THE NEWS.

During an electric storm, near Eastville, Va., lightning struck a barn and stable, setting them afire. Three horses were burned to death.

The Pittsburg coal mine operators and the officials of the union failed to come to an agreement, and the strike will continue. The operators rejected the miners' ultimatum to return to work at the sixty-nine-cent rate pending arbitration, and will now reopen the mines with new men if the strikers do not return.

Two hundred more miners returned to work in the Kanawha region of West Virginia. The Fairmount miners increased their output, and there are now no signs of a strike in the Norfolk and Western region. Judge Goff, of the United States Circuit Court at Richmond, Va., rendered a decision in favor of the Bell Telephone Company, perpetuating the injunction preventing the city from interfering with the lines of the company.

The Grand Army encampment at Buffalo is one of the most successful yet held. The attendance is very large. President Mc-Kinley, accompanied by Secretary Alger, has arrived to take part in the celebration.

An injunction was granted in Petersburg. Va., to the Richmond, Petersburg and Carolina Railroad Company against the Blackstone and Southern Railroad Company.

The board of supervisors of the Washington township, in Pennsylvania, refused to grant a franchise to the Blue Ridge Electric Railway Company.

Masked men bound and tortured J. M. Irby and his wife near Sistersville, W. Va., to force them to tell where their money was hidden.

A shooting affray occurred at Keystone. W. Va., between Policeman Carter Whithers and John Stewart and Sam Gossett, who attempted to rescue prisoners from the officer. Withers was shot three times-through the neck, lungs and chest. Ten shots in all were fired.

At Middlesboro, Ky., George H. Steele, exsheriff, and Sam Young, deputy sheriff of Leslie county, were both killed in a combat over politics at Hyden, Ky., on Sunday. Both men fought to desperation.

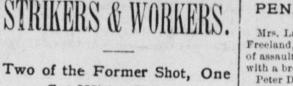
Shortly after the City of Cleveland left Cleveland for Detroit, a woman, believed to be Mrs. Flora Anderson, of Cleveland, threw aerself into the Lake from the promenade deck. Boats were lowered and the searchtight used, but without avail.

Dr. Coolidge, who has been at the head of a scientific expedition in the mountains and desert regions of California, has just returned to Palo Alto, Cal. He reports the discovery of a number of new species of mammals.

Princess Kalualani, who has just attained her majority, will return to Hawaii in October, after an absence of 10 years in England and on the Continent. She has hopes of being made Queen of the present island republic if annexation fails. She is watching for a change.

The presidency of the Commercial National Bank, of Chicago, has been offered to James H. Eckels, the present Comptroller of the Currency.

A number of gold seekers from the states are stranded at Dyea, Alaska, unable to proceed farther because of physical inability and lack of provisions. Thieves are at work among the Klondikers temporarily stopping at Dyea, and a vigilance committee will probably be organized. A robber was rently brocha



Cut With a Razor.

PROPOSED CONFERENCE.

Several of De Armitt's Men Tried to Per. suade the Strikers to Return to Work, and in the Quarrel Resulting the Latter Were Hurt-The Aggressive Workmen Escaped.

A despatch from Pittsburg, Pa., says: Religious services were held in several of the strikers' camps Sunday, and all were largely attended, but, notwithstanding the religious spirit pervading the camps, a conflict between workers and strikers took place in the afternoon, during which three strikers were badly hurt, but none are in a serious condition. Five of the men who are working for the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company went to William Sea-mon's boarding house, about one and a half niles from Oak Hill Tipple, where a num-per of strikers are quartered, for the purpose of persuading the strikers to go to work. The meeting was a stormy one, and resulted in Antonio Podasky being shot near the heart, the bullet going almost through als body. Grongron Pimold was shot in the ye, and Bostisle Dalmeso was cut with a razor. The injured men were all strikers. This was the only disturbance recorded at samps during the day. The aggressive workmen escaped before the men on the Dak Hill Camp were aware of the fight. The report that Sandy Creek Camp will be abandoned is denied by the strikers, and they say that the men will be sent there from Plum Creek and Turtle Creek.

In addition to the general missionary work for the week, the leaders have decided to lirect especial work to the prevention of operations at the Sandy Creek mine, The strikers say that they will resume their marching tactics, claiming that under the ruling of Judge Goff, in the West Virginia cases they are given this right.

Samuel DeArmitt says that one hundred and fifty to two hundred and seventy-five men will be at work in the Plum Creek mine Monday. It is announced that the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company will make eight more evictions from eight different company houses. It is not probable that there will be any trouble.

Sympathy for the strikers by the farmers and citizens is not diminishing in the least. Citizens of New Texas sent word that they had plenty of food for the men and wanted them to call on them when needed.

DEBS APPEALS TO M'KINLEY.

Urges the President to End the Strike by Force.

A despatch from Chicago, says :- Eugene V. Debs sends the following signed statement to an evening paper :---

"The statement from Judge Terhune. special agent of Governor Mount, of Indiana, that 800 families are literally starving to death in the Indiana coal fields, is not overdrawn. "It is the haggard truth. The trouble is, the people will not believe it. They refuse to realize the appalling calamity, even though the groaning victims are at their very doors. The miners have been steadily ground down until the starvation point has

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS. Mrs. Lazaruk, a Hungarian woman, of

Freeland, was held for court on the charge of assaulting Mr. Dougherty, a blind man, with a broom stick. Peter Difazio, an Italian, was fatally in-

jured by falling into the wheel pit of Delaware and Hudson plane No. 23, at Carbondale, while watching a trip of cars go up the plane.

Charles Rich, son of Dr. T. C. Rich, of Williamsport, was riding a bicycle when he collided with a milk wagon, striking his head with great force and sustaining concussion of the brain.

David Holden, supervisor of Letterkenny Township, while making a quick turn in the the road upset his buggy, was thrown out and so badly injured that he died.

S. R. Stibgens' jewelry store at Marietta was broken into by burglars and robbed of goods worth \$200. They broke off the combinations of two safes containing the most valuable jewelry, in their fatile efforts to open them.

While descending a heavy grade on the Glen Union lumber road a log truck got beyond control and three men, Joseph Gulino. Barney Stallo and Nicholas Fizio, who were riding on the truck, were badly injured. Gulino had both legs broken.

The body of an unknown woman, about 40 years of age, was found in shallow water in Chester Creek at Markhaim Station. It is thought she wandered over the trestle work and fell through, and being stunned by the fall was una de to get out.

David S. Williams, an old soldier residing on South Hyde Park avenue, Scranton, slashed his own throat. Mr. Williams was wounded on the head during the war. Recently he has been much troubled by the wound, and was obliged to give up his work as engineer at the Hyde Park shaft. He has been under the care of several physicians for the last fortnight, and has been treated for mental trouble. When found he was lying in a pool of blood. An ordinary bread knife was used for the deed. He had cut his wrist and his throat. 'He will recover.

Isaac Negenfoos, a boy of Carpenterville, was severely gored by a cow. He was playing in a field with a number of young companions, when a cow that was pasturing in a distant part of the meadow, charged the crowd.

The boys scattered in every direction, but young Negenfoos was unable to get out of the way, and was impaled on the horns of the infuriated animal, and tossed in a horrible manner. One of the horns entered the boy's stomach, and he was otherwise badly hurt before the animal could be driven away. His recovery is doubtful.

Ethel, the 10-year-old daughter of C. C. Old, of Camden, N. J., fell while romping on Bunker Hill, Shamokin, and rolled to the foot of the steep incline, a distance of 300 feet, sustaining injuries that will probably cause her death.

When picked up, the little girl was unconscious, was bleeding from her nose, mouth and ears, and was also suffering from concussion of the brain. Mrs. Old and her daughter were visiting friends here.

Frank Hughawout, aged 16 years, son of Charles Hughawout, of Asbury, N. J., was admitted to the Easton hospital. The lad tried to jump on a Central train, missed his footing, fell under the cars, and had his right leg cut off below the knee, and his left leg broken below the knee.

Premier Canovas.

His Arrest Followed Immediately After the Shot-Tragedy Ended the Te Deum and a National Fete-Former Attempts on the Life of the President-The Deed

During a national fete which was held at Montevideo, President J. Idiarte Borda was shot and killed by an assassin. The weapon used by the assassin was a re-

volver. The assassination of the President occurred just as he was leaving the Cathedral,

where a Te Deum had been sung. The assassin was arrested. He is a youth named Arredondo. President Borda died almost immediately

after he was shot. Senor Cuestas, president of the Senate, has assumed the Presidency of the Republic ad interim

The assassination of President Idiarte Borda of Uruguay was not altogether a surprise to officials in Washington who have watched the recent outbreaks in Uruguay. This was the second attempt on the President's life, the former being made by a crazy student named Revecca.

After it failed the United States Minister made a personal call on President Borda to convey the congratulations of President McKinley on the former's escape.

The last mail advices received at Washington showed that the revolution had broken out afresh, the peace delegates from the insurgents having given up the hope of securing peace and withdrew to Argentine Republic. Further agitation was occasioned by the reports that the Government receipts had shrunk \$1,600.000 during the year as a result of the revolution.

The last issue of the Montevideo Times states that the President remained away from the State House in evident fear of his life. At the same time a "Colorado" or Junta of those seeking to overthrow the government had established active operations at the capital. The assassination of the President will doubtless bring the country to a revolutionary crisis which has been long impending. The revolution thus far had been confined to the country districts,

where several extensive engagements had been fought, the government forces securing the advantage. There is no Uruguayan representative in

Washington.

The muriered President was about 50 years of age. He was married and had a family, also a brother, who is an officer in the Uruguayan army. He was elected three years ago, being a "combination candidate" of several parties. So far as known he has not been very popularly identified with the people, nor had he held any number of important offices. His elevation to the Chief Magistracy is said to have been distasteful

to the more advanced elements of the peo-

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Andrew Carnegie is a freeman of seven cottish towns. Professor Edoe, of Rome, is able to recite

the whole of Dante's "Divine Comedy" in 20 hours.

Mrs. Elizabeth A. Reed, of Chicago, has been elected a member of the Royal Asiatic Society of London, this in honor of her successful work in Hindoo and Persian literature.

Dr. Ekholaru, who was associated with Herr Andree in his projected balloon voyage last year, declares that he declined to join in the present attempt because the balloon

leaked gas and was unsafe. President McKinley receives an average of 60 begging letters a day. People in all parts of the country write soliciting his aid to get them out of trouble. The other day the amount requested was \$25,000.

Kaiser William is a great collector of autographs, and he especially prizes the signatures of military commanders of the end of the last and the beginning of the present century, of which he has a large collection. Earnest Hogan, the clever Topeka negro. who is the author of "All Coons Look Alike to Me" and other darktown melodies, is now in New York, and a report from there says he has been sued for divorce by his white wife.

Senator Turley, of Tennessee, is said to be the first man in the history of jurisprudence in this country to file a petition in court praying for the appointment of a receiver for a municipality. He did so on behalf of Memphis.

When the Philadelphia authorities examined the bills incurred for the entertainment of guests at the recent unveiling of the Washington monument, it was found that the cost of entertaining Mayor Strong, of New York, was just #3.

Prince Charles Theodore of Bavaria, the royal oculist, has been staying at Merin, in the Tyrol, and during his sojourn there has received a large number of patients of all classes. On the 12th ult, the Prince gave his 1,000th consultation.

Miss Bertha Stoneman, a student in the botanical department of Cornell University for several years, who received the degree of doctor of philosophy there in 1896, has been appointed Professor of Botany in the Huguenot College in Cape Colony, Africa. Rev. Dr. C. H. Parkhurst's wife is a Scottish lady, a native of Stirling, and formerly a Miss Tomson, member of a wellknown family there, which was a stanch supporter of the Free North congregation, so long ministered to by the Rev. Dr. Alex. Beith.

The Duchess of Fife has followed the example of her mother and bought a spinning wheel. It is a very pretty one of black walnut, and, although 100 years old, is still in good working condition. With this wheel the Duchess spins her yarn, which she afterwards knits with her own hands into goif stockings.

The Duke of Argyll sits in the House of Lords now under that title. He has done so since 1892, when he was created Duke of Argyll in the United Kingdom. Previous to that, when he was only Doke of Argyll in Scotland, he sat as Baron Sundridge, which was one of his British (not merely Scottish) titles.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Senor Romerc, the Mexican Minister, will



Successful Prospectors Create a Sensation at Skagua.

SCARCITY OF FOOD.

Plenty of Gold but Very Little to Eat Along the Dangerous Route-Between Five and Six Thousand Delvers. for Gold Now in the Klondike Region.

Four gaunt white men and an old Indian limped heavily into Skagua, Alaska. Each watchfully carried a heavy blanket roll. There were a dozen short, excited words and the weary men were hustled into the nearest tent. In two minutes the little canvas was packed with hungrily gazing men and Broadway was jammed with buzzing people. Now, three hours later, the city of tents is wild with excitement. The air vibrates with "Gold !" "Gold !" "Some men just out from the Klondike overloaded with gold !"

The five men did not pack over \$25,000 worth, but they have left claims behind to which they will return as soon as a year's supply of food can be bustled together. They have brought the first reliable personal news from the land of the yellow metal since the portland landed on July 17, at Seattle, her hundred-weights of gold and their happy owners.

Their names are E. A. Thorp and Joe Winterholler, of Juneau; George Stewart, from Tacoma; Jack Ross, of Douglass Island, Alaska, and the old Siwash Indian, Schwatka, Thorp and Stewart went into the fields only last summer with cattle over the Dalton Trail. The men's stories tally exactly and are very much to the point.

Hardships of the Trip.

In the first place there will be starvation amidst the gold this winter. The few little Yukon light draught steamers owned by the transportation companies there cannot haul more than enough food to skimpily supply the 5000 or 6000 delvers for gold now in the Kiondike district. Unless each trail-climber gets at least 1200 pounds of outfit into the gold country the usual Klondike food poverty looks sure to turn into great destitution. In this harbor the big collier Williamette is now discharging 823 (actual count) gold seekers, 250 horses and fully 500 tons of goods for the trails and the Star is expected with hundreds more. The rapid transit is now over a week late and the old scow Ajax is crawling along somewhere this way. The Queen is reported to be soon returning with a full cargo of miners and no one here can see a single sign of abatement in the gold fever. Conservatively estimated, the passes in two weeks' time will be actually jammed with struggling men. Not one in fifty will get over to the lakes and down the Yukon this year with full outfits. And there are sure to be at least two-thirds of those who do cross who will tackle Alaskan winter with an Arctic appetite and very little food.

This information as to the scarcity of food in the interior is not made through selfishless. All the returned men say: "There's plenty of gold for all. There are creeks just as rich as those of the Klondike yet unprospected. But you must have the grab with you. A man can eat neither dust nor nuggets. They look pretty, but they don't fill." The people thoroughly appreciate the situation and the trading companies on the Yukon do not wish any new-comers unless very well equipped. Mr. Hamilton secretary of the largest one, earnestly warns people away from the Klondike this year. He says emphatically the facts as to the possible od supply by the Yukon route are just as here stated. The Klondike miners represent the fabled richness of the Stewart River creeks to be greatly exaggerated. They say, however, that the Indians claim it is richer than the Klondike and that its true worth cannot be known until next Spring. Nothing but prospecting has been done there yet, and this Winter's "drifting" must be first washed to determine if the pay-dirt is richer than shown by the rather disappointing first tests. All the good claims in the Klondike district, they say, are taken. Eldorado Creek is all gone, as are also Bonanza, Gold Bottom, Hunker and Bear Creeks. On this last \$40 is washed to the pan in some places. Henderson Creek is also pre-empted. There has been considerable suffering from scurvy. Evaporated fruits have been almost unknown and pork became very stale. The party left Dawson City July 4. and at that time no supplies had arrived from St. Michael.

Uruguay's Ruler Falls Like THE MURDERER IS A LAD.

BORDA ASSASSINATED.

Not Unexpected.

It is reported that the Russian government may issue a decree prohibiting the export of wheat owing to the small crops in Russia, which means an immense increase of business for the grain shippers at Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Judge Goff, of the United States District Court, at Clarksburg, W. Va., decided that the miners arrested near Fairmont were guilty of a violation of the injunction, and sentenced twenty-seven of them to jail over Sunday.

Thomas C. Seaver, judge of the Probate Court of Windsor county, Vt., was shot and wounded by William Laurence. The judge had appointed a guardian for Laurence's little daughter, and enjoined him from interfering with her.

An attempt of five workmen from De Armitt's mines to persuade a number of strikers to return to work resulted in a fight at a boarding house in the Pittsburg district, in which three strikers were wounded.

The wheels of carriages driven by Benjamin and John Davis, respectively, became locked while on the track at New Haven, and a trolley car ran them down. The occupants were badly hurt.

Mrs. Julia Triver and Mrs. Barbara Heller, sisters, met in Bridgeport, Conn., after a separation of forty-three years. Antonio Richard, a colored man, who was

arrested in Louisiana, has confessed to having committed seven murders.

BATTLE WITH BANK BURGLARS.

Policeman Routs a Gang of Professional Robbers and Kills One.

About 1 o'clock in the morning Merchant Policeman Charles S. Hemminger interrupted the operations of a gang of bnrglars who were trying to break into the vaults of the Isaac Harter & Sons' bank at Canton, O. As a result, one of the robbers, whose name is unknown, lies dead at the morgue. The others escaped.

Hemminger came upon the robbers in the dark, and they opened fire upon him. He fired at them and brought down one of the burgiars. Other policemen arrived, but not in time to arrest any of the other members of the gang. The wounded man died in an hour or two after he was shot. He was about twenty-five years of age, well dressed and good looking.

The robbers were undoubtedly professionals, for an investigation of the premises revealed a full outfit of burglar's tools. The robbers had begun work in a systematic way on the foundation of the vault, and, if not interrupted, they would probably have made a good haul.

OIL FOR MARINE ENGINES.

Navy Department Investigating Petroleum with a View to Its Use.

The Secretary of the Navy has ordered Lieut. Nathan Sargent to proceed at once to the oil fields of Pennsylvania, where he will make a careful investigation of the various grades of petroleum produced in that region, with a view to its use as fuel for marine engines. Upon the conclusion of this work he will report to the authorities in charge of the Newport torpedo station and plans will be drawn for an oil engine, which will be placed in one of the new torpedoboats now being built by the Herreshoffs.

This will be the first attempt to use petroleum as faci for the torpedo fleet, but fr the success that has been attained with it in swift steam launches both here and abroad the Navy Department' looks very favorably on the experiment. Some of the advantages expected from the new fuel are economy of chine space and consequently greater fuel-carrying capacity; economy in cos. of fuel and the ability to develop extremely high steam pressure under forced draught.

been reached "This condition prevails over the entire mining region. It has been suggested that the Governor compel the operators to conede living wages. This cannot be done While the mines are private property the owners will insist on operating them to suit themselves. Nor would any good result from a settlement in Indiana. The men must cover the whole competitive field.

"The greed of the large operators will eventuate in the collective ownership of the mines. Man has no more right to private ownership of coal mines than of the sea or the sun.

"But something should be done now. There is a condition akin to war upon the country. The nation's defenses are going down in the battle against starvation. War measures are in order. The President of the United States can act. Let him issue a proclamation calling upon the operators to meet and allow the miners living wages within forty-eight hours under penalty of having their mines seised by the government and operated in the interest of the people.

"That would settle the matter in an instant. Something has got to be done, and done quickly. If Indiana allows the families of 8000 luckless laborers to be tortured by starvation she will not escape the penaity, and the same is true of all other States and the country at large.

"EUGENE V. DEBS." BEETS FOR SUGAR.

Farmers Are Told at a Convention of

Growers That There is a Good Profit,

The first convention of the sugar beet growers ever held in the United States took place at Rome, N. Y. It was called by the first New York beet sugar company, which has just established a factory at Rome, and for which about nine hundred farmers in Oneida, Madison, Onondaga, Monroe, Herkimer and other counties in the sugar beet belt, are raising beets. H. S. Bedell, of Rome, chairman of the

convention, told them that the sugar beet crop would yield, according to the very lowest estimate, a net profit of \$15 to \$25 an acre.

San Francisco .- It is reported that a syndicate headed by George W. McNear, the Pacific Coast wheat king, will establish an extensive beet sugar plant at Cocketts, Contra Costa county. The amount to be invested is placed at \$2,500,000.

YELLOW FEVER IN CUBA.

Reports Indicate a Decrease, but the Inspector Says They are Misleading.

Reports to the United States marine hospital service from the various parts of Cuba indicate a general increase of malarial and perpicious fevers in the island and a corresponding decrease of yellow fever.

Dr. Brunner, sanitary inspector at Havana, says, in his last report, that this indication of the condition of affairs is deceptive, and that the deaths from fever are being absorbed by those credited to other discases. The military hospitals are filled with patients, and the mortality from all causes shows each week a steady increase and cor respondingly increased ratio per 1,000.

Caminero, inspector at Santiago, states that the sickness and mortality in the villages near Santiago are appalling. Cristo, with a population of 2,000, has from three to five deaths daily, and St. Louis, with about 3,000, shows about four deaths daily. He says yellow fever among the soldiers is causing many deaths.

ing Hughawout had his skull fractured by jumping on a train a year ago, and his life was saved by trephining in the Easton hospital.

While blasting rocks, S. G. Eboltz, of Milbrook, was struck on the head by a heavy piece of stone and his skull was fractured. His two sons also received severe injuries. The charge of powder failed to go off and the men were trying to remove it, when it exploded.

George Musto, aged 35 years, was run down by a Lehigh Valley passenger train, at Luke Fidler switch. Shamokin, while under the influence of liquor. His skull and one leg were fractured. The victim died from his injuries.

William Martin was standing in front of a store on Wyoming Avenue, Scranton, when, uddenly he received a terrible electric shock.

His hand was frightfully burned as were also his feet, when the current passed off. It was with some difficulty that he was restored to consciousness. It developed that he awning had worn off the insulation of an electric wire and the current passed through in fron rod he grasped.

John Youmass, a boy residing at Port Kenacdy, while riding a coal train at that place, ell off. The wheels of the train cut off both lost.

By a broken rail on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, near its junction with the Plymouth Branch, a coal train engine was derailed. The crew saved themselves by umping, but Conductor E. C. Miller, of Norristown, sustained a fracture of the left thigh.

At 5.30 in the morning while John Ferry, aged 52, a well-to-do farmer, residing two miles west of Annville, was driving his catle to a pasture across the Philadelphia & Reading Railway, he was struck by a fast treight and literally cut to pieces. His head was split, his body dismembered and hardly enough left to identify the remains. How the accident occurred is not known.

James Williams, of Edwardsville, a mining contractor, died suddenly while at work in the No. 4 colliery of the Kingston Coal Company at Edwardsville. He had fired a blast and was on his way back to look at the fail, when he was seen to stagger and settle slowly on the ground. When his fellow workmen reached him he was dead. Heart disease was the cruse.

The American Demonstration Association of Central Pennsylvania will hold its annual parade at Lehighton on Labor Day. The affair will be in charge of the Patriotic Order Sons of America and Junior Order United American Mechanics. At least 5,000 visitors are expected to participate in the parade. To add special interest prizes are offered to participating camps.

The barn of David Nailor, situated near Carilsle, was struck by lightning and burned. A horse and cow were destroyed in the burning structure.

Walter DeKalb, son of Sylvester DeKalb, of Sanatoga, near Pottstown, trod on a rusty nail last week. The wound inflamed, re sulting in lockjaw, and the young man died a terrible death

Edmond Bender, a Moxham moulder, and victim of the morphine habit, died in Johnstown from an overdose of the deadly drug. He leaves a wife and several children.

A medallion of Pasteur, executed by the sculptor Auguste Patey, will be placed in the wall of the laboratory where the great scientist worked, in the Ecole Normale Iris. The medaliion is of bronze, with a wreath of oak and laurel, in pink marble, around it, and bears the dates of his principal discoveries from 1857 to 1885.

ple. Much interest attaches to the nation. ality of the assassin of the President. "It would not be surprising." said one diplomat in speaking of the affair, "if the murderer belonged to the Socialists or Anarchists. There are many societies of Socialists in Uruguay. Many of them are sent out of their native countries and come to Uruguay.

their ideas.

where they continue the propagation of PEARLS IN ARKANSAS.

Valuable Discoveries Made in Lakes and Rivers-A Mild Klondike Fever.

New discoveries of valuable deposits of pearls in lakes and rivers in Arkansas have added greatly to the excitement already existing over similar discoveries and thousands of people are wading through the water in different parts of the State searching for the precious gems.

The latest and most sensational discoveries were made in the Arkansas River and the creeks, lakes and bayous near Little Rock. where pearls have been picked up ranging in value from \$10 to \$800 each. Hundreds of people are working the Sa-

ine, White and other rivers, and many valuable finds have been reported. Additional discoveries were made an the Fourche River. and hundreds of people are swarming to that stream. A staff reporter of the Arkansas Gazette, who has spent much time in investigating the matter, says there are 57 treams in the State that are rich in pearls of large size.

It has now developed that in the course of a survey made in White River in 1895 \$5,000 worth of pearls were collected by the members of the survey in the course of their du ties. Recent discoveries lead to the assertion that never in history were so many pearls and such large pearls discovered. Pearls of from thirty to fifty grains in weight are no uncommon thing to find in the possession of country lads who fish for pearls for pastime. The color of the pearls found is that of a saline rose and the texture is first class.

BOUND AND TORTURED.

Masked Robbers Fail to Force a Man and His Wife to Give Up Their Money.

J. M. Irby, who lives near Sistersville, W. Va., went to town and drew \$750 for oil produced on his farm. At night three masked men went to Irby's home, broke open the door, knocked Irby senseless with a club. bound and gagged his wife, and tortured her with burning candles for two hours. trying to compel her to tell where the money was. Irby regained consciousness, and the burglars then tortured him for two hours. They finally saw that they could not draw out the information wanted, and left the couple bound hand and foot. They were discovered by neighbors. Mrs. Irby is in s critical condition, and the doctors are unable to determine the nature of the wound

made on Irby's head.

The B. & O. officials are very much pleased with certain statistics that have recently been prepared, of the performance of freight trains on the Second division, which handles all the east and west bound traffic between Baltimore and Cumberland. Before the new freight engines were purchased, and track, the average is 40 cars per train, an increase of 41 per cent. On the Third division, Cumberland to Grafton, where

there are grades 125 feet to the mile, the engines used to haul 1956 loads to the train. Now the average is 25% loads per train, an increase of 31 per cent.

go to St. Paul as the representative of Mexico at the national gathering of farming organizations in that city.

The Dolphin, with Secretary Long on board, arrived at Bar Harbor, where the North Atlantic squadron is at present. The Secretary may review some evolutions of the fleet before it sails for Hampton Roads.

The Marblehead has arrived at Sydney, Cape Breton Island. The Marblehead will cruise in the vicinity until the arrival of the American mackerel fleet.

Nathan A. C. Smith, of Wisconsin, for a quarter of a century a well-known employe the Postoffice Department, and recently chief of the bond division, resigned. His successor is Capt. C. D. Dickey, of Ohio, another veteran employe.

The Raleigh has sailed from La Goulette to Tripoll.

The French Government has asked for the extradition of William Belensi, now in prison in New York for effenses committed in that city. Extradition cannot be granted unless the local authorities waive claim to him and sufficient proof of his alleged crime in France is shown.

CABLE SPARKS.

Pirates looted the Italian bark Fiducia lear Cape Baba, Asia Minor. The Duke of York was presented a num-

ber of loyal addresses at Dublin castle. Another explosion, supposed to have resulted from firing a bomb, occurred at Con-

stantinople. No one was injured. Prince Henri of Orleans continues to reover from the wounds which he received in his duel with the Count of Turin.

General Azcarraga, the new Spanish premier, announces that he is in accord with Captain-General Weyler as to Cuba.

The Czar received at the Peterhof Palace physicians who were on their way to the international congress of medicine at Moscow. The Ameer of Afghanistan has issued a firman forbidding his subjects to join the rebels who are in arms against the Indian government.

The high price of bread in France is causing much distress among the poor, and the government is urged to afford relief by abolishing duties.

The peace negotiations between the government of Uruguay and the Insurgents have failed, and it is announced officially that the war will go on.

Senor Sagasta, the Spanish liberal leader. is said to have written a letter in which he stated that the Cuban attrocities are "raising a thrill of horror in Europe."

The King of Benin, in West Africa, has made his obeisance to the British authorities, who captured Benin City after the massacre of Consul Phillips and his expedition.

Mr. Louis H. Davies, Canadian minister of marine and fisheries, said in an address in London that all sentiment in favor of Canadian union with the United States had disappeared in his country.

The police of Constantinople have arrested two Armenians, at whose residences they found two bombs. The prisoners confessed that they intended to commit outrages by the use of these bombs at the Russian and German embassies.

Information received at Christiana, Norway, confirms the report that a message from Herr Andree was found on a pigeon which was shot on the north coast of Lapland. From the message it is inferred that the explorer had passed 82 degrees of north latitude.

Fifty seames have descried and maty others are undergoing punishment at Ports-mouth, England, on the British battle-ship Royal Sovereign, as a result of an uprisin against grievances.

High Prices Prevail.

July prices there were high. Nothing sold for less than 25 cents, and usually the lowest amount of dust a miner weighed out of his pouch was 50 cents. Five dollar weights were the usual thing. Just before the creeks broke up Berry, the "richest Klondiker," offered \$750 a thousand feet for umber. It had been \$300, hauled by dogs thirteen miles over the ice.

No gold has yet been found in big paying quantities on the north side of Klondike River, but the men think it must be there. Two of the returning men cleaned up \$8,000 in one month and still have almost all their claims intact. Skaguay is heartened by the sight of the actual gold dust and all the youngsters' hearts are thumping over a \$77 nugget.

HAWAII STILL FREE.

The American Flag Not Raised Over the Island.

A despatch from San Francisco says: The steamer Coptic brings the following advices from Honolulu under date of August 15.

The American flag has not yet been raised over Hawaii and there is no indications that It will be. Just before the last steamer left for San Francisco, on July 27, it was rumored that on August 20th the United States Minister would take possession of the islands. He was to receive definite instructions on the steamer Monowa, arriving at Honolului July 29, but evidently they failed to come, as the raising of the flag has not been talked of.

The Hawalian Government has declined to grant a permanent register under the Hawaiian flag for the Pacific Mail Steamship China. She was granted a temporary register by the Hawailan consul at London. The China is a British-built vessel, and the Hawaiian government claims that the sale of the ship to Col. McFariane, a Hawalian subject, is not a bona fide one.

Admiral Miller took command of the Pacific squadron, relieving Admiral Beardslee, who will depart to Washington to act as president of the naval examining board.

Lorrin A. Thurston, now in Washington, will be appointed secretary of the Hawalian legation in the place of Frank Hastings, de-

A Great Improvement.

the improvements made in the track, in the way of straightening curves and reducing grades, the average number of cars to the train was 2814. Now with more powerful and modern motive power and a better