

Hogan, it is said, has three traveling delegates in this state, who have reported to him that the A. R. U. sentiment is stronger than ever on this coast, and have promised within three months to bring almost every railroad employe in California and Oregon into the camp before the new year.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 5.—First Assistant Grand Chief T. S. Ingraham, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, who represents Chief Arthur during the latter's absence in Europe, said today that as far as known at headquarters, the engineers of the Great Northern had no grievance. He believed it highly improbable that they would anyway become involved in any strike.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 5.—There are some threatening aspects of the Great Northern strike situation, which lead to the belief that the strike may become general among the A. R. U. men on this system by tomorrow.

The discharge of Engineer William Best, the hero of the Huckleby fire at West Superior, is very distasteful to the men. Best was president of the A. R. U. at that point and a member of the grievance committee.

A Devil's Lake, N. D., special says: The strike went into effect at 2 o'clock this morning. Train No. 15, a fast freight, arrived this morning and is still standing on a side track. Three engine crews responded to the call of the foreman, but so far no train crews have been secured. Only part of the employees are out.

The city council adopted a resolution last night declaring that in case of a strike the company's property and its operation trains would be protected at all hazards. This was wired President Hill. In view of the fact that Devil's Lake was the strike center in the last strike, this is deemed significant.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Mrs. Sophia C. Smith, who was arrested Saturday for obtaining goods by representing herself to be Mrs. C. P. Huntington, was arraigned in the Jefferson Market court on two charges today, and was held for examination in \$1,500 on each charge. Two merchants appeared against her. Mrs. Smith denied the charges and talked in an incoherent way.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 5.—Mrs. Pitzel has requested that the charred bones of her little son Howard, and the few personal effects of his that were found in Holmes's Irvington death-trap be shipped to her at Galva, Ill., where she will bury them.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—A dispatch to the Herald from Paris says: The new radical ministry made its debut in the chamber today. It had a great success with the extreme left, but the center and conservatives seemed made of marble. Not a plaudit, not a movement proceeded from them. M. Bourgeois was quite alive to the effect he produced. He had begun the reading of his declaration of policy in a very self-confident manner, but presently his voice began to falter. No incident of any importance took place and the chamber adjourned to Thursday. The prophecies made as to the duration of the new ministry continue unfavorable. It is clear that Bourgeois has only 160 supporters in the chamber; hence there are nearly 400 votes against him.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—One of the most important electrical suits pending in the country will come up for final hearing before the United States court of appeals during its present session, probably being reached Wednesday or Thursday. The suit is between the Brush Electric Light company of Cleveland and the Western Electric Manufacturing company of this city and it involves the double carbon lamp.

The Brush company claims the patent monopoly upon the carbon arc lamp of familiar use. The patent has only one year to run but the value placed upon it is evoked in the present suit, the evidence in which is said to have cost the Brush company \$150,000 to prepare. The latter company's claims to the exclusive manufacturing right to the lamp, it appears have not been admitted by numerous electrical manufacturing companies, about twenty of which the Brush company has sued for infringement. Its suit against the Western Electric was by common consent made the test of the whole question.

The latter suit was tried in May before Judge Snowdarter and decision rendered in favor of the Western Electric. The Brush company at once took an appeal and this issue will be heard. In the present case \$150,000 is involved in the payment of large amounts by other companies in accounting is dependent upon it, if the judgment of the lower court be reversed. The sum total of these aggregates \$2,000,000.

ST. JOHNS, N. R., Nov. 5.—The prospective advantages to New Foundland in the recent coal discoveries fill the whole public mind. The one seam traced out, and from which specimens were taken, extends twelve miles long, half a mile wide and five feet thick. Geological Surveyor Howley estimates that it contains over 11,000,000 tons, and if the mines are devoted to supplying the coal needed in the colony alone, which would be 200,000 tons, it would retain within the colony, \$800,000 annually sent abroad for coal.

SANDUSKY, O., Nov. 5.—The Canadian government is again after American fishermen. The revenue cruiser Petrel, Captain Dunn in command, seized a large amount of nets and fish belonging to Sandusky fishermen. Fifteen steamers and several hundred men were engaged in fishing out of this port and in the morning the vessels left for the fishing grounds. During the afternoon the Petrel bore down on the American steamers and for several miles chased them. Unable to overtake them, the Petrel returned and confiscated the nets and fish and left for Rondeau. The seized property is valued at several hundred dollars and belonged to the steamers D. and Puritan. It is believed here that the Petrel was justified in confiscating the nets as it is presumed that they were over the Canadian line.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 5.—A special from Devil's Lake, N. D., says: Since the strike was ordered no freight trains have departed and but one has arrived. The latter was a limited one from the East. Passenger trains are not interfered with.

Mayor Kelley and the city council are determined that no such disgraceful scenes as were enacted in the last strike shall occur. The business men

generally are provoked and disgusted with the state of affairs. The elevators are full to their capacity with wheat, and unless care are furnished promptly they will not be able to take in more grain, which will cause a complete stagnation in business, and jobbers will quickly feel the effects as country merchants will be unable to meet their obligations at maturity.

The strikers are quiet and orderly and have made no action toward interfering with their fellow employee. The men simply refuse to answer the calls. They seem to be determined.

NEW WHATO M, Wash., Nov. 5.—Fred J. Spiesman has been charged by the coroner's jury with the murder of his wife and the police are now in search of him. Spiesman's house was burned last night and among the ruins was found the body of his wife. An investigation showed that she had been murdered and the house set on fire to conceal the crime.

KINGWOOD, W. Va., Nov. 5.—Three heavily armed men held up a stage coach near this place in true bandit style. A posse of officers pursued the highwaymen into Pennsylvania where all trace of them were lost. They are thought to be part of the old Gooley gang of outlaws. Particulars of the attack upon the stage have not been as yet ascertained.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—In denying a protest made by a citizen of California against the patenting of lands in Southern California to the Southern Pacific railroad because the same were mineral, the secretary of the interior says that every effort has been made to ascertain the character of the lands previous to the time when patents were about to issue. The secretary adds that the country in which the lands are located is well explored, and it is presumed that if mineral exists it would have been found previous to the present time. As to the mineral lands in Idaho and Montana, to which the protest alludes, he says that it is to be presumed that if Congress had thought it necessary to have the same precautions taken in California, that state would have been included in the law providing for mineral commissioners. He says that possibly in patenting lands to the Southern Pacific some tracts may be included which are mineral, but they will be so rare as to be of little importance.

OTTUMWA, Iowa, Nov. 6.—Advice from the prosecuting attorney of Colville, Wash., says that Adolph Neise and his wife are held for the murder of the first Mrs. Neise and her son, Adolph Neise Jr. Neise's present wife was the aunt of the child. On February 22, 1893, fire was discovered in the home of Adolph Neise, foreman of the Silverman Bros. hide and wool store in this city, and the building was consumed. The residents were horrified in the morning to learn that not only had the fire destroyed the property of the Neises, but that Mrs. Neise and her little son Adolph, nine months old, had been burned to death. So many suspicious circumstances were connected with the fire that Neise was held by the coroner's jury.

Omaha Stockman: Asa Lucas had three cars of cattle here from Coalville, Utah, and Mr. Parker of same place brought in three double-decked loads of sheep.