

A. W. CHENEY, Publisher.

OREGON CITY.....OREGON

## NEWS OF THE WEEK

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

By a collision between two passenger trains at Harrisburg, N. C., three men were killed outright and several others seriously injured.

C. B. Bellinger, United States district judge for Oregon, has been appointed by Governor Lord a member of the board of regents of the state university at Eugene.

The Haldagblatt, the Dutch newspaper of Cape Town, declares that leading officials of the Transvaal speak openly for war with England as inevitable, and aver that it will be carried right up to Table Bay.

A dispatch from Montevideo states that a serious engagement has occurred between the federal troops under Colonel Casalia and the insurgents near Minas. The federalists are said to have been defeated. The insurgents have captured the town of Sarandi del Yi.

The government of Japan has decided to send two warships to Hawaii, stopping meanwhile all emigration. A number of rejected emigrants have arrived at Kobe. The press is urging the government to take a firm attitude toward the Hawaiian and American governments.

Hot winds have taken the snow from the mountains above Pendleton, Or., and the Umatilla river is up to as high a stage as at any time this spring. Part of the railroad bridge above town has gone out, compelling the abandonment of the branch line between there and Walla Walla. The water is still rising, and promises to do more damage.

The Turkish porte, in a protest to the powers against Greek invasion, says that the regular Greek army occupied Turkish territory near Greveno and committed acts of hostility by destroying three posts. The protest further declares that these acts virtually constitute an act of aggression and a casus belli, and denounces Greece as an aggressor in the war.

Fire greatly damaged the dwelling house occupied by James Jackson, a relative of President Andrew Jackson, and inheritor of the relics of the deceased president, at Clifton, O. Among the relics was General Jackson's carriage, the wheels of which were made of timber from the old war frigate Constitution. The carriage was destroyed along with many other relics, valued at \$10,000.

A Salt Lake paper prints what is claimed to be a confession by J. W. Fetzer, who is under arrest at Dillon, Mont., in which he says he killed Dr. C. H. Nichols, superintendent of the insane asylum at Washington in 1873. He says he has ten or fifteen other victims, but will not plead guilty unless he can get a death sentence. Fetzer was arrested last week in Salt Lake and turned over to Montana authorities, charged with swindling the state.

Carter Harrison has been elected mayor of Chicago.

The president has named Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, to be assistant secretary of the navy.

The board of control of the state of Washington unanimously appointed J. B. Catron warden of the penitentiary at Walla Walla.

The Oregon City land office, in answer to numerous letters of inquiry, announces that no date has yet been announced by the president for the opening to the public of the Klamath reservation.

A London dispatch says the archbishop of Canterbury will personally deliver into the hands of Mr. Bayard, on the latter's return to London, the log of the Mayflower, which the consistorial court recently decided to present to the United States.

There is a scarcity of onions in the California markets. Dealers say that all the California onion crop was shipped as soon as gathered to the Eastern and Southwestern states, and that a corner has been effected in the Washington and Oregon crop.

The prisoners in the Clatsop county jail at Astoria, dug a hole under an old sink in the jail and some of them made an effort to escape. Sheriff Hare arrived just in time to catch Peter Fust, who had crawled through the hole and hidden under the sidewalk.

William Bothlage, an inmate of the county jail at Union, committed suicide in his cell, by hanging. He was insane and was in jail waiting to be transported to Salem. The body was taken to La Grande for burial, in accordance with the last request of the deceased.

The supreme courtroom in Washington, D. C., and the corridors without were crowded with spectators, attracted by the appearance of William J. Bryan as counsel in a case. The case on hearing involved the constitutionality of the law of the state of Nebraska to regulate railroads, to classify freights and to fix rates.

Great enthusiasm was manifested in Athens, Greece, during the fetes organized to celebrate the anniversary of the declaration of 1821 of the independence of Greece from Turkish rule. The scenes throughout the day, although very brilliant, were lacking in the usual imposing military display, on account of the large number of troops sent to the frontier. The absence of pleasant exchange between the people here was also in striking contrast with other years. Otherwise the usual customs were followed.

### A TRIPLE MURDER.

An Indian Chief Killed Three White Miners.

Mojave, Cal., April 14.—News of a triple murder committed Friday night at Panamint, a mining camp 120 miles east of Mojave, by an old Indian chief known as Panamint Tom, reached here today. His victims were William Langdon, of Tulare; Jules Goldsmith, of San Francisco, and Frank Reed, residence unknown. The men had had trouble with the Indian over the transfer of some mining property, in which the Indian fancied he had been cheated. On Friday evening, shortly after dusk Panamint Tom, in the manner peculiar to his race, sneaked unawares upon his victims, shooting all three of them before they had an opportunity to defend themselves. Langdon was instantly killed, but as Goldsmith and Reed were only mortally wounded, the Indian clubbed them to death with his gun. He left the scene on foot, closely pursued by several miners, bent upon lynching the murderer, and after a hard run of fifteen miles he surrendered himself to Frank Montgomery, of Los Angeles, into whose camp he ran for safety. If the murderer is not lynched he will be brought to Mojave.

### A BURGLAR'S SUICIDE.

Killed Himself After Shooting a Spokane Police Officer.

Spokane, April 14.—Police Officer McPhee lies in a critical condition, with a bullet wound in his neck. The dead body of the man who shot the officer lies in the city morgue. McPhee had the man under arrest and was taking him to the station, when the prisoner sprang back and fired a revolver at the officer. The ball struck McPhee in the jaw, went through the neck and lodged near the vertebrae.

The man who did the shooting was Arthur Chappelle, of Dayton, Wash., where he has a wife and five children. He was wanted for burglary. After shooting McPhee he ran through the city several blocks and concealed himself in an outhouse. He was pursued by Deputy Sheriff Ferguson and a crowd of angry citizens.

As the deputy pulled the door open a shot was fired inside, and the officer thinking he was being fired upon shot at the man inside. Chappelle fell to the floor and was dead in a moment. It was then seen that he had shot himself through the head. Ferguson's bullet passed through the burglar's arm and made a flesh wound in his side.

### ANOTHER BRYAN MURDER.

Evidence of a Foul Crime Found in Illinois.

Mount Vernon, Ill., April 14.—Boys passing through some woodland five miles northwest of the city, today, found a woman's head lying near the public road leading from Mount Vernon to Richview. They reported the discovery, and a party was organized for a search for the body. It was found 200 yards from the spot where the head lay, with the flesh stripped from the bones, both the trunk and head being so badly decomposed as to render recognition impossible. The testimony of the inquest went to prove that the body was that of a woman who was in that locality in November. She refused to divulge her name, but said her home was in Carmi, Ill., and that she was going to St. Louis. The theory is that another Peral Bryan murder has been committed. It is said a suspected party left the country about the date of the woman's disappearance.

### The Senate Adjourned.

Washington, April 14.—The senate met at noon for the first time since the death of ex-Senator Voorhees, who until recently was a conspicuous member of the body. The opening prayer of Rev. Dr. Milburn, the blind chaplain, made an eloquent reference to Voorhees' brilliant talents, impassioned ardor, kindling eloquence, genuine patriotism and the unselfish dedication of his great powers to every cause human and divine which enlisted his support.

Immediately following the prayer Senator Gorman, of Maryland, moved that as a mark of respect to their late associate the senate adjourn, adding that many senators desired to attend the funeral. The motion prevailed, and at 12:05 the senate adjourned.

### Ohio Town Has a Sliding Mountain.

East Liverpool, O., April 13.—An avalanche has started near here. An entire hill is moving, and at three points near here the street railway system is blocked. Two big dwellings near Wellsville are doomed, and the Pennsylvania tracks were moved by the pressure of the hill. The undermining of the hill for the Wellsville road has left no protection and the entire face of the hill is slipping, from summit to base, including a small forest and tons of rock. The Wellsville road has dropped from sight in two places and the expected avalanche will bury the Pennsylvania tracks and the street-car line and will endanger the big sewer pipe works.

### Fighting in Uruguay.

New York, April 14.—A Herald dispatch from Montevideo says. It is reported that a serious engagement has occurred between the federal troops under Colonel Casalia and the insurgents near Minas. The federalists are said to have been defeated. The insurgents have captured the town of Sarandi del Yi.

### Relief Work in Tennessee.

Memphis, Tenn., April 13.—This morning Lieutenant Rowan, in company with Captain Fitch, left the city aboard the steamer Itaska. Helena is the objective point. Captain Fitch will make another inspection of levees, while Lieutenant Rowan will aid in a proper distribution of supplies purchased with a part of the government appropriation.

## GREEKS IN MACEDONIA

### Deceitful Turks Escape After a Hot Fight.

### GARRISON OF BALTINO IS TAKEN

Greeks Now Advancing Into the Country—Edhem Pasha's Progress. Move Postponed.

Trikliala, Thessaly, April 14.—The plan of the insurgents was to occupy Baltino on the frontier of Macedonia, in order to prevent the Turks from taking up a more advanced position. Directly the Greeks crossed the frontier their leaders issued a proclamation calling upon the Macedonians and Epiroteans to rise for freedom. There is an unconfirmed rumor here at this hour that the insurgents are continuing to advance unchecked by the Turks.

Twenty-five Italian volunteers have returned here, being unable to stand the cold weather.

### Besieged Turks Escape.

London, April 14.—A dispatch from Trikliala says the Turkish garrison of Baltino, numbering about 800 men, which was besieged by Greek insurgents, has cut its way through the Greeks with a loss of thirty men killed. It is added the fighting was stubborn. It was only at the fourth attempt that the Turks were able to issue from their barracks. The insurgents continued to march into Macedonia and have captured the town of Krania. They pursued the Turks close to Cipria, which is only two hours distant from Greveno.

Throughout the operations, which have hitherto been so successful for the insurgents, the latter lost only three chiefs killed and four men wounded, according to a special dispatch.

It is reported that on the Turkish frontier a detachment yesterday fired on and killed a Greek private and peasant carrying dispatches to Calcolivri.

### Turkish Advance Delayed.

Constantinople, April 14.—The Turkish porte informed the representatives of the foreign embassies on Saturday that in consequence of the Greek invasion, of Macedonia, Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief, was marching on the Greek headquarters at Larissa. According to authentic information contained in a dispatch today, however, the Turkish army has not yet started and it is supposed that at the last moment Edhem Pasha's orders to advance were countermanded.

Nevertheless the Turkish government still seems to have the intention of attempting to seize and hold Larisse until the Greeks shall have evacuated the island of Crete. It is pointed out that Krania, a town in Macedonia which is believed to be in the hands of the Greek insurgents and the scene of the present invasion, is an important strategic position threatening Edhem Pasha's communication with Janina, the Turkish headquarters in Albania.

### Greeks Clamor for War.

New York, April 14.—A Herald dispatch from St. Petersburg says:

The Greeks are now seeking every way of avoiding responsibility, owing to the wording of the note handed to them by the powers, regarding the attitude of Europe. Vis-a-vis attaches state the aggressors were Albanians who numbered 2,600.

Judging from the words of a leading Greek authority here the Greeks want war at any price, and they will not stop either to consider the cost, the sacrifices or the most dire results it may entail. He says the Greeks have 70,000 troops with which, he holds, they can defeat the Turks, whom he knows have not more than 100,000 troops.

At the Turkish embassy they have had no news for five days. The general opinion here is that if this is the commencement of war it is a good thing, as the matter will be promptly settled by the Turks. One of the questions of the moment is the Greek question which is attracting more attention in commercial circles than in diplomatic circles, for Greece ruined and without credit is the problem of the future upon which financiers are speculating.

M. Petercheroff, correspondent of the Russian Gazette, who has just returned from Greece, says that the whole affair of the war preparations with their accompanying scenes struck him as an opera-bouffe performance. The soldiers seemed to have no idea of discipline or of the respect due their officers.

### Bryan Still Suffering.

Washington, April 14.—William J. Bryan returned to Washington today from Florida. He is still suffering as the result of the accident at St. Augustine, and is considerably bruised. His worst injury is in the left side, which pains him greatly when going about. The force of the fall can be judged from the fact that a silver watch safe which Bryan carried in his vest pocket was crushed completely out of shape.

Switzerland is the only civilized country in the world which grants no patents to inventions.

### Pension Order to Be Revoked.

Washington, April 14.—A sweeping order of President Cleveland affecting consolidation of pension agencies will be revoked by President McKinley if present plans are carried out. Though it is stated no conclusion has been reached on the matter, the president, it is learned, has practically become convinced it should never be allowed to become operative.

Some species of snakes are born cannibals.

### THE SPECIAL ENVOYS.

Commissioners to the Monetary Conference Appointed.

Washington, April 14.—The president tonight announced the appointment of Senator Edward O. Wolcott, of Colorado; Hon. Charles J. Payne, of Boston, and ex-Vice-President Adlai E. Stevenson as commissioners to an international monetary conference. The appointments are made under the act approved March 3, last, for the promotion of an international agreement for bimetalism, and the appointments do not require confirmation by the senate. It has been generally conceded that Senator Wolcott would be made a member of the commission. He has been an active leader in the movement for a monetary agreement, and is widely known as an advocate of the silver cause. His trip to Europe last summer was generally conceded to be at least semi-official, as the representative of the new administration. His tour extended over several months, and embraced the leading European capitals.

Ex-Vice-President Stevenson, the Democratic member of the commission, though generally known as an advocate of bimetalism, was a staunch supporter of Mr. Bryan and the Chicago platform. He and Senator Wolcott, however, are said to be in accord on the financial question.

General Charles J. Payne, who may be termed the minority member, is a Republican, and was a McKinley man. He is one of the most prominent business men of Massachusetts, and is said to be a deep student on the financial question. While he is classed as a supporter of bimetalism, based on international agreement, he is regarded as allied with the sound-money faction. He is a graduate of Harvard, being a member of the class of '53. General Payne is largely identified with railroads and other corporations, being a director of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road, and other large concerns, and a director of the Boston Institute of Technology. He was an intimate friend and associate of Professor Walker, the financial authority.

It is not known when the commission will meet and organize. When organized, however, it is believed Senator Wolcott will be made president. It is believed the commissioners will not go abroad before May 1, at which time the new ambassadors will be at their posts and render the special envoys the assistance necessary in the consummation of their mission.

### TWO MILLS TOO MUCH.

Special Tax Levy of the City of Portland Is Illegal.

Salem, April 14.—Opinions were handed down by the supreme court today, as follows:

H. W. Corbett et al., appellants, vs. the City of Portland et al., respondents; reversed. Opinion by Bean, J.

Suit was brought in this case to restrain the collection of a special tax, levied by the city of Portland for the payment of interest charges on its bonded and other indebtedness. It was set out in the complaint that, on June 30, 1895, the Portland city council, by ordinance, levied a tax of 8 mills for general municipal purposes, and on the same day, by another ordinance, an additional tax of 2 mills, for the payment of interest on bonded and other indebtedness of the city. For this latter ordinance plaintiff held there was no warrant of law. The complaint alleged by the act of incorporation, the levy of taxes for general and municipal purposes shall not exceed in any one year 8 mills, and out of the sum realized therefor and other revenues of the city it must pay the interest charges and all other general and municipal expenses. It was further alleged that prior to commencement of the suit, plaintiffs paid, or tendered and offered to pay, the full amount of the 8-mill tax, and that defendant Sears, sheriff of Multnomah county, threatens and will, unless restrained, attempt by levy and sale to collect the remaining 2 mills.

The defendants' contention was that the 2-mill tax was not without authority of law and alleged that without it it would be impossible to successfully conduct the affairs of the city, it being the opinion of the mayor and council that both taxes were indispensable to meet the public exigencies.

An injunction restraining the collection was granted, which, on trial in the lower court, was dismissed and an appeal was taken.

### Levee Has Given Way.

Memphis, April 14.—The mighty sweep of the waters south of Vicksburg has at last had its effect upon the lower levees, and tonight a telegram from Tallalah, La., reports that the levee which protected Davis island has given way, and that the island will in all probability be flooded. Twenty-five hundred people inhabit Davis island, which consists of about 1,000 acres of land. The place is situated in Warren county, Miss.

Through the upper delta, the flood situation shows little change since last reports. The work of government relief has been actively inaugurated. Many people are being fed and housed at Greenville, Rosedale, Helena, Friar's Point and other points along the river. The relief steamer is now plying up the St. Francis river with food and forage for man and beast.

### Bad Fire at St. Louis.

St. Louis, April 14.—A five-story building on Main street and Park avenue, occupied by the St. Louis Refrigerator & Wooden Gutter Manufacturing Company, was partially destroyed by fire this forenoon. The loss is \$60,000. Two firemen and a boy were injured by falling walls, but not fatally hurt.

The men who design war maps have experienced a slight dash of the return of prosperity.

## THE SEALING PROBLEM

### What the Recent Presidential Appointments Indicate.

### GRAVITY OF THE SITUATION

Possibility of a Serious Entanglement Unless Matter Is Arranged Before the Season Opens.

Washington, April 13.—The recent appointment of ex-Secretary Foster and ex-Assistant Secretary Hamlin by the president to assist in the negotiations now in progress with Great Britain respecting the Behring sea fisheries is indicative that this long-standing diplomatic issue has at last assumed grave importance, and that an earnest effort is being made to end the present unsatisfactory state of affairs or to place the subject on such a footing before the beginning of the approaching session as will prevent it from passing into a more serious phase.

The diplomatic correspondence of the past year makes it evident that a severe strain was placed upon the patience of the officials of both the United States and Great Britain, and the warning given quietly but firmly by the British premier, that further proceedings by American revenue cutters in the line of last year's programme would not be tolerated, and the intimation from Secretary Olney that there would be no change unless additional restrictions were imposed upon the British sealing vessels, held out latent possibilities of a serious entanglement for the two friendly powers, unless some arrangement can be made before the end of May. Because of ex-Secretary Foster's familiarity with the early stage of the negotiations that led up to the Paris tribunal, and ex-Secretary Hamlin's conduct of the negotiations of the last administration, they have been chosen to assist now in composing this threatened difficulty.

The trouble appears to have begun principally through the refusal of the British authorities to renew last year the regulations requiring British vessels going into the seal waters to place their firearms under seal, to give effect to the British regulation, prohibiting the use of such weapons in killing seals. This regulation was laid down on evidence that a large proportion of the seals killed with guns sank and were never recovered, involving wasteful mortality. The British having refused to seal up their arms, the United States adopted the plan of making a most thorough search of every sealing vessel in Behring sea. There was justification for a search in the regulations, but again the British government protested, claiming that British vessels were thereby subjected to unnecessary and most vexatious detentions, and that their catches were overhauled and thrown into confusion, and that the only result was the discovery of one skin, in which an American boarding officer thought he saw a shot-wound, and of a log-book a few days in arrears in entries. Yet for this twenty-six out of twenty-nine British vessels in the seal waters were searched eight-two times, and one boarded six-times in twenty-four days.

Secretary Olney, on the other hand, justified the course of the revenue officers by pointing out that all three of the seized vessels were convicted in British courts. He also gave some startling figures to show the need of additional restrictive regulations, which he invited the British government to accept. From actual count he showed that in 1895 no less than 28,000 dead seal pups were found on the seal islands, which had perished from starvation because their mothers had been killed by seal sealing vessels. It was also stated that in the same season the vessels had taken 44,195 skins, as against 31,585 in the previous year, and Secretary Olney asserted that, if the killing was to go on at this rate, the total destruction of the seal herd would be accomplished in the course of two more seasons. To make the showing worse from our point of view, it was stated that the lawful catch of the seal islands had largely fallen off. Efforts were made to devise a way of insuring the seals against the use of firearms by pouchers, but they came to nothing, and the upshot was that both sides stood firm, the British warning against further indiscriminate search of British vessels, and Secretary Olney standing on our rights to make it.

Meanwhile an expert commission sent out by both governments made an exhaustive report tending to sustain Secretary Olney's assertions regarding the probable extermination of the seals under present conditions, and it must be upon this basis that negotiations will now proceed.

### Clemency Promised for Rivera.

Washington, April 12.—Secretary of State Sherman stated that he had assurances that General Rivera, the insurgent leader, would not be executed but would be treated as a prisoner of war. General Rivera was captured after being wounded in a recent battle, and it was feared for a time that he would be executed by the Spanish authorities for his participation in the rebellion.

The giraffe is dumb and was never known to utter any sound.

### Wild Parsnips Poisoned Them.

English, Ind., April 13.—William Hughes, a farmer, and his two sons died today from eating wild parsnips growing on their farm six miles west of here. Mrs. Hughes will probably die.

### Roof of a Church Collapsed.

Paris, April 13.—While mass was being said in a church near Catres, in the department of Turin, the roof collapsed. Seven women and one man were killed and three persons were seriously injured.

## GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT.

Average Condition of the Wheat Crop Below Last Year's.

Washington, April 13.—The report of the department of agriculture for April makes the average condition of winter wheat 81.4, against 99.5 on December 1, 77.1 last April and 80.5 at the same date in 1895. Leading winter wheat states show as follows: Pennsylvania, 98; Ohio, 88; Michigan, 85; Indiana, 65; Illinois, 40; Missouri, 60; Kansas, 80; California, 99.

The average rye condition was 88.9, against 82.9 last year.

The condition of the soil at the time of seeding was generally favorable throughout the country, a few scattered counties reporting it too dry or too wet, so that by December 1 a crop nearly up to the standard was indicated. The falling off since December was greatest in Illinois, but was strongly shown in every neighboring state. The average of 18 per cent for the whole country is due to the sharp freezes of early winter. Snow covering was ample in the Rocky mountain states and westward, but elsewhere to the East it was scanty. There was little damage along the Atlantic slope, where the winter was mild and the favorable indications continue, no important wheat state showing a condition under 95.

The condition of winter wheat is reported below the average in Great Britain, France and Holland, because of excessive rains, but favorable in Central and Eastern Europe. In Southern Russia there has been extensive re-sowing, but the wet weather has so delayed field work in Western Europe that the spring wheat area will be greatly cut down, the shortage in France alone being 730,000 pounds.

### SHE MAY BE BLOWN UP.

Steamer Yaquina With a Lot of Dynamite, on a Sandbar.

Hueneme, Cal., April 13.—The steamer Yaquina, in approaching the wharf here at 10 o'clock today, struck a sandbar, opening her seams. She began filling, and immediately settled, with only her deck above water. A line was run ashore and efforts made to beach her, but so far she has only been hauled in a short distance.

The Yaquina is loaded with 200 tons of miscellaneous freight, including ten tons of dynamite for Los Angeles. The weather is fine, but fears are felt that should the weather become at all bad, the pounding of the ship may explode the dynamite.

At 9 P. M. the Yaquina was lying in about ten feet of water, on an almost even keel, about sixty feet west of the wharf, and 300 feet from shore. The wind from the west is freshening. At high tide and with more wind she is very apt to crash into the wharf. Some thirty tons of freight have been landed, but the work has now ceased, awaiting the arrival of the Bonita in the morning.

### COLORADO BAD MAN.

A Hardened Convict Kills a Man, Wounds Two and Is Fatally Shot.

Cripple Creek, Colo., April 13.—A shooting affray occurred this morning at McElroy's hall, in Altman, Colo., in which Jack Cox instantly killed Bob Dailey and wounded Harry Minor and Sam Loshey, and was then shot fatally. After killing Dailey, Cox ran into the street, where he met Town Marshal O'Brien, at whom he fired. The marshal returned the fire, shooting Cox, who now lies at the hospital in a dying condition. The shooting grew out of a quarrel. The men had been gambling and drinking all night. Cox is a convict paroled from the penitentiary by Governor Waite. This is the first murder in the state since the legislature passed the law abolishing capital punishment.

### Senator Voorhees Dead.

Washington, April 13.—Daniel Wolsey Voorhees, ex-United States senator from the state of Indiana, died at 5 o'clock this morning at his home in this city.

The senator had been in bad health for several years, and for the two years past had taken little part in the proceedings in the senate. He has been a constant sufferer from rheumatism of the heart, and his friends, therefore, had come to expect that they might hear of his death suddenly. The last reports of him, however, were that he was showing some signs of improvement, and his death, therefore, while not entirely unexpected, caused a shock.

### Shipping Stock From Arizona.

Phoenix, Ariz., April 13.—Over 200 carloads of sheep and cattle have left this valley within the past week. The Santa Fe taking out 140 carloads of sheep, or 34,000 head, billed to Chicago. These comprise the heaviest shipments ever known from Arizona, wintered near Phoenix.

### Japan's Latest Move.

Yokohama, April 13.—The government of Japan has decided to send two warships to Hawaii, stopping meanwhile all emigration. A number of rejected emigrants have arrived at Kobe. The press is urging the government to take a firm attitude toward the Hawaiian and American governments.

### A Railway Collision.

Charlotte, N. C., April 13.—The northbound Florida special on the Southern railway and a local southbound passenger train collided at 11:15 this morning at Harrisburg, a small town about thirteen miles north of this city, killing three persons and wounding several others.

White quartz with a great deal of free gold has been struck near Hill City, in the Black Hills.