

THE OREGON MIST.

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EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES

An interesting collection of items from the two hemispheres presented in a condensed form.

Malloz Rezza, who assassinated the shah of Persia in May last, was hanged at Teheran in the presence of an immense concourse.

Ben Noyer, who was arrested upon suspicion of having robbed the Wilhoit stage, has been released from jail without having been given an examination upon the charge.

In a fight at Voden, Macedonia, between 150 insurgents and 500 Turkish troops, the former were reinforced after four hours and routed the Turks, fifty of whom were killed.

Frank Farnsworth Barnard, aged 42, a tenor singer well known in theatrical circles, committed suicide in New York by shooting himself in the right temple with a revolver.

The cyclists of Olympia, Wash., have formed a club, with a membership of 150, for the vigorous prosecution of a good roads crusade. They propose to immediately begin the improvement of the various roads leading out of the city.

The four-story mill of the Sperry Flour Company, at Paso Robles, Cal., was burned together with three adjacent cabins and a blacksmith shop. The mill was valued at \$25,000, and the stock of wheat and flour on hand was worth \$12,000, and it was a total loss. There was \$20,000 insurance on the building.

A dispatch from Egypt says: "To show the utility of any hope of arresting the course of cholera at present, during the week before last fresh outbreaks occurred in sixty-nine different places and last week in eighty-seven. During the seven days to August 1, 1,300 deaths were reported, and in the following six days 1,700 deaths."

Judge Noble denied the application of the Brown Holting Company's locked-out employes for an injunction to restrain Mayor McKisson, of Cleveland, from calling additional militia into service; to restrain the Brown company from arming its employes and to compel the company to carry out the agreement made with the locked-out men on July 27.

The cannery and machinery of the Anderson (Cal.) Canning & Packing Company, owned by Dan Grover and B. T. Ryan, burned. The cannery was worth \$5,000. A stock of dried fruit worth \$700, 300 sacks of wheat and a large quantity of tin was also destroyed. There is no insurance. Two adjacent outages owned by Dan Grover and J. T. Ryan, valued at \$700, were also burned.

At San Antonio de los Baños, a proprietor named Domingo Hernandez, who was 70 years old, has been hanged by the insurgents.

At the Novelty theater, London, in a stabbing scene, the spring dagger made for stage use failed to act and an actor was stabbed to the heart so that he died in a few minutes.

Senor Marcel de Azacarra, Spanish minister of war, is considering a scheme to introduce conscription in order to facilitate the recruiting of forces for the Spanish army service in Cuba.

Miss Clara Barton, president of the American branch of the Red Cross Society, has started on her return to the United States, her mission of distributing relief to the Armenians having been ended.

A. W. Fawcett, the recently deposed mayor of Tacoma, announces that he may for occupancy of the office is not yet ended by any means, and that he will immediately carry the contest to the supreme court for settlement.

John Thompson and Jay Leonard were killed by lightning in a violent storm at Sandusky, O. They were working on the new government pier at Cedar Point, with augers in their hands, which attracted the lightning.

The body of a newly born male infant was discovered floating in the Willamette river near New Era one day last week. A coroner's inquest was held over the remains, but nothing was developed which would tend to throw any light upon the mystery, as to why the body of the babe was thrown into the river.

The steam schooner Point Arena, bound from San Francisco to Mendocino, went on the rocks near Point Reyes. Captain Johnson, her master, was on the bridge when she grounded. He at once began to back her, and within ten minutes she was free of the rocks. As soon as the vessel was loosened the water began to rush in through a hole in her port bow, just forward of the forward hold. Captain Johnson headed for San Francisco, and came up under a full head of steam, the pumps being kept in action all the while. By the time she reached the Mission slip, where she was docked, there was four feet of water in her forward hold.

A. W. Pile, of California, secretary of the national silver committee, was found dead at Washington, D. C., under circumstances which lead to a suspicion of foul play. He had been missing for four days. His body was found under the aqueduct bridge. When last seen he had considerable money, but the money was missing when the body was discovered. A silver watch, however, had not been disturbed. There is no evidence of suicide. Mr. Pile was the son of ex-Congressman Pile, of California.

Ice Famine Threatened.

St. Louis is seriously threatened with an ice famine. Prices have been steadily advancing since the opening of the season until now they are up to the highest point reached in this city for several years. This week there was an additional increase of \$1.25 per ton to the trade and another increase may be expected soon. The price to the trade is now \$5, or more than double what it was at any time last year. Ice is being shipped in from remote northern points, but the demand cannot be supplied.

An American Citizen Shot.

A young man named James F. Howard is now in the hospital in Juarez, Mexico, with two bullet holes in his body. He became involved in a quarrel with Mexicans and shot three of them dead. He had attempted to assault him. He was seriously wounded in the fight, but managed to escape.

A Demand by Terrell.

United States Minister Terrell has demanded the immediate release of six Armenians (naturalized Americans) imprisoned at Aleppo. Terrell has notified the Turkish authorities that the further imprisonment of Americans would not be tolerated.

Trans-Oceanic Record Broken.

The steamship St. Paul, from Southampton, crossed Sandy Hook in six days and fifty seven minutes, beating the new record made last week by her sister ship, the St. Louis, of six days, two hours and twenty-four minutes.

Drowned in the Columbia.

Mark Van Bibber, a son of W. H. Van Bibber, of The Dalles, was drowned in the Columbia river near that city, where he was swimming in company with several companions. The body has not been recovered.

Fifteen Horses Poisoned.

Twelve of the fifteen horses belonging to Charles A. Worth, of San Francisco, are dead and three more are under treatment for arsenical poisoning. The poison was administered by an enemy unknown.

Daniel Pullen Missing.

Daniel Pullen, a prominent farmer of Lapush, Wash., suddenly became insane last Sunday and left his home and has not since been seen or heard of. It is believed he has committed suicide.

Floods in India.

A London dispatch from Bombay says heavy floods have been caused by the rising of the river Kistnah. Immense damage was done, and thousands rendered homeless. A river boat was capsized and 200 persons drowned.

Regulators Slightly Needed.

The violent demonstrations by the turbulent elements of Belleville, Ill., against the Salvation Army which have occurred at frequent intervals on the public square for a year past, at last culminated in a riot. For over two hours the mob surged around the little band of Christians, cursing, pushing, striking and creating a perfect bedlam of discordant noises. One of the army flags, on which was the stars and stripes, was torn from its staff and trampled upon. One of the women, who was struck on the head by a missile, was about the only one seriously injured.

They Saw a Large Meteor.

E. Simmons, wife and two daughters were sitting in the yard at their home in Chicago when they saw a meteor descending and siming directly toward them. Terror overpowered them, bound them to their seats and prevented their fleeing. But fortunately while the mass of molten metal was 100 feet from them it burst, and the fragments scattered with a report like a cannon, the hissing sound which had been growing in intensity culminating in a last dying gasp. No fragments could be found.

Death in the Flood.

A great rain storm burst over Pittsburgh and vicinity, deluging a territory several miles in extent, swelling the streams into torrents, sweeping away bridges and sending a score of human beings into eternity. The storm is attributed to the approach of a cool wave from the Northwest. Great damage was done by water in various parts of the city. The streets were covered by debris, car lines tied up and tracks blocked. At Dehaven, a small town near the Willwood oil well, six people were drowned.

A Boiler Exploded.

A hundred and fifty horse-power boiler at the Lockville Brick & Tile works, near Maximo, O., exploded with terrific force, completely wrecking the building. Isaiah Johnson, an engineer, had his back broken. He will die. Samuel Snider was badly injured about the head and had his breast crushed. He cannot recover.

Train Ran Into a Washout.

An eastbound mail train from Chicago on the Lake Shore road, ran into a washout seventy feet long and thirty feet deep near Otis, Ind., and the entire train, except the day coach, plunged into the big hole. The engineer, James Griffin, and the fireman, Michael Roache, were almost instantly killed. No one else was injured.

Florence, Kan., is proud of being the residence of a humane lady, who bought an ear trumpet for her pet dog.

"Increase of cholera in Egypt" is the principal feature of a report received from the land of the Pharaohs by Surgeon-General Wyman, of the marine hospital service in Washington. "Notwithstanding the measures taken by Dr. Rogers Pasha," says the report, "the proportion of the cholera outbreak shows the disease has got beyond the control of the sanitary authorities. It is no reflection upon Rogers Pasha or the members of the staff who are assisting him.

BIG BILL OF DAMAGES

Spain's Claims Against the United States.

ON ACCOUNT OF THE FILIBUSTERS

Precedent Established Against Great Britain in the Alabama Award. Will Be Invoked.

Washington, Aug. 18.—The Spanish government is preparing a big bill of damages to be presented to the United States on account of the numerous expeditions alleged to have gone from our shores to the relief of the Cuban insurgents. In support of its claim for reparation, it intends to invoke the precedent established against Great Britain in the celebrated Alabama claims award, made by the Geneva arbitration tribunal. There have been reports heretofore that Spain, at the proper time, would present a series of claims on account of the use the insurgents have made of the United States as a base of supplies of hostile operations in Cuba. These were nothing more than rumors until today, when the government officers received copies of a report from the Spanish legation, made by its legal adviser, Mr. Calderon Carliste. The report is handsomely printed in pamphlet form, and with its five appendices, makes a book of over 300 pages.

The Wilburg case, recently decided by the United States supreme court, is cited and referred to as the one solitary conviction obtained in the United States since the beginning of the present Cuban insurrection. The attorney says it is thought proper to show from the case of the severe award against Great Britain what the United States expected of a neutral nation, and also to recall the attitude of Spain toward the United States during the civil war. The principles indicated and enforced by the United States against Great Britain, as those which should have governed her conduct would seem, the report says, to be clearly applicable to the duties and legislation of the United States towards Spain in the recent instance.

In reviewing the Geneva award, the report says that it was clear that the United States made its complaint mainly upon the fitting out and shipping from England of vessels and supplies. In concluding the first section of his report, Mr. Carliste says the powers invested in the president of the United States have not been effectively used for preventing the carrying on of military expeditions forbidden by the statutes. The United States, he says, contended at Geneva that no nation can, under cover of the deficiencies of its own laws, disregard its duties toward another power. Whatever pretext and attempts may be made to carry on these expeditions, as peaceful and lawful voyages, the fact remains, says the attorney, that from the beginning of the insurrection, the base of supplies for war material has been in the United States. This branch of Mr. Carliste's report concludes as follows:

"To tolerate this state of affairs and these acts is a violation of the treaties of neutrality under the law of nations as they have been proclaimed to the rest of the world by the United States. To prevent and punish these acts, which are in violation of the statute laws of this country, it is believed that the federal government has all the attributes of sovereignty with respect to the subject under discussion. Nor is it perceived what distinction or difference in principle can excuse the non-execution of the diligence commensurate with the existing emergency which in the sight of the world they required and enforced against Great Britain at Geneva."

In conclusion, after a review of the proclamations of various presidents of the United States, the attorney says that, while it could not be insisted that one nation is bound to take notice of the existence of an insurrection in another country, as it is bound to recognize a state of public war, it is never theless bound to take notice of such condition to the extent that it gives warning to the citizens and inhabitants in the discharge of obligations which one friendly nation owes another, and as a measure of precaution must prevent the violation of this obligation. He declares that the proclamation cited in the appendices fully illustrate the recognition of this principle by the United States, which is especially accentuated by the proclamation of President Cleveland on June 12, 1895. He concludes this portion of his report by saying:

"The laws made by the municipal authorities of the United States cannot measure or limit the international responsibility of the United States. The officials to whom copies of this pamphlet were addressed did not care to discuss the matter for publication, but all privately expressed the opinion that the only object of its preparation was the basis of a claim to be presented against the United States by Spain on account of filibustering expeditions.

A Turkish turban of the largest size contains from ten to twenty yards of the finest and softest muslin.

Florence, Ala., Aug. 18.—A terrific storm passed over Florence about 5 o'clock this evening. Great damage was done, but no fatalities have been reported. Two frame houses were blown down, and awnings, chimneys and trees were wrecked. Trees were uprooted all over town and on Court street, large plate glass windows were broken by the fury of the wind. The storm came from the northwest, one cloud being met by another black cloud from the southwest.

PEOPLE'S PARTY TICKET.

Result of the Fusion in the State of Washington.

Last week, at Ellensburg, the Democrats, Populists and free silver Republicans of the state of Washington held their respective conventions. After much debate and concessions on the part of the three conventions, a combined ticket to be called the "People's Party" ticket, was agreed upon and placed in the field. It is as follows:

For governor—John R. Rogers, of Pierce, Populist.

For lieutenant governor—Thurston Daniels, of Clarke, Populist.

For secretary of state—Will D. Jenkins, of Whatcom, Populist.

For state auditor—Neal Chestham, of Whitman, Populist.

For state treasurer—C. W. Young, of Whitman, Populist.

For commissioner of public lands—Robert Bridges, of King, Populist.

For justice of the supreme court—John B. Reavis, of Yakima, Democrat.

For attorney general—Patrick Henry Winston, of Spokane, Silverite.

For state printer—Gwin Hicks, of Thurston, Democrat.

For superintendent of public instruction—F. J. Browne, of King, Silverite.

For congressman—James Hamilton Lewis, of King, Democrat; W. C. Jones, of Spokane, Silverite.

For presidential electors—H. N. Catron, of Whitman, Democrat; I. N. Maxwell, of Whatcom, Democrat; Charles E. Cline, of Whatcom, Populist; B. A. Newman, of Spokane, Populist.

Democratic Platform.

Following are the three platforms adopted at Ellensburg:

"Section 1. The representatives of the Democratic party of the state of Washington, in convention assembled, do hereby reaffirm our allegiance to the principles of the party as formulated by Thomas Jefferson and firmly maintained by Andrew Jackson. We believe that a constant recurrence to those fundamental principles of a free and popular government, based upon individual liberty and the consent of the governed, is necessary, especially when the control of this government threatens to fall into the hands of aristocracy, monopoly and despotism.

"Section 2. We greet with hearty approval the new declaration of independence enunciated by the Democracy of the United States of America at the recent convention in Chicago; endorse every principle of its platform, and pledge our united support to the candidates there selected. We recognize in the nomination of William Jennings Bryan and Arthur Sewall an inspired action from the Supreme Ruler of Nations, by whose favor our country has passed through every hour of trial and peril and has ever found leaders equal to the occasion, grand as the opportunity, sufficient to the struggle, great as the greater need required.

"Section 3. We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the consent of any other nation on earth. We denounce the pretense of Republican international bi-metalism as a subterfuge; an attempt to establish a gold aristocracy with the aid of those who may be duped by a meaningless phrase.

"Section 4. We denounce the present Republican administration of our state as corrupt, scandal-bred and a willful abuse of the people's rights. With a pretense of honoring the memory of the great names of champions of the people, it now bows down to political bosses and has not enrolled upon its banner the name of any man unsubsistent to the dictates of the money power.

"Section 5. We call the attention of the common people to the perpetuation in our state of the gigantic Republican ring, which uses the public patronage to control future elections to perpetuate itself in the control of the public purse; uses the gigantic earnings of corporations (by the methods of Federal receiverships) to dictate the election of our representatives in congress and the senate; uses the franchise of the public press by opening the columns of its newspapers to but one side of public discussions; demands of and receives from its votaries absolute prostitution of individual liberty to the dictates of machine politicians.

"Section 6. We invite the serious attention of the laboring classes in our state to the attempted control of the elective franchise by threats on the part of the Republican leaders. They do not hesitate to threaten their employes with discharge unless they submit to a sale of the free voting right guaranteed them by the constitution. Nor will they stop at threats, but will openly carry out the shameful abuse of power unless checked by the righteous indignation of a free people.

"Section 7. We pledge the people of this great state that when given the control of its government we will reduce the burden of state taxation to the lowest limit consistent with a just and careful administration of the governmental functions. We will stop the present squandering of the great public domain. We will, so far as now remains possible, use the public lands for the benefit of the whole people, and not for the purpose of pulling the purse-strings of private corporations. We will reduce the burdens laid upon production by the greed of transportation companies, aided by legislation purchased from Republican legislators. To this end we favor a law providing for freight rates not exceeding those of the field bill, and we favor a 2-cent per mile passenger fare. We will endeavor to make possible the carrying out of our system of public schools, now closed as the result of Republican extravagance. 'Free common schools are the nursery of good government.' They should when necessity demands, be preserved even at the expense of every other function of govern-

ment. The Republican control of the towns, cities, counties and state has resulted in the bankruptcy of our school districts, and we demand the overthrow of such control.

"Section 8. We condemn the refusal of the Republican party of this state to divide it into congressional districts, and pledge our party to fair division of the same.

"Section 9. We condemn our present election laws, contrived to throttle opposition to the ring in power; pledge our party to their unconditional repeal, and the enactment of such laws as will enable each voter to vote as he pleases and have such vote counted.

"Section 10. Whereas, the railroad companies of this state have from time to time issued free passes to legislators and other public officers, thereby influencing their action, we demand that the legislators shall promptly pass adequate laws to enforce the constitutional provision against the granting of free passes to public officers and the use of same by such officers.

"Section 11. We demand better laws in relation to mortgage foreclosures; the abolition of deficiency judgments; and that the possession and use of real property remain in the mortgagee during the full period of redemption. Provided: That such laws shall not interfere with the obligation of existing contracts.

"Section 12. We pledge ourselves to place before the people amendments to the constitution reforming the present extravagant judicial system and system of state commissions.

"We recognize in the coming election a crisis in the affairs of government. Free government is self-government. We are threatened with a destruction of the principle of self-government. The national banks, the transportation and manufacturing corporations, the gold manipulators of Wall street and Lombard street claim the right to govern us. Democracy wears no collar, it serves no master; it has on its side the plain, every-day people of the country and state, and to them we appeal with an unquestioning belief that in this hour of trial and tribulation right will conquer, wrong will be detroned, ever-controlling masses will overthrow classes, the people will again assume authority and prosperity return, heralded by the announcement of a 'government of the people, by the people and for the people.'

The Populist Platform.

"We, the representatives of the People's party of the state of Washington, in convention assembled, reaffirm our allegiance to the principles enunciated at Omaha and St. Louis, and most heartily commend them to the favorable consideration of all lovers of freedom.

"Firmly believing that the present system of representative government is inadequate, and that it enables the few to control the policy of the government to the detriment of the interests of the people at large, and further believing that no permanent relief will be possible until the people can speak more directly on laws which they are required to obey, we demand that the people shall be given a direct vote on all important legislation, and that all officers shall be made the servants of the people, subject at any time to recall or dismissal, and not, as at present, the masters of those who create them.

"We demand the enactment into law of the following propositions. The material reduction of excessive salaries of all executive, legislative and judicial officers; lessened freight, passenger, telephone and telegraphic rates within the state; the adoption of the Torrens system of registering land titles; a general system of non-interest bearing warrants, receivable for taxes throughout the state; that school books be furnished to the people's pupils in our public schools at the expense of the state, that in case of sale of property under foreclosure decrees the debtor shall retain possession of the property throughout the redemption period, and that the period of redemption shall be two years instead of one; liberal exemption from taxation of personal property and improvements in or upon land; that the legislature shall take the necessary legal steps to submit to the electors of this state to be voted upon at the next regular election an amendment to the state constitution conferring the elective franchise upon women citizens of this state; that the legislature pass a law in conformity with our state constitution making it a felony for any county, city or state officer to accept or use a railroad or other transportation pass, and that the law shall also be applicable to those who offer such passes, and we condemn all city, county and state officers who may have accepted and used such passes as betraying the trust reposed in them by the party and as violative of their duties as citizens.

"We condemn the chief executive of this state for his ill considered and unjust votes of the deficiency judgment bill and the free text book bill, after having recommended it in his former message."

Free Silver Platform.

"We believe that the widespread prostration of our industries, the decline in agriculture, the embarrassment of our commerce and the ever-increasing distress of all our producers, the conditions and existence of which is admitted by all, are directly traceable to a contraction of the currency resulting from the demonetization of silver, and we demand the immediate restoration of silver by a law requiring its free, unlimited and independent coinage at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 at our mints. We call the attention of the public to the fact that the people of the United States produce and consume of all the important products of industry more than one-half as much as all the balance of the earth combined; that the tonnage of our railroads exceeds by 50,000,000 tons an-

NEW NORTHERN LANDS

Discoveries Made by the Jackson Expedition.

The Curious Chance That Enabled the Windward Commander to Restore Nansen to His Friends.

STRANGE MEETING WITH NANSEN

On June 17 I met Dr. Nansen three miles out on a floe S. E. of Cape Flora, and under most extraordinary circumstances. He had wintered in a rough hut within a mile or two of our northern limit in 1895, and this spring we unwittingly came within a few miles of his winter quarters.

Dr. Nansen left the Fram with one companion, Lieutenant Sigard Scott Hansen, a lieutenant in the Norwegian navy, and director of the astronomical, meteorological and magnetic observations, and reached the latitude 86:14, traveling northeast from where he left the Fram, which was in 84 north, 103 east.

RAN INTO A TRUCK.

Motorman at Buffalo Makes a Distressing Blunder.

Buffalo, N. Y. Aug. 18.—Early this morning fire truck No. 6, with a crew consisting of Lieutenant Hedden and seven firemen, while responding to an alarm, collided with a trolley car at the corner of Wolcott avenue and Spycamore street. The truck was stretched across the street-car track when the trolley, which was running at full speed, struck it. Every fireman on the truck was injured. John F. Clark was pinned under the wreck and crashed to death, his lungs being perforated by the round of a ladder. Fred Jackey went under the truck and received concussion of the spine. He cannot recover. The others injured are: Lieutenant Hedden, hip bruised; Michael Rosenberger, left leg sprained and contusions; John W. B. chel, arm sprained; Nicholas Noeller, hip bruised; Anthony Mannard, bruised. The motor car was smashed to pieces, but the motorman escaped with but slight injuries.

Both the motorman and conductor of the car have been arrested. James Cowan, the motorman, says he heard the fire going but did not stop up, as he thought he could cross the street ahead of the truck.

TORNADO IN ALABAMA.

Fifteen Persons Killed and Others More or Less Injured.

Selma, Ala., Aug. 18.—News was received here today from Augustine, Perry county, fourteen miles from a telegraph station, that a terrible and most destructive tornado swept over that place last evening, leveling everything in its path. Twelve negroes and three white people were killed by houses falling in on them, and ten other persons were more or less injured. Twenty-four horses and mules were crushed to death by falling barns. The tornado was followed in that section in fifteen years. Creeks and branches were converted into raging torrents, sweeping away cotton, corn and other crops, causing heavy losses to planters.

DARING TRAIN ROBBERY.

This Was the Time the Desperadoes Were Captured.

Detroit, Aug. 18.—A special to the Free Press from Charlotte, Mich., says: "A special stock train which went east on the Chicago & Grand Trunk at 12:30 last night was boarded by four men at Bellevue, thirteen miles west of here, all masked and heavily armed, and at the point of their guns compelled the two men in charge of the stock to empty their pockets of all money, and a number other articles of small value. The robbers escaped, but were all captured by a posse this afternoon, and lodged in jail here. They gave their names as James O'Donnell, Frank Wright, Ed Marlow and Frank Edison, and ages from 18 to 23 years.

Durrant Said to Have Been Insane.

San Francisco, Aug. 18.—The latest theory in connection with Theodore Durrant is that he was insane at the time he committed the murders of Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams, in the Emanuel Baptist church. Some time previous to the murders, he was sick and confined to his room for six weeks, being delirious part of this period. His friends now say he had not recovered from this attack at the time he committed the murders. It is still uncertain when the supreme court will consider his appeal, which is now formally before that body. Durrant's attendants at the county jail ridicule the idea of insanity.

Fearful Heat in Texas.

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 18.—The sun went down last night upon a parched and withered earth, the mercury registering 105. It came up boiling hot this morning, and at 10 o'clock reached 108. At 10:30 the mercury registered 108 degrees, the hottest weather on record for this section. Men panted like tired hounds from the chase, and sought in every way to avoid the intolerable heat. At 11 o'clock a little shower of rain with a gust of wind came up, and gave the people relief. This was the closing day of the most extraordinary heat period ever experienced in Texas.

Loss of \$100,000 by Fire.

Creekford, Ill., Aug. 18.—Fire gutted the Woodruff block, on Seventh street, early this morning, causing a loss of over \$100,000. T. L. Goldman, who conducted a department store, is the principal loser, his loss being estimated at \$55,000, with an insurance of \$35,000. The loss on the building is \$35,000, partly insured.

Extended to Pittsburg.

Cleveland, Aug. 17.—The Brown Company strike has been extended to Pittsburg. The strikers learned a few days ago that the Schafie Foundry & Machine Company, of Pittsburg, was doing work for the Brown Company, and they sent a representative there. He sent back word that he would probably succeed in getting the pattern-makers, machinists and iron molders of the Schafie Company to strike in sympathy.

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