

EVENTS OF THE DAY

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

The salmon pack at Astoria so far foots up about 2,000,000 cases.

Patriotism claimed five lives in Chicago and there was an unusually large list of maimed and injured people as a result of the celebration.

Senator Davis has reported from the committee on foreign relations an amendment to the general deficiency bill to pay \$8,000 to families of three Italians lynched at New Orleans.

Lake Ann, Mich., a village of nearly 1,000 inhabitants, was practically destroyed by fire today. Mrs. Masters, aged 80, was burned to death while trying to rescue goods from her dwelling.

Special dispatches from Bombay state that from 600 to 1,000 rioters were killed during the recent rioting in the vicinity of Calcutta, and it is added that native officials put the death roll as high as 1,500.

The sultan now shows signs of yielding on the question of rectification of the Turkish frontier in the direction of Greece, and the ambassadors are expecting that negotiations of peace will be resumed when it is hoped every thing will be settled in accordance with the views of Europe.

While tamping a shot in the Morning mine, at Mullan, Idaho, an explosion occurred, injuring William Evans and another miner, whose name was not learned. Both men were taken to Wallace, Evans dying on the road. The other man is lying in a comatose condition, with several fractures of the skull.

There was a fatal accident at the San Francisco fireworks display. Edward J. Matthews, 20 years old, while watching the display, was instantly killed by the explosion of a mortar, and his companion, Miss Hildenberg, was badly lacerated on the face, and received a shock to her system which the doctors say may affect her mind.

Telegrams received President Rutherford, of the United Mineworkers, Ohio division, indicate that the order for a general strike of the miners has been complied with generally throughout the mining districts of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Pennsylvania, and in some sections of West Virginia and Kentucky. President Rutherford roughly estimates the number of men involved at 200,000, but this is regarded as very liberal.

Averill Dimmick, foreman of the Winona mine, at Lead, S. D., was burned to death, and two others probably will die, as a result of a strange accident. A gasoline pump at the bottom of the shaft refused to work, and they went to investigate. Gasoline had escaped and covered the wall of the shaft. Their candles ignited it and they were surrounded by fire. Manyon and Smokers tumbled into the bucket and escaped, but Dimmick fell on a hook, which held him under the chin.

The Oregon state Sunday school union met in convention at the Dalles. The secretary reports that during the year 26 new Sunday schools were organized. There has been a loss from enrollments of last year of 225 schools, 2,544 officers and teachers and 15,979 scholars.

At a special meeting of the San Francisco chamber of commerce the question of the advisability of annexing Hawaii was considered. A memorial was drawn up for presentation to both the houses of congress, urging prompt action looking to the annexation of the Hawaiian republic.

The administration has determined to solve the Behring sea question by branding all seal pups found on Pribilof islands this season. Instructions to this effect have been transmitted to Professor David Starr Jordan, the seal expert, who will soon leave San Francisco for Behring sea.

It has been decided at the admiralty to build a new yacht for the queen and the design has been submitted to and approved by her majesty. The new vessel, which will be built at the Pembroke dockyard, will, in general outline, resemble the great Atlantic liners. It will be 620 feet long, with only 50 feet beam, and be fitted with powerful engines, so as to have great speed.

Representative Crumpacker, of Indiana, has introduced in the house a resolution for a constitutional amendment providing that hereafter no noncontiguous territory shall be annexed to the United States except in pursuance of a treaty negotiated by the president, concurred in by two-thirds of the houses of congress and ratified by the legislature of three-fourths of the states, and no contiguous territory except by treaty concurred in by two-thirds of each house, the vote of concurrence not to be taken into the house of representatives until two years have elapsed from the time of taking the vote in the senate.

One of the most sensational tragedies ever enacted in North Texas took place in the Methodist church in Pleasant Valley, Dallas county, in the course of the services. As a result Augustus Garrison and Frank Jones are dead and Thomas Jones fatally wounded. The Union Savings Bank & Trust Company, of Tacoma, has closed its doors and went into the hands of a receiver, as a direct result of the recent supreme court decision deciding that large amount of the city's warrants are invalid.

ARBITRATION NEEDED.

Opinions of Several Public Men Regarding the Great Strike.

New York, July 7.—The Journal and Advertiser this morning publishes special dispatches giving the following opinions of public men regarding the miners' strike and the possibilities of arbitration.

Senator Hanna says: "I deprecate that the coal mining troubles should come at this time, when the conditions of trade are such as to make it seem impossible to secure a favorable consideration of the strikers' demands. The rates of wages are unequal among mines in certain districts, which is unfair to the men. This is the point first to be adjusted, and is a matter which should be arbitrated at once and fairly settled. As soon as business revives and an increased demand for coal will justify it, the miners should have their full share of its benefits, and I believe they will secure it without a strike. I am always in favor of arbitration in the settlement of difficulties between operators and their men. I hope such a course will be pursued in this instance as will bring results satisfactory to both sides."

Senator Fairbanks said: "I regret that any difference should have arisen between the coal operators and the miners. It is to be hoped that wise counsels may prevail, and that an early settlement of the disputed questions may be made on fair and honorable terms. A strike will unfavorably affect business at the time being. There are evidences on all sides of returning prosperity, and anything that arises which may tend to delay the early return of normal commercial conditions is to be deplored. It would seem that there is wisdom and patriotism enough among all parties concerned to enable them to unite upon some method of arbitration whereby a speedy settlement may be reached, and suffering and distress averted."

Senator Turpie says: "Neither congress nor the president has any judicial authority, and consequently could not sit as a court of arbitration. I think that arbitration will be the solution of all labor troubles some time, but it must be conducted under federal authority. Some of the states have laws providing for the appointment of arbitration boards to settle strikes and lock-outs, but as many of these troubles extend through more than one state, one board could not deal with the matter outside of its own jurisdiction."

Secretary of State Sherman says: "Arbitration is always the best means of solving such complications as the miners' strike, when the parties concerned are willing to arbitrate. The question of offering arbitration, I think, is one for congress."

Attorney General McKenna says: "The strike looks formidable now, but may soon be settled by compromise, or as other strikes have been settled, by one side or the other yielding. I know of no law that authorizes the general government to interfere between employer and employes in a matter of this particular kind."

THE MURDERED CHILD FOUND

It Was Buried Near the Foot of Montgomery Gulch.

Portland, Or., July 7.—At last the story of "Sandy" Soper's local crime is complete.

When the murderer arrived in Missouri, to answer for the murder of his former wife and two children there, about six years ago, he wrote to his heart-broken wife here, to the effect that when he deserted her, on the 16th of last April, taking their 2-year-old child with him, he killed it and buried the remains. Search was made for the little body, and it was found near the mouth of Montgomery gulch covered by a comparatively thin layer of earth. It was identified by its raiment, which was the same it had on when taken from home by its inhuman father on its death journey.

The coroner's inquest but added to the horror of the crime.

The child had been buried alive! Dr. Kessler, in his evidence, showed conclusively that Soper attempted to strangle the little one, and as it relaxed into unconsciousness believed he had accomplished his horrible work. The murderer then proceeded to bury the body. A hollow grave was dug and the still unconscious infant placed in it. The child's cap was then drawn over its face and dirt and brush piled upon the body. Soper then left the scene. Hardly had he reached the top of the trail, according to Dr. Kessler, before the child revived, and working its baby hand free from the weight of dirt and debris holding it down, tore away the cap from its face in an effort to gain breath. Its baby strength was, however, insufficient to raise the load pressing the poor little body down. That the child struggled is shown in the contorted position of the limbs as the child lay in its rude grave. The verdict of the coroner's jury was death from strangulation and suffocation, charging Soper with murder.

Boilers at Salt Works Explode.

Pittsburg, July 7.—Three boilers at the salt works of Haller, Beck & Co., in Alleghany, exploded at 8 o'clock this morning. Two men were killed and one badly wounded. The explosion wrecked the plant and set the works on fire. The cause of the explosion is not known.

Most of the business houses in Mexico are closed for an hour and a half in the middle of the day.

A HARROWING STORY

Yellow Fever on a Pacific Mail Steamer.

TRUTH SUPPRESSED BY OFFICERS

Five-Hour Band Concerts Given on Board, While the Passengers Were Sick and Dying.

New York, July 6.—Passengers who arrived tonight on the steamship Allianca tell a harrowing story of their experience aboard the Pacific Mail steamer City of Para, which left Panama for San Francisco May 13 last. It seems that three days after clearing the isthmus yellow fever broke out among the crew and passengers of the Pacific liner, which caused a panic aboard, and resulted in the death of the commander of the vessel, Captain Martensen. Three-fourths of the passengers, it is said, were attacked by the disease, and at least a dozen found watery graves. When the vessel finally reached San Francisco, the facts of the terrible voyage were suppressed, and the sickness and deaths were attributed to tropical dysentery. But the passengers who came here tonight say that the symptoms were plainly those of yellow fever.

The disease was raging on the isthmus, but when the passengers went on board the City of Para they were told by the officers that they need have no fear. There was no effort at fumigation, and when Mrs. Captain Mitchell, wife of an Englishman commanding one of the vessels of the Chilean line, appeared on the City of Para, heavily veiled, there was no uneasiness. Three days out she died from the so-called tropical dysentery. She was buried at sea, and the next to be taken down was Captain Martensen. Before he died, the fever had spread all over the ship. In the first cabin and stateroom alike the yellow death went, and how many were prostrated will probably never be known. The officers suppressed every scrap of news they could, and Dr. Benzin insisted on his original diagnosis.

At Punta Arenas, the Echeverria family, one of the richest in Costa Rica, took passage on the City of Para, not knowing that yellow jack was raging on board. The vessel proceeded on its voyage. Up the coast there were two or three funerals a day, and those who were not affected were panic-stricken. After much pleading, a number of passengers were put ashore at Corinto and San Jose de Guatemala. It is alleged that the officers of the vessel supplied the passengers with spoiled meat, and this is believed to have aided the yellow fever to spread.

At San Salvador, a band came aboard, and while the passengers were still sick and dying, the musicians gave five-hour concerts daily.

Yellow Jack Again.

San Francisco, July 6.—The Pacific Mail steamer Anacapo, arrived this morning from Panama flying the yellow flag, four deaths having occurred on board from the pernicious fever.

WELBURN'S SHORTCOMINGS.

Affairs of the Internal Revenue Collector Worse Than First Supposed.

San Francisco, July 6.—Investigation into the affairs of the office of the collector of internal revenue for this district reveals a much worse condition of things than was at first supposed. E. C. Atkins, the "dummy" deputy, has admitted under oath that he accepted an appointment from O. M. Welburn, under promise to give the ex-collector the full salary attached to the office, which is \$1,000 per annum. Besides drawing checks for expenses for larger amounts than required, Welburn is accused of having absolved favorite liquor-dealers from payment of their federal licenses, and being guilty of various other irregularities. In order to get at the facts, the books and accounts of every attached office are being examined, and it is apparent that the office was conducted in a shockingly loose manner. Two dismissals, Chief Deputy Loupe and Bookkeeper Chinn, are confidently expected as the result of the investigation, though neither is suspected of dishonesty.

To Prepare for a Fair.

Spokane, Wash., July 6.—The committee soliciting for the annual fair decided today that the required amount was practically assured, and it would go ahead with the preparations for the fair. Twenty citizens have signed a \$5,000 guarantee against the possibility of loss. In addition to this, business men and others have contributed a cash fund of between \$4,000 and \$5,000. Many cash prizes will be offered. Exhibits are coming from Washington, Idaho, Montana, Oregon and British Columbia. Excursions will be run from the Northwest and the East. Many Eastern commission and railroad men are coming. The fair will last 12 days.

Forestry Regulations Approved.

Washington, July 6.—The forestry regulations, approved by Commissioner Hermann, of the general land office, and which were announced some days ago, have been approved and promulgated by Secretary Bliss.

Anacortes, Wash., July 6.—Robert Wolf, a packing company night watchman, has mysteriously disappeared. He was seen in the evening when he went on duty. In the morning nothing could be found of Wolf or the dory that he used. His clothing was found on the beach. It is thought by the fishermen that the dory went adrift, and that Wolf was drowned in an attempt to swim after it. Wolf was a bachelor, 45 years old, and had lived in Anacortes for several years.

KILLED BY THE HEAT.

Twelve People Perish and Thirty-Five Prostrated at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, July 7.—There were 12 fatalities from heat today up to 10 o'clock tonight. There were 35 prostrations of which official note was taken by the police, conveying the victims to homes or hospitals, and fully as many minor cases in which the victims were able to go home without assistance. The weather bureau reports the mercury at 70 degrees at 5 A. M., and 93 degrees at noon, which was the maximum. A thunder storm set in at 3 o'clock and continued for three hours, which cooled the air. Since dark it has been rising, until at 10 o'clock the temperature was 74 degrees. The local weather bureau, in answer to queries, refers to Saturday's prediction, which extended the hot blast over Tuesday. Street thermometers registered the temperature from 3 to 5 degrees above the weather bureau figures. There have been 31 fatalities in three days.

The Commercial Tribune special report result of the heat from outside points as follows: Springfield, O.—Nine cases of heat prostration today.

Toledo—Today's sham battle resulted in 20 men being overcome, with no very serious cases.

Wapaknet—Friday, Saturday, Sunday and today the mercury stood all the way from 102 to 108. The farmers cannot do harvesting. The extreme heat has had serious effect on horses. Wheat is drier and is beginning to become brittle.

Parkersburg, W. Va.—Yesterday and today were the two hottest days on record here, the maximum temperature being 99 at the weather bureau, and 112 in the shade on the street. No fatalities are reported.

Hottest for Ten Years.

Pittsburg, July 7.—The thermometer today registered 99, the hottest July day for 10 years. As a result, two deaths and 17 prostrations are reported. During a heavy storm, Matthews, a well-known horseman, was killed by lightning at Homewood race track. The deaths from heat are: Michael O'Loughlin and Mrs. Mary Doyle.

Fatal Effects at Fort Wayne.

Fort Wayne, Ind., July 7.—The thermometer was about 95 degrees nearly all day. Those who were prostrated were: Mrs. Amelia Miller and Frank Huxley. Mrs. W. A. Miller, prostrated yesterday, died today. Mrs. Pollock was prostrated while in a cherry tree, and fell to the ground. Both legs were broken.

Nine Dead, More Prostrated.

Chicago, July 7.—Today was cooler, but the pavements and buildings had stored up heat enough to make things uncomfortable. There were nine deaths and 29 prostrations.

Seven Deaths at Detroit.

Detroit, July 7.—The heat became less unbearable, but seven deaths are reported.

NO FREEDOM THERE.

Weyler Still Permitting Outrages on Women and Children.

New York, July 7.—A dispatch to the World from Havana says: Senors Borelles, Marandios, Nortones and Diaz all wealthy residents of Guanabacoa, were arrested recently and hurried to jail. The next night their homes were invaded by troops and police and their wives and daughters were forced to go with the men, hardly having a chance to dress. Indeed, two of them handsome girls of 16 and 18, were taken away in their night garments, the soldiers indulging in the coarsest jests regarding them and their appearance. These women have disappeared, and to complaints made in Guanabacoa and Havana, no attention is paid.

La Lucha avers that 14 children from 6 to 15 years of age have been put in prison as "abettors of the revolution." The American colony is insulted daily in the papers and many sarcastic remarks are made regarding the "Americans' sudden change of front when Spain stood on her dignity."

Wounded Going Home.

New York, July 7.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Havana says: Seven hundred ill and wounded troops have embarked for home at General Weyler's request, to make room in the hospitals for the new fever and smallpox victims, who are stricken down from day to day. Miss Wilberforce still hopes to persuade General Weyler to permit the reception at the hospitals and impartial treatment of wounded Cubans who are captured and held as prisoners of war, awaiting court-martial, sentences of death or deportation in chains.

A Jacaro Moron dispatch to El Diario de la Marina reports the defeat of a party of amazons near the central trocha, and announces the capture of their captain, Senorita Florentina. The moment the news reached General Weyler at Manzanillo he telegraphed ordering her release.

Great Britain's second oldest ship in commission, the Grampus, built in 1784, has been sold to be broken up. It had been used for many years as a powder hulk at Portsmouth. Nelson's Victory is the only older ship in the service.

Havana, July 5.—Addressing the municipality of Manzanillo, yesterday, Captain-General Weyler said that the pardons granted to political prisoners were due only to the generosity of the puen, and not to the political influence of any party.

Joapin Pedros and Antonio Rojas were shot outside the Cabanas fortress today.

TRIAL AGAIN DELAYED

Competitor Crew Must Languish in Jail.

SPANISH OFFICIALS ARE TIMID

Hesitated to Bring the Men to Trial for Diplomatic Reasons—Have Not Set a Future Date.

New York, July 5.—A Herald dispatch from Havana says: The trial of the Competitor crew did not take place on July 1, as had been reported. It may not take place for several months yet, unless the United States presses the matter. The authorities here hesitated to bring the men to trial for diplomatic reasons. They realized the fact that if the laws of Spain mean anything, and are not to be brought into disrepute, the sentence of the Competitor filibusters must be a severe one. On the other hand Spain does not desire to aggravate any hostile feeling that may already exist in the United States against her.

It was just about the middle of June that Consul-General Lee, by direction of his government, pressed here for an early trial. He pointed out that a long delay had already taken place and declared it unjust. To the consul's letter General Weyler sent a most indefinite reply. He began by excusing the past delay on the ground that proceedings on the part of the prosecution had consumed much time, and now, he said, the lawyers who had been assigned to the prisoners had been given until the end of July to prepare the defense. In conclusion he stated that it was "impossible to say when the trial would be brought on." This means that it has been thought best to delay the trial indefinitely.

In the meantime the Competitor crew are languishing in prison. Some of them cannot stand the confinement much longer. They are not treated badly, so far as Spanish treatment of prisoners in Cuba goes. Americans cannot realize what the confinement in Cabanas during these hot months means. When Melton, for example, was taken prisoner, he was a remarkably fine specimen of a man. Today he is broken down beyond recognition. His shoulders are bowed and his frame wasted to skin and bone.

Disease among Spanish troops in Santiago de Cuba has been so severe that when General Weyler ordered the move into the interior against the rebels, the only soldiers available were convalescents. All over the island disease among the Spanish troops is increasing at a fearful rate. Out of the thousand men in the Vegar battalion in Pinar del Rio, nearly 700 have been rendered unfit for service by malaria. The hospitals in Havana are crowded to overflowing.

General Ruiz Rivera is dangerously ill. The prisoner's doctors have performed a delicate operation upon him, and he is now in a critical condition.

The Herald's correspondent in Matanzas reports a fierce engagement on Saturday last between Spanish troops and a large body of insurgents. Between 60 and 70 Spaniards were killed and wounded. The rebel loss is not known. General Meline, who was with a column of men, came to the assistance of the Spaniards and was badly wounded during the engagement. There are in the vicinity of Matanzas 2,200 insurgents well armed and equipped.

The rebel leader Guaracha captured and killed two Spanish spies near the city limits of Matanzas. The Herald correspondent vouches for the statement that the Spanish macheted 17 pacificos, men and women, who had left Matanzas for a plantation to get food.

Rivera's Condition.

Havana, July 5.—A press correspondent has had an interview with General Rivera, in San Ambrose hospital, to which he was removed from Cabanas fortress by the advice of attending surgeons. General Rivera expressed himself as satisfied with the medical and surgical attendance provided, as well as with the nurses. All the food supplied him is excellent. His meals are served from a restaurant near by at his own expense.

Terrible Suicide of Three Men.

St. Louis, July 5.—Just west of Wellsville, there is a coal chute belonging to the Wabash line. As passenger train No. 6 was dashing through this chute, Engineer Robinson saw three men lying with their heads upon the rail. He tried to stop his engine, but the distance was too short, and in an instant the men were ground beneath the wheels. A close examination of the bodies revealed the fact that the men must have been perfectly sober when they took their places beside the track.

Canovas Angry at Reporters.

Madrid, July 5.—Senor Canovas del Castillo, the Spanish premier, and the Duke of Tetuan have had a long conference on the subject of the latest news from the United States. The premier has notified the reporters he will not give them any news hereafter, on the ground that they publish it in a form calculated to influence the stock exchange.

"The Weeping of the Vine."

After the spring pruning in the vineyards water is seen trickling down the stems, and in France this is poetically called the "weeping of the vine." Professor Cornu, a botanist, has recently studied this phenomenon, and he says it is due to the abundant absorption of water by the roots of the vine in springtime. The water is forced through all the branches and stems to their very tips, and where they are cut by the pruner it oozes out like tear-drops.

FINISHED ITS WORK.

W. C. T. U. Convention in Vancouver Has Adjourned.

Vancouver, Wash., July 6.—After a most pleasant and harmonious four days' session, the 14th annual convention of the W. C. T. U., of Western Washington closed tonight. The annual election of officers today resulted as follows:

President, Miss Mary L. Page, of Olympia; vice-president, Dr. Ella J. Fifield, Tacoma; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Alice R. Rideout, Olympia; recording secretary, Mrs. Ellen J. Thayer, Everett; treasurer, Mrs. S. E. Shorthill, Tacoma; organizer, Mrs. Mattie N. Graves, Centralia; all being re-elected; delegate-at-large to the national convention, Mrs. J. C. Stone, of Seattle, and Mrs. Mattie Gridley, Vancouver, state delegate.

Reports were presented by the superintendents of their respective departments of the work accomplished during the year in the departments of purity, purity in literature and art, school of methods; temple work; lumbermen; narcotics; parliamentary work; sanitary and economic cookery; Christian letter mission and others.

A most pleasing feature of the session was the "Emporium," given near the close of the session. This consisted of practical illustrations of the different departments of W. C. T. U. work. Many of them were very impressive. A delicious luncheon was furnished the white ribbon visitors in the Methodist Episcopal church. The address of Mrs. Narcisca White Kinney, of Astoria, president of the Oregon W. C. T. U., on "The Spirit of the Age," was eloquent and well received.

Resolutions were passed directing the legislative department to urge the passage of laws favoring prohibition, the indorsement of the universal use of the W. C. T. U. text-book, "Heart Culture," in the public schools; favoring a crusade for the abolishment of the sign "Ladies' Entrance" in front of drinking saloons; favoring woman suffrage and inviting all political parties in the United States to insert the suffrage plank in their platforms.

An animated discussion took place during the closing hours as to whether it is necessary for the W. C. T. U. workers to lay aside the badge of the society, the white ribbon, to insure decided success during political campaigns, as appears to have been the idea in other states. The discussion was one-sided, being decidedly in favor of the ladies, when engaged in political or legislative work, retaining their badge of white.

The convention closed with another splendid address by Miss Belle Kearney, national organizer, of Mississippi, on "A Message for Our Young Women and Their Brothers."

It was decided to meet next year in Tacoma, unless the national convention should be held in that city, in which case the convention will be held in Everett.

TAX ON STOCK AND BONDS.

Lodge Prepares a Draft of an Amendment.

Washington, July 6.—Senator Lodge today prepared a draft of an amendment to the tariff providing for a stamp tax on stocks and bonds in accordance with the action of the Republican senatorial caucus last night, and submitted it to the finance committee. As prepared the amendment provides for a tax of cents per share of \$100 or fraction on the face value of the capital stock, or on bonds on their issuance, and of 2 cents for each \$100 or fraction on each transfer of stocks or bonds. United States and state bonds are excepted as are individual bonds to secure mortgages, and also the stock and bonds of mutual benefit building associations. The amendment has been submitted to the Republican members of the judiciary committee and approved by them as to form.

Exchange of Weather Reports.

Washington, July 6.—An arrangement has been completed between the United States and Mexico for the exchange of weather reports. The co-operation with Mexico is similar to that now in operation between Canada and the United States. Professor Moore, chief of the weather bureau, under Secretary Wilson's direction, has been in consultation with Senor Augustin N. Chavez, director-general of the Mexican telegraph, for some days, perfecting the scheme. Senor Chavez was specially authorized by the president of the Mexican republic and his secretary of public works to establish a daily telegraph weather service to collect observations by telegraph, and to issue to the Mexican marine ports warnings of hurricanes and other severe disturbances. He proposes to have the Mexican observations taken daily at the same moment that observations are taken at the weather stations in the United States, and to plan the Mexican weather service after that of the United States, which he considers the most efficient in the world.

The two services, by the arrangement effected, will work in harmony. The metric system of measurements will be used by Mexico; but this is easily reduced to our system.

Russia's population increases at the rate of 1,00,000 annually, and the increase is much greater than that of any other country in the world.

San Diego, Cal., July 6.—Three San Franciscans claim a direct title by deed to a tract of land containing 2,000,000 acres in the best part of Lower California. They are William McCrindle, J. M. Porter and C. R. Dray, all wealthy men. The land, however, is at present claimed by the Mexican Land and Townsite Company. The deed of the San Francisco claimants will be taken to the City of Mexico by McCrindle, who will endeavor to obtain its legal recognition.