

OUT OF SULTAN'S CONTROL

The Situation in Turkish Empire Tends That Way.

VIGOROUS ACTION IS NECESSARY.

Minister Leishman's Reports to the State Department Show that Americans in Syria and Other Parts of the Ottoman Empire Require Protection Afforded by Warships—Revolution Spreading.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Although the tragic side of the situation in Syria has now disappeared by the official news that Vice Consul Magelsen, at Beirut, was not assassinated, but simply fired upon, the fact nevertheless remains that conditions in Syria and throughout the Ottoman Empire are alarming, and that Americans residing there require the protection afforded by American warships cruising in the nearest waters. It is this consideration which caused the administration to determine that the error of the operator and its correction should make no change in the program, and that the orders to the European Squadron should not be recalled.

Every dispatch from Minister Leishman and every communication from missionaries and other outside sources contribute to the belief that Turkey is in a state which closely approaches that of China when a horde of howling pikemen shut the foreigners up in their legation compounds and drove the Empress Dowager from the Sacred City. Minister Leishman's latest cables are known to contain much confidential matter, detailing the symptoms of unrest and the actual disorder which is now spreading all through Turkey and developing into anarchy beyond the Sultan's power to control.

Exactly what measures will be adopted to protect those persons situated at a distance from the seaboard is not yet decided, but in this Admiral Cotton will be given a free hand, and should the conditions warrant, he may land forces of marines. At the State Department it is said that this is an extreme measure, but warranted under the law of nations whenever the ruling sovereign proves unable to afford safety and protection to foreigners within his domain. The department has already received assurances, informal in their nature, from each of the powers interested in Turkish affairs that no obstacles will be placed in the way of the United States, regardless of the mode of procedure.

No change has been made in the orders to the European squadron to sail as soon as possible for Beirut. The Navy Department has been advised that the Machias sailed from Genoa for Beirut. The San Francisco and Brooklyn are at Genoa and will sail for Beirut immediately.

Acting Secretary Darling sent a cablegram to Rear Admiral Cotton informing him that Vice-Consul Magelsen had not been killed, but had been fired upon. This was done to apprise the commanding officer of the squadron of the true situation at Beirut. The collier Alexander was reported at Malta, on her way to Manila with coal for the Asiatic Station. She will next report at Port Said, and if the exigency is then necessary she will be held to supply the cruisers of the European squadron with coal.

The State Department has instructed Minister Leishman to notify the Turkish government that it must keep the peace, and that it will be held to a strict accountability for any lawless acts toward American citizens.

Moved Down By Artillery.

Salonica (By Cable).—The Bulgarian insurgents have sustained a severe reverse at Smilovo, one thousand of them being killed.

The insurgents to the number of 3000 occupied a position on a height, which was stormed by six battalions of Turkish troops commanded by Serret Pasha. After losing many of their number the Bulgarians fled in the face of the heavy Turkish artillery fire, which mowed them down. The Turkish losses were insignificant.

WOULD MAKE WAR NEEDLESS.

"Convictions" Adopted by the Universal Peace Congress.

Mystic, Conn. (Special).—The Universal Peace Union at its closing session here adopted a series of resolutions or "convictions." The preamble states that with all the encouragement for the demand for peace, "we are still confronted with the obligations resting upon peace societies and all advocates of peace to remove the causes and abolish the custom of war."

Man Killed By Sister-in-Law.

Springer, N. M. (Special).—Cornelia Gonzales, on attempting to enter the house of Mrs. Sarah D. Solano, who was at home with her two children, has been killed by the woman with an ax. The woman struck him over the head six times, breaking the skull in as many places. Gonzales was a brother-in-law of Mrs. Solano, and is said to have previously insulted her. A coroner's jury exonerated the woman.

THE LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

Domestic.

Signor Marconi, who returned to New York from Europe, brought four inventions which he believes overcome all important defects in the system of wireless telegraphy.

A syndicate bought the entire holdings of the Metropolitan Securities Company of New York, preparatory, it is believed, to a merger of the surface and underground railway, electric and gas interests of the city.

The "war game" off the coast of Maine ended and the umpires will decide whether army or navy won.

Attorney-General Crow began proceedings before the Missouri Supreme Court to annul the charters of the companies composing the so-called terminal monopoly in St. Louis.

Mgr. Mooney, vicar-general of the Arch-diocese of New York, was appointed auxiliary bishop by Archbishop J. M. Farley, and the Pope approved the appointment.

A sailor stabbed the mate, Peter Francis, on the British bark Calcutta, in New York harbor.

Three persons were drowned near Pittsburg as the result of the vehicle in which they were riding falling over an embankment into a swollen stream.

Langley's airship houseboat, in the Potomac River, slipped her moorings, and drifted two miles before her anchors caught.

In the war game the enemy made important captures at Portland, Me., which were afterward disallowed by the umpires.

The Southern and the Louisville and Nashville Railways engaged in a right-of-way war northwest of Knoxville, Tenn.

Satisfactory arrangements have been made for the construction of a railroad to connect Colorado with Northern Mexico.

The annual report of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad shows gross earnings of over \$50,000,000.

Hezekiah Butterworth, of Boston, made the opening address at the Peace Conference, at Mystic, Ct.

Herbert O. Shaffer committed suicide in Chicago by taking carbolic acid.

President Roosevelt discussed with Acting Attorney-General J. P. McReynolds and C. H. Robb, attorney-general of the Postoffice Department, and Congressman Charles H. Fowler, of New Jersey, the proposed financial legislation and the pending postoffice investigation.

The last official letter of General Miles to the Secretary of War, containing important recommendations and criticizing certain methods in the management and organization of the army, notably what he declares to be the useless expense for cavalry, is made public.

Reliable advices from the Leech Lake Reserve state that an outbreak of the Pillagers and Bear Island tribes is imminent.

Because of continued disasters, 100 men have quit work in the Tredwell Mine on Douglas Island, Alaska.

The third section of the Barnum & Bailey circus train was wrecked at Wildwood, Pa.

The Louisville and Nashville Railroad will establish a new line of steamships between Pensacola, Fla., and the most important parts of Southern Europe.

Judge Carroll L. Wood, who is opposing Governor Davis, of Arkansas, as candidate for a third term, knocked the latter from a speaking stand.

The Ohio Democratic Convention endorsed the Kansas City platform and invited William Jennings Bryan to speak on its principles.

Foreign.

Adianople, Turkey, is reported burning, and the Turks are alleged to be massacring the Bulgarian population.

Morocco insurgents inflicted a severe defeat on the Sultan's troops.

At least 10,000 tin workers in Wales are on strike.

The split among German Socialists is growing more serious.

Emperor William, in a speech at Cassel, said that the early training by his teachers fitted him for his life of hard work.

Joseph Chamberlain declined to sanction the proposed loan for the relief of the Jamaica sufferers.

The Macedonian Committee has appealed to Prince Ferdinand to show greater interest in the Macedonian situation, declaring that if Macedonia is not soon liberated the position of Bulgaria will become critical. General Zontcheff is said to be organizing a body of 5,000 Macedonians to cross the frontier.

The Liberals scored a victory in the parliamentary bye-election, the first contest on the fiscal question. J. S. Ainsworth, Liberal free-trade candidate, was elected by a majority of 1,586 over Charles Stewart, Unionist anti-protection candidate.

The date for the first meeting of the arbitration tribunal on the Venezuelan matter, set for September 1, has been postponed because of the inability of Dr. Lardy and Professor Matzen to agree.

Four men and several officers of the Bavarian Army, stationed at Hommelburg, are suffering from typhus fever.

The British Foreign Office has instructed the British Commissioner in East Africa to facilitate in every way the work of the committee appointed by the Zionist Congress at Basle, Switzerland, to investigate the offer of the British government of a site for a Jewish colony.

It is reported that the leaders of the Persian Mohammedan Church have served notice on the Shah that unless he purges the country of foreign religious commercial influences the church will precipitate a revolution.

An express train from Budapest for Constantinople was blown up by dynamite bombs south of Adrianople, apparently the work of revolutionists. Seven persons were killed and 15 injured.

Financial.

June floods held back business from Atchinson and that helped to swell the traffic in July.

Secretary Shaw says there is no use to worry now about possible tight money in the late autumn.

Edwin Hawley and H. E. Huntingsdon have been elected directors of Toledo, St. Louis & Western.

That same old yarn about Secretary Shaw depositing \$40,000,000 in banks to help move the crops is now being circulated.

POWERS IS FOUND GUILTY

Sentenced to Be Hung at Georgetown, Kentucky.

THIRD TIME HE IS ADJUDGED GUILTY.

Had Been Twice Before Convicted and Each Time Received the Sentence of Imprisonment for Life—Brother of Murdered Governor Broke Down From the Strain—Powers Makes Eloquent Plea.

Georgetown, Ky. (Special).—The third trial of ex-Secretary of State Caleb Powers for complicity in the murder of Gov. William Goebel in January, 1900, closed shortly before noon, when the jury brought in a verdict of guilty, with the extreme penalty of hanging for the prisoner. Powers had been in the penitentiary for three years on life sentence.

The verdict of the jury, "guilty and the punishment of death," was reported into court at 11.20. Several hundred people crowded the courtroom when the verdict was read. Intense silence prevailed. The jury was polled and each man declared the verdict of guilty to be his finding.

Powers sat apparently unmoved while his attorneys asked for time to make a motion for a new trial.

He had nothing to say regarding the verdict except to express his surprise that such a result could be reached from the evidence presented and to announce that he would take an appeal and continue his case to the last resort.

Arthur Goebel, the brother of the victim and a merchant in Cincinnati, who has spent his time and fortune for over three years in the prosecution of those accused of being in a conspiracy to kill his brother, broke down from the strain upon hearing the verdict.

Special Judge Robbins in the afternoon formally overruled a motion for the granting of a new trial to Powers. He then passed the sentence of death upon him. Powers made only the declaration:

"I'm not guilty, Judge!"

The Court then fixed November 25 next as the day for the execution.

The attorneys for Powers secured the granting of an appeal for the case to the Kentucky Court of Appeals, and, if unsuccessful, they may try to get the United States Supreme Court to take it under consideration.

Powers was immediately removed to the Scott County Jail to be held there pending the appeal of his case to the higher courts.

A telegram from Indianapolis states that ex-Gov. W. S. Taylor said:

"This verdict affects me very much. I cannot say a word."

Powers has been convicted twice before, this being the third trial in which the jury brought in a verdict of guilty against him. On his previous trials he escaped with a sentence of life imprisonment, as the evidence was not considered sufficiently strong against him to lead the jury to inflict the extreme penalty. All three of the trials were held at Georgetown and in each of them he had the assistance of the most able lawyers who could be procured.

The trial just closed was made notable by Powers addressing the jury in his own behalf. In a long review of the case he showed himself to be a competent ally of his counsel, while his eloquence in pleading for his life astonished those who had watched him carefully in the past trials of the case.

Story of Goebel's Murder.

The crime for which Powers was convicted was being accessory to the murder of William Goebel, who had been the Democratic candidate for Governor of Kentucky at the preceding election, and who was making a contest before the Legislature.

While on his way to the State House at Lexington, Ky., January 30, 1900, Goebel was shot by some one located in the rooms of the Secretary of State, an office then held by Powers.

NEW IDEAS BY MARCONI.

He Brings Four Inventions for His Wireless System.

New York (Special).—According to William Marconi, who arrived here on the Cunard liner *Lucania*, the system of sending wireless messages to any necessary distance under any conditions has been perfected, and within three months his company will accept commercial messages for transmission to Europe.

Of most importance is his positive statement that one of four new inventions he brings with him will make it impossible for a rival to interfere with the sending or receipt of messages.

When told of the interference a rival company is said to have created in the reporting of the yacht races Tuesday, so that his instruments were powerless to receive bulletins on the races, Signor Marconi laughed and said that with the new inventions all that would be impossible. He had so perfected his system that any number of instruments could be flashing messages through the same space and they would not in any way interfere with his own.

If this proves true the greatest objection which scientists and commercial houses have found with the system has been obviated.

Vacancies Not Filled.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—In consequence of the refusal of Dr. Lardy, the Swiss Minister at Paris, and Professor Matzen of the Copenhagen University to serve as arbitrators at the Hague in the claims of the allied Powers for preferential treatment in the settlement with Venezuela, the Foreign Office has requested the postponement of the date of the first meeting of the tribunal until other arbitrators are secured.

Engineers Killed.

Toledo, Ohio (Special).—A freight wreck occurred in the yards of the Nickel Plate Railway at Bellevue, O., in which Engineers James Rodenberg, of Bellevue, and J. G. Bartholomew, of Conneaut, O., were killed. Engineer Rodenberg had charge of a switch engine and was at work in the yards when the third section of No. 37, westbound, in charge of Bartholomew, pulled into the yards at full speed and crashed into the switch engine. Rodenberg was caught between the tender and cab and squeezed to death.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Not Government Money.

Commissioner Richards, of the General Land Office, made a statement in reply to a publication that some of the officials of the Treasury Department are criticizing the action of the Secretary of the Interior respecting the deposit of the funds received from the sale of the town sites in the Kiowa and Comanche reservations, which was made under Mr. Richards' direction in 1901.

He says the expenses of the transaction were paid from the receipts of the respective sales and properly accounted for to the Secretary of the Interior, and the balance of the receipts, amounting to \$730,201, deposited in the Sub-Treasury at St. Louis, against which it is to be charged \$5,284 expenses incurred in the surveying of the town sites, leaving a balance of \$724,917.

The Commissioner adds:

"No portion of this balance belongs to the Government. By the act under which these town sites were sold it is to be disposed of under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in the manner provided in the act. The Secretary is the trustee of this fund, charged with the duty of seeing that it is expended in the manner provided by the act. The money was deposited in the Sub-Treasury at St. Louis. There was no direction in the law that it should be so deposited. It might have been deposited elsewhere, in the discretion of the Secretary."

Its Odor Drives Them Off.

The Department of Agriculture is investigating the virtues of the *ocimumvirides*, a plant from Northern Nigeria, and experts say that if all that is claimed is proved *ocimumvirides* will soon be all the rage as decorations for entertainments and dinners during the summer social season.

It is conceded it is not as beautiful as *Bride roses* or orchids, but it will remove mosquitoes, and in this fact its popularity is expected to lie. Place a pot of *ocimumvirides* on the dining-room table or the veranda of a summer cottage and the mosquitoes will leave and not return so long as the plant is around. Mosquitoes object to the odor of the plant exudes. This resembles thymian and eucalyptus. The department, before giving its unqualified indorsement to the ornamental mosquito exterminator, is first going to find out if the insects will cultivate a liking for it.

No One-Sided Alaska Exhibit.

Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock issued instructions to the commission having in charge the Alaskan exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, directing that the exhibit shall not be in the interest of any particular business enterprise, or of one section of the Territory against another, or of one class of people as against another, but must be arranged along broad lines, illustrating the products, resources and industries of all sections and all people.

No Pay During Absence.

Comptroller Tracewell in a decision given Public Printer Palmer rules that W. A. Miller, the assistant foreman in the bookbinding department of the Government Printing Office, whose case has attracted so much attention, is not entitled to pay for the time of his absence from the printing office.

Miller was absent 63 days, and if the claim had been valid there would be due him \$312. The Comptroller holds that Miller is not an official of the Government, but an employee, and ruled that a prerequisite of his pay is that he should be present and actually perform the labor required of him.

Loomis to Lecture at Newport.

Francis B. Loomis, First Assistant Secretary of State, will leave Washington this week to be absent for about a month on vacation. He will first deliver a series of lectures before the Naval War College at Newport, R. I., upon features of diplomacy and their relations to the navy which have come under his observation while serving as a foreign Minister of the United States.

Will Cost \$2,000 to Repair.

A report has been received at the Navy Department from the commandant of the navy yard at New York, saying that an examination of the Massachusetts since she had been drydock shows that it will cost \$2,000 to repair the damages which she recently sustained near Bar Harbor.

In the Departments.

Secretary Hay has begun an inquiry into the origin of the false report that Vice-Consul Magelsson, at Beirut, Syria, had been assassinated.

Experiments with a flying machine of the aeroplane pattern invented by Emile Berliner are said to have been successful.

It is authoritatively stated that for the present the isthmian canal project is in abeyance.

No new question has been raised by the proposition of Secretary Shaw to segregate government receipts from internal revenue sources.

It is stated that English stockholders in the Suez Canal are the most powerful opponents of the Panama Canal Treaty.

The State Department was informed of the murder of Ira C. Bradley near Holguin, Cuba.

The action of the Ohio Democratic Convention in renewing allegiance to William J. Bryan has created discussion in Washington political circles.

Assistant Secretary Robert B. Armstrong, of the Treasury, left for a month's trip to the Pacific coast.

The investigation of the irregularities will be made by some one outside of the Interior Department.

The official conduct of United States Attorney P. L. Soper, his assistant (Mr. Huckleberry) and United States Marshal Colbert, of Indian Territory, are being investigated.

Representative Overstreet, of Indiana, in an interview, declares that financial legislation is not necessary for the continuance of prosperity.

The White House is being overhauled preparatory to the return of President Roosevelt and family.

WIND FAILS THE BOATS

The Fourth Race in Yacht Contest Declared Off.

RELIANCE WAS FAR IN THE LEAD.

Challenger Out-sailed, Out-pointed, and Out-footed by Yankee Yacht—It Was a Procession from Start to Finish—The Shamrock Atrociously Handled—Wriage Out maneuvered in Struggle for Position.

New York (Special).—With Reliance less than a third of a mile from the finish and Shamrock III. hull down on the horizon, fully two miles astern of the gallant defender, the fourth race of the present series for the America's cup Thursday was declared off because of the expiration of the time limit of five and one-half hours, as happened on Thursday last.

Although, officially, it was no race, the defeat administered to the challenger was so ignominious that whatever lingering hope remained in the breasts of the friends of Sir Thomas' boat vanished into thin air. Reliance's victory was in every way more decisive than that of last Saturday. Out-sailed, out-pointed and out-footed, it was a procession from start to finish.

The Herreshoff wonder beat the Shamrock hopelessly in the fifteen miles of windward work, rounding the outer mark 12 minutes and 30 seconds ahead of her, a gain in actual time of 11 minutes and 29 seconds, and down the wind she steadily increased her lead.

The real race of the day was not against Shamrock III., but it was seen in the exciting struggle of Reliance in the last half hour to reach the finish line before the regatta committee fired the gun which should announce the expiration of the time limit.

Had the wind freshened twenty minutes earlier than it did the cup series would have ended with three straight wins for the defender, and File's famous light-weather boat would have sailed back to Albion shores one of the most disastrously worsted challengers in the history of the America's cup contests.

Third Race.

New York (Special).—In a glorious wholesail breeze, over a triangular course, ten miles to a leg, the fleet-footed cup defender Reliance again showed her heels to Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger, taking the second race of the cup series of 1903 by the narrow margin of one minute and nineteen seconds.

It was as pretty and as hard a fought contest as has ever been sailed off Sandy Hook, and had the wind not fallen during the last ten minutes the record for the course—three hours twelve minutes and fifteen seconds—made by Columbia two years ago in her memorable race against Shamrock II., would have been broken.

As it was, Reliance sailed the thirty miles within two minutes and thirty-nine seconds of the record, which speaks wonders for her speed in the wind that was blowing.

Reliance's victory, narrow as it was, would have been even smaller had not Captain Wriage, the skipper of the British ship, bungled the start, sending his craft over the line nineteen seconds after the last gun and handicapping her to that extent.

At every point of sailing the defender's superiority was demonstrated. She gained one minute and fifty-one seconds in windward work, forty seconds on the run to the second mark and forty-five seconds on the close reach for home.

Based upon the magnificent showing she has made in the two races already sailed, it is the belief of many experts that the cup is safe and that it will take something better than File's latest creation to even budge it.

Just before the finish the wind died down, but Reliance went across in ample time to win, having covered the ten miles in 57 minutes 40 seconds. There followed the usual riot of whistles, mingled with the wail of sirens, the clamor of bells, the exultant shouts of patriots and the booming of cannon.

LIVES LOST IN FLOOD.

Two Men Perish While Attempting to Rescue Others.

Council Bluffs, Iowa (Special).—The Missouri River Valley, from Missouri Valley 20 miles north to Pacific Junction, 15 miles south of here, is almost a lake for the entire distance, and of the five trunk lines running east from here, one—the Illinois Central—is able to get a train in or out of the city.

Two persons—H. H. Larue, of Corning, and A. R. Fash, a Clinton (Iowa) horseman—lost their lives while attempting to rescue a number of persons from the fair grounds, which were suddenly flooded. Larue was electrocuted while pushing a boat under an electric light wire, and Fash was drowned. Three others are missing and are thought to have lost their lives on the flooded fair grounds.

The flood was caused by a sudden rise in the Nodaway River, which submerged the grounds before those having charge of exhibits knew of their danger, part of them being asleep. The water reached a depth of 21 feet on the grounds and washed away a number of buildings.

The railroads are the heaviest sufferers from the flood.

Three Young Women Drowned.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—While a party of young people were driving home from a social gathering near Evergreen borough, north of Allegheny, their vehicle was precipitated over a high embankment into Girty's run, and three were drowned. Two others narrowly escaped a similar fate. The party was returning from a dance, and were almost home, when the horse slipped and, in falling, dragged the vehicle over the embankment into the run. The stream was badly swollen, and three of the occupants were swept away.

HIS MANY BOOK AND ART WORKS.

Charge Against Manager Miller, of Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Pa. (Special).—That Howard T. Goodwin, who in December of last year committed suicide in the Arcade Building, had, during a period of years misappropriated cash, stock and bonds to the extent of \$1,000,000 or more, was declared in a bill of equity filed by Cassatt & Co., bankers and brokers. Goodwin was the manager of the firm at the time he committed suicide. Suit was begun in Common Pleas Court No. 5, on behalf of the brokers, by John G. Johnson.

It was directed against Lizzie K. Goodwin, executrix of the estate of Howard T. Goodwin, and asked that she be directed to render an accounting of all property left by her late husband, including real estate, art treasures, rare books and shares of stock. It was alleged in the bill that Goodwin, during his career as the trusted manager of the concern, had made away with large sums said to amount to \$1,000,000, and that his property had been purchased with money which rightfully belonged to others. Only in the extent of the amount was the news of the alleged shortage a surprise.

It was shown at the time of Goodwin's death that he had been plunging in the stock market, and he was supposed to have been interested in Consolidated Lake Superior. It was also said that he was involved in several promoting schemes that had been financial failures. His death was a tragic one and occurred under circumstances that gave a firm promise of a suspicion of foul play, a shadow that was soon dissipated.

Experts were put to work on the book of his concern, and after some time Cassatt & Co. admitted that their trustee employee was indebted to them. No statement of the amount further than that it in no way affected the stability of the firm was given out.

A few days ago the affairs of Goodwin came before the public when his collection of rare books was advertised for sale at auction. The sale was ordered by Hampton L. Carson, presumably an attorney for some interest in connection with the settlement of the estate.

The catalogue of the Goodwin books revealed the fact that thousands and tens of thousands of dollars had been expended in gathering together a rare literary collection. It included, among other things, three volumes of a special edition of Dickens, contracted for at a cost of \$130,000. There were to have been twenty-five volumes in the collection, and \$10,000 had been paid down at the time of delivery. The text was printed on pure vellum, on one side of the page only. Each page was illuminated by hand in water colors.

The volumes were bound in full crushed levant morocco gilt and tuled with an inside double of contrast leather. Each book is laid in a satin-lined box. Thousands of other volumes of special editions or rare first editions, some of them costing thousands of dollars, were in the library of the man's home at Ridley Park.

His art treasures are also said to have been extensive, but of much less value than his books. He was possessed, his friends say, of a veritable mania for book collecting. Simple in his tastes in other directions, it is said his speculations were in the hopes of reaping profits to add to the treasures on his shelves.

Two Centenarians Dead.

La Porte, Ind. (Special).—Mrs. U. L. Turczyka, residing near Terre Coupee is dead at the age of 107 years. She was born in Poland and for more than half a century had lived in La Porte and St. Joseph counties. Family records substantiate her age.

Bloomington, Ill. (Special).—Francis Anthony, the oldest man in Illinois, died of heart failure. He was born in May, 1800, in Ireland.

Quarrel Ends Fatally.

Marysville, Ky. (Special).—The rig of David Daily, of Marysville, and William Malone, of Manchester, O., collided at 3 a. m., with one occupied by Clarence Thomas and William Jackson, colored. The colored men demanded \$10 damages. Daily insisted on waiting until daylight for settlement. During the quarrel Daily was shot and killed by Thomas. Both colored men are in jail.

Gold Dust Stolen.

Chicago, Ill. (Special).—A dispatch to the Record-Herald from Vancouver, B. C., says: "Four masked men held up the watchman of the Featherstonhaugh mines, in Atlin, Alaska, and stole nearly \$20,000 worth of gold dust, which had been collected in the sluices during the day. Twenty workmen had just gone to supper, leaving the watchman in charge. He was caught from behind, pinioned and gagged, and in twenty minutes the big clean-up was in canvas sacks, which the robbers brought. They fled in the darkness."

Safe Dynamited.

Franklin, Pa. (Special).—Robbers dynamited the safe in the postoffice at Sandy Lake, fifteen miles west of this city, and recovered nearly \$1000. Mrs. Abraham Wilson, living near the postoffice, saw the three crackmen at work but was too frightened to give the alarm. Three suspicious looking men were arrested, but none of the stolen property was found on them.

Rat Bite Causes Death.

Cambria, Wis. (Special).—David G. Williams, aged 63 years, who was bitten by a rat two weeks ago, died of blood poisoning, which resulted from the bite. Mr. Williams was a member of the Lower House of the last Legislature. He served in the civil war.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRE.

A small boy was shanghaied on the French bark, *Mechel de Gontant*, which sail for Yokohama from New York.

Amalgamated