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.

President Kruger is reported to have moved to Nelspruit.

Eight deaths from extreme heat are reported from Chicago.

In a wild plunge of a street-car into a gulch at Tacoma, 36 people were killed and 60 injured.

Elizabeth Chapman, a Salem pioneer of 1848, died at that city in her 81st year, of a complication of diseases.

An explosion of fireworks in Philadelphia caused the death of four children and the fatal injury of three others.

By the explosion of an oil tank in Parkersburg, W. Va., six men were blown to atoms and three others fatally injured.

Three men were killed; one wounded in a wreck on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western road at Durkin's Cut, near Henryville, Pa.

Southern provinces of China are drifting away from the empire. Li Hung Chang and the friendly viceroys are engineering the movement.

The foreigners in Pekin will be left to their fate. The allies cannot rescue them on account of the overwhelming force of Chinese that oppose them.

The United States battle-ship Oregon, which ran ashore off the island of How Ke, in the Miatau group, 35 miles northeast of Che Foo, on June 28, has been floated.

The steamer Dirigo arrived at Seattle from Skagway, bringing 10 boxes of gold dust, valued at nearly $800,000. The Dirigo carried 72 passengers, mostly from Dawson.

Rear-Admiral Bare, now commandant of the Norfolk navy yard, has been selected to succeed Rear-Admiral Philip, deceased, as commandant of the New York navy yard.

Charles W. Dickinson, inventor of the geometry C lathe, which made a successful counterfeiting of bank notes impossible, is dead at his home in Belleville, N. J., aged 77 years.

June 30 the grand staff of the Russian army estimated the Chinese army to number 1,720,000 men. He also said that about 900,000 Mausers have been imported within the last three years.

A dispatch from Bombay says that in all except three districts cholera is raging in Bombay presidency, the cases reported for the week ending June 26 numbering 20,689, and the deaths, 12,888.

Twenty thousand Chinese solders are within Pekin walls, 30,000 outside.

Admiral Kempff reports that the Oregon is not in a dangerous position.

The German minister at Pekin has been killed and other legations are under seige and starving.

The cruiser Philadelphia arrived at Astoria to take part in the Fourth of July celebration there.

The steamer Danube arrived at Nanaimo, B. C., five days from Skagway, with 40 passengers and $70,000 in gold dust.

As a last hope of saving foreigners in Pekin, the powers may now threaten to destroy the graves of the imperial ancestors.

Fire destroyed the large soap and fertilizing plant of the Walker-Stratman Company at Pittsburg, causing a loss of $75,000.

A scandal in Klondike. Gold Commissioner Senkler is charged with illegal grants to persons with whom he was partner.

Lou Cramer, of Independence, Or., a pioneer of 1852, committed suicide by hanging himself. No cause is known for the deed.

The four-oared race between Pennsylvania, Columbia and Cornell crews was won by the former. The race took place at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

At Chester park, Cincinnati, W. A. Rutz and F. Hausman, of New Haven, Conn., on a motor tandem, made a mile in 1:29 4-5. This gives them the world's record for a cement track.

By the bursting of a reservoir of the city water works of Grand Rapids, Mich., 100,000,000 gallons of water was precipitated upon a thickly populated district of the city, doing damage estimated at hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The strength of the foreign forces at present in China are as follows: Germany, 44 officers and 1,400 men; Great Britain, 184 officers and 1,700 men; Austria, 12 officers and 127 men; America, 20 officers and 329 men; France, 17 officers and 387 men; Italy, seven officers and 131 men; Japan, 119 officers and 3,709 men, and Russia, 117 officers and 5,817 men, with a total of 53 field guns and 36 machine guns.

Germans naturalized in America are in disfavor in the fatherland.

The wall paper trust, one of the earliest and best known of the combinations, has asked for a receiver.

Since January 1 174 national banks have been organized. On June 9 there were 3,754 national banks in the country.

Carleton college at Northfield, Minn., has received $25,000 from Dr. D. K. Pearsons, of Chicago.

The oldest living ex-senator of the United States, James W. Bradbury, of Maine, has just turned his 98 birthday.

Mrs. Kruger said in an interview that she had 53 relatives in the field in the Boer war—four sons, six sons-in-law and 43 grandsons.

With the death of Mrs. T. M. Keyworth at Lincoln, England, at the age of 99 years, the line of John Bunyan's descendants become extinct.

No states except Rhode Island and Mississippi require more than one year's residence for citizens. In Minnesota only four months are required.

LATER NEWS.

Tien Tsin is hard pressed by 30,000 Chinese.

Cubans are pleased at the withdrawal of American troops.

St. Louis street car employes have renewed their strike.

Chinese imperial troops are defending the foreigners in Pekin.

Chinese do not want religion and no amount of war can make them accept it.

Battleship Oregon will not be sent to Taku again unless absolutely necessary.

It is said America is to have 11,000 men in the force of 100,000 to be used in China.

The steamer Rosalie arrived at Seattle from Lynn canal, with $600,000 in Klondike gold.

American trade will be injured if the powers decide to make war on the Chinese empire.

The Oregon must remain in dry dock 90 days. She has arrived at Che Foo and will go to Japan at once.

Li Hung Chang is again urging the powers to intervene and establish a strong government in the Chinese empire.

George Horrick, is held at North Yakima on a charge of killing a squaw on the reservation. He claims self-defense.

Rumor is current that the Chicago & Alton, Kansas City Southern and Union Pacific railways will be amalgamated.

Dr. Henry D. Cogswell, a well-known philanthropist and prohibitionist, is dead at San Francisco, aged 80 years.

Commissioner of Patents Duell is said to be out for the nomination for governor of New York on the Republican ticket.

Japanese laborers in Hawaii are discontented. Plantation managers have conceded everything asked for and still they are not satisfied.

The converter and billet mill of the Illinois Steel Company at Joliet, Ill., resumed operations and nearly 1,000 men were put to work.

Russian, French and German admirals at Tien Tsin are said to have expressed themselves as unfavorable to Japan's being given a free hand.

Roy C. Gage, of Company C, Third regiment, O. N. G., in their annual encampment at Salem, was drowned in the Willamette river while bathing.

Many prostrations from heat in New York city.

Two more British warships have been ordered to China.

A Franco-American alliance is proposed by an enthusiastic Frenchman.

Fire in the business section of Pittsburg caused the death of four persons and injury to six others.

Fire in the Cramp's shipbuilding yard near Philadelpha, destroyed property to the value of $200,000.

Nine deaths in one day in Chicago from extreme heat. The record for a week is 27 deaths and 96 prostrations.

The total number of bodies recovered from the recent Hoboken fire now number 143, and 140 persons are reported missing.

A cyclone, accompanied by a cloud burst and hail storm, swept over Kalamazoo, Mich., resulting in damage to property of $100,000.

On June 17, the Chicago & Northwestern railway opened for traffic their new line from Belle Plaine, Ia., to Mason City; also their new Fox lake branch. The length of this new line is 195 miles, which added to their mileage gives them a total of 8,462.85 miles, the largest mileage of any railroad in the world.

The dock laborers' strike at Rotterdam, Germany, is assuming threatening proportions. The carmen have now joined in the strike, and the police and marines are guarding the streets in order to check disturbances. The strikers have picketed all the approaches to the town, so as to prevent non-unionists from entering. The laborers of Rotterdam will hold a mass meeting to discuss the best means of aiding the strikers.

The orders recently issued for the removal of a large number of troops from Cuba have been gladly welcomed by the Cubans, and General Wood is in receipt of many letters from various municipalities offering thanks for what they call his disposition to trust the Cubans, and declaring that the entire island is in a state of absolute tranquillity. The Tenth infantry, it is believed, will leave the island shortly after the departure of the regiments now under orders to proceed home.

James W. Porter, of Chicago, has received a cablegram from Che Foo, announcing that his brother, the Rev. Henry J. Porter, and his sister, Miss Mary H. Porter, missionaries of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions, stationed at Pang Chuang, 200 miles south of Tien Tsin, had arrived safely at Che Foo, July 5, coming overland from Chinan Fu, capital of the province. They were accompanied by the Rev. H. P. Perkins, another missionary stationed at Pang Chuang.

An ordinary sight in Manila is a Fil pino market or washerwoman smoking a large cigar and clothed in a low necked gown, with flowing sleeves and a handsomely embroidered silk scarf.

Partick Sharkey, who died at the age of 83 in East Cambridge, Mass., was the last survivor of the four organizers of the Father Mathew Temperence society, the oldest association of its kind among the laity of the Roman Catholic church.

Four ship loads of American Christian Endeavorers, 3,000 in all, will attend the convention in London from July 14 to 18.

In the fulfillment of a plan laid out by the late Lieutenant-Colonel James D. Miley, United States volunteers, an American library has been established in Manila.

President Eliot, of Harvard, has received from several Harvard alumni now serving in the Philippines a large and valuable collection of native arms, ornaments and manuscripts for the university museum.

BRYAN IS NOMINATED

Unanimous Choice of Kansas City Convention.

ON A FREE COINAGE PLATFORM

Webster Davis Arraigns the Republican Party for Lack of Sympathy for the Boers.

Kansas City, July 6.—William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, was tonight unanimously placed in nomination as the Democratic candidate for president of the United States, on a platform opposing imperialism, militarism and trusts, and specifically declaring for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

The nomination came as the culmination of a frenzied demonstration in honor of the party leader, lasting 27 minutes, and giving utterance to all the pent-up emotions of the vast multitude. It followed also a fierce struggle throughout the last 36 hours concerning the platform declaration on silver and on the relative position which the silver question is to maintain to the other great issues of the day.

It was late this afternoon when the convention was at last face to face with the presidential nomination. Early in the day there had been tedious delays, due to the inability of the platform committee to reconcile their differences and present a report. Until this was ready the convention managers beguiled the time by putting forward speakers of more or less prominence to keep the vast audience from becoming too restless.

The first session, beginning at 10 o'clock this morning, was entirely fruitless of results and it was not until late in the afternoon, when the second session had begun, that the platform committee was at last able to report an agreement. Already its main features, embodying the 16 to 1 principle, had become known to the delegates, and there was little delay in giving it unanimous approval. This removed the last chance for an open rupture on questions of principle and left the way clear for the supreme event of the day—the nomination of the presidential candidate.

The vast auditorium was filled to its utmost capacity when the moment arrived for the nomination to be made. Not only were the usual facilities afforded by tickets taxed to the utmost, but the doorkeepers were given liberal instructions, under which the aisles and areas and all available spaces were packed to their fullest limit. When the call of states began for the purpose of placing candidates in nomination, Alabama yielded its place at the head of the list to Nebraska, and Oldham, of that state, made his way to the platform for the initial speech, placing Mr. Bryan in nomination for the presidency. The orator was strong-voiced and entertaining, yet to the waiting delegates and spectators there was but one point to his speech, and that was the stirring peroration which closed with the name of William J. Bryan.

This was the signal for the demonstration of the day, and with a common purpose, the great conourse joined a tribute of enthusiastic devotion to the party leader. All of the intensity of former demonstrations and much more was added to this final tribute to the leader.

When the demonstration had spent itself, the speeches seconding the nomination of Mr. Bryan were in order. Then came the voting. State after state recorded its vote in behalf of the Nebraska candidate, giving him the unanimous vote of all the states and territories. The convention managers had already agreed that this was sufficient work for the day, and the vice-presidential nomination was allowed to go over until tomorrow.

Next to the demonstration for the party candidate, the greeting of the announcement that imperialism was to be the paramount issue of this campaign was the most spontaneous and significant of the day.

Another stirring event of the day was the appearance of Webster Davis, ex-assistant secretary of the interior under McKinley's administration, in a speech severely arraigning the Republican party for its lack of sympathy for the Boers and formally announcing his allegiance to the Democratic party.

Victims of Hoboken Fire.

New York, July 5.—Up to 11 o'clock last night 126 bodies had been recovered from the waters of the North river. There are yet over 125 people missing.

A large electric light plant will be put in at the Cornucopia mines in Union county, Or. The waters of Pine creek will be utilized to operate the machinery. Work on the same will begin immediately.

Grant Returned for Repairs.

San Francisco, July 4.—The transport Grant, with General Chaffee and the Sixth artillery on board, which sailed for the Orient at 7 o'clock P. M., returned to port three hours later. The cause of the transport Grant's returning to port was the breaking of her main steam pipe. The damage can be repaired in about 12 hours, after which the vessel will again put to sea.

Washington, July 5.—Five deaths in 10 days from yellow fever is General Wood's report in his latest casualty list from Cuba.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

Imperialism Announced as the Paramount Issue.

Kansas City, July 6.—Following is the official text of the platform as agreed upon by the committee on resolutions and presented to the convention:

We, the representatives of the Democratic party of the United States, assembled in national convention on the anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence, do reaffirm our faith in that immortal proclamation of the inalienable rights of Americans and our allegiance to the constitution framed in harmony therewith by the fathers of the republic.

We hold with the United States supreme court that the Declaration of Independence is the spirit of our government, of which the constitution is the form and letter. We declare again that all governments instituted among men derive their just powers from the consent of the governed; that any government not based upon the consent of the governed is tyranny; and that to impose upon any people a government of force is to substitute the methods of imperialism for those of the republic.

Believing in these fundamental principles, we denounce the Puerto Rican law enacted by a Republican congress, against the protest and opposition of the Democratic minority, as a bold and open violation of the nation's organic law and a flagrant breach of the national good faith.

We condemn and denounce the Philippine policy of the present administration. It has embroiled the republic in an unnecessary war, sacrificed the lives of many of its noblest sons and placed the United States, previously known and applauded throughout the world as the champion of freedom, in the false and un-American position of crushing with military force the efforts of our former allies to achieve liberty and self-government.

We oppose militarism. It means conquest abroad and intimidation and oppression at home. It means the strong arm which has ever been fatal to free institutions.

We pledge the Democratic party to an unceasing warfare in nation, state and city against private monopoly in every form. Existing laws against trusts must be enforced and more stringent ones must be enacted providing for publicity as to the affairs of corporations engaged in interstate commerce and requiring all corporations to show, before doing business outside of the state of their origin, that they have no water in their stock and that they have not attempted and are not attempting to monopolize any business or the production of any articles of merchandise.

We condemn the Dingley tariff law as a trust breeding measure.

We reaffirm and endorse the principles of the national Democratic platform adopted at Chicago in 1896, and we reiterate the demand of that platform for an American financial platform adopted by the American people for themselves which shall restore and maintain a bimetallic price level, and as part of such system the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation.

We favor an amendment to the federal constitution providing for the election of Untied States senators by direct vote of the people, and we favor direct legislation wherever practicable.

We are opposed to government by injunction; we denounce the blacklist and favor arbitration as a means of settling disputes between corporations and their employes.

We favor the immediate construction, ownership and control of the Nicaragua canal by the United States.

We favor an intelligent system of improving the arid lands of the West, storing the waters for purposes of irrigation and the holding of such lands for actual settlers.

We favor the continuance and strict enforcement of the Chinese exclusion law, and its application to the same classes of all Asiatic races.

Speaking, as we believe, for the entire American nation, except its Republican office holders, and for all free men everywhere, we extend our sympathies to the heroic Boers in their unequal struggle to maintain their liberty and independence.

Believing that our most cherished institutions are in great peril, that the very existence of our constitutional republic is at stake, and that the decision now to be rendered will determine whether or not our children will enjoy these blessed privileges of free government which have made the United States great, prosperous and honored, we earnestly ask for the foregoing declaration of principles the hearty support of liberty-loving American people, regardless of previous party affiliations.

The Ticket Filled.

Kansas City, July 7.—The Democratic national ticket was completed today by the nomination of Adlai E. Stevenson for vice-president. The nomination was made on the first ballot, state after state joining in the wild scramble to record their support of the winning candidate. It was not accompanied by any such frantic demonstration of approval as had marked the proceedings at previous stages.

Sipido, Would-be-Assassin.

Brussels, July 9.—The assize court today returned a verdict of guilty of attempt to kill the Prince of Wales against Jean Baptiste Sipido, who fired at the prince in this city, April 14. The court considered that Sipido acted without discernment, and sentenced him to a reformatory until he shall have attained his majority. Meert, Penchot, and Meirere, the instigators of the attack upon the prince, were acquitted on the ground that they considered the plot a joke.

The Utah Construtcion Company, of Ogden, which was awarded the grading contract for the extension of the Sumpter valley line to Clifford, have begun operations. The company has about 80 teams and a large force of men at work, and in the next 10 days the contractors expect to place an additional force of 200 men and 100 teams along the grade.

Colton Succeeds Barker.

Washington, July 9.—Rear-Admiral Colton has been assigned as commandant of the Norfolk navy yard, vice Rear-Admiral Barker.

WRECK OF A YACHT

Six Persons Perished in a Lake Erie Disaster.

BOAT WENT DOWN IN A STORM

Bad Seamanship Is Said to Have Been the Cause of the Accident—One Passenger Was Saved.

Cleveland, O., July 10.—The schooner yacht Idler was lost in a terrific storm 16 miles off this port this afternoon, with six persons, all members of the family of James Corrigan, wealthy vessel-owner of this city.

Mrs. John Corrigan was the only passenger aboard who was saved. C. H. Holmes, the captain; Samuel Biggam, the mate; four sailors, two cooks and the ship's carpenter were also saved. The yacht left Fort Huron yesterday with the family of Mr Corrigan aboard and started to Cleveland. Mr. Corrigan was ill, and left by the train. At 2 o'clock the storm came up, and inside of five minutes the yacht sank. All the women, except Mrs. John Corrigan and Miss Etta Corrigan, were in the cabin when the gale came up. They became panic stricken, and refused to leave the place. The men implored them to come to the deck, but they refused. Mrs. John Corrigan clung to a cork sofa when the gale came, and was saved. When rescued, Biggam said:

"It was about 2:05 when the squall struck us. The yacht laid down on her beam ends, and the water rushed through the deadlights and companionways, and in three minutes she sank. Mrs. James Corrigan, Miss Ida Corrigan, Miss Jane Corrigan, Mrs. Charles Reilly and the infant daughter of Mrs. Reilly were all in the saloon below when the storm came on us. Captain Holmes gave me orders to take in sail, and I transmitted the order to the men. They obeyed quickly. The captain, myself and the crew made efforts to save the women, but without success. We told them the yacht was sinking, but they could not or would not come on deck. I waded into the saloon when the water was up to my neck, but Mrs. James Corrigan would not come out. She may have been rendered incapable of action by fear and knowledge of the impending doom. An effort was made to take the infant daughter of Mrs. Reilly out, but Mrs. Reilly would not let the child go.

"It was realized that nothing could be done to save those in the cabin, and attention was turned to saving those on deck. The latter, outside of the captain, mate and crew, were Mrs. John Corrigan and her daughter, Miss Etta Corrigan. The captain and the crew tried to get Mrs. Corrigan and her daughter up on the cross-trees in the rigging, but the heavy sea washed them all overboard.

"For God's sake, Mrs. Corrigan, you and your daughter keep a tight hold on the rigging," we called to them. "Even as we yelled the sea swept them and us overboard. Fortunately, Mrs. Corrigan had succeeded in taking hold of a cork lounge. She clung to it and was saved."

According to the testimony of several sailors, the topsail, mainsail and jib were all set when the storm came up. This is denied by Biggam, who declares that they were in good condition to face the storm. Captain James Corrigan declared tonight that good seamanship could have averted the tragedy. He is almost frenzied with grief. The Idler was a staunch schooner yacht, which Captain Corrigan recently purchased from John Cudahy, of Chicago. The survivors of the wreck were picked up by tugs a few minutes after the accident and brought into this port.

Pittsburg Fireman Died.

Pittsburg, July 10.—Stewart Burns, of Engine Company No. 4, who was taken out of the wrecked Evans building last night, died at an early hour this morning, making the list of dead number five. Captain Dan Campbell, also of No. 4, who was thought last night to have suffered the least injury of any of those buried, is tonight in a very critical condition, suffering internally. The physicians considered his chances of recovery very slight. The other injured men are getting along nicely. All of the wounded men unite in saying that their rescue was little short of miraculous. None expected to be taken out alive.

No Bodies Yet Recovered.

Cleveland, O., July 10.—None of the bodies of the six persons drowned by the capsizing of Captain James Corrigan's yacht, the Idler, 15 miles off this port yesterday, have yet been recovered. On account of the high sea still running, divers were unable to do anything towards recovering the bodies today. Another attempt will be made tomorrow.

Seattle, Wash., July 5.—A $50,000 fire caused by a skyrocket in the hands of a careless boy last night burned a business block occupied by Holden & Wilson, Randolph Gross and Rhodes Bros., on Second avenue. The building and most of the contents is a total loss. All are believed to be fully insured.

The Ashantee War.

London, July 9.—The colonial office has received a dispatch from Govrenor Hodgson, of the Gold Coast colony, saying that owing to the non-arrival of the relief column at Atekwante, June 26, and the reduction of the food supply he had decided to push through the rebels and had deceived the enemy regarding the route followed. The column suffered great privations, but the loss was only six men killed and several wounded.

Turfman Arrested for Felony.

St. Louis, July 10.—Percy Young, who claims to be a follower of the turf, was arrested tonight at the Terminal hotel at the Union station on a telegram from the chief of police of San Francisco. The telegram simply states that he was wanted there on the charge of felony. Young, who arrived from Chicago with his wife Saturday, says that he is not guilty of any crime, and asked to be sent immediately to San Francisco, to which point he had tickets for himself and wife, and added that he had intended to proceed to the coast had he not been arrested.

WEIRD TALE OF THE SEA.

New Stowaways Bred a Serious Mutiny on the Dolphin.

San Francisco, July 11.—The steamer Dolphin, which arrived last night from New York, through the Straits of Magellan, had a sensational trip. According to Captain John O'Brien, the day following her departure three stowaways were discovered. But for the stormy weather Captain O'Brien would have put about and landed the men. Subsequently the captain wished with all his heart that he had followed his first inclination in this respect.

From St. Lucia, he took eight natives to assist the crew. About a week after leaving the West Indes, a native told the captain that one of the stowaways was a notorious bandit, and another was a lunatic and the third was an escaped murderer. Edward Palmer, a negro steward, assumed an independent attitude before the Dolphin was past Sandy Hook. Three days out from St. Lucia he attacked a fireman named McAllister with a chair and laid his scalp open. The steward was put in irons and Captain O'Bren and Chief Engineer Winter took six stitches in the fireman's head. The West Indians then became friendly with the negro crew and they worked only whenever they pleased.

Captain O'Brien intended to land the steward and the natives at Montevideo, but the United States consul there advised holding them until an American port was reached. The steward was released from his irons and put to work painting and cleaning ship. Following this trouble the blacks showed a tendency to rise against the officers and white men of the crew, but Captain O'Brien and his men kept their revolvers in plain view and by their apparent readiness to use them prevented trouble for the time being. Three days was spent at Montevideo in coaling. In sailing out to open sea, in the river Platte, a hurricane swept down on the Dolphin, and she narrowly escaped being wrecked.

In the Straits of Magellan the man-eating Fuegans attempted to set fire to the Dolphin as they had done a year before to a Chilean man-of-war, killing and eating the entire crew. At Coronel, a Chilean coaling post, the coal passers obtained liquor and went on the warpath and could not be subdued. They smashed all the fire axes on board and threatened to kill every one on the steamer. During the trouble, Purser Humes and Second Engineer George G. Carroll were sent ashore by Captain O'Brien to procure assistance and they lost no time in finding the men in authority. The nearest troops were 100 miles away, but a special train was sent after them by the government. It developed that Humes and Carroll were no better on shore than they had been on the Dolphin, for in so out of the way place it was useless to make attempts to get back to the ship.

"When we got back to the steamer," said Purser Humes, "the mutineers had the crew up in the rigging and were in full possession of the vessel. The soldiers had a quieting effect on the negroes. The striking firemen were taken ashore in irons and next day the court of inquiry was held on the Dolphin. The court sentenced the six ringleaders to three months each in the calaboose. In the crowd were the steward and the three stowaways from St. Lucia. You can bet we lost no time getting out of Coronel as soon as sentence had been passed. I would not want to see my worst enemy in prison in Coronel. It is a desolate place where only leprosy and crime seem to thrive."

The Dolphin is on her way to Seattle, where she will go into the Alaskan trade.

MORE BODIES FOUND.

A Total of 146 Recovered From the Hoboken Fire.

New York, July 10.—Three more bodies were found today on the Saale. This makes 29 bodies that have thus far been taken from the wreck of the Saale since the fire, and 146 bodies in all recovered. The bodies recovered today were found in the second cabin in the after part of the ship, and they were horrible sights to look upon. They had very little clothing on, and were all victims of fire. They could not be identified.

Chief Officer Henry Schaeffer, who was in charge today, said he had no idea who the men had been, but, judging from the place where they were found, he thinks they were stewards.

The body of a man badly scarred and burned was found at Rockaway Beach this afternoon and taken to the morgue there. The body is supposed to be that of a victim of the Hoboken disaster. Dynamite was exploded on the river bed about the wrecks of the piers of the North German Lloyd line today without bringing to the surface any more bodies.

Another Venezuela Revolution.

Kingston, Jamaica, July 11.—Gen. Borsira, the Venezuelan minister to Colombia, arrived here yesterday, on his way to Caracas, to report to his government specifically on the Colombian situation. He said another revolution is impending in Venezuela, headed by Dr. Petrie. A private cable dispatch received here announced that starvation practically exists at Carthagena, Colombia, and that the rebel general was recently near Bogota, the capital of Colombia.

A Texas Tragedy.

Vernon, Tex., July 11.—John and Edward Brewer, wealthy cattlemen, were shot and instantly killed near here by N. K. Norris. The tragedy occurred over business affairs. Norris was arrested.

The consuls at Shanghai report that the Pekin legations were safe on July 4, and that the Chinese had ceased their attacks. The only fear felt, according to the reports of the consuls, was regarding the food supply.

London, July 11.—As Lord Roberts' dispatches reveal, the Boers are unusually active, both in the Orange River colony and the so-called pacified Western Transvaal, but without producing any serious impression upon the British arms. The bond dealers at the Cape are extending their boycott of British firms, and Dutch companies with £200,000 capital have been formed. Passengers arrived at Lourenco Marquez July 9 from Middleburg, say there has been hard fighting between the latter place and Machadoorp, in which the Boers were defeated and demoralized.

STRIKE IS ON AGAIN

St. Louis Carmen Say Company Has Broken Faith.

THE BOYCOTT WILL BE RESUMED

Employes Say There Will Be No Lawlessness Nor Demonstrations of Violence This Time.

St. Louis, July 11.—The strike against the St. Louis Transit Company by its former employes, which was declared off July 2, was ordered recalled today at a meeting of the Street Railwaymen's Union, at the West End coliseum. Tomorrow morning at 5 o'clock was the time fixed for the recall of the boycott on all the company's lines.

When the strike was settled July 2, there were some mutterings of discontent among the men over the terms of settlement, and so it is the dissatisfaction has grown daily. The men maintain that the company has failed to keep the agreement and a dozen or more instances were cited tending to prove that there had been a breach of faith. Meetings were held at several places in the course of the week, and committees were appointed to procure proof of infidelity on the part of the company.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Street Railwaymen's Union held Monday, a batch of affidavits was presented to the effect that men had been employed by the company since July 2 in violation of the terms of the agreement of that date. At a session lasting several hours, the committee called a mass meeting of the men for this morning to recommend at that meeting that the strike be declared on again. The Central Trades and Labor Union met later and indorsed the action of the executive committee.

The company, through President Whitaker, addressed a letter to the men, denying that the company had intentionally violated the agreement of July 2, and declaring its intention to live up to every condition of the agreement, both in letter and spirit. Fred W. Lehman, attorney for the company, appeared at the meeting and offered to submit the question as to whether the company has broken faith to Joseph W. Folk, counsel for the men, and bound the company to abide by Mr. Folk's judgment in the premises. The proposition was ignored, and by a unanimous vote the strike was renewed.

A member of the executive committee today said that this was the second time the company had broken faith with its employes, and no agreement would be accepted in the future that did not provide for the reinstatement of all old employes in 24 hours after the execution of the agreement.

"There will be no lawlessness or demonstrations of violence this time," he continued. "By means of a vigorous enforcement of the boycott we hope absolutely to destroy the earning capacity of the company."

The whole trouble seems to hang upon a few of the men violating its agreement, while the company, on the other hand, emphatically denies that such is the case. The men claimed yesterday that a verbal agreement was entered into concurrently with the written agreement and under the verbal agreement the company had agreed to re-employ all the old men in 60 days, seniority in the services determining the priority of re-employment. It was claimed that the Rev. Dr. W. J. Boise instructed the men that such an agreement existed, in a speech at the West End coliseum. The officers of the company declare that there was no such verbal understanding and that the only agreement made by them was the written agreement, which was published at the time.

WEEK'S WORK IN LUZON.

Eleven Americans Were Killed and Sixteen Wounded.

Manila, July 11.—The past week's scouting in Luzon resulted in 11 Americans being killed and 16 wounded. One hundred and sixty Filipinos were killed during the week and eight Americans who had been prisoners in the hands of the rebels were surrendered and 100 rifles were turned over to the United States officials. The enemy ambushed a wagon train between Indang and Naic. The Third infantry lost nine men while on an expedition to punish the Ladrones in the delta of the Rio Grande.

In the Antigua, province of Panay, a running fight of three hours' duration resulted in the killing and wounding of 70 of the enemy. There were no casualties among the Americans.

The insurgents are slowly accepting the amnesty provisions. In some instances Americans are suspending operations in order to give the rebels an opportunity to take advantage of the decree.

A general movement of Boer settlers in Gazaland, Portuguese territory, seem to be in contemplation. Large herds have been driven across the border. The Portuguese welcome the movement.

Sensational Paper Suspends.

Chicago, July 11.—The Chicago Democrat (the Chicago Dispatch), an afternoon newspaper, founded in 1892, suspended publication of its daily edition today. It will be continued as a weekly. Nathan Eisenlord, publisher of the paper, states that the discontinuance was because of the lack of patronage.

Two persons were killed and three injured by a runaway at Indianapolis, Ind.

Entire Family Poisoned.

Little Rock, Ark., July 11.—News reached here today that an entire family of nine persons died near Calico Rock, Marion county, from eating poisonous toadstools, supposed to be mushrooms. The victims are: W. J. Fink, aged 40; Mrs. Mary L. Fink, aged 30; John E. Fink, aged 18; Keakle Fink, aged 13; Sigel Fink, aged 11; Vell Fink, aged 9; Rose Lee Fink, aged 7; Melan Fink, aged 6, and an infant child. The family ate a hearty dinner, which included the supposed mushrooms. All were taken violently ill and none recovered.