

guarding mines, but thus far they have not been molested or had occasion to arrest a single striker.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 17.—The strike leaders for some reason have abandoned the idea of having a meeting of the heads of the different labor organizations to devise ways and means of battling with an adverse ruling of the court on the miners' injunction. President Dolan says a meeting of the union officers may be held on Tuesday, but it will be for another purpose.

There is a rumor current that the DeArmitts have arranged for the importation of 200 foreign workmen next Monday to work in the Turtle Creek and Plum Creek mines. This is denied by Thomas DeArmitt, but in spite of this, it is believed that the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company will give notice to all strikers that they are willing to re-employ all the old hands, and should the strikers not choose to return to work within a few days the company will try to employ some who will work.

The securing of signatures to the uniformity agreement is progressing favorably and in a few days the list will be ready for publication. About thirty operators are said to have signed, but the committee is not willing to say whether or not any of the larger operators are on the list.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., August 17.—A Star special from Topeka, K. O., says a committee of strike sympathizers during the past two weeks been collecting flour, meal, clothing and money for the striking miners in the east. Arrangements were made to begin loading today, but George H. Evans, a member of the committee, received a telegram from officers of the Kansas branch of the Mine Workers' organization asking him not to load this week, as the goods might be needed in Kansas in a short time. The committee has the goods in storage and will hold them.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—In the September number of his magazine, which will come out about the 25th inst., John Brisbane Walker will be able to realize his hopes by making the definite announcement that President Andrews will take charge on Sept. 1 and the work of the university will be formally begun in October 1.

He will also describe what is intended to be accomplished. "This university," said Mr. Walker, "has been an idea of mine for a number of years. As one result of the interest in and thought on education which has long engaged me it could not be undertaken, however, without having at its head a man of large ability and position. While I was longing for the right man to become accessible the letter of the trustees of the Brown university to President Andrews appeared. I went immediately to Providence and saw Dr. Andrews and he has definitely accepted the presidency of the Cosmopolitan university.

"He has already begun work by appointing the following as members of the advisory board:

"Spencer Tark, the well known banker of New York; President McCullister of the Drexel Institute, Philadelphia; Albert Shaw, American editor of the Review of Reviews; Geo.

Samuel Thomas, the prominent railroad man, and George F. Seward, president of the Fidelity & Casualty company of New York.

"I should think that the foregoing names ought to dispose of the inference so freely drawn and expressed that the Cosmopolitan university was to be a free silver movement. Politics do not enter into it at all.

"The method of the university so far as now worked out will be as follows: A student will forward to the university his name and address and the purpose for which education is sought and the studies which the applicant desires to pursue. Each such statement will go to Dr. Andrews. He will map out the course of study which he seems the best possible for the applicant in the light of the information conveyed. He will then dispatch his own diagnosis of the applicant's case and prescription therefor to the most eminent expert on the particular study with whom he is acquainted. This expert will review the course and the accompanying instructions, and will return the document to President Andrews."

RENDING, Oala., Aug. 17.—Some forty prospectors arrived this morning by train and they are generally of a hardy class. At the rate they are going into the diggings, Coffee creek and its tributaries will be prospected as never before. The northwestern part of Trinity county is a rough country, but there is no section so promising for prospectors. It is reported that Murphy and Burgess are taking out a great deal of gold from their seam diggings on Hickory Gulch. Their claim is upon the side of the mountain, and while they have not made especially rich strikes, yet if these seams hold out, they will accumulate quite a fortune. Seam prospecting holds out the greatest inducements to the poor miner, as no capital is required but labor, while gravel mining requires more or less outlay for pumps and machinery.

It is expected that 300 miners will reach here tomorrow from Oklahoma. The stakes are crowded every morning and a few are going in on foot. Pack animals are in demand. The hotels and business houses are all reaping a harvest.

NORTH TONAWANDA, N. Y., Aug. 18.—Frank Hinkey, the famous foot ball captain of Yale, last night saved the lives of eight men who were floundering about in the Niagara river opposite Edgewater, a summer resort five miles north of this city. A sudden squall had swept the river and in the middle of the storm the boat capsized and threw the eight men into the river. The water was too rough to swim to shore a half mile away and the men were unable to catch hold of one another as they were overtaken.

Frank Hinkey and Judge Albert R. Smith, in a small sail boat, saw the men floundering and started to the rescue, saving them after a hard struggle.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—A special to the World from Pleasanton, N. H., says: Mr. Potwin, a wealthy brick manufacturer here, has formed a company of his employees to go to Klondike. He will close his brick works while the party is gone.

Mr. Potwin has been greatly inter-

ested in the newspaper accounts of floods in the Klondike, and stories of the lucky ones who are returning tend to increase his interest. He proposed his plan to his employees and twenty-five of them eagerly accepted his proposition.

Each one of the party agreed to sign a contract, which is that Mr. Potwin shall pay all the expenses of the trip and furnish all of the provisions for the party for one year. In consideration the members of the company agree to work in the gold fields one year and give Mr. Potwin one half of their finds. After one year they are at liberty to shift for themselves.

SIMLA, Aug. 17.—A reconnaissance in the Swat valley has discovered the enemy to be entrenched in the hills between Jalali and Landaki, confirming the reports of the gathering in force of the upper Swatis, Bonerwats and Hindustani fanatics.

General Blood, British commander, brought his field guns against the entrenchments of the enemy, demolishing these works, whereupon the insurgent tribesmen fled.

SIMLA, Aug. 18, 4 p. m.—It is announced here this afternoon that the whole frontier seems to be aflame. The Afridis are marching through the Khyber Pass upon Jamrud, while the Orakzais are advancing by Kuaram and are threatening Samana.

The 36th regiment of Sikhs which is divided into detachments along the frontier has been ordered to concentrate at Fort Lockhart.

All the ladies except Mrs. Desvoeux, the wife of Major Desvoeux of the 36th Sikhs, have left Samana and reached Hangu in safety.

The Gujrahs and Sami-Mazasais have combined and threaten Patachona in the Kurram valley, which is garrisoned by detachments of Goorkhas and Sikhs.

News has been received here confirming the report that the Afridis of the Bazar valley and the Orakzais have risen. The latter are reported to be descending in force on the Kurramthal road on which is situated the Sadr post. This post is held by a native officer and thirty Sikhs. A detachment of cavalry has left Kurram with instructions to ascertain the movements of the Orakzais.

The reinforcements sent to Kohat have reached that place.

If the Afridis rise generally the British forces will be compelled to temporarily abandon Lundi and Kota.

The force of Indian and British troops under command of General Blood is now in camp at Kotah.

The British cavalry yesterday pursued the enemy as far as Barikot, fifteen miles beyond Chakdara.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—A special to the World from London says:

John Cowies, curator of the Royal Geographical society, says concerning the various reports about Andree and his balloon:

"Anything regarding Andree is necessarily conjecture. We have no ground for losing hope of his ultimate safety.

"Andree is a man of infinite precaution, his balloon is made of the best material and his supplies are sufficient to last him for a long period. Our faith in him was increased by his exhibition