

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

A fierce blizzard swept over Wyoming and Colorado this forenoon, with very severe effects. This morning the telegraph wires were all down, and communication with the East was interrupted. Men were sent out, and after a time made repairs to restore telegraphic communication, which was resumed with difficulty.

Denver, Colorado, Oct. 26.—A severe snow storm and high wind from the north began last night and continued with increased fury this morning. Trolley cars are unable to run this morning.

At noon there was no indication of any cessation of the storm which is general in this section. The wires generally are down west and south, and trains are much delayed. In this city the telegraph, telephone and electric light poles are broken down and shade trees badly damaged. The mayor has ordered the electric plant closed down on account of the damage from the wires.

Omaha, Oct. 26.—The warmest October ever experienced by white men in this region is closing in a blizzard. Rain began falling in west Nebraska and South Dakota last night, turning to snow which continued all night. Dispatches have been received from Valentine to the effect that heavy snow has fallen there, while in the western part of the state railways are having trouble in moving trains. Snow has fallen in the Black Hills. In central South Dakota, the cold rains put a stop to threshing. At Omaha the weather is still warm but the storm is expected here by night-fall.

Delaware Breakwater, Del., Oct. 26.—The storm on the coast continues with little abatement. The wind is blowing 35 miles an hour and the sea is very high.

Denver, Colo., Oct. 26.—The Colorado Telephone company reports that three thousand miles of its wires were carried down by the storm.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 26.—Specials from many points in central and eastern South Dakota are to the effect that a heavy rain has changed to snow and sleet, the temperature rapidly falling under the influence of a strong north wind.

Rifle, Colo., Oct. 26.—Sheriff Wilber sent a messenger in here last night from Meeker with dispatches from Game Warden Wilcox, saying he had had a fight with Indians whom he was trying to arrest and that four or five of the latter were killed. The messenger stated that Warden Wilcox had gone to Lily park to arrest some Indians, who had been reported as killing game. He took a posse of seven or eight men and at Lily park, which is about thirty miles north of Meeker, found quite a large encampment of Indians. He went up to the camp and was trying to induce the Indians to move to the reservation when a squaw in the outfit fired a shot at the officers.

In the excitement which followed Capt. Shaw of Bear river was struck a stunning blow on the head with the butt of a gun in the hands of one of the Indians. The officers, thinking they were about to be murdered, opened fire on the Indians, who immediately took to the brush in the direction of their reservation.

Sheriff Wilber of Meeker, to whom word was at once sent, took a posse and started for the scene of the trouble.

Oregon City, Or., Oct. 26.—Jacob McComb and George Slorich were killed and five others injured in an accident at the power station of the Portland General Electric company at noon to-

day. Ten men were working on the bulkhead when the timbers gave way from the pressure of water and all were carried down with the flood and broken timbers. McComb and Slorich were crushed against the timbers and killed, while five others were seriously injured. Three of the workmen escaped uninjured.

Simla, Oct. 26.—A cyclone struck the town of Chittagong in the Bengal presidency on Sunday. Half the houses of that place were demolished, all the roads in its vicinity were blocked and several vessels sank. There were only several vessels sunk. There were only

New York, Oct. 27.—The Herald and World this morning quote Chauncey M. Depew, president of the New York Central, as saying that the wreck at Garrisons last Sunday was caused by a dynamite explosion.

"Any one who is familiar with railroading," says Mr. Depew, "knows that the continued pounding of trains over a roadbed has the effect of beating it down until it is like a rock. That roadbed has been in use for forty years, and the fact that it was like rock is shown by the fact that immediately after the wreck, before the workmen had filled in any, the break showed a clean-cut, perpendicular cleavage.

"The popular notion that this was due to a landslide is not borne out by this. When there is a landslide, the bank takes the shape of an inclined plane. The fact that this was found as it was, shows that the break must have formed in an unusual way. The only thing that could have done it would have been a stick of dynamite rammed down in the roadbed. That would have done it.

"I don't say that we have any evidence that such was the case, but when I sent word to our detective, Mr. Humphreys, to make investigations along that line, he told me he had reason to expect something of the sort before. So I ordered that a thorough investigation be made.

"You must bear in mind that an hour before this wreck another and heavier train passed over the road in safety; that thirty minutes before that a train went up on the other track and noticed nothing wrong, and that nobody heard any report. Whatever caused the accident, it is certain that the engine went clear over the obstruction and was injured after it left the track."

This view was corroborated later by a special engineer who had come with the party. He examined the engine and found that all its injuries are what are considered superficial among railroad men. Neither the main nor the side rods were broken, and the pilot was practically intact, showing that the engine had only been injured by rolling down the embankment after it left the tracks.

Simla, Oct. 26.—Official advices received here today from Khrappa announce that a large foraging party of British troops yesterday captured the village of Rimadban and secured a quantity of supplies. On retiring the troops were hotly followed by the enemy to within a mile of the British camp. On the British side, nine men, including Col. Hadowa, were wounded.

The confidence of insurgent tribesmen is increasing and they are offering a determined front in all directions. The British officers say the tribesmen excel in guerrilla warfare and are wonderful skirmishers. The enemy is fully supplied with ammunition and large reinforcements are joining the insurgent camps.

A dispatch from Semphaga gives the official list of the killed and wounded at the storming of Dargal ridge, as

being 195, of which number 87 were killed.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 26.—A terrible casualty has taken place at a village of Khnieloff, in the Koseloff district, on the western coast of Crimea.

While services were in progress in the village church an alarm of fire was raised. A panic ensued in the crowded congregation, and the efforts of the officiating priests to calm the tumult was absolutely unavailing.

In the stampede for the exits fifty-four persons were killed by suffocation or by being trampled, and eighty others were seriously injured.

Philadelphia, Oct. 26.—While the northeast hurricane on the middle Atlantic coast has abated in fury to-night sharp squalls are blowing around the Delaware capes and enormous tides are reported all along the bay and river. The list of maritime casualties grows larger as further details of the gales have been received. The Francisco which sailed from this port on the 18th for Oporto went to pieces at Fourteen-foot Bank, eighty miles below the city. The master, Capt. Callvano and eleven of the crew of twelve men reached this city to-night after a day and night of thrilling escapes from death. The twelfth man of the crew, Castellano, seaman, refused to leave the ship and in all probability is lost.

Pueblo, Colo., Oct. 26.—High wind and snow over a wide range of country north and south of Pueblo since three o'clock this morning have quite effectually tied up the railways running in here. Mile after mile of telegraph wires are blown down. In Pueblo telegraph, telephone, electric light and trolley wires have suffered severely, scores of poles and trees being blown down. Little snow fell, but the wind attained a velocity of fifty-six miles from the north at 11:15 o'clock a. m. and blew down all the government weather bureau instruments. Some roofs suffered.

Denver, Oct. 26.—The city is in darkness tonight as the mayor compelled the electric light company to cut off all its circuits on account of their dangerous condition. Trolley cars were unable to run this morning. Aside from the tremendous inconvenience caused to the public and private interests, the storm has wrought an intrinsic damage in the city of Denver and its suburbs that is conservatively estimated to be in excess of \$100,000. Of course, should the storm continue several days the damage will multiply several times, since many interests that have so far been able to withstand it, might succumb were the burden increased.

Estimates of damage includes only the semi-public concerns, such as electric light, telephone, telegraph and street car companies. It is to the wires and poles that the greatest harm has been done. City Electrician Stern said this afternoon probably 11,000 poles were down in Denver alone, and upwards of 4,000 miles of wires.

General Manager Field of the Colorado Telephone company estimated the present damage to its system at \$20,000. It would be greater, he said, but for the fact that in the central portion of the city the company has recently placed many of its wires underground.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 27.—A special to the Dispatch from the Leech Lake reservation, in northern Minnesota, says:

Information by special messenger has just reached the reservation that a fight occurred yesterday between two Indians and a game warden, in which all three were killed and also one Indian woman. A deputy game warden whose name cannot be ascertained, arrived at an Indian camp on an island