

NEITHER SIDE WEAKENS

Believed That End of Coal Miners' Strike Is Still Far Off.

IT IS NOW IN ITS NINETEENTH WEEK.

Gen. Gobin, in charge of the State Troops, believes that he is preparing to remove the troops at an early date or that he expects an order from the Governor to withdraw the troops. He says he does not anticipate any order of that kind until there is a settlement of the strike.

Shenandoah, Pa. (Special).—Monday began the nineteenth week of the coal strike. The date on which Senator Platt predicted that the strike would end has passed, and the hope which was instilled into the people in this locality because of that prediction has been succeeded by a feeling that the end is still far off.

The reiteration of the coal presidents during the week that no concessions would be made and the resolutions passed by nearly all the local unions of the United Mine Workers renewing their allegiance to their officers and pledging themselves to continue the strike until concessions are granted, show that neither side to the controversy is weakening.

General Gobin, in charge of the state troops encamped in this county, denies that he is preparing to remove the troops at an early date or that he expects an order from the Governor to withdraw the troops. He says he does not anticipate any order of that kind until there is a settlement of the strike.

At \$25 Per Ton.

Chicago, Ill. (Special).—Anthracite coal sold in Chicago at the highest figure quoted in years. The Weaver Coal Company sold several orders of a high grade at \$25 a ton and some at \$20. These prices, while not general, are in the face of a hard coal famine in the city, and they indicate what may be expected under a supply of anthracite soon reaches town.

Dealers declare that an average price on anthracite cannot possibly be quoted because of the existing emergency, where those who must have coal at any price are practically bidding to secure what they can of the scant supply to the Chicago yards. Soft coal has gone up in price 8 to 10 per cent. within a few days, and coke, the best substitute for hard coal, was quoted at \$12 to \$13 a ton, double the price asked September 1. While citizens are alarmed at the gravity of the situation, dealers are confident, as they have not been in a long time that the outlook. A speedy settlement of the strike would adjust matters in time and prices would drop to a reasonable figure, but the uncertainty of the future is causing fright among citizens and dealers alike.

TOWNS DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Every County in the Western Part of Washington Said to Be in Flames.

Tacoma, Wash. (Special).—The forest fires are now burning in every county of Western Washington from British Columbia to the Columbia River. The conflagrations are the most extensive in Mason, Thurston, Chehalis and Lewis counties, to the southwest of Tacoma. The towns of Elma and Folsom, in Chehalis county, have been nearly destroyed. Each was the center of large logging, lumber and shingle mill industries. Other towns which are in great danger are Shelton, Matlock, Black Hills, Bonoda, Ranier and Castle Rock, in Southwestern Washington. Enumclaw and Buckley, in the Cascade Mountains are threatened.

The latest reports from Mason county are that every portion of that county is in flames, with the exception of Shelton.

WILCOX DECLINED TO ESCAPE.

Alleged Murderer of Ella Cropsey Had a Chance to Get Out of Jail.

Elizabeth City, N. C. (Special).—During the night a negro youth escaped from the county jail, and left his means of exit subject to the disposal of James Wilcox, the famous alleged murderer of Ella Cropsey. In the morning when the sheriff and others visited the jail to discover the negro's means of escape, Wilcox told them that he could have escaped in the same manner. To prove his assertion he went through the process of making his escape in the presence of the few who were there.

When water works were installed in the jail a bar was removed to make room for a pipe. The negro removed this pipe, thus leaving an exit for every prisoner in the jail. Wilcox said: "If I had wished to get out, the way was clear."

Infants Shocking Death.

San Francisco (Special).—The horrible death of a child was reported to the police by the mother of a foundling home, and a well-dressed man deposited the child in the front yard. The man hurried back to the carriage, which also contained a woman, and the coachman lashed his horses furiously. The baby had been choked in a shocking manner, and its body was swathed in a cloth saturated with gin and carbolic acid. The little one lived but a short time.

Italian Insurgent General Killed.

Port au Prince, Haiti (By Cable).—General Chicoye, of the Firminist forces, who was defeated at Petit Goave on August 3, and set fire to that town before evacuating it, and who was subsequently arrested near Jacmel, was executed at Jacmel, Wednesday, September 2, after having been tried by a military tribunal.

Procius Matos Traitor.

Caracas, Venezuela (By Cable).—The Government has published a decree declaring Gen. Manuel Matos, leader of the present revolutionary movement in Venezuela, to be a traitor and ordering him to be tried on the charge of piracy and for having offered control of the finances of the Government of Venezuela, in case of the success of his movement, to outside capitalists on the same basis as prevails in Egypt. The facts of this alleged offer were reported by the Venezuelan Consul at Liverpool.

Quakes on Alaska's Coast.

Seattle, Wash. (Special).—Passengers on the steamer Humboldt report that earthquake shocks occurred on August 17 along the coast between Muir and Yakutat, in Alaska. At Dundas the shaking lasted several seconds. The shock broke windows, caused the collapse of an unfinished building at a salmon cannery and badly frightened a number of Chinese fishermen. The bay was filled with ice jared from Brady glacier. Tons of ice fell into the water, choking it almost to the point of preventing navigation.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

Policeman Isaac Sheve, of Camden, N. J., was shot and seriously wounded while attempting to capture Dan Daniels, a negro, one of the assailants of Mrs. Osler, a few days ago. The negro narrowly escaped mob violence.

The breaking away of freight cars on a steep grade on the Santa Fe near Colorado Springs, Col., resulted in a collision with a passenger train, in which three trainmen were killed and another seriously injured.

The grand jury is still probing into the St. Louis bribery scandal. Circuit Attorney Folk has laid information of bribery against the men under arrest to keep them from being released on habeas corpus.

C. F. W. Neely sued in New York for the return of the \$5000 taken from him at the time of his arrest in Cuba, now in the possession of the War Department.

Striking miners were evicted from their company homes at the Crescent Mines, on the Kanawha River.

Mrs. Hobart, widow of Vice-President Hobart, visited Mrs. McKinley in Canton, O.

A committee of the Pennsylvania State Legislative Board of Railroad Employees had a conference with President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, who says the railroad men assured the miners of their support and co-operation.

Gottlieb Niengenfind, at Pierce, Neb., shot and killed his former wife and her father, and wounded the latter, after which he attempted to assault a sister of his former wife.

Mrs. Alfred Corning Clark, who is engaged to marry Bishop Potter, of New York, will give her new palatial residence, on the Riverside Drive, that city, as a dowry.

Mrs. Hannah Nelson, mother of the late Mrs. Charles Fair, received \$1,000,000 from the Fair estate, and each of Mrs. Fair's brothers received \$350,000.

Luther W. Shear, district agent of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, wanted in Muskegon, Mich., for forgery, surrendered.

Mrs. William M. Stewart, wife of United States Senator Stewart, of Nevada, was killed in an automobile accident at Alameda, Cal.

A big blaze started by sparks from a locomotive has been burning in the oilfields of Texas and has done a great deal of damage.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has given an order to the Baldwin Locomotive Works for 250 high-class freight locomotives.

Forest fires are destroying valuable timber lands and threatening cities in Oregon.

Earthquake shocks occurred in Alaska along the coast between Muir and Yakutat.

Mrs. Dauphin, widow of the president of the Louisiana Lottery, died in 1891, has been indicted by the grand jury of New Orleans. It is claimed that she came into possession of over \$200,000 of her husband's wealth which was not inventoried.

Mr. Charles S. Hamlin, assistant secretary of the Treasury during the second term of President Cleveland, was defeated in the primaries in Massachusetts for the Democratic nomination for governor.

Idaho Populists nominated a full state ticket.

The price of coke in Chicago is \$12 and \$13 per ton.

In reply to a query of the United States government the German Foreign Office has stated that either Clara Zetkin, Towse, Bellamy, Storer or Dr. David J. Hill would be acceptable as United States ambassador.

According to last year's census, the population of the administrative county of London was 4,536,541, while Greater London showed an additional population of 500,000. The city's outstanding debt was \$231,344,355.

During the recent German Army maneuvers a system of wireless telegraphy was used, to the secrets of which visitors were not admitted.

An anti-Semitic outbreak is reported to have occurred at Czestochowa, in Poland, in which 14 Jews and 1 gendarme were killed.

Sir Thomas Lipton has decided in favor of earlier races for the America's Cup, and will name August in the hope for steadier winds.

Emperor William, in saying good-bye to General Corbin, Young and Wood in Berlin, said he was specially interested in three Americans—President Roosevelt, Mayor Seth Low, of New York, and Andrew D. White, the United States Ambassador, now leaving his post.

It is again reported that the Portuguese Government, in need of funds, has pawned the crown jewels, including the diamond-encrusted scepter of Don Juan IV, valued at \$5,000,000.

The railway authorities of India, despite test trials showing the superiority of British locomotives, have given an order for German locomotives to German manufacturers.

The sensational trial of the man Volain in Paris, once convicted of murdering an innkeeper, transported, then proven innocent and set free, has ended in an acquittal.

Professor Helprin urges his followers in Haiti to fight to the end against the provisional government. The revolutionists are greatly excited and very bitter against the General.

The Austrian Prince Francis Joseph of Braganca was exonerated in London on the charge of misconduct under the criminal law amendment.

The corporation of Dublin adopted a resolution protesting against the Crimes Act as "an outrage and insult offered the citizens of Dublin."

Professor Helprin tells of the terrible destruction on the Island of Martinique in the last eruption of Mont Pelée.

CONTROL OF ART WORLD

American Millionaires Are Buying Up Europe's Treasures.

ENTIRE COLLECTIONS ARE SECURED.

Prices That Excluded Europe's Bidders—Morgan's Purchase of the Famous Mannheim's Collection—American Buying Causes An Enormous Advance in Prices—Lamentations of a Swiss Museum Director.

Berlin (By Cable).—Director Angst, of the Swiss National Museum, will discuss in his forthcoming annual report recent American influences upon the European market for anti-art objects of art, pointing out that while American collectors formerly bought single objects like their European rivals, the latter American generation of millionaires buys entire collections at once at prices that utterly exclude European bidders.

Such buying, the Director says, gives the purchaser a guarantee of the genuineness of the objects since they were gathered by painstaking connoisseurs.

Director Angst attributes this innovation to the rapid increase of American millionaires through the recent great depression in Europe. He admits that Mr. Morgan, and refers to J. P. Morgan's purchase of \$500,000 of Mannheim's famous collection of majolica fayences, bronzes, etc., in Paris. Such purchases, the Director asserts, are an irrevocable loss to Europe.

Mr. Morgan, Mr. Carnegie and others will either open their collections to the public or give them outright to museums, adding:

The liberality with which rich Americans treat the museums of their country throws into shade everything hitherto seen in Europe.

Director Angst also refers to the enormous advance in prices through American buyings, particularly mentioning old Zurich porcelain.

MEAT PACKERS' COMBINE.

The Merger to Go Into Effect This Month—Greater than Steel Trust.

Chicago, Ill. (Special).—At a meeting in the First National Bank Building of all the interests connected with the proposed packers' combine, it was decided that the merger should go into effect September 27. This statement was made by the men attending the conference, which was brief and businesslike, and is confirmed by others in a position to know.

Early in the day prominent banking interests let it be known that obstacles in the way of the combine were being removed, and that the deal would speedily go through. On the strength of this information, coming from such a high source, there was a sharp advance in Swift Company stock here and in Boston.

It is said the only thing in the way of the combine was the price demanded by Swift & Co. and Schwarzschild & Sulzberger for surrendering their shares. On the meeting both made concessions satisfactory to the promoters. Those in a position to know say the promoters never gave any consideration to the fact that Congress would abolish the duty on Canadian cattle if the combine was formed. In that event branch houses would have been established across the border, so this had no bearing on the deal. The sole question was one of price, and that was settled at the meetings.

By the side of the deal which combine, dealing as it will in the necessities of life, the United States Steel Corporation will be an affair of but secondary importance.

LARGEST ORCHARD IN THE WORLD.

Fruit Trees to Be Planted on 5000 Acres in Missouri.

Kansas City Mo. (Special).—The largest apple orchard in the world is soon to be planted in Laclede county, Missouri, a short distance from the main line of the Frisco railroad.

The land has already been purchased by a syndicate capitalized at \$1,000,000, and promoted by residents of Des Moines, Iowa, and assisted by the Frisco railroad.

One of the directors of the new enterprise is a Kansas City man, William C. Carroll. "The largest orchard in the world is in the Ozark mountains," said Mr. Carroll. "It has 2300 acres planted in fruit trees. My company has purchased 5000 acres near Lebanon, Mo. We will plant every acre of it with fruit trees. When the apple trees are all bearing, which will be about six years from now, we will have the largest orchard in the world."

Woman Cuts Down Murderer's Body.

Nashville, Ga. (Special).—Boisy Bryant was hanged here for the murder of Town Marshal Hynds. Mrs. Etta Hynds Parker, daughter of the murdered officer, watched the execution from the scaffold. As soon as Bryant was pronounced dead Mrs. Parker, with her father's knife, cut the body of the murderer down. The crime for which Bryant was hanged was committed in Adel, Ga., a near-by village, last May. The negro was wanted in the town on a misdemeanor charge and Town Marshal Hynds attempted to arrest him. As the marshal approached Bryant, the negro drew a pistol and fired on the officer, mortally wounding him.

Cholera on a Trans-O.

Manila (By Cable).—There were four cases of cholera and three deaths from that disease on the United States transport Sherman, which has arrived at Nagasaki, Japan, on her way to San Francisco from Manila. The transport has been quarantined at Nagasaki. The quartermaster is unable to give the names of those who died.

Killed in An "Auto" Crash.

San Francisco (Special).—Mrs. William M. Stewart, wife of the senior United States Senator from Nevada, was killed at Alameda, Cal. She was riding in an automobile with Henry Foote and a young man named Taylor.

Through an accident the machine ran into a telegraph pole. Mrs. Stewart was thrown against the pole with great force, and was so severely injured that death soon followed. Her home was at Washington, D. C.

Terrible Crime in Nebraska.

Beatrice, Neb. (Special).—Mrs. Kate Fournell, living with her parents, near Steinhauser, was feloniously assaulted by tramps, who then killed her and dragged her body into the yard, where they set fire to the clothing. The woman had been left in charge of the home by her mother and brother, who discovered her dead body when they returned.

The men evidently had broken open the house, which they looted after committing the crime. The community is excited and if the perpetrators shall be captured they will probably be lynched.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Wilson Pleased With Crops.

Secretary Wilson has returned from a trip through the West, and summarized the agricultural conditions in the States he visited.

These States included Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. He said crops were generally abundant in that region. There will be a corn crop, he said. "Corn now is substantially out of the way of the frost."

"The corn crop in parts of Kansas, Nebraska and Indiana probably is the finest on record. There have been more hundreds of millions of dollars depending on the ripening of this crop this year than the ordinary person ever has realized. While the crop is a little bit late, any danger of its failure can now be considered over. The crop may not be a record breaker, but its quality is splendid, and with the exception of the Southern States, the outlook is very heavy. In the South the drought has somewhat affected the corn crop."

"The wheat crop of the West this year is also very fine, and what may be considered as really the most important crop of all—the grass crop—is expected to be good. The census tells us that there has been a great increase during the last two years in the number of cattle in the United States. This information, taken together with the fine crop of grass, insures lower prices of meat. I do not believe that the price of meat, however, will ever be as low as it has been in the past, for the simple reason that the American people are more prosperous than ever before and are eating more meat than ever before. However, the exceedingly high prices of meat will be a thing of the past as soon as the present feeders get a better crop of feed condition. Another thing that will tend to keep the price of meat a little above the former low price is the demand of England for our meats."

ARRANGEMENTS HAVE ALSO BEEN MADE BY THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT TO RELEASE \$4,000,000 OF THE TREASURY HOLDINGS.

Washington (Special).—Secretary of the Treasury Shaw has decided to anticipate the October interest on Government bonds, amounting to about \$4,200,000, and has directed the various subtreasuries to cash such coupons as may be presented for payment. The Treasurer of the United States has also been directed to mail checks for interest on the regular bonds. This action has been taken in view of the high call-money rates in New York and the possibility of a further advance.

ARRANGEMENTS HAVE ALSO BEEN MADE BY THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT TO RELEASE \$4,000,000 OF THE TREASURY HOLDINGS.

A list has been prepared of those national banks which held free or unpledged bonds at the date of their last report. Notice has been given such banks that if they will send these bonds to the United States Treasurer in sums of \$50,000 or more they will be designated as temporary depositories, and the face value of the bonds will be deposited with them to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States.

This course has been pursued in preference to designating depositories in the ordinary way and compelling them to purchase bonds in the market at a larger premium, thus paying more for the bonds than they secure from the Government.

For the past two months the customs receipts of the Government have been unusually heavy, and there is a fair prospect that they will continue to be large for several months. The cash balance in the Treasury has been gradually increasing, while the receipts have exceeded the expenditures even with the war taxes abolished.

No apprehension is felt by Secretary Shaw on account of the high money rate in New York. Attention is directed to the fact that there cannot possibly be a money famine elsewhere than in New York, and even in that city the rate is not considered high for commercial paper. Thus far Secretary Shaw has made requests only of such banks as hold large deposits and have a very limited circulation. He is not asking these to increase to the maximum nor to increase at all for the present.

It is the Secretary's desire to make the best possible use of the free bonds now held by the banks, and incidentally to encourage banks to hold free bonds during the dull months. He believes it is much better to hold bonds that will yield 1-2 per cent. than to make call loans at 2 per cent. He is, therefore, giving the banks that hold these bonds an opportunity to use them to the best advantage.

MOROS ATTACK AT NIGHT.

Americans in Mindanao Drive Them Off Without Loss.

Manila (By Cable).—News has been received here that a party of Moros who occupied a wooded hill fired into Camp Vicars, Mindanao. The Americans returned the fire spiritedly and dispersed the natives. There were no losses among the Americans.

Capt. John J. Pershing, of the Fifth Infantry, commanding the American forces at Lake Lanao, Mindanao, visited the friendly natives formally September 10. He took with him a troop of cavalry, two companies of infantry and two Maxim guns. The friendly natives welcomed the Americans cordially and the meeting was successful.

Brig-Gen. Samuel S. Sumner, commanding the Department of Mindanao, expects to reach Camp Vicars tomorrow.

Bandits Killed and Captured.

Manila (By Cable).—The force of native constabulary which has been in pursuit of the Rio band of irreconcilables in Tayabas province, Luzon, has killed 18 and captured 25 of the bandits. The constabulary encountered the band upon four different occasions during the chase, but suffered no losses whatever. Rio, the leader of the bandits, says he will never be captured alive.

100 Miles an Hour on the Wabash.

Springfield, Ill. (Special).—The Kansas City express on the Wabash road has made the record on the system for fast running. The run was made between Wea and Riverside—six miles. This was covered in 4 minutes and 11 seconds. The first mile was made in 52 seconds and the sixth at the rate of 100 miles an hour.

Fifty Persons Drowned.

Madras (By Cable).—An English mail train, 205 miles from this city, dashed over a bridge which had been undermined by floods. Fifty passengers, included among whom were eight Europeans and four soldiers, were drowned. Twenty-five persons were saved from the wreck.

Emperor's Gift to Harvard.

Berlin (By Cable).—A plaster cast of the copy in bronze of Schadow's statue of Frederick the Great, at Stettin, erected in 1793 is being prepared for Emperor William's gift to Harvard. The original statue, which was in marble, is much injured.

Town Made in Four Weeks.

Thomas, Okla. (Special).—This town, founded only four weeks ago, is already a thriving place of 1,200 inhabitants. The first weekly issue of the Thomas Tribune, which at first was run as a daily, gave some interesting facts. It is the extension of the Frisco Line from Washita to the new town. The branch is now finished. It is surprising how the town has grown during the few weeks of its existence. The local bank already has deposits of \$30,000. Thomas is situated in the midst of a fertile, well-watered country.

Hundreds of People Homeless.

Portland, Ore. (Special).—About 300 people are left homeless in Multnomah and Clackamas counties as a result of the forest fires that have raged for the past week. Fires have burned over a wide stretch of country, but the greatest damage in this State appears to have been done in these two counties. In the fire that destroyed the town of Palmer, near Bridal Veil, two boys named Hamilton were burned to death. There is no way of securing a correct estimate of the loss, but it will certainly exceed \$1,000,000 in this State.

News Items of Interest.

The naval board which investigated the damage to the cruiser Brooklyn reported that she would be laid up for three months and it would cost \$42,500 to repair her.

A. R. Shepherd, who was at one time territorial governor of the District of Columbia and directed the extensive improvements in Washington, died at Batopias, Mex.

The Navy Department ordered Lewis Frank B. Littell and William S. Eichelberger, professors of mathematics at a naval station at the Naval Observatory, to the Naval Academy.

MR. SHAW WILL AID BANKS

Steps Taken to Relieve the Financial Situation.

TO PREPARE OCTOBER INTEREST.

Has Decided to Anticipate the October Interest on Bonds Amounting to \$4,200,000—Arrangements Have Also Been Made by the Treasury Department to Release \$4,000,000 of the Treasury Holdings.

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WARSHIPS TO THE ISTHMUS.

For a Permanent Occupation of Panama—Important Move.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The United States is on the eve of effecting what may appear to Central America as a permanent occupation of the Isthmus of Panama. Not only were orders issued by Secretary Moody to the battleship Wisconsin to proceed to Panama and the cruiser Cincinnati to sail at once for Colon, but Major General Heywood, commandant of marines, was directed to immediately organize a battalion of marines for service on the isthmus. The marines will be transported to Colon by the auxiliary cruiser Yankee, which sailed with dispatch from Boston for League Island.

The action of the administration in preparing to send marines to Panama is regarded by diplomats informed of it as of great significance, but the Navy Department insists that there is no other purpose than to adequately protect American interests.

Permanent occupation is not intended, it is stated, and the United States will obtain control of the strip of territory between Colon and Panama through which the Isthmian Canal will run. It is imperative that something should be done by this government to prevent any damage being done our prospective property.

By the terms of the protocol negotiated by Secretary Hay and the Colombian Minister at Washington, the United States is bound to perform certain stipulated acts in consideration of the consent of the Bogota government to American construction of the canal. Provided the construction of the Panama Canal Company is valid, it must pay the company \$4,000,000, and will take over the canal property in the isthmus.

These considerations are beyond the obligations resting upon the United States by virtue of the 1846 treaty with Grenada to preserve free transit and communication across the isthmus. The insurgents as well as the government forces understand the inadvisability of