# Fortunes Made in a Day by Miners in the Gold Fields of Alaska.

The excitement over the Klondyke mines at Seattle is on the increase and hundreds of people are preparing to sail for Alaska. The steamer Portland, which brought down over \$1,000,000 in gold is on her return trip and will be crowded to her utmost capacity. Con-servative men who have been in the country claim there is room for hun-dreds more in Alaska. They admit that all of the fields in the vicinity of Klondyke have been taken, but every river in Alaska is, in their judgment, filled with gold, which can be secured, if the men are willing to risk the hardships.

Inspector Strickland of the Canadian mounted police, who came down on the Portland, says: "When I left Dawson City a month ago there were 800 claims staked out, and there were be-tween 2,000 and 3,000 in there. We can safely say that there was about \$1,500,-000 in gold mined last winter. The wages in the mines were \$15 a day, and the sawmill laborers \$10 a day. The claims now staked out will afford employment to about 5,000 men, I believe a man is strong, healthy and wants work he can find employment at good wages. Several men worked on an in-terest, or what is termed a "lay," and during the winter realized from \$5,000 to \$10,000 each. The mines are 35 to 100

miles from Alaska boundary.

A detachment of mounted police of the northwest territory, which passed through Seattle two years ago, struck it rich. Five of the twenty guards returned on the Portland with gold amounting to \$200,000. The other 15 remained in Alaska to engage in mining. Circle City, Alaska, is deserted, writes

a miner who has just returned from the Klondike mines. Everybody is up at Klondike or preparing to go soon. is the richest district the world has ever known and will produce millions this year. Flour at Klondike is worth \$100 a sack of 50 pounds, and everything else is in proportion, and none to be bought. Live dogs are worth from \$2 to \$5 a pound; they are scarce. Gravel is frozen 18 to 20 feet deep to bed rock, but we burn a shaft down and then drift, using fire instead of powder. The gravel runs from \$5 to \$150 a pan, and the young fellow on a claim above me panned out \$40,000 in two days. I was offered \$250,000 cash for my claim. I still hold the ground, and will be either a millionaire or a pauper in the fall. Men cannot be hired for wages. Every newcomer in the camp is offered big wages, as high as \$50 a day, but seldom will anyone work for another. The only phantom that stands in our way to he goal of a millionaire is grub, provisions enough to last me till next June, and I am as well fixed as any man in the country. If the boats do not get up the river before July we be in hard lines. John F. James and Henry Blake re-

turned recently from the desert region near the Mexican border, bringing a of extreme suffering and of success in the discovery of the California mine, one of the most famous of the lost mines of the southwest

#### A LAKE OF OIL.

#### Important Discovery Made in Alaska by Gold Prospectors.

What is said to be the greatest discovery ever made is reported from Alaska. Some gold prospectors several months ago ran across what seemed to be a lake of oil. It was fed by in-numerable springs and the surrounding mountains were full of coal. They brought supplies to Scattle and tests proved it to be of as high grade as any ever taken out of Pennsylvania wells. A local company was formed and ex-perts sent up. They have returned on the steamer Topeka, and their report has more than borne out first reports. It is stated there is enough oil and coal in the discovery to supply the world. It is close to the ocean; in fact the experts water. It is stated that the Standard Oil Company has already made an offer for the property. The owners have 8,-000 acres and are naturally much excit-ed over their prospects for fortune.

## INDIGNANT WOMEN.

#### With Brooms in Hand the Clean they Dirty Streets of St. Louis.

Half a hundred St. Louis women sallied forth in a body, broom and shovel in hand, a few days ago, and cleaned that part of the city the center of which is the alloy between Chouteau avenue and Convent street and Third and Fourth streets. They were headed by Miss Louisa Meyer. Two years ago Party of St. Louis women felt them-They were headed by ives compelled to teach the city thers a lesson in this way. The conthers a lesson in this way. Itlons now are as bad, and the women ave won public approval by thus cal ling attention to them. The women wh cleaned the streets to-day were chiefly workingmen's wives and daughters.

## The British Navy.

In the London house of commons recently Mr. Joseph Austen Chamberlain member of East Worcestershire, moved second reading of the naval works The revised estimate, he said, proposed the establishment of naval works at Dover at a cost of £3,500,000 instead of £2,000,000. There would be an enclosed space of 610 acres, he said. with berthing accommodation for 20 battleships, besides smaller vessels. The Gibraltar harbor, he said, would be rendered absolutely secure and there would be an increased space of 90 A new dock would be constructed at Comombo and a naval barracks at Sheerness.

## Cars in Demand.

Long trains of empty freight cars have rolled out of Kansas City for two weeks and dropped off in twos, threes and fives on side tracks along the lines of the railroads in Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska and Oklahoma. These empty freight cars, of which there are thousands, will be filled with new '97 wheat inside of four or five weeks. A tremendous grain rush is expected and the best of management by railroad officials will be needed to prevent a huge grain blockade or a grain car famine. Conservative estimates of crop statisticians place the yield of wheat for this year in Kansas at 60,000,000 bushels.

#### The Gold Fever.

The reports of great gold discoveries in Alaska have caused intense excitement at Scattle. Policemen are resigning from the force; every street car man that can raise a stake has given notice to his company. All classes of society are represented in the feverish rush to get north. Men neglect their business and congregate in groups on the streets in excited discussions. People are tele-graphing friends and relatives in the East to come and join them in the new

#### TERSE TELEGRAMS.

The next convention of the Epworth League will be held at Indianapolis. Several farms at Montpelier, Vt., have been partially covered by a land-

at Salt Lake, Utah, with W. J. Bryan as president. Several buildings were struck

Trans-Mississippi Congress met

lightning and houses unroofed during a storm at Pittsburg Sunday.

The Broadmoor Casino, the famous \$100,000 resort at Colorado Springs was destroyed by fire Monday.

Dr. Cadawallader, a well-known Phil-adelphia physician, aged 50, married his housemaid, Bridget Mary Ryan, aged James Boyd and wife were drowned while crossing a creek in a wagon at Lick Run near Pittsburg, a few days

Anthony Williams, a negro, murdered Miss Rene Williams at Florence, Ala, was caught, stamped upon, shot at

and then burned to death. Thomas Norman, an ex-sallor of the British navy, jumped 100 feet from the bridge into the river below at Cleveland

and rescued a drowning boy. Wilson, a savage bulldog owned by Father Bill Daly, the turfman of Brooklyn, attacked an infant in its mother's arms Saturday night, wounding it fa-

There has been a satisfactory rainfall throughout the northwest pinces of India and the authorities tend to reduce considerably the extent of the relief work.

Frank Scott and Frank Hyre were drowned at West Enosburg, Vt., the other day while trying to save the family of Dennis Dow, who were endangered by a freshet.

Gov. Drake of lowa was injured recently by a fall on the steps of the capitol. He struck on his hip, which was penetrated by a bullet during the war. The injury may prove serious. A new board of pension examining

surgeons has been appointed at Man-nington, W. Va., consisting of Drs. G. F. McIntyre, W. C. Q. Wilson and M.

At Pittsburg it was decided by lot that Michael Koallawski should set fire to a can of benzine, just to see what the result would be. Koallowski is not expected to live. The colored troops, Ninth battalion

of the Illinois state guard, refused to return from Springfield to Chicago in old coaches, they demanded Pullmans, but were finally shown where they were wrong. Justice Truax in the New York su-

preme court has dismissed the writ of habeas corpus obtained for Thorn, the alleged murderer of Guldensuppe. He also denied the motion to admit Thorn to bail. Rev. Henry C. Minton, D. D., of San

Francisco, who has accepted the presi-dency of Center college, at Lexington, Ky., is a Washington and Jefferson college man, having graduated Washington in 1879. Mrs. W. J. Cocke, wife of ex-Mayer

Cocke, of Asheville, N. C., committed suicide a few days ago. She was Miss Minnie Lyne, of Cynthiana, Ky., and was married to Mr. Cocke less than a year ago. Rev. George C. Needham, of Living-

stone, N. J., in his sermon Sunday quoted passages of scripture in sup port of his contention that there are no emale angels in heaven, all being of the masculine gender. Mrs. Clarence Moore, of Washington,

received a severe nervous shock when she heard the news of her father's death Frank McLaughlin, proprietor of the Philadelphia Times. A relapse followed and she died Saturday.

The National League of Republican

Clubs at its convention in Detroit elected L. J. Crawford, of Kentucky, for President. The next meeting will be held at Omaha. The platform stands by McKinley's administration. The St. Louis Credit Men's associa-

tion has withdrawn from the National Credit Men's association, because the East favors the Torrey bankruptey bill. It is trying to get all other western organizations to do the same. The Central Labor union, after a

long wrangle at their meeting Sunday, "resolved that the appointment of T. V. Powderly as commissioner of immi-gration is the greatest official insult ever offered by the federal government to organized labor."

Two masked men robbed the Sac and Fox agency postoffice, 50 miles from Guthrie, O. T., Saturday night, securing a quantity of registered letters, stamps and a small sum of money. They were after \$20,000 being paid the Indians. The robbers escaped.

The R. Rothschilds' Son Co., dealers in bar fixtures and furniture at 519 Breadway, N. Y., assigned to Benjamin F. Cohn, without preference. Liabilities, \$150,000; assets, \$100,000. The company has its principal office in Cincinnati, where it was incorporated.

Patrick Cullen, aged 77, and Miss Maxie Keefe, aged 17, both of Rockford, Ill., eloped to Beloit, Wis., and were married by a justice of peace. On their return they went to the par-sonage of the Catholic church and had ceremony performed by Rev. Father McMahon, at the request of the bride,

Three men in a buggy were chased by two of them are supposed to have been fatally wounded. A bicyclist who fol-lowed went over the abutment at the Lake street bridge, the draw being open. As he clung to the abutment the bridge swung into place, crushing him out of human shape.

Henrique Laidley, Portuguese viceonsul at Can Francisco, has arrived at Monterey, Cal., to investigate the in-cident of the tearing down and burning of the flag of Portugal, which Man-uel Orting, a Portuguese grocer, had hoisted over his place of business on the Fourth of July.

The seventh international convention of the Baptist Young People's Union of American began in Chattanooga, Tenn., Thursday morning with about 4,000 delegates in attendance. As in all pre-vious conventions the singing will be quite a factor, a trained choir of 500 voices filling the big auditorium with melody.

In consequence of the increasing turbulence of the Mussulmans at Crete, and the almost incessant outbreaks and disorders, the Admirals of the international fleet have issued a proclamation, admonishing the Mussulmans and announcing that if a single European sol-dier is harmed they will bombard the

John Fraser, who, 40 years ago, owned a profitable business in New York, and lived in one of the finest houses on Fifth avenue, was found dead in his bed in a Raineslaw hotel in Park Row a few days ago. His father, who died some time ago in Scottland, had left him a handsome legacy.

Annie Kerchall, aged 14 years, living at Philadelphia, was the victim of an at randelphia, as the vettin of an atempted assault the other day in the woods near her home. Her assailant escaped, but the following morning his body was found hanging to a tree some distance from the scene of the assault. He had evidently feared arrest and committed suicide. From appearances, the man was a tramp.

# A NEW TARIFF BILL AGREED UPON.

SLIGHT CHANGES MADE.

ntatives of the House and Senate Perfeet the Long-Discussed Measure.

The new tariff bill, as agreed upon by the members of both houses in conference will, when made public, present an entirely new sugar schedule, at least in the main item of duty on raw and refined sugar-the fourth presented since the bill emerged from the recesses of the Ways and Means Committee. It is estimated that the changes in the sugar schedule will raise about \$2,000,000 additional revenue. Following are among the more important changes made in

Hides, 15 per cent. ad valorem, in place of the 20 per cent. fixed by the Senate.

Wool (as heretofore sent), first-class, 11 cents per pound; second class, 12 cents per pound; third class, 4 cents on that below 12 cents per pound in value and 8 cents on that above 12 cents in value. These rates on third-class wool were the result of an agreement between the wool growers and the carpet nanufacturers.

Ceal, bituminous, 67 cents per ton. Tobacco, \$1.75 per pound on imported wrappers. This is the Senate rate. White pine lumber was restored to the House classification and the House

rate of \$2 per 1,000 feet instead of the Senate rate of \$1. The reciprocity clause has been transformed into a modification of both the Senate and House schedules—that is, the number of articles which can be used as bases for reciprocity agreements has been increased, but the President's discretion as to rates and the ratifica-

tion of treaties by the Senate, which was the main feature of the Senate

provision, has been rejected. One of the biggest victories won by the House was in the restoration to the dutiable list of burlaps, jute and jute bagging, cotton bagging, gunny sacks. floor-matting and cotton ties, which the Senate placed on the free list. While restored to the dutiable list, however, the rates are lower than they have ever been on this class of articles. Another victory of the House was the elimination of the Senate stamp tax on bonds and stocks. It was decided that the machinery of collection was too cumber-

Raw cotton was restored to the free list as originally fixed by the House. The Senate, with the aid of some of the Democratic Senators, made cotton du-

tiable at 20 per cent.

The conference report on the tariff bill was adopted by the house shortly after midnight, Monday, by a vote of

#### SENATE AGREES.

#### United States Objects to Paying the Exorbitant Demands of Iron Manufacturers. The price to be paid for armor plate

for the three new battleships now in course of construction was the theme of extended, and at times, lively debate, in the senate. Late in the day an amendment to the deficiency appropriation bill was agreed to, restricting the price of armor plate to \$300 per ton, or \$125 less than the amendment reported by the committee and recommended by the navy department as the minimum rate acceptable to the armor contrac-Another amendment inserted in the bill directs the secretary of the navy to investigate as to the establishment of a government armor factory and to report to the next session of congress.

During the debate Mr. Hale urged that the failure to equip the battleships with armor would humiliate the United States in the eyes of the world, and would lessen our naval power at a time of possible foreign complication. After inserting the armor amendments, the deficiency appropriation bill, the last of the great supply measures, was passed.

The bill provided a total appropriation of \$3,410,725 for armor for the three battleships authorized in 1896 and limited the cost per ton to \$425. Mr. Butler (N. C.) offered an amendment reducing the total to \$2,407,500, limiting the cost to \$300 per ton, and providing for the establishment of a government armor factory if private concerns do not bid within \$300 per ton. The measure will now have to be act-

ed upon in conference. Representa-tives of the house and senate have as yet come to no conclusion on the Tariff

#### Foster Meeting with Success. Ex-Secretary Foster is believed to be

meeting with a large measure of sucess in his efforts to secure from the British government additional measures of protection for the seals in Behring sea. While he has not yet reported that the British have formally consented to participate in a conference with this object in view, unofficial advices indicate that this is about to be accomplished.

## CAPITAL NOTES.

Myron H. McCord's nomination to be governor of Arizona was finally con-firmed by the senate after a contest lasting several weeks. The vote stood

President McKinley Issued the order suspending the operation of ex-Presi-dent Cleveland's order consolidating the pension agencies of the country and reducing their number to 9 from 18. It is rumored that Japan and Spain have formed an alliance against the United States. They will use their united efforts in case the United States should persist in interfering with

or attempt the annexation of Hawaii. Secretary of the Treasury Gage has issued an order reducing the salary of the commissioner of immigration at New York from \$6,000 to \$4,500 a year, and the salary of the assistant commissioner from \$4,000 to \$3,000. Mr. Powder-ly's salary will be \$4,500.

President McKinley sent to the senate the nomination of Terence V. Powderly, formerly general master workman of the Knights of Labor, to be commissioner-general of immigration. He will succeed Herman Stump, who has resigned, and will turn over the office as soon as Mr. Powderly has been con-

Ex-Congressman Perry Belmont, who returned Saturday from England, has given out a carefully prepared interview to the effect that there has been no increase of bimetallic sentiment in Europe. Neither France nor Germany will unite with us to put gold and silver at par unless England leads the way.

The German ambassador has trans-mitted to the United States government an invitation to send delegates to an international conference at Berlin, from October 11 to 16 next, to discuss the spread of leprosy, and to seek a definite program for checking it by uni-form laws. J. J. Kinyoun, past assist-ant surgeon, U. S. N., has been detailed to represent this government.

#### MANY DEAD.

# Flood Similar to That of Johnstown Engulfa Two How York Towns.

The two large reservoirs in the Fishkill mountains, which supplied water to the towns of Matteawan and Fishkill, N. Y., burst their walls at 2 o'clock Wednesday morning and the water that was released swept through the Dutchess valley, causing ruin and death.

Five bodies have been taken from the wreckage left in the wake of the flood, and there are known to be two flood, and there are known to be two and probably three more lying somewhere beneath the piled up debris, which is all that remains of three houses that were swept away by the torrent. The names of those whose bodies have been recovered, as officially given out by Coroner H. B. Berier of Matteawan are Mrs. John Conroy, Mrs. Mary Ferry, William Ferry, John Sruka, Philamena Deluka. The missing are: John Conroy, aged 2 years: sruka, Philamena Deluka. The miss-ing are: John Conroy, aged 2 years; Julia Conroy, aged 6 years; an un-known Hungarian. The body of Mrs. Mary Ferry was taken from mud and

debris ten feet deep. Thirty-five men worked all day in the ruins. Mrs. Conroy, one of the lost, before her marriage lived at Johnstown, Pa., where the great flood occurred several years ago. She was rescued there by John Conroy, who afterward married her. Most of the ruins have been searched over, and it is possible that some bodies have been swept into the

Engineer John Conroy, who lost his wife and two children, states that they were not in the building when the flood came. They were on a knoll on the edge of the floods. He told his wife to stay there with the children until he went back to the building, but she attempted to find a place of greater apparent safety, and in crossing to an-other house the flood swept her and the children to her death.

About a thousand yards above Murphy's boarding house, directly in the center of the ravine, was a small settlement of Arabs, 30 or 40 in number, occupying half a dozen huts. There is not a vestige of the settlement now. but so far as known no Arabs lost their lives. On each side of the rail-road track are great piles of rubbish. tree trunks, rocks, pieces of houses and all sorts of household goods and clothing. The wave was about 15 feet high as shown by traces along its possess.
When it reached a point about 700 feet the buildings it had spread out until it was about 200 feet wide and 10 feet deep, moving with resistless force. It tore out by the rooots trees that were one to two feet in diameter.

#### MISSION BURNED.

#### For Repoving Chinese Children Plymouth Brethren Have a Narrow Escape.

The entire premises of the Plymouth Brethren, at Wuchen, China, have been destroyed by a Chinese mob. Some Chinese boys in the streets insulted a missionary, and he reproved them. They complained to their parents, who, by starting the old story of child stealing and killing, raised a mob and attacked the five women and twelve mis-sionaries in a house. The missionaries gathered in a school room and barred the doors, escaping later to another house, where the mob failed to find The mob then returned to the house and destroyed every vestige of The crowd then turned its attersion to the Roman Catholic mission, but by this time the officials had been notified and sent soldiers to prevent further damage. The Plymouth Brethren missionaries escaped in boats that night and next day the local mandarins sent a squad of soldiers to protect them. They saved nothing but the clothes they were wearing.

## A DETERMINED MOB.

#### Lynch a Murderer After Having Once Before Made an Attempt to Hang Him.

Dr. R. A. Ryder, who murdered his sweetheart, Miss Sallie Emma Owen, a beautiful and accomplished girl, April who mob and lynched. He was on his way to the jail. The judges had granted a motion for a continuance and the mob feared that Ryder would escape pun-ishment. Once before an attempt was made to lynch Dr. Ryder. The night after he shot and killed Miss Owen 60 mounted men rode into Talbottom with the avowed purpose of avenging the murder of the young woman. were met, however, by the law-abiding residents of the city and did not put their design into execution.

## Justice in Kentucky.

Governor Bradley, of Kentucky, has ardoned George Dinning, a negro, pardoned George who was recently given seven years for killing Jodie Conn, a member of a par-ty who surrounded his house and were attempting to lynch him. In a long indorsement on the official pardon the Governor says: "Too long has mob law disgraced the fair name of Kentucky, and while I am Governor of the Commonwealth no man, however obscure, and friendless, shall be punished for killing the member of a mob who seeks to take his life or drive him from his home.

## His Own Executioner.

Thomas F. Kipple was hanged on the automatic gailows in the Wethersfield prison at Hartford, Conn., Wednesday, Kipple maintained an insolent demeanor to the end. He refused to allow a photographer to take his picture, and showed little interest in the ministrations of his spiritual adviser, the Rev. Father Lynch. The law provides that the murderer shall in effect hang himself, the trap being sprung by its standing upon it. There have been several executions under the law, all successful. Kippie's crime was wife murder.

## Killed in Cuba.

Col. Charles Gordon, a well-known American, who served in the Cuban army and was in high favor with Gen. Gomez on account of his intelligence and bravery, has been assassinated by the Spaniards in the same manner that Charles Govin was murdered last year in the province of Havana. Govin and Gordon landed together in Cuba in the same expedition early in 1896. Govin was attacked with machetes and cut to

## Ambitious Mrs. Lease.

Mrs. Mary Lease, of Kansas, is a can-didate for governor on the populist ticket. She told her intimate friends recently that she intended to succeed John W. Leedy. There is nothing in the state's constitution or state laws that prevents a woman from holding the office, and Mrs. Lease has reached the conclusion that the time has arrived for the women to assert them-

Turks Must Obey.

According to a dispatch, the Emperor Nicholas has telegraphed the sultan, demanding the immediate evacuation of Thessaly and threatening that otherwise Russian troops will cross the

Turkish frontier. It is said that all the powers except Great Britain have consented to this

# WEST VIRGINIA MINERS GO OUT

DEBS AT WORK.

# Agreement Between Operators which will Probably Settle the Dispute.

The solid front of the mine operators of the Fairmont district in West Virginia was shattered into fragments Monday when 600 miners threw down their picks and walked out of the mines on a strike. Fully 800 men were rendered idle. Already the men are organized, and Eugene V. Debs has started on a metoric trip throughout the district.

President Ratchford and Secretary Pearce of the striking miners issued a letter to the public, giving the causes leading up to the present suspension. the circular says that the suspension is not a choice, but an alternative forced upon the miners for living wages.

An operator is quoted as saying in a joint conference prior to the suspen-sion: "Go on and fight, we are ready The movement is characterized as "nothing less than the spontaneous uprising of an enslaved peo-ple, who have determined to submit no longer to the cruel, heartless and inhuman conditions imposed upon them by unscrupulous employers, have reduced them and their dependents to actual starvation.

The basis upon which the great min-ers' strike will probably be settled is embodied in the following provisions of agreement between the tors: That we will pay the miners em-ployed by us in cash for all the coal mined or loaded by them on the pit car or wagon on the basis af coal screened over the standard screen hereinafter provided for. That no owner or opera-tor, and no person connected with the management of a mine shall be interested directly or indirectly, in the pro-fits arising from the sales of merchandise to any employees of any such own-er or operator. The payment shall be made in cash semi-monthly for all labor performed at the mines during the pay period next preceding the days, without deduction or set off for any merchandise, supplies or goods that may have been obtained by the miner from any store, or for or on account of any order for such merchandisc, supplies or goods. And we and each of us do hereby further agree that in case of the violation by any one or more of us, parties to this agreement, to pay the sum of 10 cents per ton upon each ton of the total output of coal mined by any one or more of us violating any one or more of said pro-visions and terms.

It is agreed that when this contract has been signed by 97 per cent of all the mine owners in the Pittsburg district, including the river operators, it will go into effect. It is hard to say how long it will take to get the neces-sary signatures, but if everybody works towards this end the compact should be in force at the end of a week. The matter of wages is to be left to to both operator and miner. The de-

risions of this board are to be final.

John Kane, National Vice President of the United Mine Workers, died sud-denly in Columbus Monday evening after a short illness of pneumonia. The death of Mr. Kane was a profound shock to his numerous friends. He had taken a great interest in the strike and was one of the chief advisers of President Ratchford.

# Czarina's Wish Granted. The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says that while celebrating

Christmas eve in the German manner the Czarina was asked by her husband to express a wish. She whispered, "Please permit a little more religious toleration." The Czar answered smilingly, "That will come by and by." The Czar has not forgotten his promise, as it has been reported, but has issued a ukase canceling that of his father, Alexander III., which ordered that every non-orthodox person in Russia who married an orthodox person 1896, at Columbus, Ga., was taken should sign a document declaring that he would baptize and educate his children in the orthodox faith. The pkase Emperor Nicholas permits children of mixed marriages to be educated in the religion of their parents, that of their father and daughters in that of their mother.

#### Watermelon for the President. The largest watermelon grown in

the South this season was shipped from Atlanta, Ga., for Washington, where it will be presented to President McKin-ley at the White House. The melon was grown in Georgia, weight 78 pounds and took the prize of \$25 offered by W. H. Mitchell, Southern agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, in a contest participated in by the planters of all meion-growing States. The monster meion is shipped in a golden hamper, adorned with flags.

## In Broad Daylight.

A daring and successful hold-up was perpetrated in one of the busiest secperpetrated in one of the busiest sec-tions of New York in broad daylight the other day. Wolf R. Fish was sit-ting in his store at 34 Grand street when three men entered. One pointed a revolver at Fish, while the other two seized him, threw him to the floor, and tere his diamond from his shirt boson and his watch and chain from his pocket. They then rifled the cash drawer of \$75, backed through the door and escaped.

## Daring Robbery.

Two of the most peculiar and daring robberies in southern railroad history occurred a few days ago on the Southern railway. A robber passed through the three sleepers on trains going from Atlanta to Chattanooga, taking all the men's treusers. He got off at Rome, Ga., and boarding the next train in the opposite direction, pursued the same tactics. Conductors, porters and pas-sengers alike suffered, and the thief made a good haul.

## FROM ACROSS THE SEA.

Neary one thousand Spaniards employed in the navy yard and in the arsenal at Havana went on strike Monday. They refuse to return to work until the wages due them are paid. Operation in the two departments is practically sus-

A violent earthquake occurred in the island of Stromboli, one of the Lipari group, off the north coast of Sicily, on Saturday. The shock was followed by an active eruption of the volcano of

Edward Charles Baring, first Baron Revelstoke, of London, is dead. He was born in 1828 and was created a baron in 1885. He was formerly director of the Bank of England and was the senior partner of the firm of Baring Bros., financiers.

The presentation of a silver service to the battleship Iowa, which was to have been made by Governor Francis Drake of Iowa, occurred a few days ago. Governor Drake was not present on account of illness. A delegation headed by Auditor C. D. McCarthy, of Des Moines, was present and the gift was bestowed by him with an appropriate speech.

## CROP PROSPECTS.

An Advance in Wheat-Coal Strike not to sidered Serious. G. Dun & Co's weekly reviewtr

R. G. Dun & Co's weekly reviswirs reports; Excepting the great coal misers' strate, which may terminate at a time, there is scarcely a feature of the business outlook which is not encouraging, the season considered. Croprospects have been improved by need of rain in some regions and foreign as vices continue to promise a large of mand. In many home industries, particularly in building, there is more activity than in any year since 1892, and the week has brought a better deman in boots and shoes and in woolen while the movement of freight, maining iron ore, through the Sault Ste Marcanal is the largest in its history. Wit money markets unclouded there in nothing in sight to hinder rapid im provement when uncertainty about legislation has been removed, for the miners' strike could not last long it business and industries should become active. There is much less apprehension of a failure of fuel supply that there was during the first few day when prices rapidly advanced and larg quantities of coal from West Virgini have reached northern markets, busome of the miners in that state have struck. some of the miners in that state has The advance in wheat to 81 1-8c wa

The advance in wheat to at 1-3c was not due to the government estimate which was followed by a decline, but to foreign advices and considerable buying for export. Demand is already fellowed by the state of the sta

from Australia, South Africa, Brazi and even Argentina, while the prom and even Argentina, while the promise for European crops is not considered bright. The disposition of farmer to keep back wheat for higher price may affect the outward movement, but Atlantic exports during July, flour included, have been 3,115,443 bushels against 2,953,817 bushels last year, although in the same weeks 4,653,111 bushels corn went out, against 1,574,072 bushels last year. Wheat closed to higher for the week and corn '46 higher. Cotton is a sixteenth higher, the closing or partial stoppage of important New England mills hardly neutralizing in market estimation the apprehensions of injury from drought. prehensions of injury from drought Speculation in the wool market con-tinues with price at Boston advancing with signs of a boom among dealers in which manufacturers are taking little part at current prices, and at th little part at current prices, and at the West where holders are looking for a great advance. Imports at Boston were 28,862 bales in two weeks, and dealers are said to have bought 100,000 bales more in London. Sales were 18,452,300 bales at the three markets for the week and 24,572,800 in two weeks, of which, 12,607,200 were domestic.

which 12,607,200 were domestic.

The output of iron furnaces July was 164,064 tons weekly, against 164,08 tons June 1, but several furnaces have gone into blast since July 1, and the output is large for the season. Presumably an unprecedented share of its sumably an unprecedented snare of a is to supply the great steel companies, which are even now putting more funaces into blast, and have heavy orders taken, when prices were droppet, while the demand for structural shape and plates is large, and for bars inand plates is large, and for bars im-proving, though steel bars are now at the lowest quotation ever known is Pittsburg, 87½ to 90c, with besseme pig quoted slightly lower. Tin plate are also lower at \$3 10 for full weight and less than \$3 is paid for 100-pound

Failures for the week have been 25 in the United tates, egainst 259 ian year, and 27 in Canada, against 25 last year.

#### LEAP FOR LIBERTY.

#### Escapes From a Train While it is Traveling 50 Miles an Hour. Accused of having murdered and be-

headed his father some time ago at Pittsburg, Archie Kelso for a long time eluded the vigilance of the police. A few days ago he was apprehended in Oklahoma, and detectives were sent to bring him back to Pittsburg, Kelso ad-mitted that he had been present when his father was murdered, but that the deed had been done by two tramps. By his willingness to return without the necessary requisition papers he gained the confidence of the detectives. When the train had passed Emington, ten miles west of Odell, Ill., Kelso plained of not feeling well. out of the car window, his hands both on the sill. For a moment he remained in that position. Suddenly, as though shot from a catapult, the prisoner went through the window. Detective Mc-Kelvey was too late to catch him, and looking from the window, saw him go rolling and bounding like a rubber ball.

The train was rushing along at the rate of fifty miles an hour, and it seemed impossible that the boy could have lived. The train was immediately stop-ped and backed to the spot. No mangled remains were found. and no trace of the alleged murderer discovered.

## THE CUBAN WAR.

#### The Rainy Season no Impediment to the Continuation of Hostilities.

At this season of the year when the rains in Cuba have usually prevented warfare, there seems to be no cessation in the conflict between the Cuban insur-

gents and the Spaniards.

The proximity of General Gomez to Havana and his constant and unrestrainable activity are sufficient to expose the wretched incompetency of Weyler as a general, and to show his stupidy as a tactician. For five months Gomez has moved about as he pleased within a radius of six leagues, with 25,000 men against him, and yet he escaped capture, death, wounding or even dis-comfort. General Weyler has proven to the world, as well as to his own gov-ernment, that he is a perfect dunce, so far as a knowledge of conducting a cam-paign on the usually accepted lines is

## A Selfish Preacher.

Rev. Early R. Redmon, aged 55. a graduate of the Bible College of Kentucky, and a Christian minister of re-putation, left Lexington, Ky., the other putation, left Lexington, Ky., the other day for Cincinnati to be married to Mrs. Jennie Hunter, a young widof from Cripple Creek, who is said to be worth \$100,000. The groom procured divorce from his former wife, who was a Miss Lanbrick, last Monday. He and Mrs. Hunter met and became acquainted through a "personal" in daily newspaper. They made every preparation to get married as soon at the young preacher could get a divorce. He charged his wife with unfaithfulness and began proceedings several months ago. months ago.

## To Prevent Riots.

Booth-Tucker, commander of the Salvation Army, is the guest of the Santa Fe Railroad Company on a tour of Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona, where he goes to locate lands in the and districts for homes for the worthy poer in the large cities. Mr. Tucker disk at that the poor classes must be color at or revolution will overtake the natural Colonization, he says, will solve social problem and take from the had cities the idle men and women make them creators of wealth than charges on the Government