

GOLD TO BE MADE BY A CHICAGO MAN.

BY VOLCANIC HEAT.

Factory Built That Will Produce Yellow Nuggets.

Unless Edward C. Brice and his associates at Chicago have made a mistake at some point in their calculations they will light the furnace fires October 6 in a factory that is to produce gold from the baser metals to the value of \$2,000,000. The Record tells the story.

Without claiming a knowledge of the black art, without calling to his aid any of the powers of alchemy, Mr. Brice asserts that he can make gold—that he has made it and sold it on the market on its own merits, side by side with nature's product from the mountains. The orthodox theory that gold is a primary substance he disputes and holds that it is made from other metals by heat and by volcanic action.

To prove its faith in the inventor and his theory a company, of which Mr. Brice is the president and the chief stockholder, is fitting up a plant at Thirty-ninth street and Lowe avenue at an expense of \$25,000. The company is capitalized for \$75,000, and not a dollar's worth of the stock is for sale.

A building that was once a foundry, 163 by 245 feet in dimensions, whose walls were built in the days of the holding a secret, is being transformed by two scores of workmen into this Chicago "Klondyke." The last layers of brick on five large furnaces are being put in place under the personal supervision of Mr. Brice.

These furnaces are of Mr. Brice's invention and form the most important part of the works. In their compact ovens volcanic heat, it is claimed, will be produced, and by subjecting his combination of metals to intense heat in the different furnaces Mr. Brice says the dull baser metals gradually turn into the sparkling ore, from which gold and silver are produced.

The formula used by Mr. Brice is the result of years of study and thousands of experiments. In 1859, in his laboratory at Washington, the experiment was made in which he says he first produced gold. Mr. Brice came to Chicago three years ago. His experiments had been kept up until in November of last year some friends joined with him and invested a few thousands of dollars for the purpose of making the test which should decide whether gold could be made at a commercial profit. From their factory at Fortieth street and Wentworth avenue, which was known as the Illinois chemical works, they turned out Mr. Brice's gold ore, which was sold to the National smelting works of Chicago for over \$3,000. The cost of manufacture was, he declares, about 65 cents to the dollars' worth. In the new establishment it will be much less it is claimed.

POLES ON A RAMPAGE.

Foreigners Break Into Riot on Account of the Hazleton Shooting.

At least nine men received fatal injuries, and possibly two more others were more or less seriously wounded, in a bloody riot at Hazleton Monday morning. The battle was the outcome of a quarrel over the Hazleton troubles.

Several hundred Poles boarded at William Culacabague's hotel, Joseph Cavendish is proprietor of a hotel at the east end of the town, where several hundred more Poles make their headquarters. Bad blood has existed for a long time, and the recent strike troubles at Hazleton embittered them still more.

The Cavendish men ascertained that their foes were marching on them and arming themselves hurriedly, awaited their arrival. After a demonstrative march the Culacabague contingent stormed the saloon.

The battle lasted almost an hour when the Culacabague gang was routed, leaving their wounded behind.

Everything in the house was smashed, and the floors were strewn with wounded men and women, and spattered with blood and strands of human flesh.

After the routed rioters had returned to their headquarters, the Cavendish gang armed themselves to the teeth, and marched to their enemies' rendezvous, where a battle still bloodier than the first ensued.

The police force and the constables of the surrounding region were called to the scene, but were unable to cope with the rioting horde, who continued hostilities until morning.

CORNER'S VERDICT.

The coroner's jury which investigated the death of the striking miners at Latimer, Pa., met in Deputy Coroner Gowman's office Monday and after an hour's deliberation rendered the following verdict:

"That from the circumstances of the case and the evidences offered, the said Clement Platoek and others came to their deaths by gunshot wounds on September 10, 1897, at the hands of Sheriff James Martin and his deputies. And in this we, the jury, do all agree, and we, Philip J. Boyle, Thomas T. Thomas, Barton Freas and Peter McKiernan of this jury, do further say that the said Clement Platoek, with others, was marching peacefully and unarmed on the public highway; that they were intercepted by the said Sheriff Martin and his deputies, and mercilessly shot to death. And we do further find that the killing was unnecessary and could have been avoided without serious injury to either person or property, and we find finally, that the killing was wanton and unjustifiable. But in this we, George Mauch and E. M. New, do not concur, and we, the jury, do further say that there was such strong suspicion of unlawful violence at the hands of person or persons unknown to this jury as to make this inquest necessary."

A DISHONEST CLERK.

Shortage Found in the Accounts of an Army Officer.

The pay of Lieutenant M. E. Saville, of the Tenth Infantry, Post Quartermaster at Fort Sill, I. T., amounting to \$2,000, has been stopped by the War Department. An army inspector recently passed his accounts. Later a forged deposit bank slip was found among the vouchers. The Lieutenant claims that the apparent shortage is due to the dishonesty of a civilian clerk, who has been bound over to the court. Saville says he gave the money to the clerk for deposit and this jury do not concur, and we, the jury, do further say that there was such strong suspicion of unlawful violence at the hands of person or persons unknown to this jury as to make this inquest necessary."

MURDERS HIS FAMILY.

The slaughter of a mother and her six children occurred at the home of John Boecker, a farmer living eight miles northwest of Carroll, Ia., last Monday. After a frenzied and unprovoked husband and father, at whose hands they died, completed his bloody work by sending a bullet into his own head, inflicting a fatal wound. The family were prosperous Germans.

THESE TELLSORANS.

Silver Democrats have nominated Henry George for mayor of Greater New York.

Earthquake shocks were felt Saturday in Bangor, Me., and several surrounding towns.

Two Londoners representing a company with \$5,000,000 capital to operate in Klondyke arrived in New York Saturday.

In the Big Horn county, S. D., fifty-four square miles of timber land has been burned over, involving a loss of \$500,000.

Physicians of the Homeopathic hospital at Pittsburgh are working upon the theory that the X rays will kill consumption bacilli.

All the business houses in Alton, I. T., were destroyed by fire, besides 15 cars of wheat on the Frisco siding a few days ago. Loss \$75,000.

The next annual meeting of the American Poultry Association will be held in Boston January, 1898. The vote resulted 31 to 22 against Chicago.

John Myers, a convict at Trenton, N. J., placed a dummy made of dough and covered with tissue paper in his cell, and escaped, but was recaptured.

The Versailles (Ind.) grand jury failed to indict any one for the lynching of five men at that place. The governor has determined to take up the investigation.

Several students have resumed their studies at Yale college, New Haven, Conn., after having been employed during vacation as motormen on the local electric line.

The latest news from Guatemala is that a price of \$100,000 has been placed on the heads of Prospero Morales, the revolutionary leader, and his aide, Manuel Puentes.

Ex-Queen of Hawaii Liliuokalani left San Francisco Sunday evening for Washington to get ready to resume her fight against annexation as soon as Congress assembles.

W. F. Kasson, of Austin, Ia., serving 10 months in the county jail at San Francisco, is one of two heirs to a fortune of \$600,000 left by his uncle, James Kasson, who died last week.

Miss Susan de Forest Day, owner of the steamship *Clithra*, has had the cabin boy of the vessel arrested, at New York, charged with stealing \$6,000 worth of diamonds.

The San Pedro silver mine, in the Corralitos group, 12 miles from El Paso, in Mexico, caved in the other day, killing 17 men. They were buried under 20 feet of rock and dirt.

W. I. Meeker, of Kansas City, has sued the Western Union Telegraph Company for \$2,000 damages for transmitting an alleged insulting message to him from L. J. Jordan at Kaney, Kan.

Joseph M. Hardy and Henry G. Hale, two of the three kidnappers of little John Conway at Albany, N. Y., some weeks ago, were each sentenced by County Judge Gregory to 14 years and 4 months in State prison.

An attachment suit for \$41,000 was begun in the Superior Court Wednesday at Chicago against Elmer and Jay Dwiglins and James R. Willard & Co. The defendants are the New York stock brokers who failed about a week ago.

Edward Riley, of Providence, R. I., glided a large lump of coal, labeled "39,000 gold nugget from Klondyke," and put it in his show window. A man smashed in the window, stole the "nugget," and escaped.

A son 80 years old followed his mother to the grave Sunday at New York, while 12 grandchildren and three great-grandchildren were present. The dead woman was Mrs. Mary Jane Hatton, who was 99 years and six months old when she died Friday.

The Ontario cabinet Wednesday adopted a regulation prohibiting employment of any person not a resident of Canada in any capacity in lumbering operations, except manager, head bookkeeper and one estimator or exploder for such operation.

C. L. Addington, who was to be executed Friday at Paris, Tex., for the murder of Oscar Hordes, in the Indian territory, June 28, 1895, received a commutation from President McKinley a few days ago. When the message was read to him he wept like a child.

A Neapolitan nurse maid has disappeared from Rome with the infant son of a young Englishman named Hastings. Letters have been received demanding a ransom of \$50,000. It is thought that the nurse maid was in collusion with some of the brigands in the vicinity of Naples.

Washington police are looking for John E. Kelly from St. Louis and treasurer of the police relief association of that city, who drew \$4,000 one dollar bills from the fund in his charge on the 16th inst., and skipped, leaving his accounts \$8,229.65 short. Fondness for playing the races is given as the probable cause.

The final account of the estate of ex-Mayor Edwin H. Fisher of Philadelphia was filed with the register of wills to-day. The estate is valued at \$3,127,261 and includes stocks on the Pennsylvania railroad, United Gas Improvement Company, Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore railroad and stock in different banks.

The notorious Staffleback house at Galena, Kas., was burned by a mob, and every vestige of the old structure which murders and crimes of the most diabolical nature were committed was destroyed.

At the Coburg assizes at Toronto Saturday J. F. Hendricks, aged 76, was tried for kissing his niece, Mrs. Ellice, in a school teacher. She asked \$2,000 damages. The judge said he evidently had no improper intentions. An old man had a right to kiss female relatives without having his character suspected. The jury awarded the plaintiff 20 cents.

The Central American republicans, according to Pan-American diplomats in Washington, are undoubtedly on the eve of a general political upheaval. The success of the revolutionists in Guatemala, entailing the downfall of Dictator Barrios and the elevation of Prospero Morales to the presidency, is believed to be inevitable, an dis likely to bring about revolutions in several of the sister republics.

It has been given out at New York that the plan to consolidate the larger paper manufacturers, which was talked of last year, has been revived. It is asserted that concessions having been made by all concerned, it is probable the consolidation will be effected. A meeting of the most prominent manufacturers will be held in about 10 days, when it is expected final action will be taken.

From talks with iron ore dealers at Cleveland, it is learned that the movement of ore from the upper lake mines this year will beat all records. It is now estimated that at least 13,000,000 tons will be marketed this season, and next spring is likely to find all the docks clear. That would be unprecedented. Last year the stocks in the spring amounted to 3,000,000 tons.

Louis Werner, J. J. Sullivan, Joyn Zumstein and Mortimer G. Roe, four of the members of the Cincinnati board of supervisors, were removed the other day by Mayor Tafel, and the case of Louis Krohn is still under advisement. Richard Smith was the only one spared.

TWO MEN IN THE POWER OF BRIGANDS.

DEMAND A RANSOM.

Whereabouts of a Newville, Pa., Professor and an Ohio Student Cause Alarm.

E. W. Tolertone, one of the wealthiest and most prominent attorneys in Toledo, O., is invoking the powers of this country and Switzerland to aid him in solving a peculiar mystery. Since last June his 20-year old son, Harry, has been traveling in Southern Europe with Prof. D. J. Holmes of Allegheny college, Meadville, Pa. On the 8th of this month a letter was received from them, in which acknowledgement of the receipt of money was made. They stated that the sum sent would be sufficient to take them to Berlin, where they were to enter the university.

Nothing further was heard until the 22d, when a peremptory demand by cable came for \$1,000. Mr. Tolertone, alarmed, at once cabled to inquire what was the matter, and also cabled the United States consul. The money was ordered forwarded to Cologne. The consul's reply was unsatisfactory, but that proposing to come from the United States was of such a character as to at once convince the father that it came from neither his son nor the professor. On the 23d another demand came, and on the 26th, the last requesting the immediate cabling of \$500 and the balance by mail to Lucerne.

Meanwhile Mr. Tolertone cabled a relative at Leipzig, asking her to go to Lucerne at once and investigate. She at once cabled that she would go and again cabled when she was to start, and that she would send a message as soon as she reached Lucerne. Since that time, although she should have been in Lucerne, at the latest, two days ago, not the remotest trace can be secured of the young lady. Assistant Secretary of State Day to-day wired Mr. Tolertone that he had cabled the United States minister at Lucerne and the consuls at Morgen and Lucerne to investigate fully.

Although hundreds of dollars have been spent calling all over Switzerland not a trace can be received of the missing tourists or the lady. It is believed they have fallen in with bandits or sharpers and are being held for the extortion of money, as Mr. Tolertone is known to be very wealthy.

CONTROL OF THE B. & O.

Pierpont Morgan to Institute Foreclosure Proceedings Against the Railroad.

Pierpont Morgan, who now practically controls every great railroad running east from New York, save two, is about to engage in a struggle for the control of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. The final control of the Baltimore and Ohio will come immediately after October 1, when Mr. Morgan will try to seize the property through foreclosure proceedings. The receivers of the road will, in behalf of the Baltimore interests and certain New York interests, endeavor to forestall Mr. Morgan.

An opportunity for Mr. Morgan to seize the Baltimore & Ohio will come on October 1. At that time the interest coupons on \$7,744,000 of bonds of the Chicago division, the main line, held by J. P. Morgan & Co., will have been three months in default. Under the agreement made when Morgan & Co. took the bonds in foreclosure proceedings, they should begin until 90 days after such default. It is asserted in Wall street that Mr. Morgan will lose no time after October 1 in beginning suit to take the road.

But the financier is going to have a fight on his hands before he secures the property. It is said in Wall street that Speyer & Co., who have advanced money to the Baltimore & Ohio company and the Baltimore interests represented by the receivers, will oppose Mr. Morgan tooth and nail. Their plan, it is said, will be to default on certain interest payments due on October 1 to other parties, and thus give an opportunity to contest the Morgan foreclosure. Then it will be a battle of bankers.

KLONDYKE HARDSHIPS.

Parties Going to the Gold Fields Robbed of their Provisions.

Col. O. V. Davis, of Spokane, Wash., has just arrived in Junea from a trip down the Yukon as far as Lake Lebarge. There he encountered one Sheppard, of Dawson City, who was on his way from the Yukon to Seattle. Col. Davis was a worse story of the condition of things at Dawson City than any that have been published hitherto.

Shepard said that parties going down the river were held up within 200 miles of Dawson City, and their provisions taken from them. Shepard says there is as great an exodus up the river by the overland route to get out of Dawson City for the winter as there is down the river to St. Michael. Hundreds were coming behind him as fast as they could travel. Many, beyond doubt, will be caught on the trail by winter and with insufficient provisions must perish.

Typhoid and pneumonia are raging furiously at Dawson. Hundreds are ill and many dying. There have been reports here for three days that Dawson City had been burned five weeks ago, but this is not corroborated by either Davis or Shepard.

CAPITAL CLEANINGS.

Dr. Von Hollenben, the new German Ambassador, is expected in Washington the latter part of October.

The condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$216,143,747; gold reserve, \$148,867,030.

It is said that Associate Justice Field will soon be succeeded on the Supreme bench by an Ohio man. Ex-Congressman John Little, of Xenia.

A vote taken among Washington printers on the civil service reform question simply shows that those now in the government service believe in it and those outside do not.

The bureau of American republics has received information that the new tariff bill now under consideration by the congress of the Argentine republic, contemplates an increase of sixty per cent, on the import duty on such United States exports as petroleum, timber, machinery, agricultural implements, etc.

YELLOW FEVER CASES.

Bed Clothing Belonging to the Patients Buried in the Streets.

Warmer weather has increased the number of cases of yellow fever. There were 23 cases Monday and two deaths. Up to Monday night there have been 129 cases and 35 discharged as entirely recovered.

Sunday was the quietest of the week in New Orleans, and the fever situation, in spite of the appearance of a rather large number of new cases may be said to have much improved. Fifteen cases were reported on the boards of the board of health, but there was no death. The authorities received reports from nearly every patient that is now under treatment, and these were all to the effect that the cases are doing well and that no patient is in any immediate danger.

About 40 cases were reported as being rapidly on the mend, and a number of them will be discharged during the week. One of the most dangerous cases was discharged a few days ago. It was in the neighborhood of the French market, where the conditions were considered to be such as to warrant fear that the disease would spread.

The new cases are, as usual, scattered. The most prominent among them are Mr. McHardy, a wealthy insurance man, and Mrs. Williams, wife of General W. H. Williams, a well-known newspaper man. There are now four cases in the Williams residence, but they are all reported to be doing well. A number of children are among the new cases.

Prof. Metz has a large number of formaldehyde generators now at work. Sunday he burned in the street the bed clothing and other articles in the house where the man Serres, a yellow fever patient, died. The clothing first having been subjected to formaldehyde disinfection. Some discomfort and loss are being suffered by the poorer classes whose effects have to be burned, but Prof. Metz said that he was hopeful of getting the city to make an application to cover such cases of distress.

The yellow fever has appeared in Texas. Governor Culberson received a telegram from State Health Officer Swearingin Wednesday announcing that a genuine case of yellow fever was in existence at Beaumont. The case which was that of a small boy, was genuine yellow fever, and the boy had died at an early hour in the morning.

Many people are led to think that the disease is being spread by the State, and Governor Culberson will be asked to entirely cut off all the train service of any kind between Louisiana and Texas. Beaumont from now on will be closely surrounded.

EIGHTEEN MEN DEAD.

Landslide on the Chilcoat Pass Wipes Out a Camp of Gold Hunters.

The Pioneer, which arrived at Port Townsend, Wash., the other day, brings a report of a landslide which occurred near Sheep Camp, on the Chilcoat pass, last Sunday morning, in which 18 men are said to have lost their lives. Only one body is said to have been recovered—that of a man named Choynski, a cousin of Joseph Choynski, the prize fighter. The men supposed to have been lost were packers on the Dyea trail. The officers of the Pioneer say that the story was brought to Skaguay Sunday evening by three men who told it in such a way as to leave no doubt as to its truthfulness. They described the avalanche as consisting of rocks, ice and dirt which had been loosened by the recent unprecedented hard rain which has been falling almost continuously for the past month.

The men who bring the story say that at 5:30 in the morning a peculiar sound was heard, and before the residents of the camp could fully dress they found themselves rapidly borne down the canyon, on a mass of moving debris from the mountain side. A majority of the residents of Sheep Camp escaped although nearly the entire village was destroyed. The slide struck the town on the northern part, where nearly all the packers were quartered in tents and asleep. The main part of the slide from the mountains missed Sheep Camp proper, although from the report very little of the town remains. The packers' camp was wholly carried away and it is impossible to learn the names of the unfortunate, as they were all known by their surnames.

All the bridges on the Skaguay river have been washed out and the river is a raging torrent.

Winter has begun in earnest with the travelers on the Dyea and Skaguay trails and all who do not intend to winter in Alaska are hastening out on steamship Queen of the North at Seattle a few days ago with 80 passengers. Among these were United States Marshal J. M. Shoupe and District Attorney B. E. Bennett.

The steamship City of Seattle arrived recently at Port Townsend, Wash., from Skaguay and Dyea. From Skaguay she brought 215 passengers, 128 men, 10 women and 7 children, all able to cross the White pass and preferred to return to civilization, as many of them termed it, to risking death by exposure at Skaguay. Very little additional news relative to the avalanche at Sheep Camp was brought by the Seattle.

POWDERLY'S STAND.

Outcasts and Anarchists Will Not Find a Refuge in America.

Commissioner General of Immigration Powderly, answering a letter of congratulation from Rev. M. C. Peters, wrote:

"I have no doubt but that thousands of the worst classes of Europe are swept in on us every year. It shall be my aim to see every unworthy person out, and to cause Europe to take care of her own anarchists. There was a time when the United States could afford a refuge to the people of the world, but it was before the oncomers became oppressors, and when the tide of immigration to this land of refuge was not a tide of refuge. If they are oppressed at home, let them dealthen their oppressors there, and establish governments of the people, for and by the people across the Atlantic. If anarchists are born and bred beneath the fostering wing of all ill-governed lands, let them remain at home to wreak vengeance upon the creators, instead of coming here to turn the thoughts of dissatisfied Americans from the real cause of their dissatisfaction."

The letter complains of the laxity in the present naturalization laws and suggests that stricter measures be adopted.

President attends Sunday-school.

President McKinley passed Sunday quietly at Adams, Mass. In the morning he and the Misses Mabel and Grace McKinley, accompanied by their aunt, went to the Congregational Church. The church was crowded, and was decorated with flowers. The usual order of services was observed. At the close of the church exercises the Sunday-school service was held, which was presided over by the Rev. Mr. W. S. Mearns, McKinley, all of whom were seated on the platform. The President shook hands with 100 children of the primary department, who marched passed him.

DO NOT LIKE OUR INTERFERENCE.

GERMANS DISPLEASED.

The American Ultimatum to Spain to Discontinue the Cuban War Denounced.

The reported American "ultimatum" to Spain has been received with pronounced displeasure by the entire German press. The official denial from Washington is generally disbelieved there, and the denunciation of "Jingoism," "Yankee insolence" and the ridiculing of the Monroe doctrine have filled the newspapers. The conservative press, as usual, is the most violent in denouncing American aspirations.

The correspondent of the Associated Press has made inquiries at the German Foreign Office and in other quarters, which show that, while Spain has approached Germany through her Berlin ambassador repeatedly during the past year in regard to this, she has only been assured of the moral sympathy of Germany in her struggle to quell the Cuban insurrection and of the willingness of Germany to cooperate with the other big powers in re-establishing by peaceful means a better understanding between Spain and the United States, in case serious difficulties arise. No other assurance has been given to Spain, nor is it at all likely that Germany will engage to do more in the future.

Captain Baldomero Acosta, one of the most active insurgent leaders operating in the neighborhood of Havana city, was captured by the Spanish authorities on board the steamship *Concho* as she was about to sail for Mexico. Acosta was ill and came into Havana a couple of days ago. He got aboard in disguise, but just before the departure of the steamer the police got wind of his identity and arrested him. He was the leader who, only a short time ago, raided the city of Marian, carrying off a large quantity of arms and ammunition.

The declaration is made at Havana, and is being generally circulated, that the Spanish troops in Cuba were recaptured Victoria de las Tunas, which was taken by the insurgents, under Galista Garcia and Jesus Rabi, September 5.

RESENTED INSULT.

Austrian Premier Receives a Slight Wound in a Pistol Duel.

A pistol duel was fought Saturday at Vienna between Count Casimir Badeni, the Austrian Premier, and Dr. Wolff, the German Nationalist leader, arising from insults addressed by the latter to the Premier during a recent session of the Unterhaus. Count Badeni was wounded in the right hand. Dr. Wolff fought a duel with swords on May 8 last with Herr Horica, a Czech member of the Unterhaus. This encounter grew out of the violent scenes which occurred in the House between the Germans and Czechs, in which personalities were freely indulged in. Count Badeni was formerly Governor of Galicia, is a young and able Pole, and was very little known even in Austria until he was unexpectedly called upon to form a cabinet in September, 1895, when he assumed the duties of President of the Council of Ministers and Minister of the Interior. His nobility only dates back to his father. Count Badeni's wound is not serious. The bullet entered the wrist and went out above the elbow.

FORTY PERSONS KILLED.

Cyclone Causes Great Damage in Italian Provinces.

A cyclone in Italy swept over Sava, Oria and Lariano, all in the Province of Lecce, Tuesday evening. Forty persons were killed, 70 persons were wounded, 20 houses were destroyed and telegraphic communication with the scene of the disaster was cut off. The floods, which were caused by recent heavy rains, wrecked every house in the villages, injuring many people. At Oria the railway depot was demolished and all the railroad men engaged there were killed. Two chateaus and 12 houses were destroyed in a neighboring village, where 29 were killed and 24 injured. At Mesagne, in the Province of Lecce, 15 were killed and 5 injured. Great tracts of country have been devastated by the hurricane.

President Kruger Dying.

There is strong confirmation of the report that President Kruger, of the South African republic, is suffering from bright's disease in a very advanced stage, and is not likely to live more than 18 months at the most. The British press is unable to conceal their satisfaction at the prospect that the grand old Boer will soon be removed from the path of British aggression. The *Pall Mall Gazette* solemnly repeats the English sentiment in plain language: "President Kruger is dying." It says, "would get a chance at last, and might settle every outstanding grievance. It seems ungracious to say so, but Kruger has outlasted the period of his real usefulness, even to the Dutch population of the Transvaal."

FROM ACROSS THE SEA.

The insurgents attacked Scanlan, near Candia, Crete. After two hours' fighting they retired.

The government at Berlin has made its first grant, \$250,000, for the relief of the sufferers from the recent floods.

Cardinal Giuseppe Guarino, Archbishop of Messina, is dead. He was born in 1827 and made a cardinal in 1893.

Owing to the effects of the Dingley tariff law, 5,000 textile workers have been locked out at Loebau, Germany, and in its vicinity.

Recent advices from the scene of the wreck of the bridge of the Bangalore-Mysore Railroad, near Maddur, India, indicate that 150 persons were killed and 14 injured. Seventy persons succeeded in making their escape. Most of those killed and injured were natives. The train, which was crossing the bridge at a considerable rate of speed, had been entirely submerged.

Gold Coming to America.

Gold is on its way to this country, and \$1,500,000 from the Bank of England is now on the ocean. A million is coming from London, and a half million from Genoa. The shipper is the Deutsche Bank of Berlin.

BIG EXPORT TRADE.

Gold Flowing Into This Country as a Result of Foreign Exports.

Trade reports as follows: The gold imports have begun direct from England and from France, besides an arrival of \$4,000,000 at San Francisco from Australia for wheat exported. The gold imports were started for the purpose of meeting the demand for gold and the advance of its rate by the Bank of England to 2 1/2 per cent, a little likely to check the movement, view of heavy merchandise balance due to this country and a rise in rate of interest here. The August over imports was not far from \$42,000,000, and the September exports were only \$40,000,000. The net result is that gold are considerable. Merchandise exports from New York in three weeks of September have been 15.3 per cent over last year's, and imports 12.5 per cent. The like changes on the whole trade for the month would result in net exports of \$53,000,000 of merchandise, besides silver.

Produce markets have been uncertain, closing a fraction higher for wheat and corn, while the decline over last week is now 125,000 tons of spot at the end of August, cotton has dropped 1 1/2 or 18 per cent, in less than four weeks, in spite of a remarkable revival of manufacture. Western receipts are exceeding last year's, a foreign estimates now agree in making the probable requirement from the United States for 1898, 100,000,000 bushels greater than last year.

The official ending of the western coal strike adds many thousand men to the working force in the mines. Others in manufactures using bituminous coal. The anthracite strike has substantially ended, and no external labor disturbance is threatened. The output of coke is now 125,000 tons, at the price is also advanced. Some branches of the iron and steel industry are clearly no longer able to keep up with their new orders. Others are fully employed for some months ahead, and with all, the demand is increasing. Heavy buying has raised Bessemer pig at Pittsburgh to \$10.50 and gray iron to \$9.50, with actual sales of 10,000 tons in the Mahoning valley. Billets are quoted at \$16.25 and \$23 has been refused for wire rods. The structural work behind orders, tin plate mills are hindered by failure to get sheet bars delivered fast enough, plate and sheet mills find heavy demand for wire and bars are in great demand for at the West, with vastly improved demand and a shade better prices at the East.

Wool sales at Boston have decreased a quarter, but manufacturers are still unable to find profits in goods wool sold at present prices. Reported sales of wool are more than double those of the most prosperous years, but the rise in prices renders the future no doubt, except for manufacture, having heavy supplies laid in. Cotton mills are doing large business, although recent buying of goods has naturally decreased after the recent year.

Failures for the week have been 5 in the United States, against 315 in year, and 28 in Canada, against 53 in year.

STRANGE MOVEMENTS.

Soldiers Disguised as Laborers Landed Honolulu.

A state of affairs exists in Hawaii which demands the attention of State Department. When the City of Peking arrived at Honolulu the attention of the other passengers on board the steamer was attracted by the remarkable symmetrical movements of 174 Japanese storage passengers who were disembarking.

Although disguised as laborers, they were too palpable to escape observation and occasioned considerable comment.

The Japanese were apparently under the command of a veteran sergeant under non-commissioned officers. During the voyage a military discipline was observed, which created comment among the other strange passengers and steamer's crew, and many of the soldiers were hounded as to the meaning of their being shipped to the islands. It was generally believed they were sent to the island for the purpose of forcibly resisting annexation, if necessary. Rumors of the presence of the 174 soldiers were spread over 1,000 well-drilled men have already been landed there and about four hundred veterans of the Japanese army are expected up on the steamer.

MOUNTAIN OF GOLD.

New Eldorado Which is Attracting the Attention of Prospectors.

The first authentic news concerning Washington's new Eldorado, brought by Seattle by E. W. Saportas, who with Frank Crayd and Gus Werner, experienced miners of Dawson City, went to the scene of the discovery last Saturday.

According to Mr. Saportas the rock is passable and not very difficult to dig within five miles of the find. The five miles, however, present obstacles that would discourage any but an experienced prospector or mountaineer. There is in the mountain and its surrounding heights gold to keep prospectors for the next 10 years. In samples of ore that were brought Mr. Bogardus, the assayer, a cursory inspection declared that gold existed in exceedingly good quantities.

"I met many men," continued Saportas, "who came from Mt. Tombo and they all reiterated the stories concerning the great strike of \$10,000,000 made in Bear mountain, in 1896, equal to the discovery in Bear mountain." A correspondent sends word from Summas as follows:

"The gold discoveries in the mountains of Whatcom county are being any doubt the richest in the annual Pacific coast, or even in Alaska. So say the most experienced prospectors whom I have accompanied to scene of recent 'finds.'"

Mexican Officer Suicides.

Eduard Velasquez, city-inspector, general of police in the city of Mexico, committed suicide by shooting himself the lynching of Arroyo, the assassin of President Diaz, blew out his brains with a revolver in Belem prison Monday morning. A letter was found in room saying his death was self-inflicted. He owed to society a satisfaction which he owed to himself by leaving the world. He also said the killing was suggested by Inspector Villavacensis, of the Second police district, who is in prison. Velasquez admitted that under other circumstances, nothing could have induced him to take part in the crime.

American Fruit in London.

Within nine hours after the discovery at Southampton recently of the cable line steamship *St. Paul*, 4,800 cases of California fruit were landed at Covent Garden market in London in splendid condition, and they were sold before noon.