## SPAIN'S PREMIER ASSASSINATED.

### THREE FATAL BULLETS.

#### Senor Canovas Murdered by an Anarchist Seeking Vengeance.

Senor Canovas del Castillo, prime minister of Spain, was assassinated Sunday at Santa Agueda by an anarchist. The murderer fired three shots, two of which struck the premier in the forehead and another in the chest. The wounded man fell dying at the feet of wounded man fell dying at the feet of his wife, who was with him, linger-ing in agony for an hour, and then passing away with the cry of "Long Live Spain," which were the last words upon his lips. Santa Agueda is noted for its baths. The place is be-tween San Sebastian, the summer res-tion of the Summer heat and Vitidence of the Spanish court, and Vit-toria, the capital of the province of Alava, about thirty miles south of Bil-Doa.

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The assassin was immediately arrested. He is a Neapolitan and gives the name of Rinaldi, but it is believed that this is an assumed name and that his real name is Michele Angina Goll. Several medical men and his wife were unremitting in their attentions to the sufferer, but his wounds, unhappily, were mortal and he died in about at hour. Extreme unction was administered amid a scene of mingled sor-row and indignation. The assassin narrowly scaped lynching at the hands of the waiters and attendants who rushed forward. Detectives and civil guards at once secured him. He was very pale, trembled violently and evidently feared that he would be killed on the spot. Her majesty has in-trusted the presidency of the council to General Azcarraza, minister of war.

The greatest excitement and indignation prevail among all classes. The members of the diplomatic corps have expressed their sympathy with the government. Many senators, deputies and generals, while expressing their grief and indignation, have offered to render to the government all the assistance in their power. It was at first rumored that the assassin was one of the pardoned Barcelona anarchists, but this is not confirmed.

The murderer declares that he killed Senor Canovas "in accomplishment of a just vengeance," and that the deed is the outcome of a vast anarchist con-spiracy. He is believed to have arrived at Santa Agueda the same day as the premier, and he was frequently seen lurking in the passages of the bathing establishment in a suspicious manner

The Queen Regent, on hearing the sad news, dispatched her own physician, Dr. Bustos, by a special train from San Sebastian. Later, in learn-ing that Canovas was dead, she wired her condolences to the widow. The health of Sener Canovas had improved greatly of late. He had been leading a very quiet life, although he attended to the business of State. At the mo-ment of the assassination he was walting in the gallery of the bathing es-tablishment for his wife, who was to join him for lunch. Suddenly the assassin, who had the appearance of an ordinary visitor, approached and fired at him point blank, one bullet passing through the body and coming out be-hind under the left shoulder, and the other two lodging in the head. He fell instantly, and only recovered con-sciousness long enough to speak a few words.

Queen Regent Christina and the young King Alfonso are now at San Sebastian. The premier had been with them there, and left last Thursday to take a course of three weeks at the Santa Agueda baths, after which he expected to return to San Sebastian fo expected to return to San-Schastion for meet United States Minister Woodford when that gentleman should be offi-cially received by the Queen Regent. Golli has confessed that he killed Senor Canovas to avenge the Barce-iona anarchists, and the insurgent leader Don Jose Rizal who was exeleader Don Jose Rizal who was exe-cuted at Manila, Philippine islands, on December 30 last, as the instigator of the Philippine rebellion. Dr. Rizal de-nied that he was a rebel leader, but

### TERSE TELEGRAME.

President McKinley and party visited to Ethan Allen, Vermont, last Wed-Fo Et nesday.

A beer wagon ran over and killed Harry Beaty, a Pittsburg bicyclist, last Saturday.

By a cloudburst in Colorado Wednesday over 100 bridges were washed away on Plum creek.

Fourteen firemen were injured at \$100,000 fire in the D. Joyne & Sons chemical works at Philadeiphia Wednesday.

An educated horse, owned by Dr. William Key, a negro of Shelbyville, Tenn. has been sold to U. G. Duffeld of New York for \$10,009.

Near Franklin, Ga., a negro chased by would-be lynchers for the usual of-fense, fell and broke his leg. Then he ut his throat.

The Danville, Ill., saloonkeepers have surrendered to the higher license prices fixed by the city council and re-opened their bars.

George Prender, supposed to be agent of the Honduras national lot-tery, was arrested at Washington for violation of the anti-lottery law.

Near Lancaster, Ia., three young daughters of Pierce Pample, and a girl named Adams, were carried away by the current while bathing in Skunk river and drowned,

Divine Healer Schlatter placed hi hands upon Ex-State Senator T. C. Snyder, of Canton, Ohio, and the crutch which he had used for 12 years was immediately discarded.

The city council of Newton, Kas., has coted to collect fines from the places where liquors are sold in violation of the prohibitory law, which is construed to mean an illegal license system.

After a card had been placed upon her door stating that no one but the coroner was to enter, Mrs. Jaeger of New York, because of jealousy, robed herself in white, turned on the gas and died.

The importation of American flour into China is restricted to the needs of foreign residents. The Chinese stand-ard of living is to cheap to require flour reports Consul Reed to the State Department.

A dispatch to St. Petersburg from Kremontchug, in the province of Pol tava, on the river Dnleper, says that the floods have destroyed a swimming bath, and that two hundred women have been drowned.

Warren Widrig, the Springville wife murderer, who was captured at Mach-ias, Pa., late Saturday night, was brought to Buffalo and lodged in jail by Sheriff Lamy. Widrig is raving mad and has to be closely watched. but \$60,000 probably covers the produc-

The coroner decided that the death of Joseph F. Nist, of Pittsburg, was due to paralysis of the heart, caused by eating of cucumbers, apples and other indigestible substances. The boy other indigestible substances. The boy is the seventh of the 14 children of the family to die.

Charles Stoll died at Silver Cross hospital, Joliet, Ill., Sunday. He came from Lincoln, Neb., two weeks ago, to plead with his wife to return home with him. Upon her refusal he shot himself He had quarreled with her frequently and squandered \$50,000 in gambling and drinking in four years.

A letter has been received from Mrs. Chester Adams, formerly of Winlock, Wash., which says that one man is now on his way from Dawson City with 1, 300 pounds of gold dust. At \$15 an ounce this is worth \$234,000. According to the letter the next steamer from St. Michaels, due at San Francisco about August 20, will bring out at least \$2,-

000,000. John C. Hessian, of Duluth, has reeived a letter from his sister at Fort Cudahy, Alaska. The letter was five months on the way and was carried on foot from Fort Cudahy to Healy's store, a distance of 750 miles. It says: "There are about 2,000 white men scattered through this part of the country, and a carload of girls could readily find husbands here."

Prof. A. W. Bitting, appointed by Gov. Mount of Indiana to make an in-vestigation of the hog cholera ravages in Indiana, reports that 670,000 hogs in Indiana, reports that 670,000 hogs have been lost from cholera during the year closing July 1. They represent a total loss of \$6,000,000. The fatality is 29 per cent, of the number bred. The disease was worst in the Wabash and The White river valleys, In addition to the 47 political exiles whom Capt.-Gen. Weyler pardoned on Saturday, permitting them to return to Havana from Spanish penal settle-ments, the Official Gazette prints a list of fifty-eight others liberated on the condition that they will reside in Spain, and El Pais announces that unconditional pardon has been granted to sixty-three prominent autonomists now in prison.

# THE WORLD'S GOLD PRODUCTION.

AMERICA LEADS,

Geological Experts Report on the Newly Dis-covered Gold Field.

Mr. Preston, the director of the mini

at Washington, estimates the gold pro-

duction of the world for 1896 to have

been \$205,000,000, of which the United

States contributed over \$53,000,000. For

1897 it is believed the world's gold product will reach at least \$240,000,-000, an increase of \$35,000,000 over 1896.

'As an indication of the increase in

the world's gold product for 1897, the following table, showing the product of

the United States, Australia, South Af

rica, Russia, Mexico, British India and Canada for 1896, and the probable out-put of these countries for 1897, is given:

22,000,000 7,000,000

7,000,000

5,800,000

2,800,000

Totals ......\$180,850,000 \$219,550,000

That the world's great product will

continue to increase for a number of years to come," says Mr. Preston, "is self-evident, as new mines will be

opened up in all parts of the world and

with the improved appliances and methods for extracting the gold con-

tained in the ores, it is believed that by the close of the present century the

orld's gold product will exceed \$200,-

The report on the Yukon gold re-

The report on the lukon gold re-gion by Josiah Edward Spurr, the geo-logical survey expert, who headed a party that made a thorough investiga-tion in Alaska last summer, giving

new facts about the interior, was made public a few days ago. It is a com-

prehensive document and reviews in detail the work of the various districts.

It says as to the Forty Mile gold dis-trict that in the latter part of 1887 Franklin Gulch was struck, and the first year the creek is estimated to have produced \$4,000. Ever since it has

been a constant payer. The character of the gold there is nuggety, masses

of \$5 weight being very common. The yield of the first year after the dis-covery of Forty Mile has been various-ly estimated at from \$75,000 to \$150,000,

Following is the report on the Klon-

dyke district: "With the announce-ment of gold here in the winter of

1896-97 there was a genuine stampede to the new region. Forty Mile was almost deserted. But 350 men spent the winter on Klondyke, in the gulches and at the new town of Dawson. The

more important parts of the district are on Bonanza and Hunker creeks.

According to latest information 400 claims have been located up to Janu-

ary 1, 1897 about half as many on Hun-

ker creek. There is plenty of room for

for the guiches and creeks which have

shown good prospects are spread over an area of 700 square miles."

CURE FOR LOCKJAW.

Washington Physicians Test a New Remedy

With Some Success.

The physicians of the Emergency

hospital at Washington had their first

hance to practically test the anti-tox-

ine of tetanus or lockjaw ' the other

day. An interesting series of experi-ments with this poison and its antidote

have been carried on for a year past

at the army medical laboratory, but the disease in human beings is so rare

more prospectors and miners

1897

\$ 60,000,000 52,550,000 56,000,000

25,000,000

9,000,0000

7,000,000

and

1896. United States ...\$ 53,000,000

Australia ..... 46,250,000 South Africa ... 44,000,000

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Mexico ......

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Mr. Preston said:

# A Large Wheat Grop Has a Beneficial Effect Upon Trade.

FEW FAILURES.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Four years ago, August 5, 1893, the first number of Dun's Review was issued, with failures in that month amounting to over \$60,000,000, while in the month just closed failures have been only \$7,115,127, the smallest in any month since 1892. The statement of failures by classes of business for July and for forty-six months shows that in manufacturing failures have been smaller than in any other month of smaller than in any other month of the entire period, in trading smaller than in any other month except one, and in many branches of each department smaller than in most months of which records exist. Last month was the first for four years of which the volume of business reported by clear-ing houses was larger than in the same month of 1892, and the telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the country given this week show a gratifying im-provement. This is partly due to a provement. This is parity due to a large yield of wheat and good prices, though the crop is probably not as large nor are prices thus far as high as in 1892, but of cotton the price is higher and the yield probably larger than in that year. It is the wrong season to expect much

from industries, and yet there has been material increase in the number of hands employed in the iron manufacture because of the satisfactory ad-justment of wage dispute with the Amalgamated association and the Amagamated association and the opening of numerous establishments which have been waiting, while the coal miners' strikes seem each day more likely to end in a permanent settlement beneficial to both parties. Meanwhile the demand for most fin-ished products is steadily increasing. the feature this week being large pipe contracts for Russian oil fields, Suma-tra and Germany. In minor metals the consumption of tin equals the re-ceipts, so that the prices do not change and the visible supply is practically the same as a month ago, while exports of copper have been heavy and pre-vent a decline of lake below 11 cents, and realizing in lead has caused only a slight decline to \$3.80. The sales of wool, as comparative re-

The sales of wool, as comparative re-turns by months show, bear little rela-tion to the actual consumption in manufacture, but heavy liquidation since the new tariff bill was enacted gives the impression that some dealers gives the impression that some dealers are no longer confident of a speedy ad-vance. Nevertheless prices have risen during the past few weeks nearly 1 cent per pound. Manufacturers are buying but little, though they are rap-idly increasing the output and are able to obtain an advance of about 10 per cent. In prices of goods, with rapidly increasing orders. Failures for the increasing orders. Failures for the week have been 237 in the United States, against 240 last year, and 29 in Canada, against 32 last year. E. E. Armstrong, a Pittsburger, who

went to the Alaskan gold fields last summer, has arrived home a rich man. It is understood he took out about \$50,000 worth of gold on the Yukon river. He exhibited several large gold nuggets, stating that he had made one of the lucky strikes in that region.

#### INCREASED VALUATION.

## Although the Bockefellow Objected Last Year, They'll Have to Pay More This Time.

In performing their duty the assessors the town of Mount Pleasant, Westchester county, N. Y., have completed the assessment roll for 1897. The largest assessment on the roll is that of John D. and William Rockefeller, whose cases against the assessors concerning last year's roll, although they were begun nearly a year ago and have at-tracted attention throughout the country, are in no way near the end. The assessments of both have been trebled. William Rockefeller is probably as sessed more than any other man in the country. Rockwood Hall, his magnificent home on the Hudson, is put down for \$2,500,000, nearly three times the assessment last year, which was \$900,000. His other real estate in 1896 was placed at \$115,582, but this year it will amount to about \$350,000. John D. Rockefeller is down for \$587,775, or
\$300,000 more than last year.
With regard to last year's assessments, which are yet in litigation, the Rockefellers allege that their assess-ments are unequal, eroneous and illegal. Hearings were begun in the cases last October, and yesterday the thirty-fifth hearing was held in Tarry-town. Twenty-nine of the hearings have been taken up by the counsel for the assessors in cross-examining. Only three witnesses have testified thus far, and more than 2,000 pages of the written testimony has been taken. of typethere will be a number of other wit-nesses, it is probable that the case will occupy at least another year occupy at least another year. As both John D. and William Rocke-feller are out of town at present, the former being in Europe and the latter in the West, it could not be learned what action would be taken in regard to the new assessments, it is almost tain, however, that they will follow the same legal course as they are now doing about last year's taxes.

## NEW TARIFF AROUSES GERMANY. THE SUGAR TAX.

Protests Against Paying a Higher Duty Than Other Countries.

The German government has again entered a protest against the application to German sugar of section 5 of the new tariff act, by which such sugar would be taxed with a higher duty than that from other countries. It is not denied, however, that German sugar clearly comes within the provision of section 5 by reason of the payment of an export bounty, but the contention is made that the additional duty im-posed is a discrimination against German sugar which is incompatible with the most favored nation rights that are secured to Berman productions by the treaties now in force, and with the provisions of the Saratoga agreement of August 22, 1891. As to the first con-tention, the German charge d'affaires Mr. Von Reichenau, in his note to the Secretary of State, appears to revive the position taken in June 1896, with respect to the duties leviable upon bountied sugars. The matter was then considered in connection with the discriminating tariff provision of August 27, 1894, in relation to salt duties by the 27, 1894, in relation to sait duties by the Attorney General, Mr. Olney, who held that under that act sait was legally dutiable. Mr. Von Reichenau's note refers generally to treaties, but it seems that his particular reference is to the treaty of May 1, 1828, between the United States and Prussia. It is observed by the State department that is a still without any information from it is still without any information from the German government on the point raised by Mr. Olney as to whether the treaty with Prussia is to be taken as effective with respect to other portions effective with respect to other portions of the empire, or is applicable only to the productions of Prussia exported from Prussia. As to the contention that the tariff provision is incompati-ble with the terms of the Saratoga treaty of August, 1891, the State de-partment takes the position that that agreement ceased with the passage of treaty of August 1891 the State detreaty of August, 1891, the State de-repealed section 3 of the act of October 1, 1890. No reference is made to the act which extend the scope of the incerased which extend the scope of the increased an export bounty is paid.

#### Population of the United States.

The latest official estimate of the pop-ulation of the United States is 77,000. 068. This is made by the actuary of the treasury, an officer whose duty it is, at fixed intervals, to report on the per capita circulation of money in the United States. He estimates that the present holdings of money are \$2253 for every man, woman and child in the United States. His estimate of the population is made by the use of the census reports for the preceding decade. Certain fixed rules of increase by birth and immigration and provision for deaths and other losses are made and the resulting estimate is accepted as official.

#### CAPITAL GLEANINGS.

Available cash balance in the United States treasury, \$231,502,521; gold re-serve, \$140,160,439. Senator Gorman of Maryland will not be a candidate for re-election, accord-

ing to a friend. Word comes to the state department that the Germans are exhibiting a lively interest in the Japanese oil terri-

Dr. Bruner, sanitary inspector for the marine hospital service at Havana, predicts a rapid increase of yellow fe-ver among Spanish seamen now in the

Advices at Washington from latest Japanese mails are that the Japanese will be content with recognition by the Hawalians of the principles for which they contend without insisting on substantial pecuniary damages.

The interior department has made a ruling which restores William F. Rogers, lieutenant United States revenue the l cutter For a pension for injuries. At the time he was hurt the cutter was temporarily in active service in the navy by the President's orders. Lieut. Rogers was granted a pension, which was stopped later. It will be renewed.

## THE MINER'S STRIKE

## Monoy Due Strikers Witheld on Allen Breach of Contract Hundroids of miners are now campe at Turtle Creek, near Pittsburg. Dail

they march about the pits of the min

they march about the pits of the mine hoping by that means to induce the that have not yet joined the strikers to drop their work. It was said by President Dolan of the mine strikers that operators were fur mishing funds for carrying on the strike, and for the purchase of ration it requires \$300 a day to feed the arm of strikers at the camp. The striking employees of the New York and Cleveland gas coal company were refused the pay still due them owing to breach of contract as is claim ed by the company. The section of the contract that ruled the

ed by the company. The section of th contract that guided the company's ac

contract that guided the company's ac-tion with each miner reads: "Section 4. That if he shall quit the employment of said second party a any time during the agreement, excep for reasons satisfactory to said second party, he will forfeit any and al moneys which be due at that time to him for mining coal." The action of the company was a complete second him for mining coat. The action of the company was a complete surprise to the men, and one and all soon circu-lated their troubles, and President Pat-rick Dolan at once declared to the me that the miners' union would take the that the miners' union would take the contract into court and test its validity. The striking mirers have conducted themselves peaseably thus far. But re-ports of great destitution are reaching

ports of great destitution are reachin the miners' camps, and it is feared tha hunger may urge the men on to rlot. Except in the Fairmont region, when J. W. Rae and Joseph Wood appear is be making some headway, the strike leaders are losing courage. The strike in the Kanawha valley is a failur thus far, while in the New River re-eton there has been but little to lead thus far, while in the new little to lead gion there has been but little to lead encouragement. On the Norfolk ( Western there is nothing to indicat Western there is nothing to indicat that a strike was ever ordered, asid from a few disheartened agitators who are met coldly by the miners. Eugene A. Debs addressed an aud-lence of 6,000 persons last week at Pitts

enlisting their burg. sympathy with the interests of the strikers

The Strikers have added to their number in the Pittsburg district, al-though they are losing a foothold in West Virginia.

GIRLS IN BONDAGE.

#### Congress Asked to Investigate the Horrow Human Slavery Practiced Among Chinamen.

Leaders in Chinese mission work a San Francisco are circulating a peution to be sent to President McKinley, tion to be sent to President McKinley, asking him to request congress to ap-point a committee to investigate the horrors of human slavery that are per-petrated by those who hold Chines girls in bondage. This petition declares that there is now in San Francisco and California a condition of siavery under the statement of the s which more than 1,000 women are hel in bondage, bought and sold as that in bondage, bought and sond as main tels, and kept in involuntary servituda These slaves are scourged, beaten, ter-tured and even killed by their ownen in insolent defiance of laws. The num-ber of these slaves is recruited by importations from China in violation of the exclusion act. Workers in Chris-tian missions receive constant appear from these women, calling for aid escape, but it is difficult to effect the escape, and those instrumental in the good work have recently been threat ened with death by highbinders.

### ARMOR FOR BATTLESHIPS.

### Secretary Long Accepts the Cramp's Offer,

and Building of Cruisers is Resumed. After carefully considering the mat ter in all its phases, Secretary Long has decided to accept the offer of the Cramps, shipbuilders, to furnish the 300 tons of diagonal armor for the lattleship now in process of construction at their shipyard near Philadelphia As the price was to be within the 100 limit fixed by congress for armor plate, the secretary was of the opin-ion that congress would not object he made a partial contract at that fa-ure, even though the main contract NEWS PAPER UNION-SOLID MIN was held in abeyance. The set transmitted his decision to The secretar Actit secretary Roosevelt, and that official made it public. Mr. Roosevelt di more. He is anxious that none of the three battleships shall be delayed any more than necessary, and for that reason he is hopeful that the firms con structing the two battleships the Union Iron Works of San Francisc and the Newport News Company a Virginia-will emulate the example their Pennsylvania rival and ab agree to furnish the diagonal for th other ships at the same price.

that no practical test has been made in Washington. The sufferer in the case was Richard Curtis, colored. He stepped on a nail several days ago, making a bad wound in the sole of his foot. All

admitted that he had drawn up the statutes of the Philippine League.

#### OPINIONS ON THE ASSASSINATION.

Secretary of State Sherman believes that the same policy of Spain will be continued toward Cuba, notwithstanding the death of Canovas.

General Stewart S. Woodford, United States minister to Spain, remarked that "Spain would have the sincere sympathy of all friends of constitutional government."

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, a member of the foreign affairs committee, predicted that the assassination might result in a complete change of government for Spain, a republic replacing the monarchy.

Justus Schwab, the anarchist, said: "That is very good. There is not the least doubt in my mind that an anarchist shot Canovas. Some people might call him something else, but he is an inarchist just the same. The shooting of Canovas is one of the retributions for the torture of the anarchists in that hell on earth, the prison of Montjuich. The death of Canovas Canovas means much to Cuba. A blow has been struck at despotism in Spain, and a revolution is sure to follow. It is not very often that violence is a success. and in this case it is all right because it is a success

Emilio Agramonte, the Cuban lead-"Sagasta, who is the head of cr. said: the Liberals, will surely succeed Canobe his idea to It will doubtless bring about a relationship between Spain and Cuba such as exists be-tween England and Canada. But such a relationship Cuba will never accept. She must have complete and absolute independence. Still it is my belief that the killing of Canovas will be a great benefit for the cause of Cuba."

Major Antonio Serrano, a member of the junta, appeared pleased Cuban when told that Canovas had met a violent death. "It means," he said, "the overturning of the present government and the subversion of the forces are backing Weyler in Cuba. I think removing of Canovas will be the salvation of the pacificos in Cuba who re now being butchered ruthlessly by Teyler. I cannot believe that it was Weyler. anarchist that killed Canovas.

#### Americans Win.

Contracts have been signed at New York for the shipment of 1,000 tons of aluminum to the English market. The order was placed in open competition with all the aluminum works of Europe The delivery of the English order will cover a period of four years, which will leave a surplus of American aluminum for export to other countries.

#### While the Minister Preached.

Thad Butjer and Jesse Pearson, two white boys, aged 14, became involved in a fight during religious services at Butler church, near Star City, Lin-coln county, Ark., Sunday. Both boys used their knives and fought viciously. Butler was cut five times, and Pearson was stabled near the heart. Both will die. The fight occurred while the minister was delivering his sermon

News comes from the north that miners are now getting over the pass and that a heavy duty is being charged by the Canadian government, but has not seriously interfered with the great The novelty of the Klondyke exrush. citement is wearing off, however, and people in this city are taking a more sober view of the matters. Hundreds

of Easterners will wait till spring. The death of Mrs. Peter Hauptmann, wife of the wealthy cigar manufact-urer at St. Louis, was not suicide, as at first thought. She was found with her throat cut from ear to ear. Hauptmann was sleeping on a sofa in the parlor when a demented daughter, Louisa, aged 25, is supposed to have killed her. The girl has been consider-ed dangerous and has made several vicious attacks on the servants.

#### PENSIONERS OUTNUMBER SOLDIERS.

#### Ninty-Six Per Cent of the Internal Revenue Receipts Necessary to Pay the Veterans.

The Sun of New York in an editorial the other day bunches some pension facts in a way that may make sation, as the inference drawn is that a great proportion of the pensioners are unworthy of government bounty, and that the list should be cut down. From figures recently published the Sun shows that at the present rate of ex-From Sun figures penditure the annual pension list had been consuming more than nine-tenths of all the revenue taken in at all of the custom-houses of the United States; or again, if the customs duties are considered as paying the general expense of the government, the pensions have been using up not less than 96 per cent. of the total receipts from internal revenue. Thirty-two years after the end of the civil war the number of pensions on account of that war exceeds by about a quarter of a million the number of soldiers actually engaged in service in all the armies of the government at any time between the firing upon Sumpter and the surrender of Lee at Appomattox. The army of pensioners after a third of a century is between 30 and 40 per cent. larger than the fighting army at any one time during the war. We have already paid in pen-sions since the war \$200,000,000, or twothirds as much as it cost the government to carry on the war.

Business Men Suicide.

William G. Read, Jr., of the firm of Read & Parsons, stock brokers, of New York, a member of the Stock Ex-change, killed himself with a pistol Monday in a room in the rear of the form's office firm's office

speak. Nourishment had to be given by injection. The anti-toxine was injected in the patient's side and he has since been kept in perfect quiet. The physicians state that the spasms which are one of the features of the disease have begun to subside, and the patient's condition is now quite encour-

### FLOODS IN GERMANY.

#### King and Queen Forced to Flee From the Royal Palace.

The cloudbursts and inundations which have devastated the eastern

parts of Germany were the worst which have occurred since 1870. According to the local statistics 105 persons were killed in Silesia alone and in Saxony the casualities will not fall short of 180. The financial losses foot up over 150,-000,000 marks. At Pillnitz, the country residence of the Queen of Saxony, the river Elbe rose so fast that it flooded the Jower floor of the royal castle, forcing the king and queen to hurriedly flee from the place and seek refuge at Dresden. Prince Hohenlohe, the im-perial chancellor, who was then on his from his estate at Ausses to Berlin had to leave the train at Aussig and was conveyed ten miles in a sedan chair to another railroad station.

#### Fifty-Six Killed.

An explosion occurred the other day in a cartridge factory, at Rustchuk, Pulgaria. Three hundred boys and and girls were employed in the factory. Fifty-six are known to have been killed, the bodies of that number having been recovered, while twenty-five are so badly injured that their recovery is impossible, and thirty others, less seriously hurt, are now in the hos pitals. A majority of the remainder of the employees suffered minor injuries, the number of those who escaped unhurt being very small. Most of those who lost their lives were either blown to pieces or drowned in the Danube A second powder depot, situated near the building in which the explosion curred, narrowly escaped destruction.

#### Cotton Cornered.

Cotton is said to be cornered in St. Louis and is likely to remain so until September 1, when the official cotton year opens, and the new crop begins to move. The statements of the local warehouses show that the total number of bales in store aggregated 9,682. Last year at this time there were 25,236 bales Of the 9,682 bales now on hand, more than 9,000 are held by one firm, the Al len-West Commission company, Midd-ling cotton is quoted on the blackboard of the cotton exchange at 7 13-16c, but to %c above that figure, and seem to be indifferent about calling holders, it is said, are asking from indifferent about selling.

#### Armenians Have a Turn.

An official dispatch received at Constantinople says several thousand Ar-menian agitators from Persia invaded Turkey last Friday. They killed 200 of the Migrika tribe, including women and children. The wife of the chief was put to death with the most cruel tortures.

#### Doctor Saves Two Lives.

Dr. Von Lindgren of Washington heroically saved two reckless bathers from drowning at Cape May, N. J., the other day. Miss L. E. Sears of Harris-burg, Pa., and Irving Martin of Phila-delphia, had gotten beyond their depth and were struggling in the water. Dr. Von Lindgren reached the woman when she had become so frightened and exhausted that a moment's delay may have cost her life. He brought her to shore, and returned for Martin, whom he also succeeded in landing. The sec-ond rescue was a desperate struggle. but the Washingtonian's athletic powers saved the two men, both of whom collapsed upon reaching shore. All the parties were soon afterwards revived.

#### A Million Pensioners.

The pension roll of the United States has almost reached the million mark.

Commissioner Evans has just issued a statement showing that at the beginning of the fiscal year the pensioners numbered just 983,528, an increase of 12,850 for the past year. During that year 50,101 new pensions were granted and 3,971 persons were restored to the rolls. Old age and disease, however, is working great inroads into the lists for there were 21,960 deaths during the year. Other sources of loss were 1,074 from remarriage of widows: 1,845 orph-ans attained majority: 2,683 failures to claim pensions, and 3,560 losses from unrecorded causes.

#### FROM ACROSS THE SEA.

The king of Siam was entertained by Queen Victoria and the Prince and Princes of Wales at Osborne the other day.

Through a landslide of the highest summit of the Silesian mountains the Hotel Schneekopfe was carried down and buried with all its occupants.

It is announced that the rising of na-It is announced that the rising of ha-tives in Bechuanaland at Cape Town has collapsed and that Chiefs Toto and Lukajaujos, who have 1,000 followers, have surrendered to the British authorities

#### MUST BE PAID.

#### United States Made a Demand upon the Peruvian Government for \$50.000.

An ultimatum has been presented to the Peruvian government by the administration requiring the immediate payment of the McCord claim of \$50,-000, While no threat of coercion is made, in case of refusal, it is under-stood the note makes the positive state-

ment that any further delay on the part of Peru to close the incident will be considered as injurious to the cordial be considered as injurious to the cordial relations existing between the two gov-ernments. The Peruvian minister has cabled the note to Lima and is await-ing instruction. It is said the Peruvian government will try to obtain further consideration of the case. The state department has informed Peru that her liability is unquestioned except by her-self and that this government will not consent to a further discussion of the

matter.

A Disirable Minister.

The Rev. Stephen Merritt, of New York, at the Christian Alliance camp meeting the other day proclaimed his power to heal the ill and restore reason to the demented. In the course of his ldress on "Sanctification," he said: "I am in daily communication with address on the Holy Ghost. In the last six months God has manifested himself to me and through me more than in all my former Christian experience. Through me he has opened lunatic asylums, bade inmates come forth, and I have seen them depart clothed in their right minds. He has touched consumptives tored them to health. The grave and res-tored them to health. The crippled and infirm have been fully healed."

#### Queer Frenks of Lightning.

Lightning played queer freaks about the residence of Daniel Fist at Hagthe residence of Daniel Nat at Hag-erstown, Ind., the other day. It tore to pleces a solid oak bedstead, burned holes in the coverings, scattered plast-ering about the room, and then leaped to different pictures hanging on the wall, shattering the frames and burning the paper behind them, but strang to say, the glass coverings remained intact. A farmhand sitting in an ad-joining room was unaware of the oc-currence until informed. A small cy-clone accompanied the storm and did considerable damage.

#### The Priest had Conscience Money.

A Catholic priest entered the city auditor's office at Cleveland the other auditor's office at Cleveland the other day and, stepping up to the receiving clerk, said, as he laid down a large bundle of bills: "Here is \$300; it was taken from the city many years ago by a parishioner of mine. It is cons-cience money. He stole it while an of-ficeholder. Do not ask his name, for I cannot reveal it." The priest than left the office before the astonished of-ficials could ask his name. The money was credited to the general fund.

#### \$68.000 in Four Days.

Great excitement prevails at Trinky Center, Cal., and vicinity, over a rid strike made by the Graves brother and Henry Carter in the drift claim a the Coffee Creek. In four days the took gold valued at \$68,000. The lar-est piece was worth \$12,000. They are pect to take from \$150,000 to \$200.8 out of the pocket. The gold is coars, lies between walls of porphyry and regembles gold poured in the seams

### NUGGETS FROM THE KLONDYRE.

Before long stories of suffering a surely come, not from Klandyke, is from Dyea. It is a fact that scatter along the trail above Dyea are abo 3,000 miners who seem to be make no progress toward Dawson City.

no progress toward Dawson City. With generosity most unusual in a corporation controlling a monood, the Alaska Commercial Company is ordered its shipmasters to bring the free of charge any stranded minir w may ask them for transportation of the United States from Alaskan pea In order to accommodate the Take passenger traffic from the west, on Northern Pacific company is running passenger trains in sections, and some instances putting on extras h

some instances putting on extras-less than a month the business of tran continental roads having their terms als in Seattle has doubled.

The steamer Queen arrived at Dr a few days ago with a large number passengers and great amount a rew days ago with a farty amount freight; a thousand people are a camped there, and the number reach 3,000 in a few days, and that m of them will never reach the Kinds this season, as it is impossible to anything like the quantity of freid over the summit.

The steamer Noyo sailed Tusta with 140 passengers for Dyca Alash Of the passengers aiready bookd is are women, who will make the jor-ney over the Chilkoot Pass to the kis-dyke gold fields. Two others are yar dyke gold fields. Two others are Man A. C. Scott, of Springfield, IL, and son. Mayor Scott has resigned his of fice to seek a fortune in the free porth

north. Many think fortunes are to be may by shipping provisions to the gold as and enough grub is en route to an high living. The only trouble is a two-thirds of the stuff will get smale ed in Chilkoot pass or be stored at Michael or Juneau. Flour is sen for \$6 a sack at Dawson City and ere thing is in proportion. The supar miners' outfits here is being depict The steamer Willamette and the Pioneer, attached to which were big barges, jeft Seattle a few dard