SOME RICH FINDS.

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 "er utmost capacity. Conservative n who have been in the country claid, there is room for hundreds 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. mines at Seattle is on the increase and

Inspector Strickland of the Canadiac

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 teft Dowson City a month ago there were soo claims staked out, and there were between 2,000 and 2,000 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. If a man is strong, healthy and wants work he can find employment at good wages. Several men worked on an interest, or what is termed a "lay," and during the winter realized from \$5,000 to \$10,000 each. The mines are 25 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 mines. Everybody is up at Klondike or preparing to go soon. It is the richest district the world has ever known and will produce millions this year. Fleur at Klondike is worth \$100 a sack of 50 pounds, and everything \$100 a sack of 50 pounds. The 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

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

THE CUBAN WAR.

The Rainy Season no Impediment to the Continuation of Hostilities.

At this senson of the year when the rains in Cuba have usually prevented warfare, there seems to be no cessation in the conflict between the Cuban insurgeris, and the Senson of the Cuban insurgeris, and the Senson of the Senso gents and the Spanlards.

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.concerned.

INDIGNANT WOMEN.

With Brooms in Hand the Clean they Dirty

Streets of St. Louis. Half a hundred St. Louis women sal-lied forth in a body, broom and shovel in hand, a few days ago, and cleaned that part of the city the center of which that part of the city the center of which is the alley between Chouteau avenue and Convent street and Third and Fourth streets. They were headed by Migs Louisa Meyer. Two years ago a party of St. Louis women felt themselves compelled to teach the city fathers a lesson in this way. The conditions now are as bad, and the women have won public approval by thus calling attention to them. The women who cleaned the streets to-day were chiefly workingmen's wives and daughters.

Sisters Employ a Burglar.

"Sleepy" Burk, expert cracksman, has been employed by the Servite sisters of Mary, controlling the Roman Catholic convent and seminary at Chickso, to force open a vault in their institution. The vault contains the remains of three sisters who have died gince the convent was established, time valuable marble fit for altars and legal papers. But all of these have been inaccessible for several years, as the combination to the vault was lost.

For the North Pole.

The Localanzeiger of Herlin describing the start of Herr Andree's ballon from the Island of Tromsoe says the wind was so gusty that Herr Andree was obliged to give his orders through a speaking trumpet. Everybody was surprised that the start should have been made in such weather. The ballon had a narrow escape from being driven against a rock in Sincerenburg sound.

Lieutenant Peary set sail Monday for the North Pole in the Hope.

Justifiable Murder.

. S. Harris, who deliberately shot and led Thomas H. Merritt, a prominent slitician at Lexington, Ky., because he ind Merritt kissing Mrs. Harris, was quitted by the jury recently, after aring Judge Falconer's charge that unwritten law justifies a husband in ling a man under such circumness.

Cars in Demand.

Cars in Demand.

Long trains of empty freight cars have rolled out of Karsas City for two weeks and dropped off in twos, threes and fives on side tracks along the lines of the railroals in Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska and Oklahoma. These rainty freight cars, of which there are housands, will be filled with new '97 wheat inside of four or five weeks. A transcatous grain ruth is expected and the best of management by railroad officials will be needed to prevent a huge grain Flockade or a grain car famine. Conservative estimates of crop statisticians place the yield of wheat for this year in Famas at 20,000,000 bushels.

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

The next convention of the Epworth League will be held at Indianapolis. Several farms at Montpelier, Vt.

The Trans-Mississippi Congress met at Sait Lake, Utah, with W. J. Bryan as president.

Two daughters of Chas, Zeigler were burned to death at Jersey City a few days ago.

days ago.

A \$1,000,000 bridge between Superior,
Wis., and Duluth, Minn., has been
opened for travel.

Rev. Robert H. Fulton, a distinguished Presbyterian divine, died at his
home in Philadelphia, Tuesday.

Several buildings were struck by
lightning and houses unroofed during
a storm at Pittsburg Sunday.

Dr. Cadawallader, a well-known Philadelphia physician, aged 50, matried his
housemaid, Bridget Mary Byan, aged
21.

Thomas Norman, an ex-sailor of the British navy, jumped 100 feet from the bridge into the river below at Cleveland and rescued a drowning boy.

Wilson, a savage builded owned by Father Bill Daly, the turfman of Brook-lyn, attacked an infant in its mother's arms Saturday night, wounding it fa

There has been a satisfactory rainfall throughout the northwest provinces of India and the authorities intend to reduce considerably the extent

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 en-dengered by a freshet.

An ice cave has been discovered at a contract of the contract of

point near Cripple Creek, Col. Photo-graphs by flash light reveal a wonder-ful display of fanciful and fascinating figures formed in ice.

Gov. Drake of Iowa was injured re-cently 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. 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.

were wrong.

Rev. Henry C. Minton, D. D., of San Francisco, who has accepted the prisidency of Center college, at Lexington, ky., is a Washington and Jefferson college man, having graduated at Washington in 1879.

The Hawalian government has given notice that no foreign-built vessels will be admitted to Hawaii pending action on the treaty. Similar notice was given in January, 1893, when annexation was

first proposed. 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 elect-ed 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 west-ern organizations to do the same.

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

The Avisador Commercial, a political and commercial daily of Havana, in a leading editorial article, makes a bitter attack upon United States Consul General Lee, on account of his report to the Government at Washington on the Ruiz case.

the Ruiz case.

Acting upon the suggestion of Capt.Gen. Weyler, Queen Regent Christina,
of Spain, has granted pardons to the
insurgent chiefs, Rogelio, Camache,
Gonzalez, Castillo, Guillermo, Fuente,
Domingo and Riverio, who were under
sentence of death. sentence of death.

A meat train on the Chicago and Northwestern railway ran into eight cars which had run off the track near Hoone, Ia., Tuesday. Eight tramps are supposed to be killed. Several trainmen were injured, The whole train was wrecked.

The Central Labor union, after a long wrangle at their meeting Sunday, "resolved that the appointment of T. V. Powderly as commissioner of immigration is the greatest official insult ever offered by the federal government to organized labor."

Three men in a buggy were chased by Chicago police. In exchange of shots two of them are supposed to have been fatally wounded. A bicyclist who followed 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.

Columbus R. Cummings, the financier and railroad builder, died Tuesday night at Chicago after an illness of several months from inflammation of the liver. He left a fortune estimated at \$7,000,000. Mr. Cummings was born in Canton, N. Y., 65 years ago.

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. L. Miller.

Henrique Laidtey, Portuguese vice-consul at Can Francisco, has arrived at Monterey, Cal., to investigate the in-cident of the tearing down and burn-ing 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 previous conventions the singing will be quite a factor, a trained choir of 600 voices filling the big auditorium with melody.

voices filling the big auditorium with melody.

In consequence of the increasing turbulence of the Muszulmans 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 soldier is harmed they will bombard the town.

town.

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 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.

Representatives of the House and Senate Perfect the Long-Discussed Measure.

The new tariff bill, as agreed upor 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 estinated that the changes in the sugar schedule will raise about \$2,000,000 ad-ditional revenue. Following are among the more important changes made in other schedules:
Hides, 15 per cent. ad valorem, in place of the 20 per cent. fixed by the

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

manufacturers.
Coal, bliuminous, 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.

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 ratification 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, gurny 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

been on this class of articles. Another victory of the House was the elimina-tion 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 dutiable at 20 per cent.

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 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 \$306 per ton, or \$125 less than the amendment reported by the committee and recommended by the finery department as the minimum rate acceptable to the armor contractors. 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.

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 compilication. 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 \$2,407,506, 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 acted upon in conference. Representatives of the house and senate have as yet come to no conclusion on the Tariff bill provided a total appropria-

yet come to no conclusion on the Tariff bill.

Foster Meeting with Success. Ex-Secretary Foster is believed to be meeting with a large measure of success in his efforts to secure from the British government additional meas-ures of protection for the seals in Beh-ring sea. While he has not yet report-ed that the British have formally con-sented to participate in a conference with this object in view, unofficial ad-vices indicate that this is about to be accomplished.

TO COLONIZE THE POOR.

Booth Tucker of the Salvation Army Confers with President McKinley.

Commander Booth-Tucker, head of Salvation Army in the United States, called at the White House the other day with a note of introduction from Vice President Hobart, with whom he had a pleasant interview. President McKinley received Commander Booth-Tucker cordially, expressing pleasure at meeting a man of whom he had heard so much, and praising the work of the Salvation Army, in which he has long taken a friendly interest. Commander Booth-Tucker presented the respectful greetings of the many thousands of Salvationists in the United States, and told the President that he was on his way West to make inquiry as to land upon which to begin on a large scale the Army's project for colonizing the destitute poor of the cities, in which the President showed much interest. Salvation Army in the United States,

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 29 to 18.

The new tariff duty on imported cattle will have a prohibitory effect as far as Mexico is concerned. During the last 24 months 509,000 cattle have been imported from Mexico, paying to this Government about \$750,000. The duty on Mexican cattle under the new tariff will range from \$4 to \$6 per head, while the old duty averaged \$1.50 per head. President McKinley issued the order suspending the operation of ex-President Cleveland's order consolidating the pension agencies of the country and reducing their number to 9 from 18. 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 \$2,000. Mr. Powderiy's salary will be \$6,000.

THE MINERS' STRIKE.

Agreement Between Operators which will Probably Settle the Dispute.

The basis upon which the great min ers' strike will probably be settled is embodied in the following provisions of agreement between the mine operators: 'That we will pay the miners employed 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 operator, and no person connected with the management of a mine shall be interested directly or indirectly, in the profits arising from the sales of merchandise to any employees of any such owner 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 psy 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 merchandise, 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 us violating any one or more of said provisions and terms.

It is agreed that when this contract has been signed by 37 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 necessary 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 a commission of arbitration agreeable to both operators and miner. The decisions of this board are to be final.

Shrewd operators and miner. The decisions of this board are to be final.

Shrewd operators at New York who were expecting the strike and got a corner in coal stand in a fair way to make a fortune. Advices from cities of the middle west confirm the improperation in speculative circles here that the tors: "That we will pay the miners employed by us in cash for all the coal

make a fortune. Advices from cities of the middle west confirm the impres-sion in speculative circles here that the coal market is being played for all it is

worth.

In the Pittsburg district the price at the mines has already jumped from 75c to \$1.50 a ton. A. M. Hindman, of the Washington Coal & Coke company, said that some of the Pittsburg operators were doing an extensive brokerage business in West Virginia coal.

There is were coal on hand than is

business in West Virginia coal.

There is more coal on hand than is generally reported. Many long railway sidings are filled with loaded cars. These will not be released until the desired advance is secured. New York is not afraid of a coal famine, as hard coal is burned there almost exclusively.

TO SEIZE HAWAII.

The American Flag to be Raised on the Island, Should Japan Interfere.

A special dispatch from Washington to the Chicago "Times-Herald" says: "The administration has taken steps to keep its grip on Hawaii. Any aggressive interference on the part of gressive interference on the Japan will result in the landing of ma-rines and the hoisting of the American flag, with or without the ratification of the pending annexation treaty. The rines and the hoisting of the American flag, with or without the ratification of the pending annexation treaty. The administration, realizing that some crisis might arise while the treaty still hangs fire in the Senate, have taken steps to be prepared for any emergency. Rear Admiral Bardsley will have, when the next steamer afrives in Honolulu, instructions giving bim power to act at the first sign of aggression on the part of Japan or trouble of any kind with which local authorities are not able to cope. Rear Admiral Beardsley will be given sufficient force to carry out the programme that events may force upon him.

"It is definitely settled that the battleship Oregon, now en route to San Francisco from Scattle, will be dispatched to Hawali as soon as she can be prepared for the voyage. This will give Admiral Beardsley three vessels—the Oregon, Philadeiphia and Marlon. Japan has at present but one vessel in the harbor of Honolulu—the cruiser Naniwa. She has another cruiser at San Francisco, awaiting orders which may take her to the Hawaiian Islands."

Two young women, Georgia Coulter, of Chicago, and Bertha Yarneli, of Fort

Two young women, Georgia Coulter, of Chicago, and Bertha Yarnell, of Fort Wayne, lost their lives by the capsizing of a sailboat at Eagle Lake, Ind.

A Selfish Preacher.

Rev. Early R. Redmon, aged 35, a graduate of the Bible College of Kengraduate of the Bible College of Kentucky, and a Christian minister of reputation, left Lexington, Ky., the other day for Cincinnati to be married to Mrs. Jennie Hunter, a young widow from Cripple Creek, who is said to be worth \$100,000. The groom procured a divorce from his former wife, who was a Miss Lanbrick, last Monday. He and Mrs. Hunter met and became acquainted through a "personal" in a daily newspaper. They made every preparation to get married as soon as the young preacher could get a divorce. He charged his wife with unfaithfulness and began proceedings several and began proceedings mess and be months ago.

To Prevent Riots.

To Prevent Riots.

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

She may be a Widow

After waiting a week for the return of Fred Burrows, his wife has come to the conclusion that he is dead, and that his death is due to the avarice of some one who knew that he went around with \$1,100 in his vest pocket. Mr. and Mrs. Burrows were seeing the country. They left their home in Chicago and came to Denver after a long stay at Manittou and were to have left for the coast this week. On July 3 Burrows went to visit a dentist and never returned.

Killed in Cuba.

Col. Charles Gordon, a well-known American, who served in the Cuban army and was in high favor with Gen. Gomes 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 death.

He was in Love.

He was in Love.

Clarence Davis, aged 17, became infatuated with Miss Artis Phillips at Columbia City, Ind. The girl consented to their marriage in September. Recently, however, she became smitten with another man and jilted Davis, who wept upon the sireet as he saw her pass with his rival. He threatened vengeance, and last night he threw himself in front of a Wabash express and was ground to pieces.

ALLEGED MURDERER'S WILD JUMP.

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 admitted 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 complained of not feeling well. He leaned 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 catapuit, 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 stopped and backed to the spot. No mangled remains were found, and no trace of the alleged murderer discovered. eluded the vigilance of the police.

MANY DEAD.

Flood Similar to That of Johnstown Engulfs Two New York Towns.

The two large reservoirs in the Fish kill 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

Five bodies have been taken from the wreckage left in the wake of the 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. Berler of Matteawan are Mrs. John Conroy, Mrs. Mary Ferry, William Ferry, John Sruka, Philamena Deluka. The missing are John Conroy, aged 2 years; Julia Conroy, aged 5 years; an unknown Hungarian. The body of Mrs. Mary Ferry was taken from mud and debris ton test 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 and. Five bodies have been taken from

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 come bodies have been swept into the

some bodies have been swept into the river.

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 floeds. 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 another 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 railroad 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 passage. When it reached a point about 700 feet above 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.

POOR ARMENIA.

The Turks Quietly Massacreing the Unfortu-nate Race—Have Given Up Hope.

According to a printed report, Turks in Armenia, fearing European intervention, have abandoned the old practices of wholesale massacre, but during the last year there have been clandestine butcheries and most terri-ble persecutions, especially in the more remote provinces. The Turks openly boast that they have sworn to wipe

remote provinces. The Turks openly boast that they have sworn to wipe out the whole Armenian race.

The document recites in detail various forms of persecution. It appears that the tax collectors seize the inhabitants if they do not pay everything demanded. "Women are taken through the streets with chains around their necks and kept for days without food. In some cases they are fastened to pillars, head downwards. Freezing water is thrown over them, or they are beaten until the blood runs. In other cases their hands are tied behind their backs and then cats, first made furious, are thrown upon their bosoms. Often they are burned in various parts of their bodies with redhot irons.

"All the highways are guarded so as to prevent emigration. Not a single day passes without one hearing of or witnessing somewhere within our unfortunate provinces some act of fiendish cruelty. The Turks and Kurds enter the houses of Armenians in gangs and commit fiendish outrages."

The document concludes with the despairing cry, "Our hope is dying out. God help us. May Europe have pity upon us."

Embraced a Hero.

James E. Gavin, with a 2-year-old child clasped in his arms, leaped from the window of a burning building to the ground at Chicago, Sunday night. When the spectators saw that the infant was saved and the man had only received a slight bruise in the left leg, they cheered Gavin and a number of women embraced him. The damage by fire amounted to \$10,000.

Cuban General Killed.

Cuban General Killed.

Reports from Sancti Spiritus confirm the rumor that General Quintin Bandera, who commanded the insurgents in the engagement on July 5 at Papaya Heights, was killed during the fight. Captain General Weyler, who left Sancti Spiritus in the latter part of last week with the Asturias Battalion, surprised a camp of the insurgents near Jaruco and a sharp engagement took place. Among the killed was the well-known Dr. Hernandez.

CROP PROSPECTS.

An Advance in Wheat Coal Strike not Con-sidered Serious.

An Advance in Whest-Coal Strike not Considered Serious.

R. G. Dun & Co's weekly review trade reports: Excepting the great coal minors' strike, which may terminate at any time, there is scarcely a feature of the business outlook which is not encouraging, the season considered. Crop prospects have been improved by needed rain in some regions and foreign advices continue to promise a large demand. In many home industries, particularly in building, there is more activity than in any year since 1892, and the week has brought a better demand in boots and shoes and in woolens, while the movement of freight, mainly iron ore, through the Sault Ste Marie canal is the largest in its history. With money markets unclouded there is nothing in sight to hinder rapid improvement when uncertainty about legislation has been removed, for the miners' strike could not last long if business and industries should become active. There is much less apprehension of a failure of fuel supply than there was during the first few days when prices rapidly advanced and large quantities of coal from West Virginia have reached northern markets, but some of the miners in that state have struck.

The advance in wheat to 81 1-8c was

some of the miners in that state have struck.

The advance in wheat to \$i 1-\$c 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 felt from Australia. South Africa, Brazil and even Argentina, while the promise for European crops is not considered bright. The disposition of farmers to keep back wheat for higher prices may affect the outward movement, but Atlantic exports during July, flour included, have been 3,115,443 Dushels, against 2,953,817 bushels last year, although in the same weeks 4,659,315 bushels corn went out, against 1,574,-672 bushels last year, Wheat closed 4c higher for the week and corn 1/2c higher. Cotton is a sixteenth higner, the closing or partial stoppage of important New England mills hardly neutralizing in market estimation the apprehensions of injury from drought. Spaculation in the wool market continues with price at Boston advancing, with signs of a boom among dealers, in which manufacturers are taking little part at current prices, and at the West where holders are looking for a great advance. Imports at Boston were 25,862 bales in two weeks, and dealers are said to have bought 100,000 bales more in London. Sales were 10,-452,300 bales at the three markets for the week and 24,572,800 in two weeks, of which 12,607,200 were domestic.

The output of iron furnaces July 1 was 164,064 tons weekly, against 168,380 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 it fe to supply the great steel companies, which are even now putting more furnaces into blast, and have heavy orders taken, when prices were dropped, while the depayd for structural shapes and plates is large, and for bars improving, though steel bars are now at the lowest quotation ever known in Pittsburg, 87½ to 36c, with bessemer pig quoted slightly lower. Tin plates are also lower at \$3 16 for full weight and less than \$3 is paid for 1 The advance in wheat to 81 1-8c was

Failures for the week have been 263 in the United tates, against 269 last year, and 27 in Canada, against 39 last

UNCLE SAM LOSING MONEY,

Speculative Importers Making Unusually

Large Purchases of Wool. Never in the history of the Boston 'ustom House has the importation of Custom House has the importation of raw wool been so large as during the inst few months. Wool sufficient to supply all demands of trade for years abead is being imported and stored away in anticipation of the operation of the new tariff bill. The Government is losing millions of dollars of revenue and the wool speculators are accumulating such vast quantities that the more conservative of them are beginning to lose heart, and fear that in the eagerness to make a big "strike" when ning to lose heart, and fear that in the eagerness to make a big "strike" when the price of wool jumps, the market is being overstocked so heavily that the upward tendency in prices will be partially checked and much of the wool on hand become a dead loss. The wool speculators have got ahead of the Government by about 124,000,000 pounds, the duty upon which, under the Dingley bill, would amount to almost \$12,000,000. The revenue that would have been yielded, had the whole import been taxed according to the new schedule, would have reached almost \$16,000,000. The greater part of this immense quantity of wool has been brought into port during the last few months.

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 innumerable springs and the surrounding mountains were full of coal. They brought supplies to Seattle and tests proved it to be of as high grade as any ever taken out of Pennsylvania wells. A local company was formed and experts 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 say that the oil oozes out into the salt water. It is stated that the Standard Oil Company has already made an offer for the property. The owners have \$,000 acres and are naturally much excited over their prospects for fortune. overy ever made is reported from

The British Navy.

In the London house of commons reently Mr. Joseph Austen Chamberlain member of East Worcestershire, moved the second reading of the naval works bill. 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 acres. A new dock would be constructed at Comombo and a naval barracks at Sheerness. bill. The revised estimate, he said,

Sad and Disheartened.

Carbolic acid ended the life of a cuitivated, traveled woman, an accom-They Feared the Man Eaters.

It is reported at Hermoiselle, Mex., that the exploring expedition of Jesse Grant and associates, which landed on Tiburon island in the guif of California, have been driven off the island by the Seri Indians. The expedition will go to Guymas, where the vessel will be loaded with more men and another effort made to explore the Island. The Seri Indians are said to be cannibals.