

DOOM OF THE TORPEDO

"Mirex" May Revolutionize Modern Naval Warfare.

INVENTION OF TWO CHICAGO MEN

They Claim It Will Annihilate Warships at Long Range and at Small Cost.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—A small brass projectile, measuring four by one and one-quarter inches was thrown in the lake off Van Buren street from the government pier, and at a depth of five feet it exploded. A volume of water spouted twenty-five feet into the air, and dead fish bobbed up to the surface and floated about, mute testimony to the destructiveness of the explosive.

The name of this explosive, which is the discovery of two Chicago men, is mirex. From recent experiments its inventors claim it is not a wild statement to say that mirex will revolutionize modern warfare.

Unlike the marine torpedo—the most perfect destroying projectile known to naval engineers, mirex, a comparatively small brass casing, can be thrown from a cannon to any distance desired under twenty miles, and, dropping into the water at the side of a man of war, will sink to a stated depth and explode with annihilating results. No wire has to be connected with the new projectile, as in the case with the submarine torpedo. The mirex projectile does not pierce the steel armor of the gunboat, but settles in the water to the depth of 5, 10, 15, 20 or any number of feet the operator may wish, and then explodes.

Its discoverers are Herman G. Peffer, a salesman for Browning, King & Co., and William S. Darley, connected with the Cienfoster Hosiery Company. They are not expert chemists, and mirex in its perfect state is the result of some luck and a good deal of hard work and enterprise.

John H. Edelman, a wealthy former Philadelphian, has such faith in the virtue of mirex as a destroyer of ships and navies that he is backing it liberally with his money.

Peffer is a modest man of 23 years, and in speaking of the explosive, said: "It is neither liquid nor solid, nor is it a powder. While experimenting with it Darley and myself smoke our pipes and handle it as we would so much sand. It is an odd and wonderful mixture, and its name signifies nothing. It explodes at any depth we desire, the explosion depending on the quantity and quality of the composition we place in the projectile. We are now having a gun model constructed in Chicago, and within six weeks this cannon will be finished and presented to the United States navy department. It will throw a projectile eight inches long and three and a half inches in diameter. This will blow into atoms any ship that will float in the lake. Each one of these shells will cost about \$20, vastly cheaper than torpedoes now in use and far more accurate and destructive."

Mr. Darley is only 19 years of age. He will not divulge the character or nature of the new explosive.

The projectile used in these experiments is about the size of a giant fire-cracker, and the ends of the cylinder are closed with a substance that looks like tinfoil.

Mr. Darley was once connected with the navy department.

WAR WILL CONTINUE.

Rebels Not Appeared by President Borda's Death.

New York, Aug. 27.—A dispatch to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says: The president of the Uruguayan revolutionary committee in this city expressed great regret at the assassination of President Borda, of Uruguay, and declares that the revolutionary party is guiltless of any complicity. He further declares that Senor Cuestas, who has been chosen president and interim, will do nothing to pacify the country, as he is generally hated in Uruguay as was President Borda.

The war, he says, will continue if congress does not allow the demands of the rebels.

Situation at Montevideo.

New York, Aug. 27.—A dispatch to the Herald from Montevideo says: The revolutionists have declared that the assassination of President Borda will have no effect on their future. The war will continue.

Avellino Arredondo, the military officer who shot President Borda, reiterates his statement that he had no accomplices. He now says, however, that he murdered the president to save his country from

bad government. The fact that he and all his family belong to the colorados, the party of which President Borda was the leader, seems to prove that the revolutionists had nothing to do with the crime.

Congress will assemble at once to consider the situation. In the meantime the president ad interim, Jose Cuestas, is taking steps to form a new cabinet. Dr. Francisco Banca has been named as minister of the interior. All the leading military commanders are coming to Montevideo to consult with the new administration as to what policy to adopt against the rebels. In the meantime reports from the field show no decrease in the fighting.

CHASING A MURDERER.

Detectives Pursued Him Half Way Around the World.

PORT TOWNSEND, Aug. 27.—The steamer Portland, due from St. Michaels, has on board a murderer who was chased by detectives half way around the world. He is in irons and under constant watch of two Pinkerton detectives. The prisoner, William Smith, was pursued over the continent, to Dyea, and across Chilkoot pass, over the lakes and down the rivers to the goldfields of Klondike, where he was taken into custody.

Smith was storekeeper in a town near Cedar Rapids, Ia., up to several months ago. One night the store was burned and in the ruins was found the charred body of a man. Smith's relatives claimed that he was burned to death in the fire. His life was insured for \$35,000, and a demand was made for the money. An investigation led to the belief that the body was not that of Smith, but of a watchman. The theory was at once advanced that Smith had committed a murder and burned his store in hope that the body would be roasted beyond recognition, and his relatives obtain the insurance money after he had disappeared.

Pinkerton men were put on the trail, and after one of the longest chases on record, arrested Smith at Dawson City on July 12. He was taken to St. Michaels to await the sailing of the Portland.

MURDERER'S NAME IS NOVAK.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Aug. 27.—Smith, the prisoner on the steamer Portland, is apparently Frank Novak, storekeeper at Walford. The man murdered by him was Edward Murray. Novak's relatives claimed the body was Novak's. The insurance companies fought the collection of the policies and placed a detective on the trail.

MINERS ENCOURAGED.

Settlement of the Strike Believed to Be in Sight.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 27.—The miners' leaders are encouraged over the prospects of the early settlement of the strike. Efforts are now being directed to the Pennsylvania railroad and the central field of Pennsylvania.

District President Dolan addressed a meeting at Claridge, Westmoreland county, last night, and the men decided to quit work. President Dolan says six mines have been closed in the Central district and that work will be suspended in that region within a short time.

Sheriff Lowry went to Bunola this morning, accompanied by several deputies, and ordered the strikers off the public roads. The first attempt at starting the mines was made at the Champion mines, near McDonald, this morning. Two carloads of foreigners were sent to the mines about daylight and put to work loading slack into the cars.

About 500 women marched against the miners, attacked them with stones and clubs and drove them from the cars. The foreigners fled to Noblestown. The women then dumped the slack from the cars. They were met by 1000 strikers and marched a short distance from the mine where they are now encamped.

Slabtown, the plague spot of Unity, where the negro railroad laborers have been holding high carnival, will go up in smoke before the day is over. Twenty deputies have been detailed to assist Constable Kersten in applying the torch.

Fearful in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 27.—A Gazette special from Mount Adams, Ark., says: White river above and below here for miles is lined with pearlhunters. Wagon-loads of men, women and children are arriving from all sections. One party of campers found a large number of fine pearls today. They were taken to the store of N. B. Price and he valued them at \$350. The pearls found here are as large as large as buckwheat, round and brilliant in color.

THE TREASURE SHIP

Portland Arrives From St. Michaels.

LATEST NEWS FROM KLONDIKE

Provisions Scarce and Starvation Bound to Come—Terrible Outlook for Those in the Interior.

PORT ANGELES, Wash., Aug. 28.—The steamer Portland arrived from St. Michaels tonight. Captain Kidston 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 over \$2,000,000 in gold. As a matter of fact, he said, there was only about \$825,000 in gold dust and nuggets on board his vessel.

Up to the time he left St. Michaels he had heard of no new 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 that cost \$125.

William Ogilvie, Dominion surveyor, says the 600 claims now staked out will yield \$60,000,000.

From a number 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 Yukon with about \$1,000,000 worth of nuggets and gold dust, but as she did not arrive in time he decided to bring down the treasure 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 miners will make their clean-up by that time, it is expected the Portland's cargo will be a very valuable one.

The returning miners say that the remarkably rich claims on Eldorado creek will number 140. Mr. Ogilvie estimates that, at the rate these 140 claims are now producing, and considering the ground yet to be worked, the amount in the next three years will aggregate about \$70,000,000. To this must be added the favorable possibilities of pockets and development of claims already found, but not opened.

There have been other rich strikes on Stewart river, Hunker, Heederson and Indian creeks, but none of these are as rich as the claims on Eldorado or Bonanza creeks.

Until the wonderful discoveries of Klondike were made, ground worth 10 cents to the pan, with two or three feet of pay dirt, was considered very good for the Yukon, and the miners made their money with rockets and sluices. This year the miners are passing entirely over ground of this richness in their search for sand and gravel that will pay like that of the Klondike discoveries.

Up to date, none of the claims were showing any signs of exhaustion, and scarcely a dozen are more than well opened. Every one has large areas of ground to be worked.

One returning miner says it is impossible to make anything like an accurate estimate of the probable yield of the mines. The ground is not at all even in richness, and the worth of pay streaks varies greatly.

The most important news from St. Michaels is that the river steamers left there two weeks ago for their last trip up. It is not certain they will reach Dawson this fall, and the passengers who left the Sound as early as July 25th may only reach Circle City before navigation closes. This makes it certain that hundreds who left the Sound and California since August 1st for St. Michaels will winter there. At the best they can scarcely get started up the Yukon before it freezes solid.

All vessels touching at St. Michaels this summer have had difficulty keeping their crews, who have caught the fever. One schooner from Victoria was entirely deserted by her crew, from captain to cook, who started up the river for Klondike.

The crew of the J. M. Colman tried to desert, but the attempt was discovered in time, and, by a display of firearms, the men were compelled to remain.

port that an English syndicate has been formed for the purpose of securing a Panama concession with the intention of finishing the Panama canal. The British company is said to possess unlimited capital and to intend to push forward the work of completing the waterway with all possible dispatch.

THE PORTLAND'S PASSENGERS.

Thirteen Miners, Each With a Small Part of His Stake.

SEATTLE, Aug. 29.—With the arrival of the tug Sea Lion at 2:20 this (Sunday) morning came authentic news of the treasure-ship Portland. She was boarded by press representatives, off Cape Flattery at 1 p. m. yesterday, and the run to this city was made in a little more than thirteen hours. The Portland brings back thirteen miners, each of whom brings out a small part of his stake. The total amount of gold on the vessel is perhaps \$400,000.

The Portland was delayed first by the failure of the P. B. Weare to arrive at St. Michaels, and next by a storm on the North Pacific ocean.

The miners on board, with the amount of their stakes, are as follows:

Table listing miners and their stakes: J. Rowan \$50,000, Jim Bell 45,000, Joe Goldsmith 35,000, N. W. Powers 35,000, W. W. Caldwell 30,000, Win Oler 30,000, C. K. Zilly 25,000, F. W. Cobb 25,000, W. Zahn 15,000, A. Buckley 10,000, G. S. Lansing 10,000, B. Farnham 1,000, M. R. Gamier 5,000.

Of the above list, C. K. Zilly and F. W. Cobb are old Seattle men. This is Zilly's second year in the Yukon. Last year he was on the American side of the line, and barely paid expenses. This year he went to the Klondike, and now owns claims No. 3 and 4 on Gold Bottom, the richest prospect in his district. He said to the Associated Press correspondent that the product of the Klondike this year would probably reach \$12,000,000.

"Papa" Cobb, as he is familiarly known was at one time a well-known Harvard athlete. He would have undoubtedly been a member of the football team that played against Yale and Princeton, only that he injured his knee a few days before the first big game and was put on the sick list. He has been in the Yukon two years, and will now make a trip East.

Cobb says that last May gold was found on a tributary of Indian river, known as Damman creek. A big rush of prospectors occurred, and claims were located at every available point.

There was also a rush to Henderson creek, but the excitement soon died down, as little gold was found.

S. P. Weston, of this city, made the round trip on the Portland. He is convinced from conversation with the miners that there will be great suffering on the Yukon this year. He declares the unanimous opinion of miners is that prospectors should wait until next spring.

There is any number of Seattle men who have done well in the Klondike. Alexander Ranke, Carley Munroe, George Baker, Eddie Lewin, Fred Brusset, I. D. Cashel, Charles Kimball, John Erickson, Stiles Nettleton, C. F. Treat, John Lough and Ray Crawford are among those who have prospered.

Some of them, notably Erickson and Brusset, count their wealth by hundreds of thousands.

After making a stake, A. Buckley comes out of the Yukon in good health. He holds the best claim on Forty-Mile, and has been in that country for five years. He insists that the Klondike is not the only rich district, and that American territory will produce fully as much gold.

When the Canadian government sent its mounted police, under Captain Constantine, into the Northwest territory, it put them on the high road to fortune. W. R. Gowlee is on the Portland with a good stake. Fred Webster, D. Sinclair, A. P. McKeller, R. Churchill, A. Pinkerton and J. Thornton all have claims that will make them wealthy. A. Ward has \$18,000 in sight, and L. Jenkins cleaned up \$15,000.

The Portland arrived at her dock in this city 3:55 a. m.

The Invasion of Peru.

LIMA, Peru, via Galveston, Aug. 28.—The reports that Colonel Pando, with a force of Bolivians, has invaded the Peruvian province of Sandia, proves upon investigation to be correct. The number of Colonel Pando's followers is considerably exaggerated, however. It is probable that the incident will be diplomatically arranged.

Illinois Town Burned.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 28.—The entire south side at Virginia was devastated by fire today. The loss is about \$200,000, with \$65,000 insurance.

FOR INDIANA MINERS

A Large Relief Fund Subscribed at Lebanon.

AID WILL COME NONE TOO SOON

Thirty Thousand Men, Women and Children Are Reported Starving in the State.

DENVER, Aug. 30.—A special to the News from Lebanon, Ind., says:

An immense meeting was held last night at the opera house in behalf of the starving coal miners in Indiana. Thomas J. Terhune made a statement of the condition of the miners as he found it while making his investigation as Governor Mount's special commissioner. He said:

"There are 8000 families in this state in destitution. Thirty thousand people who are literally starving. A few years ago they received \$1.25 per ton; now the average price paid is about 35 cents per ton. A good miner can make \$1 a day and is allowed to work two or three days each week. They are compelled to trade at company stores and the prices they pay are left entirely to the mine operators. The miners admit that they cannot live upon the present scale of wages."

A large subscription to the relief fund was raised.

E. V. Debs left Terra Haute for St. Louis last night to attend the conference called by the national executive board of United Mineworkers. He says there has been a remarkable change in public sentiment on the injunction question; that whereas three years ago there was hardly any dissent from the course of judges who were issuing restraining orders against the strikers, the preponderance of sentiment now is in opposition.

No Marching This Morning.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 30.—Marching by the striking miners was practically abandoned this morning on account of heavy rain. Captain Bellingham, with a squad of strikers, went to the Peterman mine this morning, and claims to have had some success among the miners employed there.

ATTACKED BY MOONSHINERS.

Deputy Marshals Ambushed and Shot in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 30.—Two deputy United States marshals are dead, two seriously wounded and two more missing as a result of an attack upon a posse officers by a gang of desperate moonshiners in Searcy county. The dead are: B. F. Taylor, of Searcy county, and Joe Dodson, of Stone county. The wounded men are the Renfrow brothers. The names of the missing men are not given, but they are supposed to be deputy sheriffs of Searcy county.

Taylor, one of the murdered men, was 60 years of age and was the wealthiest man in Searcy county. Dodson was a well-known deputy and has been a terror to moonshiners. He was leading a raid when the terrible affair occurred.

The officers had approached to within 30 yards of an illicit distillery, when they were fired upon from ambush. Taylor and Dodson fell at the first volley, dead in their tracks. The shooting occurred 35 miles from Russellville, at a point ten miles south of Witt Springs. The locality is in the mountains, and has for many years been a favorite rendezvous for moonshiners and counterfeiters. News of the tragedy was brought to Russellville this morning by Dr. Pack, who came after the coroner.

The men who did the shooting are supposed to be a gang of moonshiners led by Horace Bruce and John Church, two of the most desperate characters in that part of the state.

BONES OF EXTINCT ANIMALS.

Central Park Museum Secures Some Rare Specimens.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—One hundred huge cases that have just arrived at the Museum of Natural History in Central Park are regarded with more than usual satisfaction by the directors of the museum. They are the bones of remarkable specimens of extinct animals, dug out of the earth many feet below the surface of Wyoming, Nebraska, Colorado and Texas. They are the first consignment of the results of the summer's work of the numerous expeditions sent out by the museum.

In these 100 cases there is one perfect specimen of the flying lizard, that was twelve feet long. Professor Mathews said there were numerous other sections



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of lizards, but only one complete specimen, which was taken from Kansas soil. It belonged to a period of ages before man was dreamed of, and flew like a bat in the night and fed on fishes.

Professor Mathews, who had charge of an expedition to Kansas, has just returned. On his way back he got into Wyoming with Professor Wortman's expedition. When that section returns to New York in October there will be brought along a monster lizard over 50 feet long. It is being dug out of Wyoming rock now. When he left 35 feet of the creature was in sight, and it was estimated 20 feet more remained to be excavated.

WANTS THE GOLD STANDARD.

Legislation Looking to Its Adoption Is Pending.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—A dispatch to the Herald from Lima, Peru, says: El Comercio says editorially that the financial measures recently submitted to and now pending in the Peruvian congress, will, without doubt, tend to the adoption of the gold standard in Peru. The result El Comercio further says, will not be brought about without a monetary crisis more or less intense.

The gold standard, in the opinion of the paper, was the only remedy for Peru's present financial straits, and such a change would be productive of permanent good. In the meantime, business in Peru is practically at a standstill, the markets are almost in a state of panic.

A dispatch from Buenos Ayres says the wheat crop in the province of Santa Fe is calculated at about 10,000 tons, scarcely more than enough to supply the province for the year. What is true in Santa Fe province is said to be true in the other provinces, that is, none will furnish more than enough for home use.

Advices from Rio de Janeiro state that the fanatics attacked several convoys of provisions and ammunition in the interior a few days ago and a bloody battle followed. The fanatics were forced to retire after severe losses. The Brazilian troops had 28 officers wounded. The fanatics are now reorganizing their forces and another attack on convoys is expected, as the fanatics are in need of ammunition.

LEUTGERT'S TRIAL BEGUN.

Work of Securing a Jury Has Been Completed.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—The trial of Adolph Luetgart for the murder of his wife, began in earnest today, the preliminary work of securing the jury having been completed.

Contrary to the expectations of the state, the jury will be asked by the defense to witness an experiment in the vat in the basement of the sausage factory. This is to be the result of an experiment conducted by Luetgart's attorneys Saturday and yesterday. The body of a man, of about Mrs. Luetgart's age and weight, who met death by violence Thursday, was taken to the factory on Diversey avenue and immersed in a solution of caustic potash. Experts reported that after boiling the body in a fifteen per cent solution of potash for the same length of time as the state alleges Luetgart disintegrated the body of his wife, the complete skeleton of the cadaver remained intact and the solution had but little effect upon the clothing.

As a result of the test, the defendant will, it is said, ask Judge Tuthill to remove his court and jury to the basement of the big sausage factory for a few hours and witness another experiment which the defense claims will completely disprove the state's theory of disintegration.

Hard to Get an Umpire.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 28.—The Daily Chronicle says it thinks the delay in the appointment of a commission for the settlement of the Venezuela question is due to the difficulty experienced in finding a suitable umpire.