Dayton ∴ Herald.

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DAYTON.....OREGON

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Interesting Collection of Current Events In Condensed Form From Both Continents.

A Louisville & Nashville express train was held up by a lone robber, who secured about $4,000.

Mrs. Henry Scott, of Chicago, and Mrs. Maria Hay, formerly of Chicago, were killed by a runaway at Dubuque, Ia.

John H. Moss and Levan Berg have been arrested in Seattle, charged with the murder of Michael J. Lyons, the Port Blakely saloonkeeper.

Charles Peterson, a Swedish laborer about 25 years old, committed suicide on a farm near Ellensburg, by cutting his throat with a pocket knife.

President W. H. Cromwell, of the Blackburn university, and instructor in Latin, has resigned, to take the Latin chair in Puget Sound university, Tacoma.

John Quincy Adams, a Northern Pacific switchman, while running over the tops of cars at Missoula, Mont., slid and fell between the cars and was killed.

Louis Sickmiller was instantly killed and Albert Sickmiller, Charles Faille and George Steinhelder fatally injured by the Erie fast express near Mansfield, O.

The River Kur has overflowed its banks near the railroad depot of Nawthig, Russia. Nineteen men belonging to the Nijni Novgorod dragoons were drowned.

Every boat brings to Port Townsend mento look over the proposed fo tifications sites with a view to bid for the contracts for construction. All the Western, as well as several Eastern and Southern states are represented.

A meeting of representatives of G. A. R., Loyal Legion and Woman's Relief Corps, has been held at Indianapolis, Ind., to perfect plans for the erection of a monument and care of the grave of Nancy Hanks Lincoln, mother of Abraham Lincoln, in Spencer county, this state.

Christian Ross died of heart disease, at his home in Philadelphia. He was the father of Charley Ross, and up to his last illness Mr. Ross never gave up the search for his missing boy, whose abduction startled Philadelphia on July 1,1874, and became an unsolved mystery the world over.

A terrible explosion of a torpedo on the Mexican International, near Eagle Pass, Tex., completely wrecked a locomotive and killed the engineer and fireman.

A sidewalk collapsed in Chicago and 100 people, mostly children were thrown to the ground, ten feet below. A number were seriously injured and one fatally.

Mrs. Know, wife of J. W. Know, living near Latah, Wash., gave birth to three girls and one boy. Each child is well formed and weighs 4½ pounds. Mother and children are doing well.

The walls of a saloon gave way without warning in Watertown, S. D., burying a number of persons in the ruins. The place was crowded at the time. The work of clearing away the debris resulted in the finding of one body. Five others were seriously injured.

It has been discovered that the act of the last session of the Colorado legislature in regard to negotiable instruments, repealed the statute establishing the Fourth of July, Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year's, Washington's birthday and Memorial day as legal holidays.

A mob of 300 infuriated peasants at Odessa, Russia, seized and savagely lynched one Dunkirk, a murderer, who was being conveyed by the police to jail. Dunkirk was charged with the commission of 13 murders. The police have arrested 35 ringleaders of the lynching party.

Alma Fallmer, 10 years old, has been convicted of theft, and ordered sent to the reform school at Whittier, Cal. From the bottom of a mortar box she took an old plank, with which to build a playhouse. She was convicted of petty larceny by an Alameda judge, and now she is behind the bars awaiting her removal to the reform school.

A telegram received in Seattle from United States Senator Wilson says that plans for the fortifications at Magnolia bluff, the army post near Seattle, have been approved, and an assignment of $400,000 made. General Weeks, quartermaster-general United States army, has been ordered to Seattle, and directed to proceed with the work immediately.

The basement and entire lower portion of the postoffice building in Portland, Or., was wrecked by a terrific explosion of gas Monday. The head janitor, whose thoughtlessness caused the explosion by taking a lighted candle into the basement, was severely burned about the head and arms. A clerk in the stamp department was also hurt, but not seriously.

An official denial has been made at Madrid of the statement that the United States government has sent a fresh note to the government of Spain on the subject of Cuba.

Two dead bodies, those of D. W. Bradley and Phillip Patterson, have been taken out of the wrecked Mulholland block at Watertown, S. D. The injured who were rescued are: David Waterhouse, who will die; Henry Zeck, S. McDowell and Mrs. Austin. It is believed there are more bodies in the ruins.

About 80,000 pounds of tea brought to San Francisco since the 1st May has not been allowed to be imported, because it did not come up to the standard of quality established by the secretary of the treasury in April. The importers are protesting.

E. A. McIlhenny, a well-known naturalist, is in San Francisco equipping an expedition to make scientific explorations and observations in extreme Northern Alaska. The expedition will proceed direct to Point Barrow. Here a station for supplies will be established, and the party will remain from one to two years.

SHERMAN AND THE TRUSTS.

How He Would Restrain the Combinations.

New York, June 29.—Secretary Sherman, who arrived in New York last night, is quoted in an interview in the World as saying:

"The matter of trusts is the most important question of the day. A combination of persons engaged in a common business would seem on its face to be a fair enough matter, but in reality such combinations prevent healthful competition and control the output and prices.

"The present national trust law (the Sherman law) is not strong enough. I framed it myself, and the senate committee on judiciary made changes in it which materially weakened its effect. I prefer to make unlawful all combinations in restraint of trade. They put all industries in control of a few men. They have no right to open competition in all industries and trades. Restraint of trusts can be made effective when we can get the proper kind of law. The supreme court has upheld the present law, but has pointed out its defects. I think these defects can and will be remedied.

"The trust people say the effect of their combinations is to lower prices of products, which they control. I do not believe it. The tendency to control output and put prices up must naturally come with control of any important industry or trade. When a man makes his money on a fair basis of trade, no man envies him or has a right to. When he makes a fortune with the trusts which put out competition or restrain trade, he is denounced, and this has been done by all peoples and at all times. It is unfair competition and unfair combination that have roused this cry against trusts.

"The currency question cannot be decided at this session of congress. Nobody is ready to decide it. The Eastern states are pretty thoroughly in favor of the gold standard. The South seems to be slowly coming around to the same view. But the Western states, which are heavily in debt, want a cheaper currency, and, of course, are advocating silver. Whether it will be settled in time to take it out of the way as an issue for the next presidential campaign I cannot tell. I am not a prophet."

LOSS OF THE TRAVELER.

A Terrible Story of Shipwreck and Suffering.

Philadelphia, June 29.—The details of the recent total loss of the Philadelphia-bound sugar bark Traveler, Captain Christie, at Port Mathurin, Rodriguez island, and the death from Java fever of ten members of her crew, including Captain Christie, have just been received at this port from Mauritius, and bring to light one of the most thrilling cases of shipwreck and suffering in the annals of shipping. Two of the sailors, driven to desperation by witnessing the sufferings of their shipmates, committed suicide by leaping overboard, preferring death in this way rather than from the ravages of the fever, which they felt sure would overtake them. One by one the men died off until the mate and second mate were the only officers spared, and the former finally succumbed to the dread disease. Captain Christie and seven men had died and their bodies had been cast over the ship's side. For nearly two weeks the vessel drifted to the northward and eastward of Rodriguez island and ran into Port Mathurin. An effort was made to get medical aid from the shore. That night the wind rose, and the following sunrise the vessel drove on the reef and became a total loss. She afterward entirely disappeared.

The Traveler, a well-known Liverpool bark, built of iron in Dunbarton, Scotland, and laden with about 6,500 bags of sugar, valued at $6,000, left Java for Philadelphia Christmas week, and although she came to grief February 3, nothing was known of it until last month. Captain Christiet was well known here, having sailed out of Philadelphia number of times on deep-water voyages. The ship was owned by J. R. Hawes & Co., of Liverpool, was 1,420 tons register, and was built in 1879. The vessel was insured in England, but the cargo was held by American companies.

The Tailors' Troubles.

New York, June 29.—A large number of contractors who entered into settlement with the Brotherhood of Tailors last week, have according to a number of those prominent in the Clothing Contractor's Association, ignored the new agreement, closed their shops and turned their employes adrift. The number of contractors who are said to have thus acted is set down at 400, employing between 1,000 and 1,500 operators.

Leader Schoffeldt characterized the statement as a lie made out of whole cloth.

In the face of this denial, a huge force of the tailors was found congregated at the tailors' headquarters. Many of them said they had been locked out, and made no concealment of the fear entertained by them that they were face to face with another period of idleness.

Fatal Mine Accident in Chile.

Valparaiso, June 29. — Twenty-six miners have been killed by a fall of rock in the Librar mines, in the province of Attakampa.

Socialists Denounce Debs.

Detroit, June 29.—About 200 Detroit socialists met this afternoon and denounced Eugene V. Debs' movement for an independent community in Washington. The scheme was characterized by all the speakers as the old communistic theory, and impossible of achievment.

The timber wealth of the United States gives a yearly product of over $1,000,000,000, or more than twice the value of the output of the mines.

A Young Girl's Suicide.

Palouse, June 28.—Lillie Choate, the 16-year-old daughter of A. J. Choate, of Turnbow Flat, a few miles north of town, committed suicide last night by taking a large dose of strychnine. Miss Choate has been despondent over a love affair. Her parents objected to her marriage to a young man living in this city, whom the parents and others consider worthless. Being under age, the marriage was prevented. Yesterday afternoon the girl took a large dose of strychnine, kept to kill squirrels. She died in terrible agony at 8 o'clock.

SENATOR STRUCK DUMB

A Startling Halt Occurred in the Tariff Debate.

PETTIGREW'S VOICE FAILED HIM

He Afterward Recovered—The Senate Starts Through the Bill for the Second Time

Washington, June 29.—An abrupt and startling halt in the tariff debate occurred in the senate at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, when, in the midst of a passionate speech, Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota, was stricken with paralysis of the vocal cords, which brought his vehement speech to a close with a sentence half uttered. The senator was not physically incapacitated, except in the sudden loss of the power of speech. Although he took his seat unaided, his associates felt that grave possibilities were involved in such an attack. They were quickly by his side, and he was ministered to with as little confusion as possible. He left the chamber soon after and was taken home by his friends. The debate proceeded, but no further progress on the tariff bill was made, and the awe-like feeling occasioned by this incident led to an adjournment at 3 o'clock.

The senate today began its second passage through the bill, the purpose being to dispose of all items previously passed over. The paragraphs considered were in the chemical and earthenware schedule, and failed to elicit more than technical debate, except in the instance terminating with Pettigrew's affliction.

The Republican tariff managers are hopeful of being able to complete consideration of the tariff bill in the senate by next Wednesday night. The Democratic leaders do not concede the possibility of an early conclusion. They generally place it a week further off, or about the 7th or 8th of July, but admit the end may come by Saturday of next week.

Of the problems still unsolved by the Republicans, lead ore, iron ore, gypsum, tallow and a few chemicals are giving the most trouble, but there is no doubt of an adjustment on all of these which will hold the full party vote.

The disposition is to hold the rates at present fixed on lead and iron ore, with the intention of making changes in conference. Advocates of a high rate on lead ore, apparently, are prepared to meet their opponenets half way in conference and accept a rate of 1¼ cents.

The finance committee has practically decided to abandon the proposed tax on bank checks, which at one time was so favorably considered, and also to an increase of 44 cents a barrel in the beer tax and a change in the tobacco tax.

There is some difficulty in the judiciary committee in agreeing upon the form of the anti-trust amendment, but all probabilities point to the incorporation of Pettus' proposition directed specially at the sugar trust and of very little more. It is expected the reciprocity amendment will be ready for presentation next Tuesday.

There will probably be objection to retention of the house provision for the continuance of the Hawaiian reciprocity agreement on sugar, but the finance committee will favor such an arrangement, and the probabilities are that the Republicans will support it solid in the pending action upon the annexation treaty.

The question of the duty on tea is again receiving the attention of the committee.

The inclinations of the committee are still against the tax, and if kept in it will only be on account of the necessity for so doing.

Washington, June 29.—The Republican tariff managers are still hopeful that the present week may prove to be the last week of the tariff debate in the senate. All the schedules have been gone over once, leaving nothing to be done but to consider the paragraphs in the various schedules, which were passed when reported in their regular order, because of difference of opinion among Republicans themselves.

Many of these differences have been adjusted in Republican ranks, but the Democrats will naturally take advantage of their knowledge of the feeling existing among their opponents to debate some of the questions at length. It is understood now that coal, leather and hides and lead ore will each be vigorously discussed, as will also the questions, more briefly, of reciprocity, the treatment of trusts, and the disposition of the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty.

In view of the determination of the Democrats to exploit all these questions, and others as well, it would seem impossible to conclude the senate's work on the bill before the end of the week, and the final work will be reserved for the following week.

The house will continue this week its policy of adjourniong from Monday to Thursday. After that day, its course will depend on the action of the senate.

If a vote should be had on the tariff bill Wednesday or Thursday, the house will probably remain in session to receive the bill, disagree to the senate's amendments and appoint conferees. Otherwise, an adjournment will be had from Thursday to Monday.

A Russian Ironclad Sunk.

St. Petersburg, June 28.—The Russian turret ironclad Gangoot, one of the best vessels in the Imperial navy, ran upon a reef near Trensend this morning during a storm, and sunk almost immediately. The crew is reported saved.

Perhaps the Earth Is Flat.

Lima, June 29.—Professor Arroporath, of the Cordova university observatory, asserts that the moon is not a satellite of the earth, but a planet.

Effect of Tariff on Japan's Trade.

London, June 29.—A correspondent of the Times, at Tokio, in a letter published this morning, dwells upon the enormous damage which the new American tariff will work to Japanese trade. He gives figures showing that the new duty on Japanese tea amounts to more than the whole value of the exports of that commodity, and says that there is a great rush of exporters to forestall the imposition of the duty.

A Philadelphia woman has sued her heartless husband for divorce because he has forbidden her to eat pie.

CORBETT'S CLAIM.

Further Consideration Has Been Postponed Until Next Session.

Washington, June 28.—The senate committee on privileges and elections today cosidered the report prepared by Senator Hoar in the case of Hon. H. W. Corbett, recommending that Corbett be seated as senator from Oregon. The committee declined to act upon the report, but ordered that it be printed for the use of the committee, together with any views which might be submitted by the members opposing Corbett.

The result of this proceeding will be to postpone further consideration of the Corbett claim until the next session.

The Union Pacific Question.

Washington, June 25.—The senate committee on Pacific railroads today agreed to report favorably a resolution introduced by Senator Harris, of Kansas, expressing the sense of the senate that the United States should redeem the Union Pacific from prior liens and take steps to foreclose the government mortgage.

The resolution was amended by the addition of a provision at the instance of Senator Morgan, requesting that the president suspend proceedings to carry into effect an agreement alleged to have been made to sell the interest of the United States in the Union Pacific railroad and in the sinking fund until the further action of congress had reference thereto.

The action of the committee was unanimous.

THE HOUSE CHAIRMANSHIPS.

Speaker Reed Will Name the Heads of the Committees.

New York, June 28.—A special to the Journal from Washington says:

Speaker Reed will name his committees the day the present session closes.

The new list of the most important chairmanships of committees is given below:

Accounts, B. B. O'Dell, New York; agriculture, J. W. Wadsworth, New York; appropriations, J. G. Cannon, Illinois; banking and currency, J. H. Walker, Massachusetts; claims, C. N. Brumm, Pennsylvania; District of Columbia, J. W. Babcock, Wisconsin; coinage, weights and measures, C. W. Stone, Pennsylvania; education, G. A. Grow, Pennsylvania; elections, No. 1, L. W. Royce, Indiana; elections, No. 2, G. W. Prince, Illinois; election of president, vice-president and representatives, W. C. Arnold, Pennsylvania; enrolled bills, A. L. Hager, Iowa; foreign affairs, R. R. Hitt, Illinois; immigration, R. Bartholdi, Missouri; Indian affairs, J. Sherman, New York; interstate, W. P. Heppburn, Iowa; invalid pensions, Wilfred S. Kerr, Ohio; judiciary, D. B. Henderson, Iowa; labor, J. J. Gardner, New Jersey; manufactures, G. W. Farris, Indiana; merchant marine and fisheries, Sereno E. Payne, New York; military, J. A. T. Hull, Iowa; militia, B. F. Marsh, Illinois; mines and mining, R. G. Cousins, Iowa; naval affairs, C. A. Boutelle, Maine; Pacific railroads, H. H. Powers, Vermont; patents, Josiah D. Hicks, Pennsylvania; pensions, H. C. Loudenslager, New Jersey; postoffices and postroads, Eugene F. Loud, California; public buildings and grounds, David B. Mercer, Nebraska; public lands, John F. Lacy, Iowa; railways and canals, C. A. Chickering, New York; territories, W. S. Knox, Massachusetts; rivers and harbors, W. B. Hooker, New York; war claims, E. M. Mahone, Pennsylvania.

Believed to Have Starved to Death.

San Francispo, June 28.—Fortune de Conte, an artist, highly educated, once patronized by New York's aristocracy, erstwhile dean of the art department of the university of Southern California, and for some months past an earnest worker here, is dead. Paralysis is given as the cause of death, but it is believed he was a victim of starvation.

Papers found among his effects indicate that he was a member of the famous Orleans family and that his name was Sainte Salm de Conte. His father was Carlos de Conte, at one time ambassador to England, and who died about 30 years ago.

Three in One Day.

Seattle, June 28.—There were three violent deaths in Seattle and immediate vicinity today.

A Chinaman, who was a prisoner in the county jail, borrowed a razor from the jailor, so that he might shave himself, but slashed his throat with it and died instantly.

The second case was that of a 4-year-old boy, who fell into Cedar river, at Maple Valley, and drowned.

The third was that of an old man named Skinner, whose body was picked up on the tideflats this afternoon. He had probably fallen through the trestle at night. He had a sister living in Milwaukee.

Storms in Missouri.

Kansas City, June 28.—A passenger train on the M., K. & T. road near Montrose ran into box cars that had been blown from a sliding, and killed an unknown man who had sought shelter in the cars. Mrs. Rickabaugh was instantly killed by lightning near Albany while sitting at her window. Albert Rouster, a farmer, was also killed by lightning near St. Charles.

Dauntless Filibusters Released.

Key West, Fla., June 28.—The crew and Cubans who were arrested on board the Dauntless, were today discharged on the ground that there was no evidence to show they were a military organization or intended to commit acts hostile to Spain.

A Jailful of Italian Strikers.

Trenton, N. J., June 28.—One hundred striking Italians at Morrisville were arrested today, and placed in the lockup.

Hoffman Was Murdered.

San Francisco, June 28.—The coroner's inquest into the mysterious death of Isaac Hoffman was concluded this morning, the jury returning a verdict to the effect that deceased was murdered at the hands of some person unknown to the jury

Rockdrilling Contest in Grand Forks.

Grand Forks, B. C., June 15.—In the rockdrilling contest Wednesday, Callahan and Lynch, from the Wellington camp, won the first prize, drilling 37 inches in 15 minutes.

WILL PENSION THEM

Senator McBride's Measure Is Favorably Reported.

GOOD NEWS FOR WAR VETERANS

Senator Gallinger Helping McBride in the Work—Estimated That 2,399 Veterans Are Yet Living.

Washington, June 28.—The senate committee on pensions has reported a general bill for amending an act granting pensions to survivors of Indian wars. The bill was introduced by Senator McBride, and provides for pensioning the survivors of the Oregon and Washington wars of 1847 and 1856. Senator Gallinger, who made the report, said:

"It will be gratifying to the Indian war veterans to receive a message that this bill has been favorably reported, and that this long-delayed act of justice is in process of settlement. These veterans average 15 years older than the veterans of the late civil war, and that statement alone is sufficient to show that at least the bounty of the government can be bestowed upon them for a very brief time."

Of the Cayuse war the report says:

There were 682 volunteers and no regular troops engaged.

The estimate as to Cayuse war is based upon the percentage of survivors of the Mexican war and widows of soldiers of that war, who are now alive and have pensionable service, the Cayuse war having occurred while the Mexican war was in progress.

"It is shown that 12 per cent of claims filed by Mexican war survivors and 10 per cent filed by soldiers' widows have been rejected on conditions that do not enter into the Indian war act, towit, a service of less than 60 days and age limit, etc.

Taking this estimate and computing with the American table of mortality, there should be 144 survivors and 82 widows now living.

These volunteers were not mustered into the United States service, but under a subsequent act of congress the state of Oregon was reimbursed for their service by the United States.

The following is what the report says of the Oregon and Washington territory wars:

The war department reports that 850 regulars were engaged, and the auditor for the war department 6,397 militia. Of the regulars probably 75 per cent, or 637, served in the Mexican war and other wars, leaving 213, and of the militia 20 per cent, or 1,276, served in other wars or rendered more than one service in the Oregon and Washington territory wars, leaving 5,103 militia; a total of regulars and militia of 5,316. Of this number deduct 6 per cent, or 319, for desertion and casualties, which would leave 4,997 survivors at close of the wars.

From an examination of a number of claims it appears that these survivors should now be 65½ years of age, and from the American table of mortality 48 per cent, or 2,399, are now living.

The number of widows is based upon the percentage of widows of Mexican war soldiers who are living, which would show 1,340 widows of soldiers of Oregon and Washington territory disturbances living.

THE CUBAN ELECTION.

Cuban Exiles in America May Vote for Representatives.

New York, June 28.—Cubans who live in the United States, and have been contributing toward the expenses of the war, are to have a voice in the direction of affairs of the young republic, whose constitutional assembly is to meet at Camaguay September 2. There will be a general election of members of the assembly before long throughout those parts of Cuba where the insurgents are strong enough to hold one, and it has been decided that representatives may be elected by Cubans in the United States.

Orders will be issued containing all details as to polling the vote, etc. Every Cuban above 16 years old who two months previous to the election has contributed a certain amount to the cause of the patriots will be entitled to vote. As to the nominations, they are not yet made.

The local junta is issuing a fine souvenir coin to commemorate the struggle. It is the same size as the United States dollar, and contains the same amount of silver. This coin will be sent to different bankers in this city who are in sympathy with the cause, and any customer who is willing to accept one for $1 will get it.

Killed in a Rossland Mine.

Los Angeles, June 28.—Manager Jack Williams, of the Columbia opera company, who is now in this city, received a telegram from Frank Curtiss, a member of the company, now at Rossland, B. C., which states that Curtiss' wife, who also was a member of the company, and known on the stage as Pauline Williams, was killed in a mine shaft at Rossland. The couple were married in San Francisco two weeks ago, and were on their wedding trip. The identity of the girl is not known, even to her husband, who asks Williams for information.

Beginnings of a Revolution.

Madrid, June 28.—Disturbances have taken place at Oviedo, capital of the Spanish province of that name. The gendarmes who were detailed to suppress the disorders fired upon the rioters, killing two workmen and wounding five others. A renewal of the disturbance is feared.

Mitchell Sails for Europe.

Washington, June 28.—Ex-Senator Mitchell has sailed for France and will return with Mrs. Mitchell.

Tobacco Exports Permitted.

New Orleans, June 28.—The Times-Democrat has information through Third Assistant Secretary of State Gradler, at Washington, to the effect that Minister Taylor has telegraphed from Madrid that an order had been sent by cable to Havana, allowing shipments of all tobacco purchased in Cuba by Americans.

Guatemala Joins the Union.

Tegucicalpa, Honduras, June 28.—A treaty for the provisional union of the five republics of Central America has been signed by Guatemala.

M'KINLEY AND LABOR UNIONS.

The President Shows His Friendliness Toward Them.

New York, June 28.—A Washington dispatch to the Journal says:

"I regard the organization of labor as the natural and legitimate effort to secure its rights," said President McKinley today.

This strong declaration in favor of organized labor was made in the course of a conversation with Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and Frank Morrison, the secretary of the organization. Gompers and Morrison came to the White House at 4 o'clock. They were admitted at once and the meeting became so interesting that the president neglected his drive. For an hour, labor interests and labor legislation were discussed in all their various phases. The anti-pooling bill, to restrain the operation of pools and trusts, caused the labor people some anxiety. Gompers explained that the labor organizations were afraid that they themselves would be classed as trusts, and the penalites of the act applied to them, rather than to the large combinations usually known as trusts. He thought an amendment should be made specifically exempting labor unions. President McKinley agreed that labor unions should be protected, and spoke of measures in which he had taken an interest in former years. He did not, however, seem to think there was much danger of their being classed as trusts or subjected to penalties.

"Unless you believe as some people do," said Gompers, "that labor union are an evil, I think you will agree with me that their existence is being endangered by this bill."

"I do not desire to be classed with those who consider trade unions an evil," replied Mr. McKinley, and he emphasized it with the words at the beginning of this dispatch.

BURNED AND SANK.

Fate of the Lumber Schooner Appia and Amelia.

New York, June 28.—Fathoms deep on a bed off the treacherous Florida Keys lies the charred hulk of the American schooner Appia and Amelia, which burned to the water's edge and sank June 15. Her captain, W. C. Williard, and his crew of eight men, who barely escaped with their lives from the burning vessel, just arrived here on the Mallory liner Concho.

The Appia and Amelia sailed out of the port of Pascagoula, Miss., June 3, bound for this port. Lumber filled every available space below decks, and it was piled high on the decks. When the fire broke out near the after hatch, June 15, Captain Willard was determined to save his schooner if possible, and while three men were told to form a bucket brigade, the others with their felt hats soaked with water and drawn down over their faces, to protect them from the heat, made a bold dash at the smoking hatch, succeeding in tumbling the lumber overboard, while their mates kept them drenched with water drawn from the sea.

It was all in vain, however, for the flames crept along the deck beams and burst from the forward hatch. It was then apparent that the schooner was doomed, and the longboat was hastily provisioned. Without waiting even to secure the ship's papers, her skipper and crew piled into the boat and were soon afloat. They were picked up by a pilot boat and landed at Key West, where they obtained passage on the Concho.

To Spread the Gospel.

San Francisco, June 28.—The Morning Star, with its captain and crew of Christians, is ready to make another tour among the cannibal islands of the South seas. The vessel will be manned by men who will preach the gospel to the natives. Three young ladies will also go out as missionaries. They will make their future residence on some of the little islands, where they will continue their work for life.

The Morning Star is a barkentine-rigged vessel with auxiliary steam engine, and is owned and maintained by the American board of missions.

The ladies of the party are Miss Chapin, who will start a training school on Kosale, of the Caroline group, and Miss Beulah Logan, who has been attending school in Buffalo. Miss Logan will join her mother on the Caroline group, and take up kindergarten work among the natives.

Third-Class Wool.

Washington, June 28.—After a contest lasting throughout the day, the senate completed the paragraphs of the wool schedule relating to raw wool and advanced to the features relating to manufactured woolen goods. The day was devoted largely to a discussion of the effect of the rates on the price of wool, and the speeches were on technical lines in the main.

Quay made a strong effort to have the ad valorem rates on third-class wool adopted, but he was defeated, 19 to 41.

The committee rates were then agreed to, viz: Four cents per pound on third-class wool valued at 10 cents or less per pound, and 7 cents per pound on third-class wool valued above 7 cents per pound. The schedule was completed up to paragraph 364, relating to cloths, knit fabrics, etc.

New York, June 28.—A dispatch to the Journal from Havana says: A dispatch from Placetas insists that the backbone of the revolution in the Santa Clara district is broken. It also declares that a majority of the Moneagados insurgent forces are without arms; that all lack munitions, and are suffering from scurvy and smallpox. Their food supplies are said to be fast diminishing on account of the activity of the Spanish columns engaged in the destruction of the crops.

Could Not Bear Adversity.

Los Angeles, June 28.—Frank D. Fish, a real estate man, who has met with business reverses of late, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself in the head. He leaves a wife.

Denver Election Frauds.

Denver, June 28.—The special grand jury investigating the alleged frauds in the city election returned 38 indictments against 19 election officers The names have not been made public.

The entire coast line of the globe measures 186,000 miles.

NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

From All the Cities and Towns of the Thriving Sister States—Oregon.

Marshfield is to have a new water system, to be completed in about three months.

Miss Edna Southwick, living near Milton, was kicked by a horse and died from the effects in a few hours.

A cloudburst ruined the Harris grade on the road leading from Sherman county to the free bridge on the Deschutes.

The Bandon lighthouse is being recemented on the outside, to afford the building better protection from the heavy weather.

Joseph Smith was struck by a log and instantly killed at Hartley & Anderson's logging camp, in Clatsop county.

A special train of 11 cars have arrived loaded with fat hogs from Nebraska, on the way to Troutdale. Only a few months ago stock hogs were being shipped from Oregon to be fed.

Crook county has shipped not less than 100,000 sheep, and between 8,000 and 10,000 cattle this spring. It is said that the increase for the year would counterbalance the export.

One wool-buying firm of Dallas has bought and shipped 25,000 pounds of wool, and has about 8,000 pounds more to come in. The firm paid from 12 to 13 cents, the latter price now ruling.

It is reported that 10,000 head of horses have been bought in the section of country between Umatilla and Castle Rock, in Washington, by the Linnton cannery, at an average of $1.50 per head.

Sheriff Agee is constructing at Roseburg two new fruit dryers, making five in all, with a capacity of 800 bushels a day. All the trees seem to be well filled, and it is estimated that the amount of dried prunes in that vicinity will not fall below 400,000 pounds.

Miss Harriet Shrum Carothers, of Albany, a graduate of the Oregon blind school, a few days ago received a check from Augusta, Me., of $100 as the first prize for the most words made from a long word or sentence. Miss Carothers spent a week in preparing the long list of about 1700 words.

Captain Phil Shannon, of Wapinitia, states that he was with a party crossing the mountains during one of the Indian wars, and the roads being bad two cannon the party had with them were cached. One of the cannon was brought to the country by General John C. Fremont. Captain Shannon says he could easily find them.

Washington.

Frank Shipman was drowned in the Skagit river near Mount Vernon.

There is now roughly estimated to be 12,000,000 feet of logs in Shelton bay.

Another large cannery may be built by an English company at Blaine this fall.

The manufacture of jute bags at the penitentiary approaches the 8,000 mark daily.

The wool clip in Kittitas county this year will aggregate about 600,000 pounds.

The state fair commissioners met in Yakima and decided not to hold a fair this year.

Mark Conkling, aged 19, was drowned while bathing in Green lake, near Seattle.

During one of the cold nights recently a band of sheep in Yakima county "piled up," resulting in a loss of 106 head.

The state has leased from Thurston county a room in the courthouse, to be used as headquarters for the bureau of labor.

The new state law making Saturday afternoon a legal holiday, so far as negotiable paper is concerned, is now in effect.

The dryhouse of the Lamont Shingle Company, near Laurel, in Whatcom county, burned, together with 400,000 shingles.

The O. R. & N. Company has begun suit against the officials of Whitman county to recover the overplus of taxes paid this year under protest.

Mason county has a cherry tree which measures fully 10 feet in circumference, while the diameter of the space covered by the limbs is 66 feet.

The supreme court has instructed the superior court of Pierce county to declare Angelo V. Faucett, the duly-elected mayor of the city of Tacoma.

Mr. Carpenter, a farmer living 12 miles south of Pomeroy, near the mountains, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head with a shot gun.

The courthouse in Colfax has become so filled with bedbugs that the officers took a half-holiday recently while the janitors fumigated the biulding by burning sulphur.

During the past month about 2,000 head of cattle have been shipped from Prosser to Nebraska.

Over 10,000 cayuses are being pastured on the Yakima reservation. Six hundred head were sold the other day for $1 per head. Thousands more can be had at that figure or less.

Two new shingle mills are under construction at Porter, Chehalis county. The Olympia Shingle Company, operating at that place, has just completed a new dryhouse of modern design.

Grasshoppers continue their ravages about Waitsburg. Several localiies in that vicinity are literally alive with them, and since they are now nearly grown every green plant in the gardens is being rapidly consumed.

The 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Reese, of Waitsburg, became partially paralyzed a few days ago, and upon making a careful examination it was found that a sheep tick had been causing the trouble. The tick had buried its head in the back of the child's neck, and was hidden by the hair of the head. Since the tick has been removed the child has steadily improved.