TELEGRAPHIC.

NATURE IN CONVULSION.

Subterranean Forces Change the Contours of Mount Rainier.

Internal Fires Burst Forth with Great Vigor—Lava on the Up by Earthquake.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 21.—Mount Rainier is in a state of mild eruption. The appearance of the summit is entirely changed, and a new peak has appeared in the center. Soon after sunrise this morning, the sky and air being remarkably clear, volumes of black smoke were seen coming from the southwestern part of the peak, where the crater is located, coming at intervals of about fifteen minutes.

The immense top had simply sunk and been replaced by a flat top with a large crevasse extending down the side, while in the center of its summit a new peak has appeared on the northeastside. The snow was all gone off in the summit as though melted off. Falling masses of rock, stripped of their white covering, could be plainly discovered. Steam is also seen mingling with the smoke, which rises 100 feet above the summit.

Mount Rainier is a cone-shaped peak and stands eighty to the west of the main Cascade range, sixty-five miles southeast of Seattle. It rises fully 9,000 feet above the range. It has three craters, of which the principal and most perfect is the scene of the present volcanic disturbances. This crater is half a mile across, with walls of rock fifty feet high, and thousands of jets of hot air and steam issue from this rim. The inside of the crater is filled with snow and ice, in which the smouldering volcano and steam jets have formed innumerable caves, one of which has been penetrated by explorers to a depth of one hundred feet, while they have used the steam jets for cooking.

It is supposed that the walls of the crater, having been gradually weakened at the base, have fallen, leaving a peak composed of the rock on which the snowy cone named Columbia Crest had formed, and that the internal fire thus freed have burst forth in new vigor. The eruption became bloody shortly after 9 a.m.

TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 21.—Tonight, exactly at 6:37 o'clock, several slight shocks of earthquake were felt here. Windows were rattled throughout the city. The first shock was most severe, being accompanied by rumbling noises, as of a distant explosion, and simultaneously a sheet of flame was observed in the eastern heavens.

Inquiry tonight develops the fact that several persons here saw the smoke arising from Mount Tacoma, or Rainier, this morning. Mrs. Lovell, an Iowa lady visiting friends, says she saw at 7 o'clock, just before sunrise, a condensed column of smoke rising from the mountain top. Its color was gray; she thought it must be a cloud, but it was clear. Professor F. C. Plummer, a local scientist, who has made a special study of earthquake phenomena in the Northwest, says:

"Old Sluiter, the oldest Indian on the Puyallup reservation, said, through an interpreter, before the Tacoma Academy of Science, on February 9, 1893, that he had many times seen fire and smoke coming out of Mount Tacoma. This was when he was a boy. General John C. Fremont reported on November 13, 1843, that Mount Tacoma was in eruption. According to Professor Holden of the Lick Observatory, a violent eruption of the mountain occurred October 19, 1873, at 4 p. m. In May, 1894, volumes of smoke were observed issuing from the crater. On June 17, 1894, jets of steam were observed shooting upward from the in sudden at intervals of one minute, if long outward. Steam was continually issuing from the crater's peak in volume varying, with the height of the barometer.

"It is interesting to note," says Professor Plummer, "that several of the peaks, including the earth, are at present active, a fact which bears out the theories of Professor Alexander Forsyth Murray and others, that such earthquakes are invariable to earthquakes and volcanic phenomena.

"There have been so far twenty-two large earthquakes throughout the world during the months of October and November of the present year."

THE ASIATIC PROBLEM.

Minister Dun at Pekin Not the Center of Interest.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—A new and important situation is now presented by Japan's proposition that China make a direct offer through United States Minister Dun at Tokio. This makes Mr. Dun the interesting center of negotiations from this time forward.

It is said that the best course would be for the state department to notify Mr. Dun and also Minister Denby at Pekin that they were at liberty to transmit China's offer of Japan such direct peace overtures as the others desired to make.

It would then be for China to formulate the offer to Minister Denby. Li Hung Chang would transmit it to Minister Dun in Japan, and act as intermediary through the United States.

The action of the European powers upon the new phase of the question is now awaited with more interest. Japan's suggestion that Minister Dun will be an acceptable medium of communication from China, is noted with interest. Great Britain, France and the other powers from being a factor in the negotiations. It is believed, however, from official information received here, that Russia, Italy and Germany will certainly look with favor on China's deciding intervention Mr. Dun. The same source intimates Austria probably will give her assistance, as her membership in the triple alliance makes her foreign policy similar to that of Germany and Italy. The position of Germany has been so closely analogous to that of the United States that it has been a question of doubt within the last few days whether Germany might not be substituted for the United States in the office of mediation.

As there is to be no mediation, Germany's position still remains favorable to an adjustment along the lines suggested by Japan. Italy has already notified the allied powers that she cannot consent to forcible interference, which is equivalent to a declaration in favor of a peaceable settlement, such as would come through China's offer to Minister Dun. It can be stated positively that Great Britain has declined the tender of her good offices of mediation by the United States, on the ground that it is assumed it would save China from utter destruction and thus preserve the British trade with China.

Under these circumstances it is believed by official and diplomatic circles who are familiar with all the correspondence, that the European powers cannot, with propriety, interfere with any offer which China wishes to make through United States Minister Dun.

Charged With Grave Robbing.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 21.—Six students and the dean of the medical faculty of Cotner University were arrested tonight, charged with grave-robbing. Their names are D. B. Mellman, A. S. Ross, H. H. Harris, J. A. Buford, J. E. Weirs, J. M. Ware, and Dean B. J. Alexander.

Last Wednesday Otto Albers, a man between 35 and 40 years of age, died in this city. On Thursday the body was buried in Wyuka cemetery. Friday last Superintendent Hyde discovered through one of his assistants that the grave of Otto Albers had been rifled and the body carried away. Footprints were also found on top of one high hill, but the man or men had been spirited away.

Suspicion at once attached to some medical college situated to west of the university. Superintendent Hyde placed Detective Malone on the case Tuesday. Malone has been at work in the case ever since and tonight Malone, with a party of medical students at the house, found an Cotner University. Dean Alexander was about to illustrate the lecture by a practical exhibition of dissection and had applied the knife to the cadaver, when Malone came in on them and placed the whole medical class under arrest.

THE TARRANT MONSTER.

Golf Says Its Influence Was Felt All Over the Country.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—John W. Goff, the prosecuting attorney for the Lexow investigation committee, who is stopping in Washington for a few days, has given the *Evening Star* an interesting interview on the work of the committee.

"We know positively," said he, "that the police department of New York was systematically blackmailing all classes of citizens.

"One peculiar feature of the blackmail was that it spared no one class, however obscure or retiring. New York, under the rule of the police department, was as worse as regards the individual rights of the citizens than St. Petersburg under its most violent police regime.

"As an illustration of the tremendous power wielded by this organization, I will refer to the difficulty we had in satisfying witnesses to go upon the stand and swear to facts they had brought to us in private. At first this applied to all classes, both reputable and disreputable. We appealed to them to come forward and swear to what they knew, but if they should testify the police would hound them out of the city.

"When asked if they could not go elsewhere and establish themselves in business they would reply the persecution of the police of New York would follow them to every city in the country, and we gradually revealed the astounding fact the police of New York had only illustrated what every city, but every large community in the country. The lower classes of citizens were made to believe blackmail was lawful and regular.

"You ask me if I think this power is now crushed. I do not complacently. I think the public conscience having once been aroused, the machinery of this nefarious system exposed, will be a perpetual bar against the development of such an organization in the future."

This Month's Rebels.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 21.—The receipts from customs thus far during the present month are $7,000,000; internal, $5,100,000; miscellaneous sources, $812,000; making a total of $13,002,000. The expenditures amount to $15,100,000, so that the deficit so far this month is $2,097,928.

Will Summon Cleveland as a Witness.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 21.—Attorney Montague is preparing some affidavits to be filed tomorrow in the case of the officers now on trial for violating the state anti-lottery law, in relation to interstate commerce. It is his purpose to make every effort possible to summon to this city as witnesses in the case now pending, President Cleveland and the managers of all the principal Louisiana lottery companies, to say may involve in the big strike. If the application shall be refused for these distinguished witnesses to be here, the matter may be carried to the Supreme Court for final adjudication.

Colonel Cole's Testimony.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 21.—The court of inquiry today in the U. S. cruiser Cincinnati to the effect that Colonel Cole was not at the door when the firing occurred. Later, he received telephone messages to get the men out as the Indians were to be blown up by dynamite. Cole left a place on the fort that he ordered to fire in case the door was broken or a snow was thrown or a rock fired at the men, were given by him.

In answer to a question relative to his statement that the men were blackened, Colonel Cole testified that he did not send a scout during the day, but on account of seeing one in the evening, Surgeon Gustin directed him to secure two independents of Stockbridge, and that was all the help he saw of drunk at Washington court house. He did not see any of the men blackened, nor do he see any signs to necessitate of the men. When the order to load was given to the sentinels, the crowd numbered nearly 2,000. They were threatening the lives of Colonel Cole and himself.

Is Bill Cook Captured?

FORT SMITH, Ark., Nov. 21.—At the United States marshal's office it is regarded as positive that Bill Cook is under arrest in Texas. He is thought to be one of the five men captured by the Texas rangers at Mineola's Falls. The description of the man Farris, one of the five, exactly corresponds with that of Cook. This is strengthened by the fact that the man who answers the name of Shooter is an exact counterpart of Baldwin, also Shooter, of the Cook gang.

THE DARDANELLES.

Rumor that the Straits are to Be Opened Up to War Ships.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—The *St. James Gazette* this afternoon gives prominence to an article in which it says it is rumored that an agreement has taken place between Russia and England, that it is possible that the Straits of Dardanelles, which have been closed to Russian and other man-of-war since the signing of the treaty of 1841, which was confirmed by the Paris treaty of 1856, will shortly be opened to man-of-war of all nations.

The *Gazette* points out that the opening of the Dardanelles to foreign ships would have a disastrous effect upon England, that it would necessitate a great increase in the British Mediterranean fleet. It would seem there is some basis for the report that the Dardanelles are to be open to the passing of Russian and other man-of-war, and a dispatch from Odessa to the London *Times* last night says a number of troops from the military district of Odessa have been ordered to proceed to Vladivostok and from the Russian war port to the northeast of Corea.

THE PITZEL MYSTERY.

The Alleged Murdered Man Said to Be Alive.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21.—The Pitzel mystery deepens as time wears on. Many many inquiries in regard to the mystery were knocked in the head by the announcement that B. F. Pitzel, the supposed murdered man, was seen in Chicago few days two weeks ago. President Frost of the Fidelity Insurance company said today:

"This morning my Chicago representative telegraphs me that Mr. Bryant, who is a business man of Chicago, called on him and said B. F. Pitzel was in that city less than two weeks ago. Mr. Bryant says he has known Pitzel for many years, and had frequent business transactions with him, and that it is impossible for him to be mistaken.

"Pitzel called on Mrs. Pitzel and her daughter at the central station today and received valuable information from the daughter in reference to her father. The daughter said she remembered while walking with her father on Sunday in Chicago that the latter had said to her: 'If you ever hear through the newspapers or in any other way that I have been found dead, do not believe it. I will be all right.'"

To Increase the Gold Fund.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 21.—It is expected that very soon after the meeting of Congress a bill will be introduced to provide that a certain percentage of the revenues of the government (the actual rate not yet determined) shall be paid in gold.

It is doubtful whether during the short session this measure can be put through Congress, but a very determined effort, it is ascertained, will be made in that direction.

Disappearance of a Girl.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 22.—Alma Howard, the two-year-old daughter of Charles Howard, a Northwestern railway official is missing from home under circumstances that warrant the suspicion that she was kidnapped. The entire police force including the central station detail of detectives is used as well following various clues. It was learned last night that the girl had several times recently been accosted by a middle aged man driving a spotted trotter. There are now rather reasonable grounds for the belief that the child has been enticed away by a man who is known to her acquaintance and in the way represented to couple one of pairs of horses to a light buggy. Mr. Howard is a prominent citizen of Milwaukee and is the son of Charles Howard, who was killed in a railway accident near Chicago.

Nine Elizabeth Beds, Sugar House Probabilities.

"It is hard to convince all the authorities I have met during my visit here in Boston that we are not a community of savages, and that we have the same kind of people, the same kind of homes, the same kind of institutions, and the same kind of everything that they have in the East," said Mrs. Elizabeth Beck, president of the Woman's Relief society of Salt Lake City, and one of the leaders of Mormon society, in an interview with a Boston reporter. Mrs. Beck is known in her acquaintance and in the way, represented to couple one of pairs of horses to a light buggy. Mr. Howard is a prominent citizen of Milwaukee and is the son of Charles Howard, who was killed in a railway accident near Chicago.

Nine Photos of Utah, Deserted, Utah.

"After forty years of hard work and strong opposition we have brought the Mormons to the point at which we can now, with safety, and without giving up a single principle, allow themselves to be put under the control of the United States. We have brought them