

DAYTON HERALD.

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DAYTON, OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Week, Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting.

The British have indicted an awful defeat upon Mad Mullah.

John Barrett, of Portland, has been appointed minister to Argentina.

The courts have declared the ship trust insolvent and will appoint a receiver.

A wind and rain storm in Western Wisconsin laid low hundreds of acres of corn.

Russia says the United States has opened no negotiations regarding the Jewish petition.

Secretary Hittcock held up Oregon state land selections because proof of mineral character was insufficient.

A Scottsboro, Ala., sheriff was severely wounded while trying to protect a negro from a mob bent on lynching.

A careful compilation from official records of shipments and of the test obtainable data regarding stocks on hand June 30, shows a wheat yield in 1902 for Oregon, Washington and Idaho of 14,678,000 bushels.

Postmaster General Payne will take a vacation for the benefit of his health.

The Colorado river is 27 feet above its maximum height at Yuma, Arizona.

Britain will pay the American fleet unprecedented honor on its arrival there.

The president's firm stand for Postmaster General Payne has silenced his critics.

Russia has summoned Minister Lennar and other officials to attend a Manchurian conference.

The treasury department has purchased 100,000 ounces of silver for coinage into Philippine money.

A total reward of \$5,100 is now offered for the arrest of Harvey Logan, the escaped Montana train robber.

The lord mayor of London, a Hebrew, says Jews can only obtain relief in Russia by appealing to the better side of the nation.

Japan's participation in the Lewis and Clark fair is assured.

The New York and Chicago limited on the Pennsylvania road was wrecked near Lucas, Ohio. A number of passengers were severely injured.

The employers association, of Kansas City, has commenced a fight against unions.

Mad Mullah has defeated the British, capturing 2,000 soldiers and killing 30 officers.

The enemies of the Panama canal were defeated in the first skirmish in the Colombian congress.

A burglar and freight collided near Petersburg, Va., killing two men and injuring a number of others.

The French cabinet faces a crisis in its stand for community schools in place of congregational institutions.

It has been brought out that the postal funds were largely due to wire selling and "good fellows" in office.

Harvey Logan, a Montana train robber, in prison at Knoxville, Tenn., made his escape by lassoing the jailer.

The flood in New Mexico and Northern Mexico has driven many from their homes and railroads are becoming short.

Violent earthquake shocks were felt at Salu, Hungary.

Ex-Postmaster General Smith denies all charges of fraud.

An American named Thornton and his native scout have been slain in Congo.

Dr. J. W. Jewett, for 40 years customs examiner at New York, has been removed.

Russia will refuse to receive the petition of the Jews, which Roosevelt will forward.

Emperor William, at a dinner, said Teutons and Americans are bound by ties of blood and relations should be closer.

Almost the entire plant of the Cincinnati abattoir company, one of the largest in Ohio, has been destroyed by fire. Loss, \$300,000.

Peru has arrested a number of deputies who were to take part in congress on finding illegal documents in their baggage.

In a raid by the police on the headquarters of the Macedonian revolutionists at Kostendie, Bulgaria, six men were killed and much dynamite captured.

Seventeen New York murderers will be executed within the next week.

Three tramps were killed in the wreck of a freight train at Lafayette, Ind.

Columbia telegraph wires are down and proceedings of congress are not obtainable.

Definite steps toward the erection of a \$3,000,000 art museum in Chicago have been taken by the National Art Museum.

Interference by the Toledo humane society stopped a butchers' contest for killing and dressing animals.

Andrew Carnegie has given \$100,000 to Utica, N. Y., college.

The Chicago pneumatic tool company has declared the regular 1 1/2 per cent dividend for the quarter ending June 30.

The department of agriculture will locate at Nodoc, Tex., the largest tobacco experiment station in the world.

The battleships Alabama, Illinois, and Massachusetts and the cruiser Brooklyn, accompanied by the Mayflower as tender, have sailed for the Azores islands for the summer maneuvers.

HUNDREDS ARE DEAD.

Awful Explosion of Fire Damp in a Wyoming Mine.

Hanna, Wyo., July 2.—At 10:30 A. M. today an explosion of fire damp in mine No. 1 of the Union Pacific coal company snuffed out the lives of 238 men, injured scores of others and caused the destruction of a vast amount of property. The mine was not fired, as stated in the early reports, but the explosion was terrific, and completely shattered the timbers of the main shaft and numerous entrances, filled the workings with debris, and those of the miners that were not killed outright by the explosion were buried alive.

The explosion was heard for many miles around, and attracted people from the adjoining settlements. Huge timbers and railroad iron were hurled from the mouth of the shaft a distance of 300 and 400 feet.

Superintendent E. S. Brooks and a large force of men went to work with a view to remove the debris from the shaft and reach the entombed miners. Their progress into the mine was blocked by the foul gases, and several times they were forced to return to the surface.

All day the rescuing party worked, the force being increased from time to time by the arrival of ranchmen and others from near by settlements, and by those of a relief train sent out from Rawlins, which arrived about 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

About 1 o'clock this afternoon four men were taken alive, and half an hour later they were followed by 43 others. Many were unconscious and had to be carried from the workings. Several are in a critical condition, but it is believed all will recover. Two hundred and eighty-two men went down in the mine at 7 o'clock this morning, and up until a late hour tonight only 48 had been accounted for. Of this number two are dead.

Horses and scrapers were put at work hauling debris away from the shaft, and cars were pushed down the incline, loaded and hauled back up to the tipple and dumped. The work is progressing slowly, owing to the narrow space in which the rescuers are compelled to operate, but by daylight the mine should be opened sufficiently to permit of deep explorations and the rescue of the dead bodies.

Last night a party of rescuers reached four miles that were alive, and this caused hopes to arise in the breasts of the tired workers and the anxious women and children gathered about the shaft. It is a faint hope, however, for experienced mine bosses and miners say that when the imprisoned men are taken alive, all will be found dead. Some of the miners that escaped say that they saw 20 dead bodies in entry 17.

They reported that many of the men were crazed by the explosion and ran hither and thither in the mine. Many of these could have escaped, but they laid down, buried their faces in their hands and gave up the fight.

Of the 243 dead about 175 were married and leave large families. About 100 were Finlanders, 50 were colored and the remainder were Americans.

BID ADIEU TO KIEL.

Americans Leave German Waters Amid Great Sighing of Cannon.

Kiel, July 2.—The United States squadron sailed at 6 P. M. today for Kiel, and the German ships saluting and the Americans replying. The flagship Kearsarge, Tioggo and San Francisco will go through to Cattagat, stopping at Kallund Borg, Denmark, for two days. The Machias will go by way of Kiel canal to Brunsbuttel and thence will rendezvous with the other American ships off Spitheden. The squadron will arrive at Portsmouth July 7.

The salutes of the imperial standard were fired as the Hohenzollern sailed for Eckernforde this morning to accompany the emperor and empress tonight, after the cruiser yacht race. The emperor started for Eckernforde on board the Meteor at 7 A. M. The empress was on the Iduna, which also started for Eckernforde.

The American naval officers attended a series of receptions on board the German warships this afternoon.

Slays Man in a Frezzy.

Austin, Tex., July 2.—Frenzied by supposed wrongs, W. G. Hill, an ex-attaché of the state controller's office, today entered the private office of State Controller R. M. Love and killed him by means of two bullets from a large caliber revolver. As Hill turned to flee, he was intercepted by Chief Clerk Stevens, of the department, who engaged him in a scuffle, during which Hill's revolver was accidentally exploded. The bullet entered Hill's abdomen causing a wound from which he died this afternoon.

Kaiser Puzzles Cuba.

Havana, July 1.—Garcia Velez, the Cuban consul at Hamburg, reports that at a banquet at Hamburg at which Emperor William and Foreign Secretary Baron von Richthofen were present, the latter remarked to him that the first matter to be taken up by the German minister to Cuba, would be the claims of German citizens. The officials here are puzzled to know what claims the Germans have since the war claims were disposed of, as far as Cuba is concerned by the treaty of Paris.

Eight Killed in Tornado.

Wilder, Minn., July 2.—A tornado passed over this place tonight killing eight persons and doing much damage to property. The storm first struck the ranch of Dr. Wester, destroying all the farm buildings. From here the tornado turned eastward, taking everything in its path of 40 rods wide and about eight miles long. At the farm of Daniel Gallagher all the buildings were demolished and Gallagher and his daughters killed.

China Seen Methods in Move.

Tien Tsin, July 2.—The local newspapers comment on the alleged significance of the gathering of the American, British and Japanese fleets in the northern part of the Gulf of Pechili. It is asserted that no less than 57 Russian warships of one sort and another are assembled at Port Arthur. The Japanese reserve fleet, which were on leave in North China are said to have been called home.

RAIN IN NEW YORK

FLOODS MANY STREETS TO A DEPTH OF FIVE FEET.

Families are Held Prisoners—Lightning Strikes Tammany Hall, But Does No Material Damage—Greatest Loss in Along the Water Front—Severer Cases in With Fatal Results.

New York, July 1.—New York and vicinity, as well as other parts of the country, were flooded today by a down-pour of rain, during which, in the course of a few hours, about half an inch of water fell as in the prolonged storm of last month. The storm was accompanied by thunder and lightning and Tammany hall and several other conspicuous spots were struck by bolts but no damage to speak of done.

Streets in various sections of Greater New York were inundated, and it is expected the damage by water will be very great. The flood was most serious along the shore front, on South and West streets, in the borough of Manhattan and in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn, where much damage was done by flood 12 inches ago.

For a good portion of the day here, the water in some of the streets was four and five feet deep, and many families were held prisoners in their homes.

Fifteen feet of a sewer which is being constructed in Brooklyn's canal and filled with mud and water. About 50 men were at work in the excavation, but all managed to escape except Peter Sears, who, it is supposed, was caught in the flood and was washed away in the sewer.

SECOND SPARCH BROWN.

Ground Between Heppner and Lexington Will Be Covered.

Heppner, Or., July 1.—Another body was today added to the number found. This was the body of a woman dragged from the mud and slime of a deep puddle of water in front of the residence of William Dutton, two miles below town. Though badly decomposed the corpse was identified as that of Mrs. Clarence Andrews, a member of the ill-fated family of George Swagert. Searchers were attracted to the place by the noxious odors and found the body partly exposed.

Yesterday the executive committee went over the ground between Heppner and Lexington, to note the progress of the work of search and decide upon future plans. The result was that all men were called in and paid off, then three crews of ten picked men each were selected and sent back to cover the searched territory a second time.

All cases of need have been relieved temporarily, and Mrs. Britton, who has had charge of emergency work, leaves for her home at The Dalles tomorrow.

Contributions continue to arrive. Those which came today amounted to \$2,345.72.

LAMP LIT MINE GAS.

Twenty-four Killed and Fifty Others Injured in Explosion That Followed.

Barratocan Conuilla, Mexico, July 1.—Twenty-four miners were killed and about fifty others seriously wounded in an explosion of gas Thursday night in Las Esperanzas coal mine, the property of the Mexican Coal and Coke company. The disaster was caused by the ignition of gas by the flame from a defective lamp.

The men were on the point of quitting work for the day. Probably 100 men were in the mine at the time of the explosion. After the shock of the explosion those who were able to move rushed to the exits, but the falling earth and debris carried many down to death. Fully fifty miners escaped with broken limbs and scorched flesh.

At last reports the bodies of twenty-four dead men had been brought to light. Others may die as a result of their injuries.

Caught Robbing Mail Boxes.

Harriburg, Pa., July 1.—Jacob Devine was arrested at Columbia last night charged with breaking open and pilfering street mail boxes. The postal officials have been working at this case for three months, and claim to have at last captured the culprit. Postoffice Inspector Malone, of this city, says Devine was detected breaking open a box and the Columbia police notified. When Devine was searched one of the numerous decoy letters sent through the mail by the inspectors was found on him.

Harbor Works at Rio.

Washington, July 1.—United States Minister Thompson at Petropolis, Brazil, reports to the state department that the government has embarked upon a scheme for vast harbor works at Rio, involving the building of 2 1/2 miles of stone dock. The cost of this great work will be \$42,000,000, to be raised through a loan placed by the Rothschilds. The bonds are to be sold at 90 per cent and bear 5 per cent interest, being secured by dock charges of 3 per cent on merchandise. The work has been let to a British firm.

Robbed by Clever Ruse.

Little Valley, N. Y., July 1.—Robbers broke into a farm house two miles from Limestone last night and robbed James and Patrick Quinlan, who lived there alone, of \$4,000. The intruders set fire to a mass of rubbish in the yard, and when the brothers opened the door to run to the fire the robbers hit James on the head, knocking him unconscious. The other brother is a cripple. Both were bound and were not able to release themselves.

Large Crocoets Works Burned.

Mobile, Ala., July 1.—A telephone special from Pascagoula today says that the large crocoets works, entailing a loss of probably \$200,000. The works were said to be the largest in the South. The fire was caused by a piece of hot iron falling on the crocoets. An explosion followed. No one was injured.



ONLY A FARMER'S DAUGHTER.

By MRS. FORRESTER.

CHAPTER IX.—(Continued.)

The party at Endon Vale was breaking up. Lady Marion Alton on being informed of her niece's engagement, had come to knock the veil and carried her off to London, and thence to pay a visit to Berkshire. Francis Clayton had left the day before for London. Miss Champion had stayed on, in the hope of winning back Lord Harold's allegiance; but now that she found each day attracting him more and more to her cousin, she could endure it no longer. The visit to Lady Grace, from which she had anticipated such great results, had been fraught with the most bitter mortification.

That same evening while Lady Grace was in her own little sanctum reading, Winifred knocked at her door, and in answer to her "come in," the girl went in and shut the door.

Lady Grace looked up and smiled kindly, and then she looked again, and there stood her niece, looking as pale as was her wont—she was nervous, and there were tear stains on her face.

"What is it, my love? You have been crying." There was a sudden change in the tone that was too much for the girl's overstrung nerves, and the tears came thick and fast.

"O Lady Grace, I am so grieved!"

"Grieved, my child? You have not had bad news from home?"

"Oh, no, not that; but I am so afraid you will be angry with me and never forgive me. It is about Lord Harold Erskine."

"Winifred, said, nervously, and the tears came thick and fast.

"About Harold, my dear?"

"Lord Harold asked me to marry him, this morning, and oh, Lady Grace, I am so sorry!"

"Sorry that he asked you to marry him?"

"Because—indeed, Lady Grace, I never dreamt of such a thing. I thought his position made him so far beyond me. I thought he was kind to me, just from goodness—kindness like you, that I might not feel strange at coming into sudden wealth."

"Then you do not love him?"

"I do like him very much—I could not help it, he is so good—but, oh, dear Lady Grace, I could not marry him, and the tears came thick and fast.

"Then you have refused him?"

"I told him the truth—I could not—because I am so poor."

"And then all of a sudden it flashed on you that you were not poor?"

"Yes, it did. I was so stupid. I was something noble and high-minded in this girl's reasoning such a position and such wealth because she did not love the man. A more worldly minded woman I never knew."

"My love," she said sweetly, "I think you have done quite right, if you feel sure in your own mind that you cannot love him. But are you quite sure? Harold is a good man, and he is not a selfish man. You must think thoroughly before you decide."

"I like him, I respect him, but I do not love him. I cannot marry him," concluded Winifred, piteously.

"Very well, my dear, I will say no more. I am sorry for my boy's sake, and I should have been well content to have you for a daughter."

And then the kind-hearted woman took the sobbing girl in her arms and Winifred laid her head on the kind breast, and cried to her heart's content. There was a good deal more talk before she parted, and it was settled that Winifred should go home the next day but one, and stay there a few weeks; and that she should pay Endon Vale another visit, Lord Harold having left her. But Lord Harold left that very day, after seeing and confiding in his aunt. His parting words were:

"Aunt, do you think there is any hope that she will ever come to marry me?"

Lady Grace kissed his forehead, and stroked his head very tenderly.

"I cannot tell, my boy, but I am afraid not."

CHAPTER X.

Seventeen months have elapsed since Errol Hastings had stood on the deck of the Enone, looking down into the Mediterranean, and thinking of the woman he loved deeply. She was not a poor girl, as he had thought, she was only a fresh, young girl; and in her sweet, simple purity lay the charm she had for the man of the world.

He was staying for a month in Paris on the way home, and the brilliant society he mixed with was very pleasant after his long isolation.

To-night, too, he was to meet an old friend at the opera—a woman whom he had always liked, but who had never seemed so charming to him as she did now, with her pretty assumption of maternity. Her husband was detestable, certainly, and she knew it. Surely the continuance of an old friendship must be grateful to one who could not be very happy. And with a strong interest, very keenly felt, Mrs. Hastings walked that evening into Mrs. Clayton's opera box.

The husband and wife were together alone. The former was gazing intently upon the third party to matrimonial matrimony, the latter least back differently, with a strong expression of discontent and weariness on her pretty face. She was pretty, perhaps, but when she last saw her as Mrs. Alton, but added, more genuine, and her beauty was enhanced by the magnificence of her jewelry.

"I am so glad you have come!" Mrs. Clayton said, smiling up at her. "I am so glad to see you, but I am quite sure it is a shocking bad one for him."

"Francis," exclaimed his wife, "how you exaggerate! You know Winifred is not a poor girl, and she is a very good one. I am quite sure she has made her own choice, and that she refused him. He never will meet her if he can help it."

"Did you say that Lady Grace had adopted her, Mrs. Clayton?"

"Yes, more than a year ago; indeed, before I was married. She was in such bad trouble, poor girl. She was very fond of her father, and he was killed suddenly in a very shocking way. His horse ran away with him, and he was thrown out of the dogcart and killed on the spot. They thought she never would get over it, and Lady Grace took her home and nursed her as if she had been her own child. Old Sir Howard Chase never would have taken her, but she re-

lused to go home then, because they would not acknowledge her father. She has promised to come and stay with me when we get back to town. You must come and meet her."

"It shall be very happy," stammered Errol.

CHAPTER XI.

Errol Hastings, riding toward the Bois de Boulogne, pondering much on what he had heard. He was surprised he tried to believe he was pleased; but somehow or other his satisfaction was not very genuine. Miss Erle had certainly made a fortunate step in life; true she had lost a father whom she had loved, but then she had gained a friend, in Lady Grace Farquhar. She would get introduced into good society, and perhaps, but that was not a train of thought he cared to follow. Had not Erskine already beta at her feet?

Mr. Hastings' soliloquy was cut short by seeing Col. d'Aguiar walking leisurely along the Champs Elysees. He drew rein instantly.

"D'Aguiar!" he cried.

"Hastings!" exclaimed the other, and they shook hands warmly.

"I thought you were back with your regiment," said Errol.

"I have a month more leave, and my brother asked me to join him here, and so I came."

A great many questions came into Errol's head that he would have liked to ask Col. d'Aguiar at once; but conversation is neither easy nor agreeable when carried on with a pedestrian from the attitude of a horse's back, particularly when your steed is so nervous and impatient.

"Come up to my hotel to-night, d'Aguiar, will you?" Mr. Hastings said.

"Very well; I suppose you are going to the ball at the Embassy?"

"Yes, but not before to-morrow."

"Then I'll look in about ten."

And the two men parted just as Mrs. Clayton rolled past in her handsome carriage, drawn by high-stepping horses. She looked like a lovely little Equinarian, enveloped in her soft white furs, and she gave Mr. Hastings a bright smile, and the wave of a delicately gloved little hand. She had not observed Col. d'Aguiar.

Sixteen months had passed since the day when they had ridden together down the avenue of broad-leaved chestnuts at Endon Vale. She was not altered—at all events, it did not seem so in the momentary glance he had caught of her smiling face. Was she then utterly heartless? Could she have lived "all these months with such a hateful, contemptible wretch as Clayton, and still go on smiling and flirting, and give no sign?" Col. d'Aguiar knew none of the particulars of the marriage; he had not even heard that she was happy; he had but met her once, and then she had left him at her husband's command, with a smile on her lips. He turned and walked back unhappy and resentful.

Mr. Clayton, as well as his wife, was profoundly ignorant of Col. d'Aguiar's arrival in Paris, or he would as soon have trusted his wife alone in that city, as he would have walked willingly himself into the cage of the lion in the Jardin des Plantes.

(To be continued.)

MISS COSTON IN BUSINESS.

The New Active World of Company that Makes the Coston Signal.

In 1840, when Benjamin Franklin Coston was 19 years old and was in the Washington navy yard, he had many talks with Commodore Stockton and Stewart about night signals at sea. The result was that he fitted up a laboratory and set about the work of making what are now known as the Coston signals, which are in use pretty much all over the world and are not counted in the sea and lakes alone, but are utilized by railroads, telegraph companies and other concerns for purposes that were not dreamed of by the inventor when he began his work.

Coston died when he was 22 years old, leaving his inventions not fully developed, and his wife, knowing his formulae and plans, continued where he left off and in turn transmitted the inventions to her son, the late William F. Coston, who carried on the business until August last, when he died as the result of an explosion in his laboratory on Staten Island. Mr. Coston transmitted the formulae and patents to his daughter, Miss Aline H. Coston, who is 21 years old.

Miss Coston was at first disposed to sell out her interests in their entirety, but being a spirited young woman she took a second thought on the matter, with the result that she reached the conclusion that there was no reason why she should not carry on the business herself. To this end she organized a stock company recently, and with several members of her family as shareholders and corporate officers is conducting the business herself, coming regularly to her office in New York and maintaining a general oversight of the works and laboratory on Staten Island.

The principle of the Coston signal is a series of different colored lights, burned in succession from the same cartridge. The different alternate combinations of color correspond to numbers in a code book, and different code books are made for commercial and naval ships, for railroads, for telegraph lines, for the life-saving service, for the lake marine, for different yacht clubs, for the regular army, the National Guard, and so forth.

Miss Coston, like other members of the family, has been brought up to know the business thoroughly and in studying it has become somewhat expert as a chemist—New York Sun.

Devices to Prevent Collisions.

In an English watering town, where the streets are narrow in some quarters, a highly novel expedient has been devised to avoid accidents due to collisions of teams and cyclists at such street corners. Two mirrors, about a yard square each, are attached to a lamp post at points where a narrow street runs at right angles into the main thoroughfare. These are so placed that the users of the roadway can see what is moving along the other street before reaching the corner. There are many localities in large cities where this ingenious expedient of minimizing risk of collision might be utilized with advantage.

All Actors Want It.

There's a man out in the waiting room," said the great master secretary. "I think he's a bum actor."

"Why do you think so?"

"He says he's anxious to get an audience."

God is on the side of virtue; for whoever dreads punishment suffers it, and whoever dreads it dreads it.—Colton

COLUMBIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY

Effective 12:01 A. M., September 8, 1900.

South Bound	South Bound	North Bound	North Bound
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