has offered to refer to arbitration the immigration question pending between herself and Japan, but the Tokio government has so far ignored the proposition.

Telegraphic information to this effect has been received at the state department, and it is therefore possible to verify the report published that Japan had agreed to arbitrate the vexed question she is discussing with the Hawaiian government. The proposition was made in the report sent by Hawaiian Minister for Foreign Affairs Cooper to the Japanese minister Shimamura, last night, reiterating the demand of his government that Hawaii recognize the principle of monetary liability as a result of her action in excluding Japanese immigrants. The Hawaiian authorities do not expect that Japan would accept arbitration. In fact before Minister Shimamura began correspondence with Mr. Cooper in regard to the matter he declared that his government would never consent to arbitration. At that time neither he nor his government had any idea that the strong arm of the United States was soon to be thrown around Hawaii, and it was because of this ignorance, state department officials say, that Japan has assumed such a commanding tone in her negotiations with the little republic.

It is said that Mr. Shimamura in his last correspondence with the Hawaiian government demands further legislation with regard to certain details connected with the immigration controversy, in which he holds that the Hawaiian authorities have committed an official offence against his government. The minister refuses to admit the principle of monetary liability and insists that the Japanese government does not want to get at the real merits of the controversy, otherwise it would have acquiesced in the proposition to refer the matter to arbitration. In view of Mr. Cooper's refusal to comply with Japan's demand a great deal of interest is being taken in diplomatic and state department circles here as to the next move the government will make. It is the general impression now that the matter will be laid before the state department and a strong demand made that this government see that Japan's rights in the matter are allowed.

It is the general expectation in administration circles that this government will have to settle the immigration question with Japan.

FORT DUCHESNE, Utah, July 12. — This has been one of the most interesting days in the history of Uncompahgre Utes since they came to Utah sixteen years ago, for the reason that upwards of 400 Uncompahgre and White River Utes gathered here to welcome their new agent, Capt. Wm. H. Beck, and to witness the transferring of the agency and government property.

Capt. Beck received a cordial welcome from Chief Ohavenaux, as well as from other leading chiefs, warriors and squaws. Col. Randlett, through an interpreter introduced Capt. Beck, who assured the Indians that he should use his best efforts with the government for their future welfare and would protect their rights.

Captain Beck stated to an Associated Press representative today that he intended to begin his active duties on the allotment of reservation lands as soon as he received his official instructions.

In a few days a meeting between Captain Beck and the Indians will be held here and the entire situation discussed.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 12. — With the meetings today in the Mechanics' pavilion the most successful Christian Endeavor convention ever held will be brought to a close. The program for the day and evening is an interesting one.

Besides the early morning prayer meetings, the Christian Endeavor missionary force spoke at the morning service at the Mechanics' pavilion, and the evangelistic force was at Woodward's pavilion. In the afternoon the junior Endeavors will rally at the Mechanics' pavilion and a practical school of Christian Endeavor methods will be held at Woodward's. At both pavilions special consecration exercises will mark the close of all proceedings.

On Tuesday the visiting delegates or a great majority of them will attend a public reception to which they have been specially invited by a committee representing the citizens of Oakland. It is expected at least ten thousand will cross the bay and enjoy the hospitality of the Oaklanders. With the end of the convention the thousands of visitors, delegates and others will take advantage of the opportunity and the cheap rates to visit the many places of interest throughout the state. Arrangements have been made for excursions to Monterey, Mount Hamilton, Santa Cruz mountains, Stanford University, and other interesting places, even taking in the southern country as part of their journey.

The rush for tickets for these "side trips" was so great this morning that the clerks could not keep the crowd moving as rapidly as it gathered. At 7 a.m. the sale of excursion tickets began, and from that hour until evening there was not a minute's rest for the ticket sellers.

For the next three days, the Yosemite route will have all the stages can carry, and during the last few days excursionists were going to the valley in parties of 100, made up by the railroad company.

While the number of persons seeking admission at the big pavilions this morning was not quite so great as on previous occasions, still there were