

# THE YELLOW FEVER NOT ABATING.

## SOME NEW CASES.

### Bed Clothing Belonging to the Patients Barred in the Streets.

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

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

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

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

The yellow fever epidemic in Texas. Governor Culberson received a telegram from State Health Officer Swearingen Wednesday announcing that a genuine case of yellow fever was in existence at Beaumont. The case which was that of a small boy, was genuine yellow fever, and the boy had died at an early hour in the morning. Many people are led to think that the mail service is bringing the fever into the State, and Governor Culberson will be asked to entirely suspend all long distance service of any kind between Louisiana and Texas. Beaumont from now on will be closely surrounded.

## POWDERLY'S STAND.

### Outcasts and Anarchists Will Not Find a Refuge in America.

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

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

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

## IRRIGATION SCHEME.

### Waters of the Mississippi to be Diverted by a Canal 1700 Miles in Length.

Ex-Lieut. Gov. Percy Daniels of Topeka, Kans., has a gigantic plan to present to the irrigation congress, which is soon to be held in Nebraska and to which he is a delegate. Mr. Daniels proposes to cut the Missouri river at its junction with the Milk river, in Montana, and turn its waters into a canal that will empty into the Red river of Texas. The length of the canal by an air line would be 3,000 miles, but the length of the canal in conformity with intercepting water courses would be 1,700 miles. The cost would be \$360,000,000. The average width is to be 160 feet and the depth 15.

Mr. Daniels estimates that with a fall of four inches to the mile the capacity of the channel in a current of one mile an hour would be 146,000 cubic feet of water per second. Thus the canal besides being used for irrigation through Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Oklahoma, and Texas, would be able to take care of the surplus water which might otherwise cause disastrous floods on the Mississippi. He believes the canal could also be used as a waterway for hauling freight in competition with the railroads.

## According to Chinese Law.

The steamer Empress of China, which has arrived from the Orient, brings news of the shocking instance of the strict enforcement of law in China. Patricide is the most severely punished crime in the Chinese law, which prescribes death by "slicing," a long-drawn out torture, for one who even by accident kills his father or mother. In Shanghai, recently an 11-year-old boy, while swinging a stone tied to a string, happened to strike his mother a blow from which she died. He was arrested and sentenced to be sliced to death by the public executioner. The execution will be set down for the following day. Foreign residents of Shanghai and the members of the diplomatic corps were horrified at the sentence, but did not dare to interfere.

## Afflicted Cuba.

In his last weekly report of the Marine hospital concerning health conditions at Santiago de Cuba, United States sanitary inspector Cominero says: "Yellow fever is slowly increasing, and the cases now under treatment generally take the malignant form, ending in death. Dropsy from anemia is very common just now, as food is scarce and high in price, and almost every one of the poorer classes. Over 3,000 people live on a 5-cent dinner provided by charity kitchens and beggars are as thick in the streets as the falling leaves are in the woods."

## England Will Not Participate.

A decided sensation has been caused in diplomatic circles in London by Great Britain's notification to the United States that she cannot participate in the sealing conference at Washington if Russia and Japan take part in it. The officials of the British Foreign Office refuse to give reasons for this change of policy, but admit that the Marquis of Salisbury had notified the United States Ambassador, General John Hay, that the British government would not participate in the sealing conference at Washington if Russia and Japan take part in it. The officials of the British Foreign Office refuse to give reasons for this change of policy, but admit that the Marquis of Salisbury had notified the United States Ambassador, General John Hay, that the British government would not participate in the sealing conference at Washington if Russia and Japan take part in it.

## THESE TELEGRAMS.

There are two lepers in Walsh county, North Dakota, both Swedes. Earthquake shocks were felt Saturday in Bangor, Me., and several surrounding towns.

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

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

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

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

Robbers entered the residence of the Rev. Father O'Dwyer, of the church of the Sacred Heart, at Kansas City, the other day, and secured booty worth \$4,000.

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

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

Ex-Queen of Hawaii Liliuokalani left San Francisco Sunday evening for Washington to go ready to resume her cabinet position as soon as Congress assembles.

V. F. Kannon, of Austin, Ia., serving 10 months in the county jail at San Francisco, is one of two heirs to a fortune of \$500,000 left by his uncle, James Kassin, who died last week.

Miss Susan de Forest Day, owner of the steam yacht Scythian, has had the cabin of the vessel arrested, at New York, charged with stealing \$6,000 worth of diamonds.

The San Pedro silver mine, in the Corralitos group, 12 miles from El Paso, in Mexico, caved in the other day, killing 17 men. They were buried under 30 feet of rock and dirt.

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

Charles Schleissinger, aged 4 years, died the other day at Lorain, O., after four weeks of terrible suffering. A candy boy, who was taking a piece of candy soaked in lye to eat, telling him it was good.

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

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

An attachment suit for \$541,000 was begun in the Superior Court Wednesday at Chicago against Elmer and Jay Dwiggin and James H. Willard & Co. The defendants are the New York stock brokers who failed about a week ago.

Edward Riley, of Providence, R. I., gilded a large lump of coal, labeled "\$9,000 gold nugget from Klondyke," and put it in his show window. A man smashed in the window, stole the "nugget," and escaped.

L. Addington, who was to be executed Friday at Paris, Tex., for the murder of Oscar Hordes, in the Indian territory, June 25, 1895, received a commutation from President McKinley a few days ago. When the message was read to him he wept like a child.

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

John Stanley, an aged farmer, was working in the field at Madison, Ind., having lost his wife, aged 65 years, at home, to take her usual nap. When he returned he found the home burned to the ground and his wife's remains a few feet from the house, burned to a crisp.

The Canadian expedition to find a navigable route through Hudson bay for grain-laden ships, after protracted investigation, reports unfavorably upon the commercial value of Hudson bay as a steamship route, owing to fogs, shoals, icebergs, and light houses and the country being bleak and barren, with no communication to civilized life.

A block of tenement houses in Brooklyn Eastern Park, the grounds of the Brooklyn National League Baseball Club, burned Tuesday morning. The loss is \$20,000; insurance partial. The cause was a package-stricken barrel filled with naphtha. Jacob Levy, a 4-year-old boy, is thought to have been burned to death.

There was a dangerous fire Sunday afternoon in Bellehaven, Conn., where a number of New York millionaires have summer homes. A number of millionaires, encouraged by their wives and daughters, did good work in preventing the fire from spreading. As a result of their work it is thought they will band together in a volunteer fire company.

Three tramps held up a Great Northern cattle train at daylight last Monday near Smith Lake, Minn. They made their way to the caboose, where they robbed the several cattlemen. Two of the robbers succeeded in jumping the train, while the third was cornered and arrested. He gave his name as Fisher.

The failure of Fuller & Wilson was announced in Wall street a few days ago. It is said in bulletin circles to have been due to the recent rally in the London price of bar silver, which found the firm short contracts for September delivery. The firm has the rest of the month in which to cover, but its re-employment is considered doubtful. No statement may be expected.

Louis Werner, J. J. Sullivan, Joyn Zunstein and Mortimer G. Roe, four of the members of the Cincinnati board of supervisors, were removed the other day by Mayor Tafel, and the case of Louis Zunstein is still under advisement. Richard Smith was the only one spared. After frauds had been discovered in the water works department and other city offices, even that of the city auditor, the taxpayers' association presented charges of neglect of duty against the supervisors and the mayor sustained the charges and appointed a new board, against which the removed members secured an injunction.

From talks with iron ore dealers at Cleveland, it is learned that the movement of iron ore from the upper lake mines this year will be all records. It is now estimated that at least 13,000,000 tons will be marketed this season, and next spring is likely to find all the docks clear. That would be unprecedented. Last year the stocks in the spring were valued at \$300,000,000.

It has been given out at New York that the plan to consolidate the larger paper manufacturers, which was talked of last year, has been revived. It is asserted that once negotiations having been made by all concerned, it is probable the consolidation will be effected.

# CARRIED AWAY BY AN AVALANCHE.

## EIGHTEEN MEN DEAD.

### Landslide on the Chilcoot Pass Wipes Out a Camp of Gold Runners.

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

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

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

Winter has begun in earnest with the travelers on the Dyea and Skaguay trails and all who do not intend to winter in Alaska are hastening out. The steamship Queen arrived at Seattle a few days ago with 50 passengers.

Walter H. Brown, United States Marshal at M. Shoupe, and District Attorney B. E. Bennett.

The steamship City of Seattle arrived recently at Port Townsend, Wash., from Skaguay and Dyea. From Skaguay she brought 215 passengers, 122 men and 93 women, who were unable to cross the White pass and preferred to return to civilization, as many of them termed it, to risking death by exposure at Skaguay. Very little additional news relative to the avalanche at Sheep Camp was brought by the Seattle.

## AN UNDERGROUND RIVER.

### Young Men Return from the Earth's Interior After an Absence of Ten Days.

Henry Bourson and Charles Sumner, who, in company with Lewis Roberts, set off in a boat to explore the underground river of Solomon's cave at New Guinea, and have returned safely, after an absence of ten days. The men were unable to cross the White pass and preferred to return to civilization, as many of them termed it, to risking death by exposure at Skaguay. Very little additional news relative to the avalanche at Sheep Camp was brought by the Seattle.

## A BROOKLYN MAN AWARDED \$7,000 DAMAGES BY NEW YORK STATE.

The State Board of Claims a few days ago at Albany, N. Y., awarded \$7,000 to Robert E. Roberts, 7,800 in his action for damages against the State for false imprisonment, in which he made a claim for \$188,956. Roberts, now 50 years of age, was arrested in 1877, charged with having robbed the residence of William H. Brown, a Long Island City burglar, who was masked, stole property belonging to Kate Green. She identified Roberts on the strength of her recollection of the culprit's voice and hands. Roberts was found guilty and sent to Sing Sing for 10 years. He was paroled in 1887, and the stripes for nearly 20 years, when he was released on facts conclusively proving his innocence. Governor Morton, in 1895, restored Roberts to citizenship, and in June of the same year the Legislature pardoned him to proceed against the State before the Board of Claims for damages.

## CAPITAL CLEANINGS.

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

The condition of the treasury shows: Available balance, \$215,143,747; gold reserve, \$146,967,038.

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

A vote taken among Washington printers on the civil service reform question simply shows that those now in the government service believe in and favor the reform.

A cargo of hides taken from cattle exported from this country will be imported by Chicagoans, in order to test the legality of the Treasury Department's recent ruling that such hides are dutiable.

In his annual report the governor of New Mexico says the territory's population has increased 100,000 since the census of 1890; that 11,000,000 pounds of wool were grown last year and that the sugar beet and fruit crops are booming.

The President made the following appointments: William Herzog, of Illinois, consul at Zittau, Germany; Francis H. Wilson, postmaster at Brooklyn, N. Y.; Benjamin Parlett, collector of internal revenue for the district of Maryland.

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

Vice Consul Bandini, at Neuchang, China, reports to the department of state, that Andrew Patton Hopper, a citizen of the United States and commissioner of Chinese customs, that port, died July 27 of hydrophobia, caused by the bite of a mad dog, inflicted December 12, 1894. His last residence in the United States was at Bellevue.

# USE THE TORCH.

### Big Breaker Near Hazelton Burned, Entailing a Loss of \$50,000.

The Evans breaker of A. S. Van Wickle & Co., operated by Kennedy & Warner, at Beaver Meadow, four miles from Hazelton, Pa., was burned to the ground Tuesday night. The operators are convinced that it was incendiary. The loss will be about \$50,000. The breaker has been idle since noon last Tuesday, not in consequence of the strike, but on account of lack of water.

About 50 men were employed in the mines connected with it. All these men have been working continuously since last summer shooting. They were driven out on two occasions about two weeks ago by bands of strikers from Colorado, but returned afterwards. Mr. Warner declares that they had no grievances. There is a well-founded theory that women had a hand in the fire, as one was heard to say to-day: "If we can't get the men out, we'll fix it so that they can't get in."

By direction of the operators the efforts of the men were directed toward preventing the fire from reaching the mine shops. As an extra precaution, the planes leading to the operation were blown up with eight or ten charges of dynamite. Another part of the brigade was concentrated in keeping the fire from reaching the breaker, a couple of hundred feet from the breaker. A short distance in the other direction were the powder houses, but all the powder was removed to a safe distance.

Governor Hastings will have a conference shortly with Adjutant-General Stewart, General Gobin and other National Guard officers to consider the advisability of withdrawing the troops from Hazelton. It costs the State here \$3,000 and \$8,000 a day to keep the soldiers on duty.

## STRANGE MOVEMENTS.

### Soldiers Disguised as Laborers Landed at Honolulu.

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

Although classed as laborers, there was too palpable to escape observation and occasioned considerable comment.

The Japanese were apparently under the command of a veteran sergeant, under non-commissioned officers. During the voyage a military discipline was observed which created comment among the other steamer passengers and steamer crew, and many conjectures were hazarded as to the meaning of their being shipped to the islands. It was generally believed they were sent to the island for the purpose of forcibly resisting annexation, if necessary. Rumors of the presence of the Japanese soldiers are not confined to the islands and it is said that over 1,000 well-drilled men have already been landed there and about four hundred veterans of the Japan-China war are expected up on the next steamer.

## POWDER AND SHELLS.

### Government Officials Deem it Advisable to Present to Lay in Ammunition.

Contracts will be awarded in a few days under which the Navy is to be supplied with about 12,000 shells of 13, 6, 5 and 4-inch calibers. These shells are to be supplemented in a week by others calling for at least half that number of projectiles of other calibers, and orders will be given during October for the manufacture of thousands of pounds of powder for the shells. The cost of the shells will reach \$400,000.

Officials of the Navy Department declare that in letting such large contracts for shells at this time they are not guided by any belief that war is impending. They believe it is advisable.

## A DISHONEST CLERK.

### Shortage Found in the Accounts of an Army Officer.

The pay of Lieutenant M. E. Saville, of the Tenth Infantry Post Quartermaster at Fort Sill, T., amounting to \$2,000, has been stopped by the War Department. An army inspector recently passed his accounts. Later a forged deposit bank slip was found among the vouchers. The lieutenant claims that the apparent shortage is due to the dishonesty of a civilian clerk, who has been bound over to the court. Saville says he gave the money to the clerk for deposit and that the clerk pocketed the funds and forged the certificate of deposit which fooled the inspector. Lieutenant Saville has a good record, and those who know him expect he will establish his innocence. The clerk is to be tried in a civil court on the charge of defalcation.

## Gold Coming to America.

Gold is on its way to this country, and \$1,500,000 from the Bank of England is now on the ocean. A million is coming from London, and a half million from Hong Kong. The gold is being shipped to the National City Bank of New York. Early in the day the cable told of the withdrawal of 200,000 pounds from the Bank of England.

## Six Children Burned.

A holo cast of six children from 1 to 7 years old occurred in Abbeville county, S. C., Sunday night. As is the custom of negroes, Andrew Smith, on starting to church with his wife, locked the children in, leaving a lamp burning. It is supposed the lamp was overturned. About 10 o'clock people living in the same plantation saw a bright light in the house and heard the children scream. The doors were cut down with axes, but impassable flames met the rescuers. In a few minutes the voices of the children were hushed. The building was burned to the ground and the bodies of the little ones almost consumed. Four of the children were Smith's.

## A Worthy Project.

Adj. M. J. Ferris, attorney and general counsel for the Salvation army, arrived in Denver recently, after a trip through the valley. He said: "My visit was very satisfactory, and I think the country something grand—the veritable paradise of the conservative estimate. It is supposed the amount to be received for the season from that source at \$25,000,000."

# DO NOT LIKE OUR INTERFERENCE.

## GERMANS DISPLEASED.

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

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

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

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

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

## RESENTED INSULT.

### Austrian Premier Receives a Slight Wound in a Pistol Duel.

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

## FORTY PERSONS KILLED.

### Cyclone Causes Great Damage in Italian Provinces.

A cyclone in Italy swept over Savona, Orta and Lariano, all in the Province of Lecce, Tuesday evening. Forty persons were killed, 70 persons were wounded, 20 houses were destroyed and telegraphic communication with the scene of the disaster was cut off. The floods, which were caused by recent heavy rains, wrecked every house in the villages, injuring many people. At Orta the railway depot was demolished and all the railroad men engaged there were killed. Two chateaux and 13 houses were destroyed in a neighboring village, where 20 were killed and 24 injured. At Mesagne, in the Province of Lecce, 15 were killed and 5 injured. Great tracts of country have been devastated by the hurricane.

## Many Passengers Drowned.

The steamer Ika, with a crew of 10, and carrying 50 Austrian passengers, was entering the port of Fiume, on the river Fiumara, when she collided with the English steamer Tiria, which was leaving.

The bows of the Ika were stove in and she sank in two minutes. Boats hastily put off and saved the captain and seven others, but most of the passengers perished. The casualty took place in full view of thousands who crowded the piers in the greatest excitement and alarm.

## Want War Resumed.

A large meeting was held in Concord square, at Athens, Sunday, where a resolution was adopted calling upon King George and the cabinet to renew the war with Turkey rather than accept the terms of peace offered by the peace conference. Most of the addresses were bellicose, one speaker making a violent attack upon the king and Crown Prince Constantine. The police endeavored to arrest him, but he escaped, with the assistance of the crowd.

## FROM ACROSS THE SEA.

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

The government at Berlin has made its first grant, \$50,000, for the relief of the sufferers from the recent floods.

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

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

The Hon. Barry Somerset Maxwell, the eldest son and heir of Baron Farrington of London, died Monday at Castle Sanderson as the result of a bicycling accident on Tuesday last, when the young man collided with a wall. He was born in 1876.

The Chinese newspapers say that the 20 pirates which committed many acts of violence on the Chinese coasts during the year, have been captured by a Chinese gunboat. They were taken before a military tribunal, condemned to be beheaded and at once executed.

According to telegrams from Madrid from Orson, capital of the province of the same name on the river Miago, the palace of the marquis of Lois has been destroyed by a dynamite bomb. The outrage was perpetrated during the absence of the family and no one was injured.

Stella Humada, Chihuahua, was destroyed by the flood and a population of 600 is homeless.

# BIG EXPORT TRADE.

### Gold Flowing Into this Country as a Result of Our Foreign Exports.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade reports as follows:

Gold imports have begun direct from England and from France, besides the arrival of \$4,000,000 from San Francisco from Australia for wheat. The gold received there and started for Europe amounts to \$6,500,000 in two days, and the advance of its rates by the Bank of England to 2 1/2 per cent seems little likely to check the movement. In view of heavy merchandise balances due to this country and a rise in the rate of interest here, the August excess of merchandise and specie exports over imports was not far from \$42,000,000, and the September excess will evidently be larger—unless shipments of gold are considerable. Merchandise exports from New York in three weeks of September have been 16.3 per cent. over last year's, and imports 13.7 per cent. less, and the changes on the whole trade for the month would result in net exports of \$53,000,000 of merchandise, besides silver.

Produce markets have been uncertain, closing a fraction higher for both wheat and cotton. The movement in cotton continues. With 8 1/2c paid for spot at the end of August, cotton has dropped 1 1/2c or 1 3/4c in less than four weeks, in spite of a remarkable revival of manufacture. Western receipts have exceeded the demand, and foreign estimates now agree in making the probable requirement for this country over 100,000,000 bushels greater than last year.

The official ending of the western coal strike adds many thousand men to the working force in the mines, and others in manufactures using bituminous coal. The anthracite strike has substantially ended, and no extensive labor disturbance is threatened. The output of coke is now 25,000,000, and the price is also advanced. Some branches of the iron and steel industry are clearly no longer able to keep up with their new orders. Others are fully employed for some months ahead, and with all, the demand is increasing. Heavy buying has raised Bessemer pig at Pittsburgh to \$10.50 and gray forge to \$9.50, with actual sales of 10,000 tons southern pig in the Mahoning valley for \$6.75 at Birmingham. Billets are quoted at \$19.25 and \$22.00 for cast iron for wire rods. The structural work is behind orders, tin plate mills are hindered by failure to get sheet bars delivered fast enough, plate and sheet mills find heavy demand everywhere, and with all, the demand is increasing.

Wool sales at Boston have decreased a quarter, but manufacturers are still unable to find prices for the wool with wool at present prices. Reported sales of wool are more than double those of the most prosperous years, but the rise in prices renders the future more doubtful, except for manufacturers having heavy supplies on hand. Cotton mills are doing large business, although recent buying of goods has naturally decreased after the recent rush.

Failures for the week have been 209 in the United States, against 215 last year, and 25 in Canada, against 39 last year.

## MOUNTAIN OF GOLD.

### New Eldorado Which is Attracting the Attention of Prospectors.

The first authentic news concerning Washington's new Eldorado, near Mount Baker, and how to get there, is brought to the attention of prospectors by a man who with Frank Cloyd and Gus Wagner, experienced miners of Dawson city, went to the scene of the latest excitement last Saturday.

According to Mr. Saportas the route is passable and not very difficult. The last five miles, however, present obstacles that would forever discourage anyone not an experienced prospector and mountaineer. There is in the mountain and its surrounding heights enough gold to keep prospectors for the next five years. In samples of ore that were brought Mr. Bogardus, the assayer, by a cursory inspection declared that free gold existed in exceedingly good quantities.

"I met many men," continued