THE HARDSHIPS OF GOLD MINERS.

MANY PERISH.

Within a few Years 2000 Miners Died their Gold was Confiscated.

Frank Moss, an old-time miner, who four years ago was one of a party of four years ago was one of a party of Americans to first visit the Klondyke country, returned the other day and tells a story of horrors and starvation seldom equalled even in modern nov-els. He describes Klondyke as a placels. He describes Klöndyke as a plac-er camp seven miles long and thirteen miles wide, located in a sink, walled in by houlders of rock 3,000 feet high. Gold, he says, abounds, but no ordin-ary man can stand the hardships of the uncivilized region. When Moss left here four years ago he was a sturdy fellow, over six feet tail. From hard-ships and privation he is a cripple for life and badly broken in health. In three years he suw over 2,000 ggaves life and hadly broken in health. In three years he saw over 2,000 gaves made in the Klondyke basin, a large majority of the men dying from star-vation. The steamship companies bring in all food and allow no private impor-tation. Consequently it is not uncom-mon to go for weeks with only a scant scape, and for days entirely without food.

The gold brought in last week to The gold brought in last week to Senttle, Moss says, does not represent the findings of individual shippers, but a large portion of it was confiscated from the effects of those 2.000 miners who fell a prey to the hardships. At the death of a man possessed of dust his body is burled without a coffin, and the dust divided among those who care for him. With proper reliefs establish-ed by the government, Moss says, gold can be taken out at the rate of \$2,000,-000 a month.

can be taken out at the rate of \$2,000,-000 a month. The richest strike has been made by a 21-year-old boy named George Horn-blower of Indianapolls. In the heart of a barren waste known as Boulder field he found a nugget for which the transportation company gave him \$5,-700. He located his claim at the find and in four months had taken out over \$100,000. The richest section of Alaska. Moss

richest section of Alaska, Moss The The richest section of Alaska, Moss says, is as yet undeveloped. It is 100 miles from Klendyke and known as Black Hole of Calcutta. It is inhabited by ex-convicts of Bohemia, and nur-ders and riots take the place of law and order. A few months ago the Klondyke settlers organized a justice committee, and its law prevails there now

committee, and its law prevails there now. With the great crowds preparing to go to the scene now, Moss says, hun-ger and suffering will be great, when added to other hardships to be over-come by those who survive. Moss re-turned with \$5,000 in dust and left for his old home at Dubuque, Ia., where he will spend the balance of his years. The steamship Umatilla, which ar-rived Wednesday from Puget sound ports, brought down almost \$200,000 worth of Alaskan gold, of which \$136.-700 was in gold dust from Seattle con-signed to Wells-Fargo company. There were several other shipments of gold in sacks, some direct from Juneau, and advices from that place are to the ef-fect that at least \$750,000 worth of dust was waiting shipment at various Alas-kan stations. kan stations

kan stations. Among the sensational advices was one from St. Michaels that over \$4,000,-000 in gold dust, which had not been included with the fortunes brought here by miners, will be shipped through Wells-Fargo company, other lucky miners having reached the island since the departure of the Excelsior and Portland, who have secured greater fortunes individually than those whose stories have already been told. B. W. Shaw, formerly an insurance man of Seattle, has written a letter to a bushness man concerning the Klon-

han of scattle, has written a letter to a business man concerning the Klon-darke country, in which he states frank-ly he does not expect to be bolieved. "This is a great mining strike," says Shaw, "probably the greatest on the American continent or in the world. and in a not been found in great pay-ing quantities except on two creeks and in about 200 claims. Some of the pay streaks are nearly all gold. One thousand dollars to the pan is not an uncommon thing, and as high as 100 ounces have been taken out in a sin-gle pan. It is not unusual to see men coming in with all the dust they can carry.

Unsatisfied Millionaires.

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

Lewis May, the well-known Hebrew banker of New York, was buried Sun-day. A clause of the tariff bill prohibits the placing of pictures in cigarette packa-

ges. James Boyd and wife were drowned while crossing a creek in a wagon at Lick Run near Pittsburg, a few days

ngo. Maj. Samuel F. Canhy, of Wilming-ton, Del., suicided at Vancouver, B. C., by jumping off a steamer the other

boat containing 45 employees of the

Hamburg (Germany) engine works capsized in the river Elbe. Six were drowned

The Jenison Park hotel at Holland, Mich., burned Saturday night. About 100 summer boarders were in the house. All escaped safely.

Gen. Lafayette McLaws, the oldest confederate major-general, but one, was buried a few days ago at Savannah with military honors.

Millionaire John A. Creighton, of Omaha, Neb., was robbed of \$1,000 in money and jewels and probably fatal-ly beaten by highwaymen.

The total wheat crop of Oregon will mount to 18,000,000 bushels, the larg-st in the state history. The wheat ap-ears to be of excellent quality.

Thomas Renberger and William But-r were drowned in the Mississippi iver about twelve miles southeast Wabash, Ind., when seining for fish. Striking salmon fishermen on the Columbia river, Oregon, destro 1175,000 worth of netting and traps, suse a reduction in their wages indered. destroyed

One hundred and twenty persons, including the captain, are said to have drowned by the sinking of the Chinese vessel Sri Han Gan, bound from Singa-

ore to Malacca. The Newark & New Jersey Telephone ompany, a competitor of the Bell con-ern, is said to have been purchased by United States Senator Smith and four others, who are said to have subscribed \$150,000 cach. Justice Truax in the New York su

of habeas corpus obtained for Thorn, the alleged murderer of Guidensuppe. He also denied the motion to admit Thorn to ball.

Rev. George C. Needham, of Living-stone, N. J., in his sermon Sunday quoted passages of scripture in sup-port of his contention that there are no emale angels in heaven, all being of

Chicago Captain Porter, of the At At Chicago Capital Forter, of the United States secret service, arrested V. J. Traven, a Frenchman, who was, according to Capital Porter, about to make counterfeit money in the shape of labels for a Cuban planter.

It is stated that Gen. Maximo Gomez. the leader of the Cuban insurgents, has reaffirmed his determination not to ac-cept a compromise with the government but to adhere to his demand for the absolute independence of Cuba.

E. H. Sothern, the actor, his wife and a lady friend narrowly escaped drown-ing while bathing at Lawrence, L. I., a few days ago. The party was res-cued by John Raynor, who received a check for \$500 as a token of gratitude.

Another lynching was enacted in Alabama a few days ago. A mob of in-furiated citizens of Coosa county shot to death James Danlei, a burly negro, who had attempted an assault on Mrs. John Baker, the wife of a white farmer living near Goodwater.

The R. Rothschilds' Son Co., dealers in bar fixtures and furniture at 519 Froadway, N. Y., assigned to Benja-min F. Cohn, without preference, Lia-bilities, \$150,000; assets, \$100,000. The company has its principal office in Cin-cinnati, where it was incorporated.

Morris Tleman, a Hebrew baker of Philadelphia was fined \$20 and costs by Magistrate Lukens for having violated the section of the baker shop inspec-tion act, which prohibits the baking of bread on Sturday. This is the baking of bread on Sunday. This is the first punishment meted out in this city for the violation of the new law.

A big British flag which hung across A big british hag which hung across Cleveland street, Brooklyn, was found a few days ago to have been torn and cut in pieces, besides being bespattered with mud. On the rope which held it was also an American flag, which had not been touched.

Two lovers, Patrick Sullivan, and his

cousin, Annie Sullivan, committed sui-cide at West Chester, New York, Sun-day. Their proposed marriage was in-terfered with by both parent and priest. Dismayed, they went to a hotel, secured a room, turned on the gas, and were found dead next morning.

TARIFF MEASURE BECOMES A LAW.

SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT.

Pasend the Senate by a vote of 40 to 30.-Con-gross Adjourned.

The Dingley tariff bill, which had een revised in conference by representation of the house and senate, and which had been passed in the house, was favorably acted upon in the sen-

was favorably acted upon in the sen-ate Saturday. A messenger in waiting took the doc-ument, representing visible assots es-timated at \$270,000,000 a year, and con-veyed it to the White House. Fifty-seven minutes after the Senate had passed the bill President McKinley signed it, making it a law. This is the vote in the Senate: Yeas-Aldrich, Allison, Baker, Bur-rows, Carter, Clark, Davis, Deboe, El-kins, Fairbanks, Foraker, Frye, Gal-linger, Gear, Hale, Hansbrough, Haw-ley, Hoar, Jones (Nev.), Lodge, Mc-Bride, McEnery, McMillan, Mason, Morrill, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Platt (Conn.), Platt (N. Y.), Pritchard, Proc-tor, Quay, Sewell, Shoup, Spooner, Stewart, Thuraton, Warren, Wetmore-40.

40. Nays-Bacon, Bate, Berry, Caffrey, Chilton, Clay, Cockrell, Daniel, Faulk-ner, Gorman, Harris, Jones (Ark.), Lindsay, Mallory, Martin, Mills, Mit-chell, Morgan, Murphy, Pasco, Pettus, Roach, Smith, Tillman, Turley, Turner, Turpie, Vest, Walthall and White-30. The announcement of the result was greeted with enthusiastic applause by the crowded chamber. This closed the great labor for which the Forty-fifth Congress assembled in extraordinary session, and after stubborn resistance, at times threatening a deadlock, the

session, and after stubborn resistance, at times threatening a deadlock, the Senate concurred with the House in a resolution for the final adjournment of the session at 9 o'clock Saturday night. The President's message for a cur-rency commission was received by the House, but the House bill creating a commission was not acted upon Congress at this session falled to ass the bill inspired by the adminis-

pass the bill inspired by the adminis-tration and urged in an extraordinary message to create a commission to in-vestigate the currency system of the country and report a better one, al-though the measure passed the House just before adjournment. It also failed to pass the Harris resolution directing the President to suspend negotiations with the Union Pacific Railroad Re-organization Syndicate for the sale of organization Syndicate for the sale of the Union Pacific Railroad, which plan pronounced by some Senators to be e biggest job of recent Congressiona listory.

Congress did not devote its attention Congress did not devote its attention entirely to the tariff, though it did sub-ordinate everything else to this one measure. The four appropriation bills which failed on March 4 inst in them-selves would have compelled President McKinley to call congress in extra ses-sion even if the necessity for a revision of the tariff had not existed. Those appropriation bills were the sundry civil, the agricultural, the Indian and the general deficiency. These bills were introduced and passed by the house in the identical form in which they existed at the time of their fail-ure of enactment into law at the pre-ceding congress, but they were amendceding congress, but they were amend-ed in some important particulars by the senate, and when they finally be-came laws contained more or less new legislation of interest and importance. The general deficiency carried a pro-vision accepting the invitation to tak-part in the Paris exposition in 1900, and appropriated \$25,000 to defray prelim-inary expenses, and appropriated \$150, 000 for a new immigrant station at New York to replace the one destroyed

far the most important piece of By far the most important piece of new legislation in the bill, however, was that limiting the cost of armor plate for the three new battleships to \$300 per ton. In case the secretary of the navy should find it impossible to make contracts for armor within the provision to take steps to establish a sovernment armor factory of sufficient capacity to make the armor. In exe-cuting this authority he must prepare a description and plans and specifica-tions of the land, buildings and ma-chinery suitable for the factory, adver-igress at its next session. By

No Armor for Battleships.

THE WEEK IN TRADE.

Receipts of Gold From Alaska May Prove Benificial to Business. R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of

trade says:

The end of uncertainty regarding duties on imports gives greater con-fidence alike to those who have op-posed and those who have favored the change. The great strength in stocks, particularly in those of the granger list, reflects assurance of heavy crops. The remarkable rise in wheat, notwith-tanding that summaries to heavy crops. The remarkable rise in wheat, notwith-standing that assurance is based on heavy buying for export and belief that forcign demands will be large. To these must be added another element of con-fidence scarcely observed a week ago. The heavy increase in receipts of gold, whether from one side of the Alaska border or the other, swells deposits at the mints and in the banks of this country, and if the yield from new re-silons answers current expectations, it sciences answers current expectations, it may have an influence akin to that of gold discoveries in California. The one retarding force—the strike of coal min-ers—has caused closing of a few manu-facturing works for want of fuel, but meeting a second s negotiations for settlement are still

pushed with hope The wheat market is the sensation of the month. Since July 2 the price has risen 12 cents by Wednesday, when a risen 12 cents by Wednesday, when a reaction of 4 cents was not surprising, but the close was 5-8 cents higher for the week. It is notable that this rise came in the face of highly encouraging crop news, which is not disputed, and had for support nothing but foreign conditions and demand. Actual buy-ing for export has at times been heavy, and loading of cargoes here and in California for countries which usually contribute to European supplies great-ly strengthens the impression produced by continental reports that there is speculative handling behind the great advance is evident, and the buying for speculative handling behind the great advance is evident, and the buying for export has not yet resulted in Atlantic exports quife as large as last July to date, 4.632.440 bushels, flour included, against 4.961,776 bushels last year. Western receipts, 5.252,371 bushels in July, against 10,275,257 bushels last year, indicate concerted delay of ship-ments, which, however, rarely with-stand the influence of a substantial stand the influence of a substantial rise. Corn exports are still heavy, 6,-635,395 bushels in July, against 2,421,999 bushels last year, which perhaps re-flects more certainly than the wheat movement the actual conditions

abroad. The Illinois company has sold basic steel for export to Germany, a New York sale of hoops for export to Man-chester is announced, and additional orders for Pennsylvania iron bars to England. Bessemer pig is a shade lower, with other quotations unchanged hut the demand for plates should be lower, with other quotations unchanged but the demand for plates, sheets, pipe and structural work is growing. Minor metals are in better demand, tin at \$13.95 and lead at \$3.15, and copper is sustained at \$11.12½ for lake exports, though the June production was 19,633 tons, and that of the half year 108,651 tons. There is a general advance in boots and shoes averaging about 1½ per cent, with a larger demand, as dealers lose hope of lower prices; but leather is unchanged, and hides at Chicago average 2 per cent, lower. Failures for the week have been 227 in the United States, against 281 last year, and 28 in Canada, against 29 last year.

YALE MAY LOSE A FORTUNE.

Litigation Begun to Deprive the University of a \$750,000 Bequest. The beginning of a litigation in which Yale University is interested to the extent of \$750,000 was marked in the surrogate's court in Batavia the other day when objections were filed to the probate over the will of Wm. Lampson, late of Leroy, Genesee county, who left the bulk of his estate to Yale. The chief contestant is Mrs. Laura Brooke, of St. Paul, the wife of a retired Metho dist minister, and an aunt of Mr Lampson. It is claimed that the be-quests to Yale are null and void "for for the reason that the said alleged cor the reason that the said here of the said there of the said bequest is con-tained in an alleged will executed less than two months prior to decease of the said William Lampson, contrary to the statute governing such bequests." It is also asserted that the Yale be-quests are of no effect because they "exceed the amount which such corporations are authorized to take and receive by last will and testament of the laws of the state from any one in-dividual."

GREAT LEADER WITH THE MINERS.

DEBS ON THE FIELD.

The Number of Striking Miners Increase and the End is Not Yet in Sight.

Eugene V. Debs addressed 400 miners at Watson, W: Va., Wednesday night, among them being the 300 who marched from Monongah. The 100 men from the New England mines who attended say they expect to lose their jobs, as they were warned by a superintendent that the company would employ no

that the company would employ no men who attended the meeting. Debs' speech was full of socialism. He described his Utopia scheme. He said of the refusal of the mayor of Pocahontas to let J. R. Sovereign, gen-eral master workman of the Knights of Labor, to hold a meeting there: "If it is true, we are no better in the United States than in Russia. Free speech is denied in West Virginia; so it is in Russia. It shows the despera-tion on the part of the operators. It's like other schemes of the money power. The end is near. It is cupidity, and cupidity commits suicide. They can force us down now, but it is like dam-ming a stream. You can build the dam must break. Pent-up power will some

higher and higher, but finally the dam higher and higher, but finally the dam must break. Pent-up power will some day distroy." Eugene V. Dobs, whose work was ex-preted to bring the miners of the Fair-mont District. W. Va. out on a strike, said that he had hopes of success. "This is the first place I ever went where the miners would not turn out to hear me talk, and my work will not have much effect if they do not hear my argu-ents." He also said "If we lose this strike I will never enter another." These facts have encoluraged the oper-ators greatly, and they now claim that the tide will flow steadily from them instead of against them. J. R. Sovereign, president of the

Instead of against them.
J. R. Sovereign, president of the Knights of Labor returned from Po-cahontas, Va., where he spoke 10 min-utes to miners when the mayor by pro-clamation, stopped "all public meet-ings or assemblages of more than three persons in any public place within the corporation limits." alleging that such meetings were inimical to the public peace. President Ratchford copied the proclamation for future use.
Since the national strike of coal miners was inaugurated on July 3 last the ranks of the strikers have in-creased from 80,000 to 140,000, according to the estimate of National President M. D. Ratchford sent to the mining of-ficials.

ficials

The Pittsburg district has neither increased nor gained any since the strike began 18 days ago. About 20,000 min-ers are idle. Nearly 3,000, including the New York and Cleveland men and all the miners in Westmoreland coun-ty, exclusive of those employed at the coke works, are still working, and have been all summer. In the other bitumin-ous fields in Fennsylvania there are in the neighborhood of 15,000 miners pro-ductors cost ducing coal.

the heighborhood of 15,000 miners pro-ducing coal. In Obio the tie-up is practically com-plete. That State is the stronghold of the United Mine Workers. The morn-ing the strike order became effective 25,000 of the 28,000 miners in Obio quit work. It was but a few days until the other 3,000 came out and none of them have returned to the pits since. Illinois furnished 14,000 strikers out of 38,000 on the first day of the sus-pension, and President Ratchford claims that 16,000 men have followed the leaders' example in the fight. This leaves 8,000 miners in the southern part of the State who refuse to join the

the State who refuse to join the

No accurate figures can be obtained for West Virginia No accurate figures can be obtained for West Virginia. One day the min-ers are out there and the next day they are back at work. Not more than 6. 600 of the 25,600 diggers are actually striking, however. President Ratch-ford claims between 10,000 and 15,000 strikers in the Mountain State, but conservative estimates place his fig-ures high. The small districts in the South and Western States go to make up the other forty odd thousand strik-ers. Indiana has only about 9,000 bitum-inous miners and all of them are strik-ing.

ing.

Died Penniless.

almost penniless, and that her homestead at Hartford, Conn., is now ofstead at Hartford, Conn., is now of-fered for sale. This statement, by Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker, herself a fa-mous writer, is made public in a letter. The twin daughters of the distinguish-ed writer and philanthropist are in ac-tual need. It has been proposed that a monument should be erected to the memory of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, but it is not a question of monu-ments; it is a question of bread and butter for her children. The daugh-ters of Mrs. Stowe have themselves made no appeal for aid. They are ig-norant of the fact that others are making such an appeal in their behalf. making such an appeal in their behalf.

FLOOD AT YOUNGSTOWN.

Cloudburst forms a Gorge, Driving Many People From their Homes.

Crab creek valley, at Youngstown, b., presents a scene of desolation, Many families were left destitute by Thursday night's flood and their little

Many families were left destitute by Thursday night's flood and their little homes were either wrecked or dam-ased. The cause of the flood from the cloudburst was a gorge at the Erie ralicoad bridge, where Crab creek finds an outet. Several piles had been driv-en into the bed of the creek at the bridge where an arch waterway was being built. Debris caught among ! piles and quickly formed a solid reta. In wall. The water spread out into a hake and flooded the whole bottom, back for two or three miles. As soon as possible the gorge was cut away. The heads of many of these families in the flooded district had long been out of work and the little food they had col-lected in the way of canned fruits, etc. for whoter was destroyed. The fam-ilies who suffered most were those of Michael Collins and Thomas Conneff. The former saved his wife and nine children by the boats, but lost every-thing else, his house floating off its foundations. The Conneff family's bousehold goods, including a piano, were ruined, and their barn and all its contents floated off just after two men had taken the horses out. Carl Mayor, a young man who was killed by lightning, was calling on the was lightly resting against her wall, shift to sightning was setting with his head resting against the wall and his hand in one of the lady's, which was lightly resting against her wall, struck Mayer in the back of the head, passed down his back and around to his heart. It branched off and ran down his arm to the lady's hand and then ran around her wrist, leaving a prisht red mark on both through its course. Mayor ide in about a minute, but his sweetheart regained conscious-nes and is now out of danger.

but his sweetheart regained conscious ness and is now out of danger.

THREE DROWNED.

Want of Judgment Results in the Upsetting of a Skiff at a Pienic.

A terrible drowning accident occurred at Shelton's Grove, a pleasure resort ten miles below Salem, O., on Tuesday morning. The Friends were holding their annual picnic at that place, and among the chief piceasures of the resort is the lake. When a skift started out occupied by Meesrs Isaac Masters and Seward Cope, of Winona, and Miss Josle and Mary Phillips, of Salem, their parents remonstrated. However, the start was made, and when half way down the stream the young men attempted to change seats in the boat. The little craft was up-set. None of the young people knew how to swim, and the two Phillips girls aged 20 and 16 years, to-gether with Isaac Masters, were all drowned. Young Cope managed to reach the shore. The bodies of all three were re-covered later. sort ten miles below Salem, O., on overed later.

A DARING SPECULATOR.

Increases His Capital \$2.000,000 in Two Months by Dealing in Sugar.

James R. Keene, of New York, is in the saddle again, and Wall street has found it out. On the floor of the exchange and in every broker's office this change and in every broker's office this brilliant, daring man was credited with having so conducted the recent dash-ing campaign in Sugar that he has in-creased his wealth by fully \$2,000,000. He reappears, therefore, in the front rank of American financiers, from which adversity temporarily crowded him. The 35,000 shares upon which Mr. Keene realized at top notch netted him a profit of \$700,000. The same line of operations in other stocks have, during the past two months, gained for him the past two months, gained for him 1700,000 more. Wall street estimates his profits on two months' operations at more than \$2,000,000, of which Sugar has contributed fully one-haif.

Diamond Smugglers Arrested.

Two arrests and seizures were made recently by the United States customs officials of passengers on the American line steamship Paris. Officer Don-Died Penniless. Everyone will be surprised to learn that Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe died Dresden jeweler. Packages of dia-Dresden leweler. Packages of dia-monds, rings, brooches, opals and rich necklaces were found in his pockets. Donohue estimates the goods to be worth \$15,000. J. W. Hall, a respectable looking man, who said he lived in Wor-cester, Mass., was arrested by another customs officer. He had two diamond times a breasting and a diamond stud rings, a breastpin and a diamond stud. The total value was said to be about

Saturday Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton McK. Twombly and Mr. and Mrs. William Douglass Sloane, members of the Vanderbilt family, started off for the valley of the Yukon, with pro-vender enough for a regiment They will have to feed a retinue of servants. Their private car-left the switch on the Florham estate and was taken to Their private car-left the switch on the Florham estate and was taken to Dover, where it was attached to an ex-press for Buffalo. From Buffalo the party will proceed to Montreal and thence over the Canadian Pacific to Vancouver, B. C. There they will not have to join in the scramble for berths, but will sail for Sitka on a steamer already chartered by and for them-selves. They are to sail to the mouth of the Yukon, and in a smaller boat up that river to the gold field.

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

MISSION BURNED.

For Repoving Chinese Children Plymonth Brethren Have a Narrow Escape.

rer Reporting Chinese Children Plymouth Brethren Have a Narrow Escape. The entire premises of the Plymouth Brethren, at Wuchen, China, have been destroyed by a Chinese mob. Some Chinese boys in the streets insulted a mey complained to their parents, who, by starting the old story of child steal-index of the streets in sub and at-tacked the five women and tweive mis-sionaries in a house. The missionaries and killing, raised a mob and at-tacked the five women and tweive mis-sionaries in a school room and barred the doors, escaping later to another house, where the mob failed to find house and destroyed every vestige of property. The crowd then turned its ston but by this time the officials had been notified and sent soldiers to pro-brother missionaries escaped in boats that night and next day the local man-darins sent a squad of soldiers to pro-tuce them. They saved nothing but the clother they were wearing.

SUMMER THEATRE BURNED.

omes Panie Stricken and Hund-

rots are foriously lajured. Casino summer theater at Ra-Park, at Paducah, Ky., was d Friday night. A performance being given to about 600 people the fire broke out from a fire-display on the stage.

An employe of the Lake Shore boiler shops at Buffalo when cleaning the ashes out of a pit where boiler plate is heated the other day, found in the bot-tom of the pit, under two feet of ashes, 15 50-caliber cartridges, one 150-caliber cartridge, nearly six inches long, and a bomb filled with dynamite and powder. The workmen took the places of strik ers recently.

Robert Burns, who discovered at Ri-verhead, N. Y., what appeared to have been a bold attempt to wreck a Long Island Railroad train Thursday even-ing, was arrested by a detective and charged with putting the rail there himself. He admitted his guilt, giving as reason for the act that he wanted a reward.

John Phelps, aged 28 years, a clerk, and his wife, aged 17, were instantly killed by a train on the West Shore railroad at Utica, N. Y., Sunday night. They were seen struggling before the train struck them, and it is thought the man intended to cause the death of his wife and himself. He had been heard to threaten her.

The Princess dowager of China has confined Prince Tsai for life in a dun-geon for not being present to congratu-late her on her birthday and in refus-ing to worship at the shrine of his an-cestors. His title is to be taken away from him and he is to be publicly whip-ped on the bare back with bamboos until he screams for mercy, after which he is to be shut up between four walls and fed on spare diet. Three Detroit young men were drown-ed the other day by the capsizing of a rowboat off Sugar island, near the mouth of Detroit river. The drowned are William W. Shier, Frank E. Rus-sell, Jr., and Edwin Stubensky. Young Russell's father and brother, who were also in the boat which upset, escaped. A sensational story was published in Chicago recently, to the effect that all of the big trusts of the country are to pool issues and form a combination whose combined capital will be not less than \$1,000,000,000. The Standard Oll Company is at the head of the scheme.

The bulletin of the American iron and steel association in its issue of this week says that the total production of pig iron in the United States in the first half of 1897 was 4.00,476 gross tons. As compared with the first half of 1896 there was a decrease in the first half of 1897 of 572,760 tons, but as compared with the second half of 1896 there was an increase of 756,585 tons.

The Carnegle and Bethlehem Com-panies have again declined to make the armor plate for the battleships II-linois, Wisconsin and Alabama for \$300 per ton, the price fixed by congress.

New Tariff Revenue

New Tarin Bevenue. William B. Howell, Assistant Secre-tary of the Treasury, in charge of the customs division, is of the opinion that the tariff bill, as it passed the House, will yield for the year ending July 1, 1898, \$180,000,000, and for the year fol-lowing from \$200,000,000 to \$220,000,000 according to the conditions of general business.

business. In the estimates for the current year the receipts under the existing law, be-tween July 1 and the date of the pas-sage of the new law, are included.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Gov. Pingree wired a message to Pre-sident McKinley protesting against the Dingley bill.

Drs. J. F. Michael, J. A. Graham and W. W. Showalter have been appointed pension examining surgeons at King-

W. Showalter have been appointed pension examining surgeons at King-wood, Wfl Va.
Gold to the amount of \$100,000 was withdrawn from the United States subtreasury at New York Wednesday for shipment to Canada.
The first minister ever accredited to the United States from Bolivia has arrived. He is Louis Paz, a well-built, fine looking man of 43 years.
Before adjourning the senate confirmed the following nominations: Rear Admiral John G. Walker, U. S. N., Capt. O. B. Carter, corps of engineers, U. S. A., and Lewis M. Haupt, of Pennsylvania, an engineer from civil life, to be members of the Nicaragua canal commission; J. J. Leedon, postmaster at St. Paris, O. Paris, O.

Explosion Kills Six.

Four women and two men were killed Wednesday by an explosion in the loading department at the armory of the Winchester Repeating Arms Com-pany at New Haven, Conn. Two men were also fatally injured and at least a dozen seriously.

Poor People Suffer.

The failure of Theodore H. Schintz, real estate speculator and private real estate speculator and private banker of Chicago, is taking on a more serious aspect. It is now esti-mated that his liabilities will reach \$75,000. What makes the assignment more distressing is that \$200,000 repre-sents moncy obtained from Germans and Bohemians in poor circumstances, who placed their savings with him on deposit. Schints kept books in his head.

Took Logan's Place. George Lang, who declared he could stand on a pedestal at Chicago as well as General Logan, even if he were not a hero, was sentenced to the Bridewell for 23 days. Lang climbed to the Lo-gan monument, took off all his cloth-ing, and, striking a pose, stood facing the rising sun. Hundreds of Illinois Central suburban passengers who saw Lang's actions gazed at him in amaze-ment. "Well, it is the only way-I will adorn a pedestal," said Lang, as he was arrested. arrested.

A Gambler Held Up.

A Gambler Held Up. Two poorly dressed men, with dys-peptic faces and large revolvers, at Chicago, held up Gambler Billy Vogel-sang and the seven-handed game of draw poker which he was conducting a few days ago. They looted a cigar box of \$200 and stole \$60 more out of the proprietor's pocket. The two men then backed down the stairs and into a crowd in the street, while the proprie-tor thrust his head through a plate glass window and shouted "fire" and "police," and a small boy turned in a fire alarm. In the midst of the excite-ment which Vogelsang's shouts and the arrival of the fire department caused the two robbers escaped. caused the two robbers escaped.

Tramps Bun a Train. A St. Paul & Omaha freight train, bound from Omaha to Sloux City, was held up the other day at Tekomah. Ncb., by 50 or 60 tramps. The men were determined to ride and the force of marshals and trainmen was too small to cope with them. The Omaha road wants men in its gravel pit at Emer-son, but was unable to obtain one out of all the tramps who are traveling over the road. over the road.

Cotton Prices Too Low

The Naumbug cotton mills at Salem, Mass., have decided to close for a num-ber of weeks and the 2,000 operatives have been so notified. The mills have been running on a 42-hour per week schedule for some time. The curtail-ment is due to an unsatisfactory mar-ket

Watermelon for the President.

The largest watermelon grown in the South this season was shipped from the South this season was shipped from Atlanta, Ga., for Washington, where it will be presented to President McKin-ley at the White House. The melon was grown in Georgia, weight 75 pounds and took the prize of \$25 offered by W. H. Mitchell, Southern agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Rallroad, in a contest participated in by the planters of all melon-growing States. The mon-ster melon is shipped in a golden ham-per, adorned with flags.

His Speech Retarns.

His Speech Returns. In a friendly boxing bout at Van Meter, Ia., Sam Pyers dealt Tom Erassfield ,a deaf mute, so violent a blow under the ear that the latter in-stantly recovered his hearing and the power of speech. Brassfield was for-meriy a resident of Sloux City. Last November he undertook to ride a buck-ing horse. The animal jarred the rider so seriously that when he dismounted ing noise. The animal jarred the rider so seriously that when he dismounted he first bled freely from his nose, mouth and ears and then lost both his speech and hearing. Though he suf-fered from pains in the head, he was in isotrophy and health and a four daw tolerably good health, and a few days ago put on the gloves with Pyers for a little exercise.

FROM ACROSS THE SEA.

A London paper has come out with a sensational article accusing society of alarming intemperance, saying: women are as bad as the men." "The

A special dispatch received at VIenna says that Emperor Nicholas has presented King Alexander of Servia with 40,000 Berdan rifles and 25,000,000 cartridges.

The Hawallan 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, 1993, when annexation was first proposed.

first proposed. Miss Jean Ingelow, of London, the well-known poet and novelist, died Tuesday at Kensington. Miss Ingelow was born at Boston, Lincoinshire, in 1820. She wrots several volumes of poetry and among her prose works may be mentioned "A Story of Doom," "Stories told to a Child." "Mopsa, the Fairy." "Fated to be Free," and "Off the Skellings." The Fram, the yeasel on which Dr.

the Skellings." The Fram, the vessel on which Dr. Nansen's last polar expedition was made, will next year explore the west-ern coast of Greenland. The Fram will be under command of Captain Sver-drup, who sailed with Dr. Nansen as navigator.

Nine Sailors Drowned.

\$200.

Nine Sailors Drowned. Nine members of the crew of the Beigian steamer Concha were drowned in consequence of the collision of the vosel on Monday off the Isle of Wight with the British steamer St. Fillians. The Concha, which was from Mediter-ranean ports and bound up the chan-nel, was sunk, while the St. Fillians' bows were badly dimaged. The last named craft, which was bound from Botterdam for New York, brought seven of the Concha's crew to this port.

Sensitive to Noise.

Sensitive to Noise. James O'Donnell, who lives the life of a recluse, at Chicago, shot into a crowd of small boys who were playing ball near his home Sunday. Thomas Good, aged 12, and Frank Spears, aged 8, col-ored, were badly wounded. Spears will probably die. As soon as the shooting became known an angry mob of neigh-bors surrounded O'Donnell's home, where he had hidden. The timely ar-rival of a patrol wagon saved his life, but by a narrow margin, as the mob surrounded the wagon and the officers were forced to fight to protect their prisoner. O'Donnell said the boys an-noyed him by their noise. noyed him by their noise.

Sherman May Resign.

Washington, July 25. A report, the circulation of which is apparently in-spired by the belief that prevails in di-plomatic official circles that Secretary Sherman may not much longer remain at the head of the State Department, is that Whitelaw Reid, editor of the New York Tribung and Snacial Ambasedor York Tribune and Special Ambassador to the Queen's Jubilee, will succeed to the portfolio of that department. No official confirmation of the report is to be obtained.

Killed in an Explosion

A dreadful explosion occurred a few days ago on the steamer Nutmeg State days ago on the steamer Nutmeg State of the Bridgeport Steamboat Com-pany's line, while she was lying at her slip in Bridgeport, Conn. As a result four men are dead, three others are thought to be fatally injured and a number more are in a serious condi-tion. The steamer was damaged about \$1,000. The dead are: Patrick Moran, killed instantly: Jerry Connors, died while being taken to the hospital; Jer-ry O'Connell, died at the hospital; un-known man, found dead in hold.