

Dayton Herald

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DAYTON, OREGON

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

At Zapote the rebel loss ran into the hundreds. Mines are again starting up at Wardner, Idaho.

Hon. Richard P. Bland died at his home in Lebanon, Mo.

A cloudburst near San Antonio, Tex., caused loss of life.

The Northern Pacific has dropped one of its transcontinental trains.

San Francisco wants her new federal building built of home material.

Earl Hanchette, son of a former Los Angeles newspaper man, killed his wife and then attempted suicide.

Kruger is conciliatory. He will continue to make concessions, whether Great Britain accepts arbitration or not.

The Alaskan boundary difficulties are practically smoothed over until the meeting of the high commission in August.

Rather than concede the 8-hour day, Colorado smelters belonging to the trust have closed down, throwing thousands out of employment.

The tornado which struck Herman, Neb., also wrecked several houses at Dane Hollow. Two persons were killed and ten severely injured.

Sam L. Simpson, Oregon's best known poet, died as the result of a fall sustained recently while walking in Portland. He was 64 years of age.

Major-General Anderson, commanding the department of the Lakes, has been mustered out of the volunteer service and assumed the rank of brigadier-general.

In a street-corner speech in Los Angeles, Rev. Mr. Jeffries, father of the new champion pugilist, said he hoped his boy would soon get licked, and he would then see the error of his way and seek salvation.

Ten persons dead, 25 injured, five of whom will die, and half of the remainder suffering from very serious wounds, sums up the list of casualties resulting from the cyclone that wrecked Herman, Neb.

Henry O. Havemeyer appeared before the industrial commission in Washington in connection with the investigation of trusts. He contended that the tariff is the most gigantic trust of them all, and robs the people of \$24,000,000 annually. With the tariff off, he says, refined sugar would be 3 cents a pound.

A bear escaped from his pit in the park at Tacoma.

A torpedo factory blew up at Marietta, O., killing two.

Six thousand garment makers are on strike in New York.

A cloudburst occurred near Viola, Wis., damaging crops.

A salmon cannery at Vancouver, B. C., burned; loss, \$70,000.

The supreme lodge of Workmen are in session at Indianapolis.

T. G. Shaughnessy is the new president of the Canadian Pacific.

Whites and Howard, of Kentucky, planned an attack on troops at Lexington.

John D. Rockefeller and James J. Hill held a conference at Seattle Tuesday.

Portions of a body are being found all over New York. Another murder mystery.

J. R. Orr, a Californian, on his way to Klondike, was robbed of \$1,000 in Vancouver, B. C.

New York Manhattan railway must pay \$2,750,000 taxes by a recent decision of the court.

The company which lost the City of Paris, has ordered two new boats to be built in this country.

With the present transport services it would take four months to get 35,000 troops to Manila.

Transport bringing the Second Oregon home will first touch at San Francisco to land other troops.

The famous Wells Fargo war case has been ordered back for rehearing in the California supreme court.

The Manila fleet forced the rebels to abandon their guns, who, however, clung on stubbornly for four hours.

General Luna and his aid-de-camp, Lieutenant Pasco Ramon, were assassinated by Aguinaldo's guard, at the latter's headquarters.

Lawton's troops had a severe engagement with the enemy in a strong entrenchment at the crossing of Zapote river, near Bacor, Cavite province. He drove the enemy back with a heavy loss. Our casualties are some 40, according to Otis. Press dispatches give the loss as 60.

Minor News Items.

General Bermudez Reina, former minister of war and military governor of Madrid, is dead.

The Great Central railroad of England has placed an order for 20 locomotives with the Baldwin works of Philadelphia.

Captain James Slover, who was pilot of the Monitor during her fight with the Merrimack in Hampton Roads, died at Easton, Md.

The war department has turned over to General Shafter the complete direction of all military affairs in Alaska.

Governor Stanley, of Kansas, has decided to try the conditional pardon plan on the better grade of prisoners in the state penitentiary. The conditions are that the person released shall not drink, gamble or loaf.

A pension of \$27 a month has been granted to Lulu B. Randall, the 16-year-old daughter of Frank B. Randall, chief engineer of Dewey's dispatch boat McCulloch, who died from sunstroke the day after the battle of Manila bay.

LATER NEWS.

Australia is suffering from a water famine.

The Elks, 10,000 strong, are in annual convention in St. Louis.

The National Democratic committee is gathering data on monopolies.

A military prisoner at Leavenworth, Kan., was shot dead while trying to escape.

A member of congress says Hawaii will be given a territorial form of government.

At the recent consistory the pope created 13 new cardinals and a number of bishops.

The transport Sherman has reached Manila, which adds nearly 2,000 to Dita's forces.

All volunteer regiments now in the Philippines want to be mustered out at San Francisco.

Articles have been signed for a fight between Sharkey and Jeffries. It will take place October 23.

Nearly 3,000 Cuban soldiers have been paid to date, and General Gomez has commenced the preparation of new lists.

Major-General Wood, military governor of Santiago de Cuba, is visiting in Boston. He says Santiago is peaceful and prospering.

The steamer Danube, plying between Victoria and Lynn canal, Alaska, was wrecked on the north shore of Denman Island. No lives were lost.

Congressman Lorenzo Danforth, serving his sixth term as congressman from the 18th Ohio district, died at his country home near St. Clairsville, O. His death was sudden, and was caused by heart disease.

A movement is on foot to erect a \$10,000 monument to the memory of the late Richard P. Bland. William J. Bryan has subscribed \$200, and other members, in all about \$1,000 have been raised.

The war department has received a telegram signed by United States Senators George C. Perkins and Stephen M. White, offering for immediate service in the Philippines a full regiment of infantry from Southern California. It is stated at the war department that the question of calling for volunteers has not been determined upon, and, besides, it is not decided whether state troops would be accepted, should volunteers be called for.

San Francisco will welcome the return of the Second Oregon.

An Omaha fire a powder magazine exploded, injuring 11 firemen.

A Massachusetts sailor has started across the Atlantic in a four-ton boat.

One man was killed and six were injured in a railroad collision at Linton, Or.

A Pennsylvania judge has decided against the sale of liquor to soldiers in canteens.

England has published her Transvaal bluebook. It contains a warning to Kruger.

An automobile company has been organized in Chicago with a capital of \$20,000,000.

The prohibition on the importation into Belgium of American meat cattle has been raised.

Three well-known men, residents of Cottage City, Mass., were drowned by the capsizing of their hunting boat.

A Berlin correspondent says that Duke Alfred of Connaught, heir-apparent in Sax-Coburg, will abdicate this year.

Benjamin F. Harding, Oregon's oldest United States senator in point of service, died at his home at Cottage Grove.

Rev. H. Phillips, Mrs. Phillips and Miss Sears and three native converts were killed in the interior of China by rioters.

California bituminous coal is to be electrically treated and made into briquettes to compete with the Eastern coal.

An explosion occurred in the Smokeless Powder Company's factory near San Rafael, Cal., killing four workmen and injuring a number of others. A lighted pipe left by a workman caused the disaster.

The Portland Oregonian has started a popular subscription to raise a fund to build a monument in Portland, commemorating the fallen heroes of the Second Oregon.

Count Henckle von Donnelsmarck, one of the wealthiest German noblemen, has gone into the manufacture of celluloid material for clothing. He paid 400,000 marks for the German right to do so.

A Berlin dispatch says: It is announced semi-officially that any increase in the tax on American bicycles is impossible, because the commercial treaties with Austria, Russia and Italy exclude such a thing.

Exports from the United States to Canada continue to increase, despite the legislation of two years ago, intended to give special advantages to imports into Canada from the United Kingdom over those from the United States.

The Presbyterian general assembly in session in Minneapolis decided to hold the meeting next year in St. Louis.

"Blind" Boone, once famous as a pianist, is living at Columbia, Mo. He is credited with possessing a fortune of \$300,000.

The promoters of the movement to erect in San Francisco a \$100,000 monument to commemorate the deeds of the American navy, especially the victory of Admiral Dewey, have set to work with a will.

Helen Gould's income is the largest of any unmarried woman in the country. She does not spend much on herself. On churches and charities she spends \$100,000 a year.

William F. Hackney, architect to the Kansas City, Mo., board of education and one of the city's foremost men of his profession, committed suicide because he was in debt.

An expedition under Professor A. O. Nathorst, which is to search along the northeast coast of Greenland for Professor Andree, the missing aeronaut, sailed from Helsingborg, Sweden.

STORER IS PRESENTED

Queen of Spain Receives the New American Minister.

NO FORMAL SPEECHES MADE

Public Kept in Ignorance of the Reception in Order to Avoid Disagreeable Incidents.

Madrid, June 19.—The newly appointed United States minister to Spain, Bellamy Storer, was received in formal audience by the queen regent today. There were no speeches, and only a few cordial phrases were exchanged. Two state carriages from the royal stables conveyed Mr. Storer from the Hotel de Rome to the palace and took him back to the hotel after the audience. Premier Silvela presented Mr. Storer to her majesty.

There were no crowds about the palace. Mr. Storer's reception being unannounced in order to avoid disagreeable incidents.

The fact that there were no speeches in the reception is the practice when ministers are received. Speeches are only made in the case of ambassadors. Nevertheless, the queen regent was very amiable and complimentary towards Mr. Storer, and inquired cordially concerning the health of President McKinley.

ESCAPE FROM DEVIL'S ISLE.

Prisoners Chose Almost Sure Death over Sea Rather Than Confined.

New York, June 19.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Kingston, Jamaica, says: A few days ago a little boat containing four men rowed up the mouth of the Essequibo river, in British Guiana, from the open sea. The men had been buffeted about at sea for three days and nights, without food or water, exposed to the fierce rays of the tropical sun. They were reduced by the terrible privations they had undergone.

The four men were French convicts who had escaped from the penal settlement at San Juan in Maroni, Cayenne, off what is called Devil's island, where they eluded the guard, stole the prison canoe, got together a little food and water, and put to sea. The food and water were washed overboard, but the men preferred the rigors of hunger and thirst to the penal settlement.

They got to New Amsterdam, Dutch Guiana, which they reached after perilous adventures and much suffering. The oldest fugitive is a Boulanger adherent, exiled seven years by President Carnot for political reasons. He was a professor of rhetoric at Paris. His companions are an artist, an optician and a landed proprietor, all men who were once in good positions. Their ages range from 37 down to 21 years.

The British Guiana police have not arrested the men, and they will not be sent back to Cayenne. Formerly the French prison authorities used to send descriptions of escaped prisoners to the neighboring colonies and demand their return. This practice has been abandoned in recent years. The four escaped convicts have gone into the interior to search for work.

RIO GRANDE FLOOD.

Does Much Damage at Laredo and Points Above.

Laredo, Tex., June 19.—The Rio Grande today reached the highest stage since 1896. The water works and ice plants were flooded and compelled to shut down, causing a suspension of work at several places. Many houses of poor people along the banks on both sides were flooded or washed away and the contents swept down the river. Three human bodies were seen floating down the river, but owing to the swift current, they could not be recovered. Many dead animals and large quantities of garden and farm products are being carried by, showing heavy loss above.

San Antonio, Tex., June 19.—The flood which has devastated the Rio Grande valley has caused a loss of property that will approximate \$300,000. The first news from Brackett, which was laid in ruins by the flood Wednesday, was received today. The dispatch says that the entire town is wiped out and all county records are destroyed. The people are homeless, and are being sheltered and fed on military rations by the negro cavalry troop at Fort Clark.

BAKER-HOWARD FEUD.

A Baker Succeeded in Killing a Howard From Ambush.

Chicago, June 19.—A special to the Tribune from London, Ky., says: News was brought here to the effect that James Howard, a member of the celebrated Baker-Howard feud, was shot from ambush and killed near Manchester last night. Howard belonged to the White and Howard faction of the Baker-Howard feud, and has been suspected of firing the shot last week that killed Tom Baker, while under guard in the courthouse yard.

Details of the killing have reached here, but the story was told by a reliable man who lives in Clay county. He says that trouble has been brewing ever since the murder of Tom Baker, and since the Philpotts have joined the Baker faction it has been evident that some one on the other side would drop.

Washington, June 19.—The new treaty between the United States and Great Britain, covering reciprocity with the British Indian colonies and Barbados, will be signed at the state department this afternoon. This is the first reciprocity treaty under the reciprocity clause of the Dingley tariff.

Progress on the Warpath.

Lansing, Mich., June 19.—Governor Pingree marked the closing day of the legislature by sending in veto messages which both criticize the legislature for alleged failure to carry out the people's wishes. The governor vetoed the amended beet-sugar bounty bill and also the bill appropriating \$40,000 for state buildings and an exhibit at the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo.

London, June 19.—The Church Missionary Society confirms the report of trouble at Kieng King Fu, adding that two native missionaries were killed.

PIPE IN A POWDER MILL.

Caused a Terrible Explosion Near San Rafael.

San Rafael, Cal., June 20.—The United States Smokeless Powder Company's factory, situated on Point San Pedro, four miles from this town, was the scene of a disastrous explosion today. As a result, four employees were killed and three seriously injured, while six buildings were demolished by the shock and the resultant flames. The bodies of the dead, who are now at the morgue, are so mutilated as to be almost unrecognizable.

The dead are: Edwin Scumbe, John Scumbe, James M. Hennessy and M. Hollenbeck. The injured are: John Farrell, Henry Carroll and William Webster.

To the igniting of the powder contained in the graining-room the disaster is due. A second explosion quickly followed the first, and soon four of the mixing-houses were in flames and were entirely consumed. The explosions were at first mistaken for the national salute at the military stations in honor of Bunker Hill day. About a year ago an explosion occurred at these works from a similar cause. The property damage today will not exceed \$15,000.

It is surmised that the primary cause of the explosion was the criminal carelessness of one of the workmen, who was smoking in the graining-room, and it is conjectured that the offender was either Hollenbeck or John Scumbe, who paid dearly for his folly. The quantity of smokeless powder which was involved in the explosion is estimated at four tons, and the concussion was tremendous. Hennessy would have escaped with little or no injury if he had remained where he was at the time of the explosion. At the first premonition of the disaster, however, he started to run from the outbuilding in which he was. As he reached the door, he was struck by a piece of flying scumbe from another building, the timbers making his head to a jelly. He was stripped of all his clothing except one shoe, and was horribly burned about the back. He will, however, recover, as will Farrell, who was blown a distance of almost 100 feet.

CANNIBALISM IN ALASKA.

Harving Miners Driven to an Awful Extremity.

Circle City, Alaska, via Port Townsend, June 20.—Three men who left Dahl river, December 5, for Jintown, were supposed to have been lost. Nothing was heard of them here till the steamer Hideout, which arrived today, brought news of a terrible tale of suffering and horror. The men were Michael Daly, Victor Eljar, and Provost, the latter two Frenchmen. They were from Providence, R. I., Woonsocket, R. I., and Brockton, Mass., respectively. Their bodies were discovered 17 miles from the mouth of Old Man creek, they having lost the trail, and become bewildered. Having left Dahl river with only three weeks' grub, but which was amply sufficient for the 150 miles to Jintown, the poor fellows were soon reduced to starvation. Daly's body was found in a tent, partly eaten, and on the stove, just as it was left, some scraps of moose-hide and a moccasin, of which they were endeavoring to make a stew. Daly's body was identified by his clothes. The two Frenchmen were found five miles away from the tent. The tent flaps being shut down when found, would seem to preclude the possibility of Daly's body having been eaten by animals, the other men doubtless having been driven by hunger to the awful extremity of cannibalism. Four hundred dollars in money was found among the party.

Catch a Steer in a Net.

Astoria, Or., June 20.—When the midnight train arrived last night, a carload of cattle was unloaded. When the animals saw the headlight on the platform they stampeded, and three jumped overboard. Early this morning one of Booth's cannerymen, who was drifting near Sand island, nine miles below where the steers jumped overboard, found his net in trouble. He thought that a sea lion was in it, and let it drift on the beach of Sand island. He was then surprised to find that in the darkness he had caught a live steer. He untangled it from the net. The steer is alive and in good condition.

Martial Law Upheld.

Stewart held today that martial law prevailed, under the district court could no more release property than persons held under martial law, and exclaiming the elisor from further attempts to secure the Mullin Mirror type. He declined to quash affidavits in the case of Stewart vs. Sinclair, because it was not a matter of record, and therefore not properly before the court.

The Pope is Doing Well.

London, June 20.—Professor Mazzoni revisited the pope early this week to examine the scar from which the bandages were removed only three weeks ago. The pope asked him how long he thought he would live, and the surgeon replied: "I believe your holiness will see the new century."

Foreign Grain Crops.

Washington, June 20.—The agricultural department today issued a circular giving the substance of reports received by it up to June 10 on the condition of foreign crops. It says that a British commercial estimate tentatively puts the world's wheat crop of 1899 at 2,604,000,000 bushels, against 2,748,000,000 bushels in 1898, a reduction of 244,000,000 bushels, or nearly 8.9 per cent. Another estimate makes a reduction of 352,000,000 bushels.

A Kanaka's Crime.

Sacramento, Cal., June 20.—A kanaka, Ben Kahua, shot and killed his mistress today. He then shot and badly wounded his mistress's sister, Mrs. Lou Wiemar, who is also a kanaka birth. He then seized his 3-year-old girl and attempted to dash her brains out by throwing her against a board fence. The baby will probably die. Having thus disposed of his family connections, he turned the pistol on himself and fired. The bullet lodged in his brain, killing him instantly.

ON THE SAME TRACK

An Astoria Excursion Train Crashes Into a Freight.

ONE MAN KILLED; SIX INJURED

Accident Near Linton in Which Two Locomotives Met Head On—Orders Misread.

Portland, Or., June 20.—The special train bearing the Red Men's excursion home from Clatsop beach collided with Northern Pacific freight train No. 54, a mile below Linton, at 8:55 last evening. One man was killed and six people were injured, two of whom were women. All of the injured, save the engineer and brakemen, were on the baggage car attached to the excursion train. As near as could be learned, the accident was the result of a misunderstanding of orders on the part of the train crew of the freight.

Killed—D. P. Bell, confectioner, 414 East Davis street.

Injured—Homer Darling, broom-maker, 41 North East Ninth street, severely cut, left arm broken; Mrs. D. P. Bell, bruises and severe shock; James Mallon, locomotive engineer, cut in leg; Miss Vertie Pittman, West Chehalis, spine injured; E. R. Barnes, brakeman, slight; John Larsen, lumberman, Bridget Veil, teeth knocked out, lip cut.

The excursion train crowded with passengers, was just pulling around the curve before coming into Linton, when Engineer Mallon saw something made out on the track, which he presently identified as a locomotive. He says the headlight was not lighted. Instantly he threw on the air and reversed the engine, but in another second, and while both he and Fireman James Hume were at their posts, the engines came together. The box of the baggage-car behind the engine was torn from its platform and telescoped over the tender, as if it were built there. The occupants of the car—D. P. Bell and Homer Darling—who were conducting an ice cream business, and several of their friends, were caught like rats in a trap. Bell was killed outright.

Darling was caught in a mass of splintered timbers, and Miss Vertie Pittman was pinned to the floor of the car by a moving pile of wreckage. Mrs. Bell was thrown across the car and severely bruised. John Larsen, who was on the platform, was hurled against the handhold and received a severe gash in the mouth.

All through the train, passengers were thrown from their seats and frightened into a panic, and for a time the scene was one of tremendous excitement. Fortunately, however, none of the cars left the track, and soon a number of quick-witted people were hurrying forward to help the injured, while the rest huddled along the embankment on which the train stood, bordering on a nervous chill.

Engineer Jennings and Fireman Jennings of the Northern Pacific train saw that it would be fatal to stay in their cab, and jumped just before the engine struck.

A relief train with a number of physicians on board was hurriedly started from the terminal station, and brought the injured to the city.

REBELS NOT BEATEN.

Their Tenacity a Surprise to the Administration.

Washington, June 20.—Some war department officials are reported to have admitted that the dispatches of General Otis that have been withheld indicate that much more fighting is to be expected before the Filipino insurgents will accept the American terms of peace. The persistence and tenacity of purpose of the rebels has proved a great surprise to both the administration and the department. Many of the officials believe that the plan of the rebels was to make a simultaneous attack upon Manila and on General MacArthur's force near San Fernando, but no disastrous result of such an attack is expected.

Gas Combination.

Chicago, June 19.—A special to the Tribune from Cleveland, O., says: The stove manufacturers of Cleveland, who control about 80 per cent of all the gas, coal oil and gasoline stoves manufactured in the United States, have recently practically completed plans for the combination of their interests. The new company will be known as the Standard Gas Stove & Manufacturing Company, and will have a capitalization of \$5,000,000, which will include \$2,500,000 preferred stock and \$2,500,000 common stock.

Troops Reach Manila.

Manila, June 20.—The United States transport Sherman which sailed from San Francisco, May 24, with 1,800 men and 17 officers, under command of Brigadier-General Frederick Grant, has arrived here after a smooth voyage. One private died after the transport's arrival. The troops brought by the transport will go to the island of Negros to relieve the California troops.

Express Car Robbed.

Kansas City, Mo., June 19.—A special to the Star from Mena, Ark., says: About 2:45 o'clock this morning the southbound passenger train No. 25, was held up by three masked men at a couple of miles south of Shady, I. T. They ran the cars down the track through the express and mail cars, securing considerable booty, the exact amount of which is not known, as the express company will not give out the amount of its loss.

Artificial Coal.

London, June 20.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily Mail says that a workman named Montag, living in Mannheim, Baden, has succeeded in manufacturing artificial coal from earth and mineral substances.

A Victoria dispatch says a yacht captured in the straits opposite Esquimalt. Two men, Pearl and Bowser, were drowned. About the same time, a pleasure boat containing nine persons was upset on the Gorge. The occupants had a narrow escape from drowning.

CANADA GIVES AN ULTIMATUM.

Tells England to Choose Between Her and the United States.

New York, June 21.—A special to the Journal and Advertiser from Washington says: Canada has served notice on England that she must choose between the United States and the North American Dominion in the settlement of the Alaskan boundary question. It is stated on the highest authority that this statement represents accurately the conditions submitted to England, which has delayed the negotiations between Ambassador Choate and Lord Salisbury in the provisional line of the modus vivendi.

The position of Canada is known here officially. The official to whom it is known feels authorized in saying that there are only two ways out of the difficulty; first, that Canada will voluntarily recede from her demand for a Pacific tidewater port, or, second, that the United States shall surrender the principle laid down by Secretary Hay, in his tentative boundary line, that Americans will not grant temporarily or otherwise any port facilities to the Canadians. That Canada will yield is considered by the state department officials, who have discussed the new and acute phases of the situation, as improbable.

It is asserted on authority that England has been forced to yield to Canada, and that the United States and England are wider apart today in the controversy than since the adjournment of the high joint commission. There is also official warrant for the statement that Lord Salisbury and Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, had, until the close of the week, expressed to Mr. Choate in good faith the conviction that an agreement would be reached. State department officials are therefore not disposed to criticize England in the premises, but on the contrary, admit that Canada's practical and dangerous ultimatum to the mother country is ample justification for England's inability to proceed with the negotiations.

In the light of the present news, the conflict, which the provisional boundary line was intended to prevent, may be precipitated at any moment, and with greater show of probability when it becomes known that England has decided to stand irrevocably behind Canada.

CONDITIONS IN THE SOUTH.

James Barrett Says They Are Worse Than Ever Before.

Washington, June 21.—James Barrett, vice-president of the Georgia State Agricultural Society, was the only witness before the industrial commission today. He spoke upon the agricultural conditions in the South, saying they were worse today than they had ever been in the history of the country.

He said the cotton interests were especially depressed, prices last year amounting to a little over 4 cents a pound. At this price, a man could not save himself, if he paid wages amounting to more than \$3 a month. Planters generally pay about \$3 a month for wages, and at such prices they could not prevent loss if they received less than 6 cents per pound.

Mr. Barrett said that nine-tenths of the cotton grown was mortgaged before it was marketed. Rates of interest and commissions were high, and the growers were gradually coming into possession of the land.

THE DANUBE A WRECK.

Ran on a Rock on the Shore of Denman Island.

Victoria, B. C., June 21.—The steamer Danube, which left here today for Lynn canal, Alaska, struck a rock on the north shore of Denman island, tearing a large hole in her hull. Her captain ran her on the beach, where she now lies. The steamer Maude took off her passengers and a large part of her cargo. The Danube's after hold is full of water, and the freight is badly damaged. Assistance from Victoria has been wired for. No further particulars are at hand.

Among the passengers on the Danube were Lieutenant-Governor McInnes and ex-Mayor John Grant, of Victoria. The steamer Tees will take the Danube's passengers on to Alaska.

Trying From Thirst.

Chicago, June 21.—A special to the Record from Victoria, B. C., says: The people of Coburn mining district in Australia are, according to advices brought by the Warminster, suffering great distress through the failure of the water holes and artesian wells, several having died of thirst during May.

Mines are closed down and hundreds of men, thrown out of employment, find themselves unable to pay the exorbitant price demanded for domestic use. The present charge is one shilling a gallon, at the nearest reliable source of supply, and from seven shillings six pence to nine shillings six pence is added for delivery.

Tuberculosis in Cattle.

Chicago, June 21.—Germs of tuberculosis were found in every cow of a herd of 92 that was received at the stockyards today. The choicest of the lot in several instances were found to be the most pronounced victims of the disease. In the worst cases, the pulmonary organs were one mass of tuberculous bacilli. Many of the infected cows were from state institutions.

Suicide of Dr.