

## AT HOME AND ABROAD.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 2.—Criminal Court Judge Cooper is determined to punish the mob who lynched six alleged negro incendiaries near Millington Friday night. Four more men were arrested on bench warrants today, charged with complicity in the lynching.

From facts brought out today it appears Detective Richardson knew an attempt would be made to lynch the prisoners and deliberately led them into the hands of the mob.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 4.—The Chinese having claimed control over the Japanese residents in China, asserting that Japan claims control over the Chinese residents in Japan, the American consul, acting under instructions from Washington, only to intervene with friendly offices, yesterday delivered to Taotai, outside the settlement limits, two Japanese recently arrested, accused of being spies, and who have been under the protection of the United States. The Chinese authorities pledged themselves not to torture the prisoners.

LOFTKE, Pa., Sept. 5.—The little mining town of Scotch Valley, near this place, was swallowed up tonight in one of the most complete mine cave-ins ever known in this region. The scene of the disaster is on the slope of Mount Lookout, the score of houses comprising the hamlet being at the mouth of the shaft of the Mount Lookout colliery. The wildest excitement prevails throughout the region and details are fragmentary. It is known, however, that the dozen houses on each side of the principal street of the hamlet are completely swallowed up in the gaping hole and nothing can be seen of the other buildings of the town but the roof, gables and chimneys.

Up to 9 o'clock tonight all the persons who could be found had been taken from the ruins.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 5.—In the National Irrigation Congress today ex-Governor Prince, of New Mexico, chairman of the committee on resolutions, announced that the committee would be ready to report tomorrow.

W. W. Follett, civil engineer of Denver, read a paper on "the underflow of the waters of the great plains." He graphically described the underflow of Colorado and Kansas, and gave the opinion that it was not supplied by the melting snow in the mountains so much as from streams and rainfall.

Robert Hay, state geologist of Kansas, read a paper on "waters of the plains." He described the irrigation system of his state and prophesied that before the end of the next decade every acre in western Kansas would be under cultivation and the state population would be two million.

Mrs. M. W. Hamm-Fales, wife of the American consul to Amoy, China, read a paper on "ancient and modern irrigation of China and Japan." The system in those countries, she said, was over 3,000 years old, but was very crude.

The congress elected the following national executive committee: Wm.

E. Smythe, of California, chairman; Fred L. Alles, of California, secretary; Prof. Edwin M. Boggs, Arizona; Alvin M. West, California; M. B. Goff, Idaho; J. W. Gregory, Kansas; J. E. Belt, Minnesota; Samuel D. Robbins, Montana; A. Ford, Nebraska; Elwood Mead, Wyoming; Chas. E. Ford, Rhode Island; Col. Max Frost, New Mexico; W. H. Taylor, Nevada; I. P. Baker, North Dakota; John H. Fitzer, Oklahoma; F. H. Brigham, Oregon; S. M. Clark, Texas; Judge L. W. Shurtliff, Utah; J. P. Graves, Washington; J. E. Godding, Wisconsin; Wm. A. Pearce, Canada; Don Ramon J. Deybarola, Mexico; Thor. Knight, Missouri; D. A. Misner, South Dakota; A. L. Kellogg, Colorado.

Judge Emery, of California, was continued as national lecturer.

DENVER, Sept. 5.—Congressman H. H. Coffeen, of Wyoming, addressed the congress on "National methods of reclamation of arid lands versus cession." He objected to the introduction of foreign capital into a state for the purpose of securing large landed estates. He favored the ownership of small farms instead of land syndicates securing possession of large tracts and leasing to the farmers. He favored government reclamation, and if necessary to accomplish this purpose bonds or treasury notes should be issued which could be redeemed by the sale of the lands.

Senator J. M. Carey, of Wyoming, replied to Congressman Coffeen. He believed "the nearer you get to an individual the better you can do business, and that the states can construct and conduct these irrigation canals cheaper and better than can the managers of the government who live in Washington.

Recess was taken until 7 o'clock.

At the evening session of the congress the following cities were put in nomination as the place for holding the next session: El Reno, O. T.; San Antonio, Tex.; Albuquerque, N. M.; Spokane, Wash.; and Atlanta, Ga.

Albuquerque was made the unanimous choice of the congress. Congress then adjourned until Friday morning.

PUEBLO, Colo., Sept. 5.—Pandemonium broke loose in the Populist state convention almost as soon as it was called to order at 9:15 today. The majority report of the committee on credentials favored the seating of the Waite delegates from Denver and the Barela delegates from Los Animas county. Waite and Barela have reached an understanding, and Senator Barela, who has already been nominated for state treasurer by the Democrats, will also receive the Populist nomination.

Thomas M. Patterson, leader of the opposition to Waite, endeavored to speak. The convention refused to hear him until the majority report of the credentials committee had been adopted with a hurrah. The motion was then carried allowing Patterson five minutes to address the convention. Patterson said nothing that he could say in five minutes would make any impression on the delegates and he

would therefore simply make a protest on behalf of the minority.

Ed. Holden, anti-Waite, attempted to speak but was howled down. Thereupon the Patterson delegation left the hall followed by about a dozen other delegates.

Gov. Waite was renominated on the first ballot, receiving all but eight votes, which were given to Congressman Pence. The nomination was made unanimous.

PERPEGANIN, France, Sept. 6.—The people of Andorra are in a state of great excitement. One bishop of Urgel has issued a pastoral letter claiming that he is the sole ruler and will no longer admit the suzerainty of France. Andorra is a neutral country with the name of a republic, situated on the south slope of the Pyrenees, between the French department Arlego and the Spanish province Lorida. The government consists of twenty-four consuls elected by the people. The inhabitants are mostly shepherds, who speak the Catalan language.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—After a suspension of nearly five years, work is to be resumed on the colossal Panama canal project some time next month.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—A dispatch to the Times from Shanghai today says the war operations are making slow progress. It is reported that the Japanese have threatened to withdraw their promise not to molest Shanghai if the Kiangnan arsenal there is not closed. This threat is supposed to be indicative of the indirect motive which may possibly provoke the interference of Great Britain, as the arsenal is pronounced an important establishment.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 7.—Eugene Dickson swallowed a green fly Tuesday afternoon and died yesterday. He was playing in the kitchen, and, laughing heartily at some incident which had happened, swallowed the fly. About an hour afterward he became so ill that it was necessary to call a physician. Notwithstanding the efforts of the medical attendant, the child grew worse very rapidly and died in terrible agony.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—A mass meeting of strikers was held in Cooper union tonight. It was a demonstration made by operatives in the clothing trade against the "sweating system." The hall was crowded, and the determination expressed not to return to work until the system was abolished.

Samuel Gompers denounced the sweating system as a "damnable and accursed" system. "We must have victory or we will die for it," said Mr. Gompers excitedly.

Resolutions were passed expressing the determination of the strikers to continue the struggle until they secured more wages, less hours of labor and better factory accommodations.

The clothing contractors met tonight and decided to form an association.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8.—Special Agent H. B. Martin, of the United States land office, Washington, has returned from Death Valley after four and a half months' absence. He went in to do some surveying and for information regarding claims of private citizens on a portion of the country.

Mr. Martin and his party entered the valley by way of Tule canyon and