ABUNDANCE OF GOLD IN ALASKA.

ESTIMATED OUTPUT.

One Man Arrives Who Dug \$30,000 in Gold From a \$125 Claim.

Capt. William Kidston, in command of the steamer Portland, which arrived at Seattle, Sunday night, reported a at Seattle, Sunday night, reported a pleasant voyage and explained the delay of three days in reaching Port Angeles by stating that a very serious storm at St. Michaels delayed the discharge of his cargo. He laughed when told of the reports that the Portland was carrying \$2.000,000 gold. As a matter of fact, he said, there was only about \$850,000 in gold dust and nugacts on board his vessel. Up to the time he left St. Michaels he had heard of no newly discovered gold fields. Among the Portland's passengers from St. Michaels is Timothy Bell, who has with him \$30,000 in gold, which he dug from a claim which cost \$125.

William Oglivie, dominion surveyor, says the 600 claims now staked out will yield \$60,000,000. From a member of the Portland's crew it was learned that Captain Kidston had expected the Weare, one of the company's boats, to come down the Yakon with about a million dollars' worth of nuggets and gold dust, but as she did not arrive in time, he decided to bring down the treasure on his next trip. The United States cutter Bear, it is said, will guard the Portland on her next trip from St. Michaels to Seattle. As most of the miners will make their "clean up" by that time, it is expected that the Portland's cargo will a very valuable one. The returned miners asy that the repleasant voyage and explained the de-

that time, it is expected that the Port-land's cargo will n very valuable one. The returned miners say that the re-markably rich claims on Eldorado creek will number 140. Mr. Oglivic es-timates that the rate these 140 claims are now producing and considering ground yet to be worked in the next three years will aggregate about \$60,-000.000.

AIR-SHIP AND WATER.

Methods of Getting to the Gold Fields By Eastern Fortune Hunters. From Brooklyn to the Klondyke by

boat is the latest way offered to Eastern gold seekers. The Old Dominion liner City of Columbia, lies in the Erie basin, New York, and is being fitted for a voyage to Dawson City. Her new owners are the Columbia Naviganew owners are the Columbia Naviga-tion Company, of which ex-Secretary of the Navy Hilary A. Herbert is a di-rector. The Columbia, it is planned, will sail from Brooklyn December 13. She has accommodations for 510 pas-sengers, each of whom may carry 1,000 pounds of baggage. If it is possible for the Columbia to get over the bar of the Yukon, she will run 600 miles in-land. If not boats built by the con-

land. If not, boats built by the com-pany at St. Michaels will carry passen-gers and baggage to the gold fields. To Klondyke in an airship is the dream of a Hobeken band of gold seckers headed by Charles A. Kuenzel. The ship is now actually being built here, and at the old Guttenberg race track preparations are leng made for track preparations are being made for the early assembling of the parts. Kuenzel is the inventor and builder, and his scheme is not only to get a share of the Alaska gold, but also a shot at the \$100,000 premiums men-tioned in the resolution offered by Sen-ator Lodge in Congress in 1896 for the construction of the first airship to come up to a certain specifications as to weight, carrying ability and speed.

WAR IN INDIA.

Fanatical Priests Lead a Large Number of Natives to Victory.

London from Simla, India, announces that Fort Mande, in the Khyber pass, has been captured by the Afri-dis after desperate fighting. The gar-rison, which was composed of native levies known as the Khyber Rifles, re-tired with the loss of three men. The Afridis afterward burned the fort. They compelled the garrison to retreat last

ompelied the garrison to retreat last Tuesday and an hour later the defeat-ed garrison reached Col. Westmacolt's relief column from Kohat.

It is reported at Peshawur that a large number of Afridis, led by fanat-ical priests, attacked the Sepoys near Fort All-Musjid about noon Tuesday, massacreing 309, capturing their rifles, massacreing 300, capturing their rifles, and then proceeding in large force to make an attack upon the British garrison on the Lowrgat. There is a very uneasy feeling in Ouetta, where the troops are under orders to be in readiness to march to New Chaman, which is the extreme outpost of the Afghan frontier, southeast of Kanaahar, and on the edge of the Registan desert. Khyber pass is swarming with Afridis, and it is feared the fall of Fort Maude has greatly encouraged the rebellious has greatly encouraged the rebellious

A letter from India published in the "Standard" emphasies the belief that the Sultan of Turkey is at the back of

the whole uprising.

It is admitted in official circles that the news from India is of the gravest description. All those who are familiar with the situation attach the greatest importance to the rising of the warlike Afridis, who are estimated to rubter 25,000 men. The Afridis, how-ever, only form a part of the insurg-

The British government is confront-ed with the following state of affairs in India: Khyber Pass has fallen in-to the hands of the Afridis: the posts in Kurram Valley are threatened by the powerful tribe of the Orakgais; the the powerful tribe of the Orakzais; the Mohammedan tribesmen are meditat-ing a renewal of hostilities around Ft. Shabkadr; while thousands of troops are engaged in crushing the revolt in the Swat Valley, and two large brig-ades are holding the Tochi Valley, where the Mahsud-Mazaris are again

THE BRUTAL TURK.

Ke Goes on Torturing as of Old in Spite of the Power's Remonstrances.

The prisons at Constantinople are crowded with Armenians and Turkish Liberals, who have been arrested on suspicion. On Sunday last 80 of these prisoners were placed in the subterranean dungeons of Galata. The Armenian who exploded a bomb in the Turkish government offices has been tortured and whipped until he was covered with blood. The soles of his feet were burned. Yet he refused to confess. The situation in the provinces is horrible. Six soldiers at Toschkeehls outraged some nuns and cut off the hands and feet of two of them. They tied the others to trees and abandoned them.

Beet augar will not be the only pro-ct of the Stare mill at Crockett, Cal., sen it starts up about January 1. The chinery will permit of the refining cane sugar as well, and the pros-cts are that it will take considerable the Hawalian crop now controlled Claus Spreckies. This year's crop is timated at about 300 tons,

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

Cincinnati has introduced a funeral

Pingree, Michigan's governor, will speak at Pittsburg on Labor day. Ogden Goelet, 45 years of age, a wealthy landowner of New York, is

dead.

Jefferson county and Steubenville, O celebrated their 100th anniversary during the week

An English syndicate is surveying for the purpose of building a railroad to the Klondyke.

Excessive dancing caused the death f a 17-year-old girl at Pittsburg last ceek. Name, Miss Mary Johnston. Pittsburg is making a strong fight against Milwaukee in her endeavor to secure the convention of Master Prin-ters in 1897.

On a charge of murdering ber hus-band, of whom she was Jealous, Mrs. Pauline Johnston, of Pittsburg, is now in juil awaiting trial.

In their night clothes two daughters of Thomas Glies escaped from a burn-ing building at Buffalo. Florence, an-other daughter was burned to death. Chief of Police Peter Collins, of New

York, was retired by the police com-missioners on his own application. He will receive a pension of \$5,000 a year. Five dollars was the sum a staff officer of General Grant's was obliged to
pay in New York police court a few
days ago. His name is Gen. John
Hayes.

A father's obstinacy and a lover's
persistency resulted in an all-night's
duel at Talbotton, Ga., in which E. E.
Love was killed by the parent of his
sweetheart, C. C. Womble.

Strikers are blamed for setting fire

Strikers are blamed for setting fire Strikers are blamed for setting fire to the power house of a mine which resulted in a loss of \$5,000. This mine is owned by the Federal Coal Company and is located near Pittsburg.

"I never paid \$400 more willingly," said H. C. Frick, the Pittsburg iron manufacturer, when he returned from Europe, and paid that amount as duty on goods among his baggage.

With a broken jaw hone Frederick

With a broken jaw-bone, Frederick Renzelman is now lying in a Pittsburg hospital. He put his head into the ele-vator shaft to call the boy and was caught under the chin by the lift.

The falling of a wall crushed to death two firemen, Ezra Glover and Harry B. Holt, at Pittsburg last Friday. The building burned was the furniture store of Edmundson & Perrine, and the loss amounted to \$250,000. The officers of the Merchants' association at New York estimate that the benefit by the visit of buyers from all parts of the country this fall to New York will approximate \$50,000,000 and say that future benefits are incalculable.

Banker D. J. Seligman, of New York, died at Hollywood hotel, Long Branch, last Friday, aged 47. An operation was performed on him Wednesday for ap-pendicitis. Mr. Seligman was the se-nior member of the banking firm which his father founded.

The tax of 3 cents per day on working aliens was declared unconstitutional by Judge Marcus U. Acheson, of the United States Circuit Court at Pittsburg. The law was enacted at the last session of the Pennsylvania legislature.

the last session of the legislature.
David H. Rider, Jr., of Accord, Ulster county, N. Y., was stung by a honey bee so badly the other day that he soon after dropped dead. It is thought death resulted from weakness of the heart aggravated by exitement and the polsonous stings.

Jackson Evans, aged 65

Andrew Jackson Evans, aged 65 years, died a few days ago at San Antonio, Tex. He was United States attorney for the eastern district of Texas under Presidents Grant, Garfield, Arthur and Hayes, and was the most famous prosecutor in Texas.

Slabtown, a dangerous neighbor-hood near Pittsburg, inhabited by crap-shooting, throat-cutting, mur-derous negroes, was burned by the constable a few days ago. This was the only means by which the place could be subdued.

A bitter and effective foe of prohibition committed suicide at Davenport, Ia., the other day. For 30 years John C. Bills was prominent in Iowa politics. ostration, the effects of which led to

An agreement has been reached be-tween the leading blcycle tube mak-ers of Birmingham, England, and America, by which no one will be sup-plied under a fixed price. The organization claim that every tube maker will be compelled to join.

The forthcoming annual report of the Bureau of Statistics will show that experts from New York have fallen from 40.32 per cent. of the whole in 1895 to 37.27 in 1897, while imports at New York fell from 64.12 per cent. of the whole in 1896 to 62.86 in 1897.

President McKinley attended divine service Sunday morning at Epworth Memorial M. E. Church, Cleveland, where he has a pew. He was accom-panied by Mr. James F. Rhodes, the historian, and Mrs. Rhodes. The church was crowded to its utmost capacity.

After squandering \$60,000 in specula-tion George W. Parrott, Jr., of Atlanta, Ga., committed suicide last Saturday.

Ga., committed suicide last Saturday.

The home of Edward Williams, colored, who defied a posse to arrest him for, assaulting a woman was burned. When the desperado appeared a rifle ball sent him back into the house, where he was devoured by the flames at Baxter, Ark., a few days ago.

George V. Trott, of Chicago, a telegrapher, has devised a system of telegrapher, has devised a system of telegraphing from a moving train, which will shortly be given a test by the Pennsylvania Company. Trott claims that every train on the line may be in constant communication with the station ahead, or, if desired, with the train ahead, or, if desired, with the station dispatcher.

Archbishop Ireland was mustered into the Grand Army of the Republic Wednesday night. He has been popularly considered as a member of the G. A. R., but it was not until Wednesday that he really became a comrade. He has been a member of the Loyal Legion for many years.

Legion for many years.

William A. Eddy, of New York, made an experiment Saturday with his vitascope, or aerial camera obscura. The little invention was sent up from Bayonne 300 feet on a string harnessed to six powerful Eddy kites. As the vitascope ascended the little group of experimenters saw a wondrous pleture of the surrounding country, perfect in every detail of form and color, reflected upon the exposed disk.

It was suggested that Terrence V. Powderly be thrown out of a park in New York, where a Knights of Labor picnic was being held. The ex-Master Workman departed however, before a disturbance was made last Saturday.

The Laurelwood picnic grounds at

disturbance was made last Saturday.

The Laurelwood picnic grounds at Chicago were crowded with 3,500 members of the Catholic Total Abstinence union Saturday when a severe storm arose. A mad rush was made for the railway train. About 300 of the picnickers gathered in the dancing pavillon. A sust of wind tore off the roof and threw the timbers helter skelter among the crowd. Mrs. Brown was instantly killed. None of the injured will die

OUR TRADE WITH FOREIGN NATIONS.

BRITAIN'S LARGE SHARE.

Compared with 1896 A Small Increase in Im ports From England is Shown.

The forthcoming annual report of the bureau of statistics will show the valuation of the imports and domestic xports of the United States by countries for the year ended June 30, 1897. The largest trade was done with Great

The largest trade was done with Great Britain, the imports aggregating \$167,-947,820, and the exports, \$478,448,592. The next in volume was with Germany, the imports being \$110,210,014, and the exports, \$123,784,453. France is the third in the list, with imports amounting to \$67,530,231, and exports, \$36,387,631.

The trade with other European countries is stated to have been as follows: Belgium, imports, \$14,082,414; exports, \$32,600,024, the Netherlands, imports, \$12,824,126; exports, \$50,382,116; Italy, imports, \$19,667,352; exports, \$21,377,761; Spain, imports, \$1,531,572; exports, \$10,388,611; Switzerland, £13,849,782; exports, \$70,328; Austria-Hungary, Imports, \$8,158,328; exports, \$3,759,700; Denmark, imports, \$36,356; exports, \$10,189,453.

The imports from the Dominion of

The imports from the Dominion The imports from the Dominion of Canada during the year amounted to \$49,299,387, and the exports, \$58,465,048. The imports from Mexico amounted to \$18,511,572, and the exports aggregated \$22,726,596. The imports from Japan amounted to \$24,099,756, and the exports, \$13,233,970. The imports from China reached a total of \$20,403,862 and the exports aggregated \$11,916,888. The percentage, as compared with 1896, show a small increase in the imports from Great Britain, while the percentage of exports remains the

ports from Great Britain, while the percentage of exports remains the same. The imports from Germany show an increase of nearly 2.50 percent. There was also a slight increase in the exports. The imports from British North America increased from 5.29 per cent. to 5.33, while the exports decreased from 6.92 to 6.28. The imports from Japan decreased from 3.25 per cent. to 3.14, and the exports increased from .87 to 1.26. About the same changes in our trade with China are noted.

PRESIDENT IN BUFFALO.

McKinley Attending the Great Convention of the Grand Army Men.

Never before in the history of the G. A. R. has there been such an assemblage of veterans, as there were gathered at Buffalo during the last week. It is estimated that there were 300,000 vis-iters in the city attending the encamp-ment of the Grand Army of the Repub-

ment of the Grand ...

The features on Wednesday were the arrival of President McKiniey, accompanied by Secretary Alger and Gov. Black, of New York: the banquet to the President in the evening and the land of the naval veterans and exto the President in the evening and the parade of the naval veterans and exprisoners of war during the morning. During the day there were more than 30 corps, brigade, regimental and company reunions. The naval veterans, ex-prisoners of war, Ladies of the G. A. R. and the association of nurses held their conventions and there were many receptions given by and to the women of the auxiliary associations. A trip on the lake, participated in by about 2,000 women, was one of the pleasantest of the many entertainments. Wednesday evening there were a number of campfires for the men and receptions and musical entertainments for the women.

or the women. In the great parade on Wednesday there were 50,000 veterans in line. Penn-sylvania had the largest number of sol-diers exceeding even New York State,

where the encampment was held.

The procession was led by President McKiniey and party including Secretary Alger and Gov. Black, together with Mayor Jewett and other distingwith Mayor Jewett and other distinguished personages, and was greeted all
along the line by tremendous applause.
Gen. John J. S. Gobin. of Lebanon,
Pa., is the new commander-in-chief of
the Grand Army of the Republic. Gen.
Gobin was a printer, is a lawyer and
entering the army as a liteutenant in
April, 1861, served through the rebellion, being mustered out as colonel of
the Forty-seventh Pennsylvania volunteers and brevet brigadier-general.
He is brigadier-general commanding
the Third brigade N. G. P., and has
been a state senator of Pennsylvania been a state senator of Pennsylvania since 1884. Cincinnati has been chosen as the next place of meeting by a vote of 526 to 214 for San Francisco.

Government Employe in Disgrace

Thomas M. Arrington, of North Carolina, for 12 years past an employee of the Postoffice Department, and until recently in charge of the Washington division of postoffice inspectors, was arrested last week charged with embezzling Government moneys. An investigation of Arrington's accounts has been in progress for some time, and it is said resulted in the discovery of a shortage of about 33.000. He was of a shortage of about \$3,000. He was released on \$2,000 bond.

CAPITAL GLEANINGS.

Birmingham, Ala., is exerting every effort to have the proposed government armor plant located there.

With a view to using oil for marine engines, the secretary of the navy has ordered Lieutenant Nathan, Sargent to investigate the oil fields of Penn-sylvania

WILL FIND GRAVES.

Thousands of Poorly, Equipped Gold Hunters Rushing on to Death.

Bushing on to Death.

Edward Marsden, a native Alaskan Indian, who is also a missionary, is at Youngstown, O., and has received letters from friends and relatives near the Klondyke gold fields, telling of the great sufferings and hardships that are daily overtaking hundreds of people who have aiready reached the gold fields, or are on their way from the coast. The letters state that hordes of people have arrived there and others are on the way, who are illy equipped to be in such a country at all. Mr. Marsden said that the writer of every letter he received wrote sadly of the prospects and predicted that thousands of unknown graves would be filled before spring unless something is done at once to get to the interior enormous supplies of provisions and clothing and other things, to which the people of the United States have been accustomed.

John D. Tollant, the president of the Tollant Banking Company, of San Toilant Banking Company, of San Francisco, is confined in the station at Chicago a raving maniac. Locked in a compartment of one of the cars of the overland limited train, which arrived at the Northwestern depot Wednesday the demented banker paced to and fro in the greatest excitement, occasionally throwing himself against the walls of the car crying out in mental agony until the train slowed up on the depot tracks, when he was removed to a waiting patrol wagon and taken to the station.

A PRESIDENT SHOT.

Ruler of Uruguay Killed by an Assassin while Attending Church.

Attending Church.

During a national fete which was held at Montevideo Wednesday, President J. Idiarte Borda was shot and killed by an assassin. The assassination of the president occurred just as he was leaving the cathedral, where a Te Deum had been sung. The assassin was arrested. Senor J. Idiarte Borda was elected president of Uruguay for the term extending from March, 1894, to 1898. The fete at which he was assassinated was being held in celebration of the independence of Uruguay, which was achieved on August 25, 1825. The assassin is a youth named Arredonda. President Borda died almost immediately after he was shot. Senor Cuestas, president of the senate, has assumed the presidency of the republic ad interim.

THE MINERS' STRIKE.

Operators and Labor Leaders Fail to Agree o

Reveral new propositions were effered by the operators at the conference in the hope that the miners' officials could be induced to moderate their ultimatum. The first offer was to start the mines at once without any price being agreed upon for pick mining. A board of arbitrators was to be selected without any delay and given 10 or 30 days as may decided upon, to fix a rate for mining. When the rate was fixed the operators were to pay it from the time the miners had returned to work. a Settlement.

the time the miners had returned to work.

This offer was refused. President Dolan fought against accepting anything of the kind.

"You men," he said, addressing the operators' committee in conference, "have refused to hold an interstate conference. You have declined to meet with the operators of other states to settle this question. You have refused to agree to any proposition offered by settle this question. You have refused to agree to any proposition offered by us and so, why should we agree to any of yours? We have offered to go to work at 69 cents a ton, the operators to pay out no money in wages until the board of arbitrators shall decide what the price for mining shall be. The operators will have the bost of that bargain. They will have the money in hand, and if the arbitrators decide that the price shall be less than 69 cents, all that the operators will have to do is to deduct the difference from the 69-cent rate before paying the minthe 69-cent rate before paying the min-ers their wages. This is fair to both sides.

President Dolan, of the striking miners of the Pittsburg district, was ar-rested at Cannonsburg, Pa., for visit-ing the mine of Cook & Sons last Wed-

Several hundred miners, headed by Several hundred miners, headed by three brass bands, flagged a mixed freight and passenger train on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad at Wellston, O., Monday. The train came to a stop and was boarded by the men. The trainmen refused to proceed and backed their train to the depot, where they were ordered by officials of the road to proceed. The miners were en route to Oak Hill, where there was a mine in full operation. Arriving at Oak Hill the strikers marched to the mines and demanded that the ed to the mines and demanded that the men come out. This the men did, but not before being assured that no harm was intended if they conducted themselves right. The men then held a meeting and informed the strikers that

meeting and informed the strikers that they would not work until the strike was settled. They were then compell-ed to murch with the strikers through the principal streets of Oak Hill. Fifty Italians employed to shovel coal at Sturgeon, near Pittsburg, had been at work but a few nours, when there appeared 1,250 wives and sweet-women were armed with sticks and hearts of the striking miners. The stones, and the foreigners started on a run, which from indications would a run, which from indications keep on indefinitely.

MRS. McKINLEY'S SYMPATHY.

The President's Mother Makes a Strong Ples in Behalf of a Poor Cuban Girl.

The "Journal" of New York prints a dispatch from Canton, O., in which Mrs. McKinley, mother of the Presi-dent, expresses her sentiments concerning the imprisonment of Signorina Cisneros in Cuba. Mrs. McKinley

"I am in profound sympathy with the movement of the American women to secure the release of Miss Cisneros, and hope and pray that they will be successful. It is an outrage to send a woman to that awful place simply because she is a woman frue to her country, and it is doubly outrageous to exlice her without anything like a fair trial. The women of America can accomplish a great deal sometimes, and I assure them they have my hearty indersement and prayers for success. I hope the Queen Regent of Spain will listen to the voices of the American women, her own conscience and womanhood, and consider the daughters and children of the country, the good opinion of the world, and set the Cuban child free."

LOST HER OAR.

Young Women Have a Narrow Escape From

Young Women Have a Narrow Escape From Drifting Toward the Ocean.

Miss Hutchinson, a member of a wealthy St. Louis family, and Miss Cavanaugh, of New York, guests of the Munnatawket hotel, had a thrilling experience on Long Island sound recently. They started from the hotel in a rowboat, intending to skirt the shore for half a mile or so. A brisk wind was blowing and the ladies had barely got out of sight when Miss Cavanaugh, who was rowing, lost an oar. The boat drifted toward the Atlantic ocean. Darkness soon came and the waves threatened to swamp the frail craft. For more than eight hours the young women were tossed about the sound and then their boat drifted ashore between Mystic and Stonington on the Connecticut shore. They managed to find a fisherman's cabin, where they were cared for. They arrived at the hotel safe and sound and were received with rejoicing by the hotel guests, who had given them up for lost.

Tons Gold.

"Estern Lieft Juneau." and Mr. Cas-

"Before I left Juneau," said Mr. Cassell, president of the Juneau Chamber of Commerce, who is now at Seattle, "I had a talk with Archie Shelp, who told me positively that on the dock at Dawson City was piled up gold dust, and that the pile measured a quarter of a cord. It took him two hours to get his sack from the heap on the dock. I saw a letter from William Kerr which said that the last steamer which left there had taken away three and a half tons of gold."

C. T. Russell, the leader of a new ect, called simply "The Christians," who halls from Allegheny, Pa., delivered a continuous sermon in Park Square hall, Boston, a few days ago, lasting from dawn to twilight without an appreciable break. It was a remarkable performance in many respects. When he concluded he was still in good voice and spirits and some of his patient audience were left.

AWKWARD GERMAN WAR VESSELS.

LACK EQUIPMENTS.

Ironclads Narrowly Escape Running Aground While Dodging Torpedo Boats.

An unpleasant surprise has been created at Berlin by the naval correspondents of the "Kreuz-Zeltung" and other conservative newspapers, as well as the correspondent of the "Deutsche Zeltung Rundschau," reporting the naval maneuvers near Dantzig during the past fortnight. They describe the evolutions of the German war vessels as having been total failures so far as quickness and ability to resist torpedo attacks are concerned. On Tuesday last, off the Port of Bela, one ironclad division narrowly escaped running aground while maneuvering to escape torpedo-boats. The correspondents, who are themselves naval men, and who were on board the vessels engaged in the maneuvers, attribute this lack of skill to the want of modern equipments on the German ships. The government will argue from this that more cruisers are needed for the German fleet, and will urge the necessity of forming a division of cruisers. An unpleasant surprise has been urge the necessity of forming a division of cruisers.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.

Anarchists Fail in a Plot to Murder the Ger-

man Emperor.

The investigation into the recent de-railment of the Hamburg-Berlin ex-press near Celle, which led to loss of life and the destruction of considerable life and the destruction of considerable property, has yielded sensational results. The Berlin detectives have ascertained that the secident was due to a criminal plot, in which at least five persons, evidently foreigners, were concerned. Dynamite cartridges were placed near the tracks and lighted fuses were attached to them. The political police of Berlin have further learned that five Anarchists, evidently the same five persons, left Paris for Germany a week before, together, and they were seen at Celle the night before the accident. They made inquiries in broken German concerning Empein broken German concerning Empe-ror William's trip over the road, but did not obtain correct information. It is now believed that the plot was an attempt upon the Emperor's life.

BLOODY HEATHEN

They Loot a British Ship After Murdering the

They Loot a British Ship After Murdering the Crew.

A daring piracy is reported at Hong Kong off the coast of Achentskachen. The British steamer Hegu was attacked by six armed Achenese. Capt Ross managed to force his way through and reached the deck hotly pursued by his savage assailants. As the skipper, deadly wounded, struggled to get to the bridge, he was stabbed in the abdomen. The remainder of the piratical gang surrounded the postrate man and hacked him savagely, disemboweling him and him savagety, disemboweling him and leaving him a corpse on deck. Return-ing to the deck, two more of the crew and four Chinese passengers were killed. Thirty of 40 more passengers, according to accounts, have been killed or met their death by jumping overpard. One of the Achenese was placboard. One of the Achenese was places at the wheel to steer the ship nearest land. Others plundered the captain's cabin, taking a repeating rife and re-volver. The safe was opened, 315,000 was taken, two boats lowered from the ship and the pirates made off in the direction of Simpang Olim.

Earthquakes in Japan

Earthquakes in Japan.

The Japan steamer brings news of severe earthquakes in Japan on August 5, followed by a tidal wave and great floods. A thousand houses were inundated and 290 persons were killed and injured. Sixty-five Chinese villages were leundated. Several villages were destroyed by the eruption of matter from the Mayon volcano. In one 150 were killed, and 200 were missing. At another 200 are missing. Many of the bodies were completely calcined.

Brigands in China.

Brigands in China.

Matt. Salet, a notorious brigand, with 200 followers, raided the government station at Pulop Gaya, China, captured Mr. Newbronner, the officer in charge, killed a corporal, and then sucked the treasury office of \$20,000. The town, which consists entirely of wooden and kajang houses, was then fired, and every building destroyed. Gaya is the export and import center of a considerable district, and the population was largely Chinese. ulation was largely Chinese.

A Diminished Crop.

The ministry of agriculture at Buda Pest has issued its annual estimate, in which it describes the world's harvest as extraordinarily light. The total yield of wheat is placed at 573,780,000 metric hundred weight, while the present annual requirements are estimated at 655,150,000 metric hundred weights. It is calculated that for 1897 and 1898 there will be a shortage of 50,800,000 hundred weight. The stocks remaining on hand from 1896 are approximately estimated at somewhere her imately estimated at somewhere tween 28,000,000 and 45,000,000. The tal supply for the year, reckoning both the present stocks and the harvest, is estimated from 610,000,000 to 651,000,000 metric hundred weight.

FROM ACROSS THE SEA.

The well preserved body of Captain Arkwright of London who in 1886 lost his life in an avalanche on Mont Blanc was discovered, imbedded in ice a few

days ago. Twenty women were killed a few

ATwenty women were killed a few days ago by an accident to an apparatus used for raising water at Moncada, Spain, province of Valencia, on the Moncada river.

From Naples is reported a perfect common in the streets. On Friday a fruit merchant stabbed and killed a boy for taking an orange from his stand.

stand.

The government of Corea has ceded or leased Reer Island, near Fusan, to Russia, for use as a coaling station, with the consent of Japan, who was disappointed at the failure to arrange an alliance with England.

Sunday 800 at the contract of the c

Sunday 800 strikers made an attack upon the police at Rieti, 42 miles from Rome, and it was found necessary to call out the military, who were ordered to fire on the mob, which they did, wounding several of the strikers.

The insurgents fired on Dievad Pasha, the commander of the Turkish forces in Crete, while he was outside of Suda, last week, compelling him to abandon his intention of visiting the fortress of Izzedden.

fortress of Izzedden.

Advices from India state that the ravages of the bubonic plague are increasing, and the Kirkee Bazaar has been closed entirely. Prof. Haffkine is inoculating the people at Kirkee with the preventive virus.

The Spanish government will immediately construct one large ironclad and six cruisers of from 6,000 to 7,000 tons.

ENCOURAGING REPORTS.

Many Iron and Woolen Mills Opened During the Past Week

R. G. Dun & Co. In their Weekly Review of Trade report:

Speculative markets have their turns of reaction, but business has none this season, gaining with a steadiness which is most gratifying. The starting of works, increase in hands employed, advance in wages and in prices of products, and the heavy movement of crops, are facts before which all speculative influences have to bow. The week's dispatches mention sixteen iron works which have started, against one closing, fifteen woolen works started, and so in many other branches, while many more works have increased force and many are preparing to resume and some have increased wages?

Wheat rose over 6 cents Saturday with exaggerated reports of injury, fell nearly 8 cents, advanced 4 cents and then declined sharply, closing le lower for the week. That some harm was done to spring wheat in three states appears, but no accounts entitled to respect indicate damage reducing the yield below 549,000,000 bushels, which would be 15,000,000 bushels, which would be 25,000,000 for incredity of great lack of care, wheat receipts were 4,349,594 bushels for the week and for four weeks 15,387,687 bushels, against 14,895,47 bushels last year, and Atlantic exports, flour included, though somewhat checked by higher prices, were 3,568,529 bushels last year, and for four weeks 12,387,687 bushels, against 2,813,919 bushels last year, and for four weeks 12,387,687 bushels, against 2,617,110 bushels last year. The price rose 1 1-8 cents for the week.

At last demand has so far overtaken the capacity of from works starting are four more furnaces, while tin is weaker at 13 3-4 cents, with large arrivals, copper is held at 11-4 cents for lake

for the week.

Hides are again stronger at Chicago, though packers no longer lead, but country hides are called scarce, although cattle receipts at the four chief markets, 151,400 head, are the largest for the corresponding week sin

Failures for the week have been 223 in the United States, against 288 last year, and 34 in Canada, against 38 last

LOOK TO AMERICA

European Nations Must Have Wheat From the United States. Crop reports are now in from the re-mote corners of Europe, as well as from the more traveled routes. The news is uniform in dismainess. The political effect of the short crop

is almost as important as its commer cial bearing. In the first place all idea of retaliation against the United States because of the Dingley bill has been abandoned.

Germany, Austria and France have got to have American foodstuffs, and to put a higher tariff on imports from the United States, is now out of the question.

Several big London millers have sent

agents through the continent and despatches have come from them that the more they see of the crop the less they like it. Even the valley of the Danube, the great granary of Europe, is importing instead of experting wheat.

There is even now a tremendous out-cry against the present French tariff on foreign wheat. The increased price of bread has caused several riotous de-monstrations in France and in Italy armed peasants have attempted to seize parts of the vast uncultivated estates of the nobles. estates of the nobles.

CHAPEL IN GREENWOOD.

Mass to be Said Every Day For a Millionaire's

Mass to be Said Every Day For a Millionaire's Dead Son.

Negotiations have been begun by representatives of John W. Mackay, of California, with the authorities of Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, for the purchase of a plot of ground large enough to erect a mortuary chapel. As Greenwood is non-sectarian the question of consecration has been considered, Bishop Donnell will, it is said, apply for a dispensation permitting the consecration of only the plot on which the chapel will stand. It will be remembered that Mr. Mackay's son was killed in Paris not long since by being thrown from his horse. The body was brought here and interred at Greenwood. The chapel is to be built in order that mass may be said daily for the repose of his soul. If the difficulties about consecration are overcome one of the handsomest chapels in the world. about consecration are overcome one of the handsomest chapels in the world will be erected, and a priest will be speedily assigned to say mass in it every day. He will be attached to one of the Brooklyn parishes.

HEARTLESS UNCLE SAM.

In the Glare of Glittering Diamonds He Makes Demands of a Fair Smuggler. Rosa Hertz attempted to smuggle \$40,000 worth of diamonds and jewelry into this country the other day, but

40,000 worth of diamonds and jeweiry into this country the other day, but was caught. The diamonds were taken away from her.

She has been in Europe for some time She arrived here on the steamship Normannia. Her husband, who has been looking after her interests in this country since she left here, met her on the pier in Hoboken.

As she appeared she attracted the attention of everyone on deck. She was literally ahlase with sparkling gems, and every step she took every diamond on her person appeared to dance in the light.

Custom House Inspector Brown caught up to Mrs. Hertz and asked her to step aside with the woman inspector for a moment. The Hertz woman did so with a bad grace, and Brown took charge of her husband.

The inspector told her that she had a right to \$100 worth of jewels free of duty, but that the rest were dutlable. She stormed and said all sorts of things to the inspector, but to no end. The woman was not arrested.

Wanted to Ride White Dying.

Carl Mylterberger introduced a novelty in his attempt at self-murder last Saturday in New York, when he took a big dose of paris green. He rode around on cable cars for more than two hours and finally wound up at the home of his sister. From there he was taken to Believue Hospital.