

THE SUGAR INQUIRY

Tillman Desired to Continue the Investigation.

BUT MET WITH OPPOSITIO

The Senate Making Good Progress With the Tariff Bill—The House Not Doing Much.

Washington, June 5.—The senate again made good progress on the tariff bill today, covering 10 pages of the metal schedule and almost completing it. The formal contest against the measure was maintained, but all amendments tending to change the bill as represented were voted down and the finance committee sustained. The debate was mainly of a technical character. The Republican senators continuing the policy of refraining from making speeches.

Before the tariff bill was taken up, Tillman gave the senate another hour of exciting controversy over the proposed sugar investigation. He defended himself from published charges relative to his administration of the governorship of South Carolina, and then moved that the committee having charge of the sugar resolution be discharged from further consideration of it, thus bringing the matter directly before the senate.

Gallinger, in behalf of the committee, made a spirited protest against this course and also urged that the senate should not turn aside from its public work to investigate charges affecting the private character of senators. There were frequent lively exchanges between Tillman, Gallinger and Jones of Nevada, but in the end Tillman withdrew his motion.

A bill was passed for a public building at San Angelo, Texas, to cost \$100,000.

Vest offered a resolution, which was adopted, reciting that the skeletons of the American soldiers killed at Buena Vista in 1871, were now exhumed, and asking the state department to investigate the subjects and report the facts to congress. A letter was read in this connection from Consul-General Crittenden, saying the matter should receive the attention of the authorities at Washington. A clipping was enclosed stating that the bones of American soldiers were bleaching in the sun.

The house proceedings today were enlivened by a single incident, the attempt of Terry to secure consideration, as a privileged matter, of a resolution for the immediate appointment of the committee on foreign affairs. It was ruled out of order and an appeal taken from the decision of the chair was laid on the table by a strict party vote. Simpson was absent and several bills were passed by unanimous consent.

The Frye bill to prevent collisions in certain harbors, rivers and inland waters of the United States and the senate resolution for the relief of El Paso flood sufferers as amended to make the appropriation available out of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the Mississippi flood sufferers were passed and the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was adopted.

EXTENSION OF TRADE.

Some Addresses Made at the Commercial Congress.

Philadelphia, June 7.—At the commercial conference today, Mr. Robertson, of Mexico, said, in the course of an address, that the reason her majesty's United Kingdom controls so much of the trade of the various countries is because she subsidizes steamship lines and sends her emissaries of trade to the remotest parts of the earth and says: "I want to buy what you have to sell and want to sell you something." Continuing, Mr. Robertson said:

"The products of the Central and South American states will never be brought here until you provide some way to transport that which you wish to sell, and provide some way to bring back that which your neighbors through the South have to sell. They want to buy from you and they want to interchange their products."

Capatin Garcia, of Rio Janeiro, stated that at the banquet last night he had presented a somewhat lengthy letter to President McKinley, and that distinguished gentleman had informed him he would forward a reply as early as possible. The letter asks the American government to develop, by means of congressional action, a system of navigation between Brazil and the United States. Captain Garcia said it was also his intention to propose a plan for the establishment of an international banking system between the countries, "which will enable us to do business with each other without being compelled to pay a commission to England, as is the case at present."

Tried to Jump a Claim.

Boema, Idaho, June 7.—Two men tried claim-jumping near here yesterday. Fifty settlers organized and it looked for a while as if lynching would result. The young men were finally driven out of Nez Perces county. The people of this vicinity are determined not to permit any claim-jumping.

Outrages in Budapest.

London, June 7.—The Vienna correspondent of the Telegraph says great excitement has been caused there by the act of a number of Hungarian Chauvinist agitators at Budapest, who by scandalous scenes and outrages succeeded in driving from the new Comedy theater a company from the Burg theater at Vienna. The agitators laid dynamite cartridges around the theater and exploded them. One person was killed and one seriously injured.

RIOT IN AN ALASKA TOWN.

Drunken Indians Attempted to Clean Out Sun Dum.

Port Townsend, Wash., June 7.—The steamer Al Ki arrived from Alaska last night. She brings news of a riot at Sun Dum, a small town 160 miles south of Juneau, last Monday morning. The Indians managed to procure enough whisky to get the whole tribe drunk, and their murderous proclivities were forthwith made manifest as they proceeded to clean out the village, smashing windows and breaking down doors, Captain Howes' store particularly being the object of their fun.

Jack McDougall and Jack Arvey, of Juneau, were there by chance, and as the row grew furious they with one or two others secured stout clubs and in a short time had a number of very sore-headed savages tamed down to a state of repentant docility. Three of the leaders were tied hand and foot and locked up in a cabin near at hand until sobered up, and no further trouble is apprehended. The white man who no doubt furnished the whisky was ordered away from the village and peace is again restored.

The Germania saloon at Juneau was entered by thieves and robbed of \$86 in cash Saturday night.

Memorial day was appropriately observed at Juneau, all business being suspended for the day. Seventeen old soldiers are buried in Juneau cemetery.

A rich mineral strike has been made at Yankee Cove. Assays have been made of 50-pound samples taken from a dozen different places, which show splendid results, the rock ranging from \$8 to \$404 in gold to the ton and averaging \$130 to the ton of selected quartz.

The steamer Bertha, which arrived at Juneau from Cook's Inlet the day before the Al-Ki sailed for the Sound, reports that a party of three, George Botcher, Charles Blackstone and J. W. Molineux, who crossed the portage to catch the first dora, remain unharmed from, though numerous parties have prosecuted a vigorous search for the missing men. Molineux has a family residing somewhere in Washington. Blackstone leaves a wife at Sunrise City, and his 10-year-old daughter, who is attending school at Seattle. The men had been missing for seven weeks when the Bertha left the inlet.

Currency Reform Next.

Chicago, June 7.—A Chronicle special from Washington says: It is announced semi-officially that congress will not immediately adjourn after the passage of the tariff bill. The Republican managers have decided in accordance with the wishes of the administration that they will attempt to pass a currency reform measure as soon as the tariff question is out of the way. It is contended that the statement recently made by Secretary Gage that something would be done by the present congress for the improvement of our finances was not an idle suggestion, but one which embodied the views of the administration and leading Republicans of congress.

It is also stated, however, that all the president desired from the present session of congress is authority to appoint a currency commission, whose members shall be directed to report at the regular session in December a feasible plan for placing the national finances on a sound substantial and enduring basis.

Upset in Breakers.

Astoria, Or., June 7.—Early this morning four fishing boats, some reports say six, were upset in the breakers at the mouth of the river and one man, John Marjantin, is known to have been drowned, while at least two others are missing. Lifesaving crews from Fort Stevens and Fort Canby went to the rescue and the Fort Stevens crew rescued Fred Lemon, Alec McBeath, Emil Bloomer, Pete Kelm and E. Welcomgen.

The fishermen, evidently in their eagerness to get fish, became careless of the turn of the tide and were caught in a choppy sea. It was not stormy at the time. The details are not yet known, the wires to Canby and Fort Stevens being down.

Fired on a Steamer.

Havana, June 7.—The Ward line steamer Valencia, which arrived at Cienfuegos, reports an exciting experience while off Guantanamo bay. The Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes signaled to the Valencia to display her colors. As the Valencia did not immediately reply, the Reina Mercedes fired a blank shot, which was followed almost immediately by a solid shot, falling out of range. The Valencia then displayed her colors.

It is understood that the United States vice-consul at Santiago de Cuba has lodged a formal protest against the act of the cruiser. Captain Quesada left yesterday by the steamer Mexico to investigate the affair, which has assumed serious aspects.

Brooklyn Sails For Europe.

New York, June 7.—At floodtide this morning the cruiser Brooklyn sailed for Southampton. Her speed across the ocean will be about 13 or 14 knots, there being no wish or need to press her. She will reach her destination in about 10 days, and will then clean up and by the time the naval review comes off the Brooklyn will have few if any rivals as a model of discipline, cleanliness and beauty.

Waterspout in South Dakota.

Sioux City, S. D., June 7.—A report from Jasper, six miles east of here, says a waterspout struck there last night. The Great Northern tracks for miles are two feet under water, and nearly all the culverts and bridges of the region have been washed out.

Greene, Ia., June 7.—The 15-year-old son of L. Schwartz, while attempting to unload a gun last night, discharged the weapon, killing his two sisters.

THE TURN OF THE TIDE.

The Coming of Prosperity Shown by Decrease in Failures.

New York, June 7.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: The statement of failures in May in all branches of business gives much encouragement. In defaulted liabilities, the month was the smallest since September, 1895; in manufacturing liabilities, the smallest since September, 1893, except in the last month of 1894. Failures of general stores have not been as small in any month in three years as in May, 1897; in only two months out of 36 have there been smaller failures in books and hats; in only five have there been smaller failures in groceries and but one trading class in that month has reported failures larger than in any of the preceding months, furniture, in which failures were rather numerous. Nobody can mistake the meaning of such returns.

The statement that, except for the temporary depression in prices, the volume of business transacted is now larger than it was in 1893—the year of greatest prosperity—has been questioned by some. But a comparison of prices this week in the leading branches of manufacture not only confirms that view, but shows a remarkable similarity to the course of prices in the earlier months of 1879, when the most wonderful advance in production and prices ever known in this or any other country was close at hand.

The key of the situation is the excessive production of some goods in anticipation of an expected increase in the demand. So, in 1879, consumption gradually gained, month by month, until suddenly it was found that the demand was greater than the possible supply. All know how prices then advanced, and the most marvelous progress in the history of any country resulted within two years.

Reports from all parts of the country now show that the retail distribution of products is unusually large and increasing. There is no improvement in the market for farm products. The iron industry is apparently expanding in production, and it is certainly getting larger contracts, because of very low prices, one cent being quoted for beams. Bessemer pig is stronger, and gray forgo a shade weaker under pressure of Southern anxiety to sell. The rail mills are all working full time.

Failures for the week have been 241 in the United States, against 234 last year and 32 in Canada, against 29 last year.

HIS PLANS FOR ESCAPE.

A Folsom Convict's Clever Scheme Is Nipped in the Bud.

Sacramento, June 7.—A notorious young footpad, known as "Shy Kid" Wilson, serving a term of 40 years in the Folsom penitentiary for highway robbery committed in Los Angeles, tried to escape yesterday. Being recognized as a man who would probably make a break for liberty at first opportunity, the prison rules required that he be especially marked so that he would make a good target for the guards if he attempted to break away. A strip of bright red cloth was fastened about his hat crown, and he was compelled to wear a red flannel shirt. Wilson managed to hide behind some rocks yesterday afternoon, and there got rid of the red cloth. He had procured a long piece of garden hose to help him in his escape. He had planned to plunge in the great canal and then float down to the end of it, keeping his head and body under water and breathing through the rubber hose. He was caught just as he was about to jump into the water.

The Gunboat Princeton Launched.

Camden, N. J., June 7.—The United States composite screw gunboat Princeton has been successfully launched from the yards at Kaignan's point. Miss Margaret Updike, the daughter of Major Updike, of Princeton, christened the vessel, breaking the bottle of wine over the prow as the craft glided gracefully down the ways.

The Princeton is one of a fleet of six boats of her class and will probably be stationed in South American waters. Her cost, not including the electric lighting plant and interior fittings, is \$230,000. She is 204 feet long over all, 36 feet beam, with 1,000 tons displacement at normal draught. The armament will consist of six 4-inch rapid-fire guns, four 6-pounders and two 1-pounders.

Ran Down by a Scorcher.

Kansas City, June 7.—Madison Staley, a wealthy stockman aged 55 years, died last night from injuries received in being run down by a bicycle ridden by Nelson J. Steven, an insurance agent. Steven lost control of his wheel in attempting to ride down a steep grade on Eighth street from Walnut to Main, striking Mr. Staley and hurling him to the granite pavement, fracturing his skull. Mr. Stevens surrendered to the police but was released.

Will Pay Suicide Claims.

Dubuque, Ia., June 7.—Today's session of the Modern Workmen was devoted to the consideration of the laws of the order. The most important action was the decision to pay suicide claims, if death does not occur earlier than three years after the date of the certificate.

Philadelphia, June 7.—The international commercial conference, which began here Tuesday, had its final business session today. The conference is pronounced one of the most successful and important gatherings of representatives of the commercial and industrial interests of the world ever held. The delegates will remain together for almost two months, making a tour of the United States. Almost every city and industrial center of the country will be visited.

NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

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

Plans for a new courthouse for Lane county have been submitted to the county court, and taken under consideration.

Judge Eakin has decided the Huntington contested election case against the old council and mayor, and in favor of the officials elected at the last city election.

The prospects for a large grain yield in Klamath county are good. The rain there last week was quite general over the county and has relieved the farmers of their anxiety.

The Albany lodge of Elks is trying to arrange for a grand clambake for the members of that order at Newport on the 26th of June. If arrangements are made it is expected that 500 or 600 Elks will be in attendance.

An O. R. & N. eastbound train that passed through Pendleton one day last week carried 1,500 crates of strawberries, most of them from Hood river, but a few from Walla Walla. The berries filled two refrigerator cars.

There is already stored in The Dalles about 3,000,000 pounds of wool, but no sales have been made. Both buyers and sellers, says the Times-Mountaineer, are holding off to see what congress will do with the tariff bill.

The Bandon Recorder says that complaint is being made that persons are catching large numbers of young salmon which are about large enough to go to sea, and that because of this destruction to the small fish, the salmon canning industry will be greatly reduced in the future.

An Astoria city ordinance makes it an offense, punishable by a fine of \$20, or 10 days' imprisonment, for allowing caterpillars to nest in trees. Chief Hallock has notified citizens that he will enforce the law. It is reported there are many trees on the hills infested with these pests.

State Treasurer Phil Metschan received \$6,000 from the treasurer of Linn county, on account of state taxes for the year 1896. This is a partial payment and one of several made by that county. There is still a balance due from Linn, as well as from nearly every county in the state, but few having paid their state taxes in full.

F. H. Andrews was badly hurt by a cliff that he received while climbing a cliff for duck eggs, near Kellogg, in Douglas county, last week. The rope broke and he fell about 80 feet, among large boulders. His father was with him and promptly went to his assistance, but it will be a long time before he will be able to climb cliffs again.

Washington.

All owners of good horses in Washington are expecting an era of better prices.

The Waterville creamery is being run daily, 1,000 pounds of milk being received every day.

It is stated that fully \$80,000 has been expended in the vicinity of Sprague so far this year by cattle-buyers.

The tax agent of the Northern Pacific last week paid into the Yakima county treasury \$12,000, the amount of the company's taxes in Yakima county.

Two evangelists from the gospel mission in Tacoma preached to a gang of 18 hobos in the Tacoma jail recently, and during the sermon one of the gang stole \$2 from the pocket of one of the women.

The water, which is over all the low lands on the Columbia river bottoms, has done considerable damage. Around Mount Coffin entire crops have been washed out. The same state of affairs exists at many other places along the river.

The store and hotel and the Great Northern station agent's office at Belfast, Skagit county, burned last week. The three businesses were all conducted in one building, and the building was completely destroyed. The railroad warehouse, a short distance away, was saved by hard work. The agent lost about \$75 in money.

The Spokane & British Columbia Telephone Company has set its poles all the way from Spokane to the British Columbia line, between Northport and Roseland, where it will touch the Vernon system. The wire is spinning its way, and will cover the entire route this week. Colville will then be connected by telephone with the outside world.

The Mountain creamery, owned by Frank Martin, on the Nanum, in Kittitas county, burned last week. Mr. Martin estimates his loss at \$1,500, which is partly covered by insurance. The fire caught from the firebox under the engine boiler, and before it was discovered had so far advanced that nothing could be saved. Mr. Martin has already commenced work of rebuilding, and expects to be ready for business in a short time.

The rural mail delivery system for Yakima is apparently a success. The cost of delivery per package is 1 1/2 cents, the second lowest average in the various experimental districts, California having the lowest.

Seventy-five men are at work at the rock quarry at Mount Coffin. Quantities of the rock are crushed and used for the fortification construction at Scarborough head. Some rock for rip-rap work on the Astoria road is also being gotten out.

Collided in the Thames.

London, June 8.—The steamers Bittern and Ystroom, both bound for Amsterdam, collided in the Thames early this morning. The Ystroom foundered, two of her passengers being drowned. The remainder of her passengers and her crew were taken on board the Bittern, which was damaged. The Bittern's second officer and carpenter were drowned.

Three Lives Lost at a Fire.

San Francisco, June 8.—A fire in the southwestern part of the city at noon today cost three firemen their lives and entailed a loss of \$100,000. The killed are: John Maholey, of chemical engine No. 6; Frank Keller, of hose cart No. 2; James Hallinan, driver of truck No. 1.

Union Trying to Get Into Salt Lake.

Salt Lake, Utah, June 8.—Rumors are current here that the Southern Pacific and Union Pacific roads are negotiating for the purchase and completion of the Salt Lake & Ogden railway, in order to get a direct track connection with Salt Lake. The road is now completed and running trains from Salt Lake to Farmington, 17 miles north of this city.

Aged One Hundred and Five.

Boston, June 8.—Mrs. Charity Green, 105 years of age, an inmate of the Home for Aged Colored Women, died today. Mrs. Green was born a slave at Portsmouth, Va. She came to Boston in 1854, and became a free woman.

Found Play Suspected.

Montreal, June 8.—It was learned today that Comte Henry Dumesnil de Somery, of Belgium, whose body was found in the St. Lawrence near Sorrell, on Saturday, had engaged passage on a vessel for France, with a view of returning home to renew his old position in life. His death has caused some suspicion of foul play, and an investigation will take place.

Market Quotations.

Portland, Or., June 8, 1897.

Flour—Portland, Salem, Cascadia and Dayton, \$3.75; Benton county and White Lily, \$3.75; Graham, \$3.40; superfine, \$2.80 per barrel.
Wheat—Walla Walla, 74@75c; Valley, 76c per bushel.
Oats—Choice white, 38@40c per bushel; choice gray, 37@39c.
Hay—Timothy, \$13.00@14.00 per ton; clover, \$11.50@12.50; wheat and oat, \$10.00@12.00 per ton.
Barley—Feed barley, \$16.50 per ton; brewing, \$18@19.
Millstuffs—Bran, \$14.50, shorts, \$16.50; middlings, \$23.50.
Butter—Creamery, 30c; dairy, 20@22c; store, 17 1/2@30c per roll.
Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 40@50c; Garnet Chilies, 55@65c; Early Rose, 35@40c per sack; sweets, \$2.75 per cental for Merced; new potatoes, 1 1/2c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.25@2.50; geese, \$4.00@6.00; turkeys, live, 12c; ducks, \$3.00@5.00 per dozen.
Eggs—Oregon, 11c per dozen.
Cheese—Oregon, 11c; Young America, 12 1/2c per pound.
Wool—Valley, 13c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 6@8c.
Hops—7c per pound.
Beef—Gross, top steers, \$3.50; cows, \$2.50@3.00; dressed beef, 5@6c per pound.
Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 2 1/2c; dressed mutton, 4 1/2@5c per pound.
Hogs—Gross, choice, heavy, \$4.00@4.50; light and feeders, \$2.50@3.00; dressed \$5.00@5.50 per cwt.
Veal—Large, 3 1/2@4c; small, 4 1/2@5c per pound.

Seattle, Wash., June 8, 1897.

Wheat—Chicken feed, \$26 per ton.
Oats—Choice, \$21@22 per ton.
Flour—(Jobbing)—Patent excellent, \$4.60; Novelty A, \$4.30; California brands, \$4.85; Dakota, \$5.65; patent, \$6.40.
Barley—Rolled or ground, \$20 per ton; whole, \$19.
Corn—Whole, \$20 per ton; cracked, \$20; feed meal, \$20.
Millstuffs—Bran, \$15.00 per ton; shorts, \$17.
Hay—Puget sound, per ton, \$13.00; Eastern Washington, \$17; California, \$13@14.
Feed—Chopped feed, \$18.00 per ton; middlings, \$22; oilcake meal, \$30.
Poultry—Chickens, live, per pound, 11c; spring chickens, \$3.50@3.50; ducks, \$5@6.
Butter—Fancy native creamery, brick, 15c; ranch, 10@12.
Cheese—Native Washington, 11@11 1/2c; Eastern, 11c; California, 9 1/2c.
Vegetables—Potatoes, per ton, \$12.00@14; parsnips, per sack, \$1; beets, per sack, \$1.00; turnips, per sack, \$1.00; rutabagas, per sack, 50c; carrots, per sack, 75c; cabbage, per 100 lbs, \$1.75; onions, per 100 lbs, \$1.50.
New potatoes—Per 100 lbs, \$3.50; new potatoes, 1 1/2c per lb.
Eggs—Fresh ranch, 14@15c.
Fresh Meats—Choice dressed beef, 7c; cows, 6 1/2c; mutton, sheep, 6 1/2c per pound; lamb, 5c; pork, 6 1/2c per pound; veal, small, 6@7c.
Fresh Fish—Halibut, 4@5c; salmon, 6@8c; salmon trout, 7@10c; flounders and soles, 3@4c.
Provisions—Hams, large, 11c; hams, small, 11 1/2c; breakfast bacon, 10c; dry salt sides, 6 1/2c per pound.
Fruits—Lemons, California, fancy, \$3.00@3.50; choice, \$2.50; California fancy navals, \$3@3.50.

San Francisco, June 8, 1897.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 90c; Early Rose, 60@70c; River Burbanks, 50@65c; sweets, \$1.25 per cental.
Onions—New, 40@50c.
Eggs—Ranch, 12@14c per dozen.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 17 1/2c; do seconds, 15 1/2@16c; fancy dairy, 14 1/2@15c; seconds, 11@12c.
Cheese—Fancy mild, new, 7 1/2@8c; fair to good, 7@7 1/2c; Young America, 6@9c; Eastern, 14@15 1/2c.
Wool—Choice foothill, 10@13c.

LYNCHED BY A MOB.

Mitchell, the Urbana Fiend, Suffers Death for His Crime.

Columbus, O., June 7.—A special to the Dispatch from Urbana, O., says: Click Mitchell, the negro brute, has paid the penalty of his foul crime with his life. An outraged people have taken the law into their own hands, meted out the punishment he so richly deserves and obeyed the command and wish of his prostrate, and, as announced, dying victim. The sensational and unfortunate events of the night intensified the feeling against Mitchell, if it were possible, and the determination had been general that the brute should never leave the town alive.

The Crime and Its Results.

Urbana, O., June 7.—Never was there such a tragedy in this city as that enacted at 2:30 this morning. Two men lay dead and six seriously wounded, with one more that may die. Since the deplorable shooting the people are standing around the corners sadly and seriously discussing the awful and appalling tragedy.

When the shooting occurred an attempt was being made by a mob to enter the jail from the rear. The militia were in the hall on the second floor, and standing at the windows. Higgins, of West Liberty, and another man had broken the glass in the door leading to the hall from which the jail is entered. Suddenly the militia opened fire without warning, and Higgins fell back with the exclamation: "My God, I am shot!" Then followed the scene of death and destruction that brought others down. The panic-stricken citizens exclaimed: "No one is safe here but Mitchell!"

The city of 6,000 inhabitants is an unusually orderly one. With its colleges it has always had the highest reputation, but pandemonium reigned last night. Recently Mrs. Eliza Gaumer, the widow of the late publisher of the Urbana Democrat, was criminally assaulted by Charles Mitchell, alias "Click" Mitchell, a notorious negro, who was arraigned last Wednesday, but his victim was too ill to appear in court. The man was taken to her home for identification. As he entered the door she exclaimed: "Hang him! How dare you face me, you brute!"

In default of bail Mitchell was locked up in the city prison, but on account of the feeling was removed to the county jail the same night for safekeeping. That night the jail was surrounded by a mob that was held back by the sheriff's posse and the local company of the Ohio National Guard. Last night the situation was more threatening than ever, and Governor Bushnell was called on for assistance, but refused to order the militia from any other place here. This city is only 30 miles from Springfield and 40 miles from Columbus, from which place troops could have been transferred, but it was thought Mitchell could be taken to the penitentiary quietly.

The grand jury was impaneled yesterday and Mitchell was indicted for criminal assault. Then the crowd was thrown off the trail by bringing Mitchell into court in a soldier's uniform. Mitchell was geared, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the limit of 30 years. The trial lasted only a few moments, and Mitchell wanted to get to the penitentiary at Columbus quick, but when the carriage drove up to the jail the crowd rushed in to get Mitchell and lynch him. Another crowd surrounded the depot. The sheriff remained fortified in the jail with his prisoner while the militia patrolled about the ground.

The crowds would not disperse, and at 2:30 A. M. they broke through the lines of soldiers and were about entering the jail when the soldiers opened fire.

Hon. Daniel H. Gaumer, publisher of the Zanesville Signal, and Hon. Charles Gaumer, formerly publisher of the Mansfield Shield, are brothers-in-law of the victim. They are here with Mrs. Gaumer, who is still in a critical condition.

Kavaloff on Trial.

Odesa, Russia, June 7.—Feodore Kavaloff, chief actor in the immuring tragedy at Tirespol, has arrived here for trial. On his premises were recently discovered six bodies of persons who had been buried alive, and he confessed that he wallied up in his cellar nine living persons, including his wife and two children. They all belonged to a fanatical sect known as Raskoi Niki and sought salvation by self-immolation.

Kavaloff declares that all the victims died voluntarily. He drew lots with a co-fanatic to decide who should actually bury the victims. He earnestly desired to be buried alive himself and is still impelled by a fanatical desire to commit suicide.

Wholesale Changes.

Washington, June 7.—The rule announced shortly after the administration assumed power that postmasters would be allowed to serve out their full terms, unless removed for cause, has been modified, and it is expected that wholesale appointments to post-offices will be made soon. It was officially announced today that the president and the postmaster-general would consider as having expired all postoffices which are due to expire between now and July 15.

Moldy Barley Poisons Horses.

San Francisco, June 7.—There is plague among the horses in this city. It seems that much of the barley or barley hay that has been shipped here cultivated a fungus or mold. It is similar to ergot of rye, according to Dr. E. J. Creeley, veterinarian, and is a poison. Owners that have been unfortunate enough to feed barley to their horses soon had them all on the sick list. It is estimated that 400 horses have been poisoned.