REGON CITY.....OREGON

# NEWS OF THE WEEK

Enteresting Collection of Current Event In Condensed Form From Both Continents.

Reports from the North say the Alaska Commercial Company's steamer Arctic was crushed by ice.

The International Goldmining con vention at Denver selected Salt Lake City as its next meeting place. By the explosion of a lamp Samuel

W. Brown, a miner, and his wife, and would have no dit Mary, were burned to death in bed at Pittsburg.

He retired early a Five thousand wrought nail workers

of South Staffordshire and North Worcestershire have struck for 10 per cent advance in wages. Preparations are on foot in Dublin

for the Parnell anniversary demonstra-tion in October, and it is believed this year it will be larger than ever. The British government has notified

the collector of customs at Vancouver that no duty will be charged on salmon brought from the United States. General Robert Macleod Fraser, of the British army, retired, an old gen-

tleman of 82 years, was knocked down and killed by an omnibus on the Edgeware road near London. The statement of the Bank of Spain, which has been formally gazetted, has increased the adverse comment on the

bank management. It shows a note circulation of 136,000,000 pesatas in excess of the authorized issue. Two men, the foremen at the mines at Cook's inlet, were shot and slightly wounded by a discharged miner at Sitks, because the mineowners would

not pay his fare to Seattle. The man took to the hills but was arrested by the police. Fully 900 men are employed on the branch line from Slocan, crossing to Slocan lake. About 450 men are on each end of the line working toward the center, and the contract requires

that grading be concluded by October 15. It is expected that trains will be run over the road by December 1. Twelve miles of wagon road have been completed from the crossing inland.

The difficulty growing out of the boundary dispute between Costa Rica and Nicaragua is nearing the point where diplomacy and arbitration will be out of the question. The boundary commission appointed by ex-President Cleveland shortly before he relinquished his office has suspended work for two months to watch the actions of both sides before proceeding further.

What is said to be the greatest oil discovery ever made is reported from Alaska. Some gold prospectors several be a lake of oil. The lake was fed by innumerable springs, and the surroundever taken out of Pennsylvania wells. It is said there is enough oil and coal in the discovery to supply the world. It is close to the ocean; in fact, experts my that the oil oozes out into the salt

Reports from the south of France show the destruction by floods to be greater than earlier reports indicated. The losses are estimated at 200,000,000 francs in the aggregate.

That they may obtain funds to fight the carrying out of the death sentence of their son, the parents of Theodore Durrant will place his photographs on sale. The photographs will show Durrant in prison garb taking his daily exercise with the other condemned men within the walls of San Quentin prison.

A destructive cyclone passed through Lowrey, Minn. Four persons were killed and many injured. Every building in the village was damaged, seven dwellings, the depot, church, elevator and butcher shop being totally destroyed, while the railroad tracks were twisted, telegraph wire torn down and part of a mill carried away.

Owing to a peculiar land law, or rather no law at all, by which title to land can be acquired in Alaska, considerable trouble is being experienced in Juneau, where the only title to real estate seems to be vested in possession. If a man vacates his house, even temporarily, he is apt to find it occupied on his return, and the last occupant has as much right to it as the former occupant. The result is many vacant lots in Juneau and other towns are being jumped by new arrivals in the

The Christian Endeavor excursion train from Oregon was saved from a frightful wreck near Cottonwood, Cal. by Charles Broadhurst, a farmer. Broadhurst discovered that a trestle 20 feetlong had been burned out. He saw the Endeavor excursion approaching at a rapid rate, and knew that unless the train was flagged it would instantly be dashed to destruction. Without a moment to spare he rushed up the track and flagged the train, which came to a standstill a few feet from the burnedout trestle.

United States Circuit Judge W. W. Morrow rendered a decision in the famous Blythe case which was in the nature of a surprise. He ordered a decree in favor of the English Blythes, as prayed for in their coss-complaint, by default; and in his findings made several rulings which are in direct conflict with those of the state courts. Under this ruling it is considered probable that Florence Blythe-Hinckley will lose the property which she has fought so hard and bitterly for during the past

SWEPT TO HIS DEATH.

Frederick Kirn Caught by an Avalanche

Portland, Or., July 14.-Frederick Kirn, an Albina groceryman, met a fearful death on Newton Clarke glacier, on the north slope of Mount Hood, eysterday afternoon. In the ascent of the mountain he strayed from the path and was caught by a mass of sliding rock, which carried him 300 feet down the steep side of the mountain to the brink of a cliff, over which his body was plunged to the rocks, 400 feet be-

Kirn left Portland late last week, and reached Cloud Cap Inn. He asked Mr. W. A. Langille, of the inn, several quesitons about the ascent of the mountain, declaring his intention to make it the road with his field glasses, he said, and would have no difficulty in follow-

He retired early and arose in the morning at 4 o'clock, drinking a cup of coffee before he started on the climb,

which he did at 4:30, all alone. When at 5:80 yesterday afternoon Kirn did not return, Mr. Langille became alarmed for his safety, and started in search of him. He soon found that he had good cause for his alarm. Kirn's trail could be easily followed to within 700 feet of the summit. At this point it varies from the regular trail, which it had thus far followed, and led away to a treacherous, rockcovered district near the head of Newton Clarke glacier. Here Mr. Langille discovered, to his horror, that the unfortunate man had been caught in a mass of sliding rock, which he had probably loosened with his feet, and had been carried with it swiftly to the brow of a precipice below, over which the furrows made in the snow by the small avalanche disappeared. Working his way cautionsly, and with the skill of the veteran mountaineer that he is, to the edge of the cliff, Mr. Langille saw the body lying among the loose rock far below at the mouth of the glacier. Kirn's death had been swift and

It was then 8:30 and growing rapidly dark. Mr. Langille, being all alone, could not bring the body back to the inn, and after nightfall would have had to take desperate chances even to reach it. Had there been any chance of the man's being alive, he would have taken the latter course, but no one could have survived such a fall an instant.

He therefore returned to the inn and telephoned the news to the police station. Captain Barclay, who was on watch when the message came in, at once dispatched Partolman Velguth to Kirn's residence, 853 Albina avenue, to acquaint his family with his fearful fate.

### THE LAST SESSION.

The Christian Endeavor Convention Closed Its Labors.

San Francisco, July 14.-The last open sessions of the international Christian Endeavor convention were held tomonths ago ran across what seemed to day. The attendance at the morning and afternoon meetings were large, and at night those who managed to obtain ing mountains were full of coal. They entrance to either of the pavillions in brought samples to Seattle and tests the evening were fortunate, for only ed it to be of as high grade as any 25,000 could be accommodated, and 10,000 more sought admission. Estimates made by leading business men agree that the people brough there by this great gathering will leave not less than \$1,000,000 in our city. All the leaders of the movement are pleased with the success of their efforts, and with the outlook for the future of the

With the end of the convention the thousands of visitors, delegates and others will take advantage of the opportunity and the cheap rates to visit many places of interest throughout the state. Arrangements have been made for excursions to Monterey, Mount Hamilton, Yosemite, Santa Cruz mountains, Stanford university and other interesting places, even taking in the Southern country as part of their jour-

Suit to Eject Lieu-Land Settlers.

Colfax, Wash., July 14 .- The Northern Pacific has begun ejectment proceedings against J. D. Halliday, James W. Harper, Eli B. Spray and R. H. Hibbs. The defendants are lieu-land settlers. Halliday and Harper live in Turnbow flat, near Palouse and Pullman. The complaint sets forth the same facts as in the Slaght case, involving the townsite of Palouse. is understood that this is the beginning of ejectment suits to involve every lieuland settler. The settlers have banded together and will fight the case to the highest court. Meetings have been held, committees appointed and money subscribed for this purpose. Some of the land has been settled for 20 years and is well improved.

Forty Killed in a Collision.

Copenhagen, July 14.-About midnight, at Gjentofte, an express train from Belsinger ran into a passenger train standing at the station, wrecked eight carriages, killed 40 persons, and injured many others. Most of the victims are of the artisan class. The dead and injured have been conveyed in ambulance trains to this city. The collision was due to an error made by the engineer in reading the signal. Forty bodies were extricated. The number seriously injured is 84.

Lost With All on Board.

New York, July 14 .- A special to the Herald from Long Beach, L. L. says: A single-matsed, sloop-rigged craft, on which it is supposed there were several persons, was caught in a terrific storm off the coast and went down. Before the disaster the craft had been rocking wildly in the storm, its sails torn away, and about the last that witnesses on shore saw was a signal of distress waving from the boat. There is little doubt that all on board

## MAKE GOOD PROGRESS

Anxiety to Reach Complete Agreement.

EXTRA EFFORTS OF CONFEREES

several Hundred Minor Amendment Agreed Upon and Others to Be Compromised.

Washington, July 13 .- Both the house and the senate conferees appear satisfied with the progress that has been made. Several hundred of the the following day. He declined the minor amendments have been agreed services of a guide. He had examined upon, many of them mere changes of phraseology, and on a large majority of them the house conferees naturally have yielded. None of the real important problems in the bill, however, have as yet been solved. All of them have received more or less consideration, and there has been a free exchange of opinion. The temper and disposition of the senate and house conferees on these important matters have in this way been ascertained. In several cases the conferees are very close to an agreement. Both sides show a commendable spirit of conciliation, and, while in each instance each side seems to be holding out strongly for its contention as to rates, there has not yet appeared on the horizon anything which portends such difficulty as would not in time be surmounted.

There is the best of reasons for believing that several of the main points of contention will be compro This is especially to be believed of lumber, hides and wool, and possibly sugar, though on the latter the house conferses are standing particularly firm for their schedule.

On the subject of reciprocity the drift of opinion seems to be in the direction of a substitute. Certain of the house provisions-that is, the list of articles that can be used as a basis of reciprocity treaties-will be broadened. but the senate provision requiring the ratification of the treaties will be discarded. Several of the eminent lawyers in both branches of congress question the constitutionality of the power conferred on the president by the senate reciprocity provision.

The stamp act on bonds and stocks provided for in one of the senate amendments has not yet been affected. The revenue that will be furnished by it furnishes a strong argument for its acceptance in view of the heavy anticipatory importations, and there is talk of widening its scope so as to include a tax on actual transfers, but on all recorded

The necessity of revenue also furnishes a strong argument for the restoration of the house rates on imported

It is impossible to estimate yet when final agreement will be reached, and, although various dates are given as to the length of time the bill will remain in conference, ranging from tomorrow to a week from tomorrow, one of the most influential of the conferees said tonight that all arrangements were pure guesswork. He says the decision on matters of great importance in the bill were so interdependent that an uitimate decision on one might involve a complete agreement on others, and that the final agreement might come at any time after the rest of the matters of secondary importance were out of the

When the report is completed, it will at once go to the house, where it is not likely that more than one day will be allowed for debate.

## DRAGGED TO DEATH.

Horrible Murder of an Aged Woman in New Mexico

Las Vegas, N. M., July 13 .- According to a report received from La Cinta. on the Canadian river, Teodora Salas, 80 years old, was cruelly murdered by Antonio Lucedo, aged 18, and Teodoro Lafoya, aged 22. It seems that La foya's sister had been ill for some time. and it was claimed that Salas, who was considered by the ignorant and superstitious natives of the neighborhood as a bruaha, or witch, exercised her wits

over the young girl. Following the advice of his mother, Lafoya and his companion, Lucedo, followed the old woman to a place about three miles from San Lorenzo, where, after being frightened, she was prevailed upon to go back with them to the girl's house and cure her. They placed her on the saddle of Lucedo's horse, he mounting behind. After going a short distance, Lafoya pulled his pistol and killed the old woman's dog, which was following, saying that he pad got rid of one witch and would now get rid of the other (the old wom-

Thereupon, he threw a lasso over her, and, starting his horse, jerked her from the horse. He then instructed Lucedo te attach his lasso to her feet, and the two, starting their borses on the run, dragged the woman to death, not a vestige of clothing being found on the body when discovered. After lingering around the place for a few days, the murderers disappeared.

The mother of Lafoya was arrested, she having told the officers who called at her house that she had told her son and Lucedo to kill the old woman.

Frank Smith's Sentence Commuted.

Boise, Idaho, July 13.-The board of pardons today commuted to life imprisonment the sentence of Frank Smith, who was sentenced to hang at Moscow, for the murder of Emil Fox, at Genessee, in January, 1896.

A Yellow Fever Quarantine.

Madrid, July 13 .- The government has decreed quarantine against vessels arriving from Costa Rica ports, owing simplest invention; this invention is a to the prevalence of yellow fever there.

HAS BLOOD IN HER EYE.

Japan Is Determined to Force Trouble New York, July 14.—A despatch to the Herald from Washington says:

Hawaii has offered to refer to arbitration the immigration question pending between Japan and herself, but the Tokio government has so far ignored the proposition. Telegraphic information to this effect has been received by the state department, and it is therefore possibile to deny the report published that Japan had agreed to arbitratre the vexed question she is discussing with the Hawaiian government. The proposition was made in the report sent to the Hawaiian minister for foreign affairs. Mr. Cooper, in answer to Mr. Shimumura's last letter reiterated the demand of his government that Hawaii recognize the principle of monetary liability as a motive of her action in

excluding Japanese immigrants. The Hawaiians do not expect that Japan would accept arbitration. In fact, before Minister Shimumura began correspondence with Mr. Cooper in relation to the matter, he declared that his government would never accept arbitration. At that time neither he nor his government had any idea that the strong arm of the United States was seen to be thrown around Hawaii, and it was because of this ignorance, state department officials say, that Japan has assumed such a commanding tone in her negotiations with the little republic.

It is said that Mr. Shimumura in his last correspondence with the Hawaiian government, demands further explanation in regard to certain details connected with the immigration controversy, in which he holds that Hawaiian authorities have committed an official offense against his government. The minister refused to admit the principle of monetary liability, and insists that the Japanese government does not want to get at the real merits of the controversy, otherwise it would acquiesce in the proposition to refer the matter to arbitration.

In view of Mr. Cooper's refusal, it is the general expectation in administration circles that whether the senate ratifies the pending annexation treaty or fails to take action during the present session, this government will have to settle the immigration question with Japan.

MAY HOIST OUR FLAG.

Japan's Aggressiveness May Hasten Annexation Matters.

Chicago, July 14 .- A special to the Times-Herald from Washington says: The administration has taken steps to keep its grip on Hawaii. Any aggressive interference on the part of Japan will result in the landing of marines and the hoisting of the American flag, with or without the raticfiation of the pending annexation treaty.

The administration, realizing that some crisis might arise while the treaty still hangs fire in the senate, has taken steps to be prepared for any

Rear-Admiral Beardslee will have, when the next steamer arrives in Honolulu, instructions giving him power to act at the first sign of aggression on the part of Japan, or trouble of any kind as if the coming breezes from the Panot able to cope.

Rear-Admiral Beardslee will be given sufficient force to carry out the with ribbons of purple and gold, Enprogramme that events may force upon deavor colors, on which are words anhim. It is definitely settled that the nouncing their state and town. Streams battle-ship Oregon, now en route to San of delegates poured into the pavilion Francisco from Seattle, will be dis- throughout the night and this forenoon. patched to Hawaii as soon as she can and the young women engaged in the be prepared for the voyage. This will reigstration department was prepared give Admiral Beardslee three vesselsthe Oregon, Philadelphia and Marion. Japan has at present but one vessel in Naniwa. She has another cruiser at San Francisco awaiting orders, which may take her to the Hawaiian islands.

Battle-Ship Oregon's Destination After Taking on Coal.

Port Angeles, Wash., July 14.-The battle-ship Oregon has been waiting impatiently for two days for coal to arrive from Comox. It came this morning, and the custom house inspectors were asked to hasten their inspection as much as possible. But 800 tons came and 500 were expected. This may prevent the Oregon from getting away for two or three days. It is now definitely known that she is ordered to San Francisco. The officers are of the opinion that the monitors Monadnock and Monterey will be able to cope with anything the Japanese may send to Hawaii, and that the Oregon will only be called upon in case of extreme necessiunder the necessity of lying outside in

the harbor at Honolulu will not ac- over. The Rio Grande Western hancommodate the Oregon, and she will be dled 71 trains, carrying 17,232 passena heavy sea. It is said to be so rough outside the harbor that the battle-ship would be unable to load coal from a barge.

The department evidently expects a crisis at Hawaii, for the orders for every man-of-war on the coast have been changed during the past week.

Big Contract Awarded.

Washington, July 14.-The war department has awarded the Pacific Bridge Company, of Portland, Or., the contract for constructing the mortar battery at Marrowstone Point, Puget sound, at \$163,450.

Murder and Suicide.

Vancouver, B. C., July 14 .- A double tragedy of the most sensational nature has just taken place on one of the principal streets in this city, when W. J. Immel shot and killed his sweet-Pender and Richards streets, and then shot himself.

Mrs. Cox, of Nebarska, has taken the \$150 prize offered for the best and

## THE ENDEAVOR HOSTS

Convention Formally Opened in San Francisco.

MONSTER MEETINGS BEING HELD

Over Twenty Thousand Delegates From the East in Attendance-Coast Is Well Represented.

San Francisco, July 12.—The longanticipated "California, '97" of the Christian Endeavorers became a reality with the assembling of the two vast au diences at the Mechanic's and Woodward's pavilions this morning. Ten thousand people filled the Mechanics' pavilion as early as 9:30 this morning, and crowds of delegates and visitors who came later were turned away, no room being left for them on the inside. The hall was a vast bouquet of colors. All was animation and happiness, with the thousands eager to applaud or cheer at every opportunity.

The formal opening was by Rev. F. E. Clark, the founder and president of the great Christian Endeavor movement. Dr. Clark was received with frenzied applause by every person in the building. Every man, woman and child stood upon benches and chairs waving aloft flags, banners, handkerchiefs—in fact, every conceivable object to be had. The demonstration lasted several minutes, and Dr. Clark appeared much affected by the heartiness of the welcome.

The meeting at Woodward's pavilion, while not so large, owing to the smaller capacity of the building, was equally enthusiastic. The hall was crowded and hundreds blocked the streets on the outside. Secretary Willis Baer formally opened the convention at this meeting.

The Christian Endeavor hosts have completed their conquest of this city. They have arrived in such numbers during the last 24 hours as to permeate every quarter of the city. All through the late hours of the night and every hour this morning, trains have arrived from east, north and south, bearing thousands of delegates and visitors. Special boats have carried the crowds across the bay, and at the ferries they were met by scores of white-capped guides whose sole duty it is make the delegates welcome and to pilot them to the headquarters at the Mechanics' pavilion, where every delegate is regis-tered and directed to comfortable quarters in some part of the city.

The scenes at the pavilion resemble a national political convention, except that women are more in evidence on this occasion than usually attend great gatherings. In fact, fully two-thirds of the delegates are of the gentler sex. But their presence tends to make the scene more striking in color and more animated in spirit. All the streets in the business district of the city and in the neighborhood of the different headquarters are congested with the countless thousands of visitors.

Every one seems to be on the move. with which the local authorities are cific are most welcome after a journey through the burning alkali plains.

Men and women alike are decked for anything, and not even the big Massachusetts delegation could rattle them.

The busiest scenes this morning are the harbor at Honolulu, the cruiser about the California headquarters. There are 30,000 Endeavorers in California, and it seems as though most of them intended putting in an appearance at some time during the convention. ORDERED TO SAN FRANCISCO. Not the least attractive part of this part of the pavilion is the score of pretty California girls who are engaged in distributing badges and imparting information to all those who call.

Oregon and Washington The work of decorating the different state booths is about completed, and the installing of the coat-of-arms of each state on the different booths has given life and color to every nook in the building. One of the largest and handsomest booths is that of Oregon, decorated in purple and gold, the state name appearing in gold letters. The other Northern coast state, Washington, has handsome quarters, violet and white being the predominant colors.

These Passed Ogden.

Salt Lake, July 12.-The Endeavor. This is borne out by the fact that westbound movement is practically gers, from Grand Junction to Ogden.

Again at Flood Mark.

Minneapolis, July 12 .- The Mississippi river is within six inches of the highest mark reached in the unprecedented floods of April last. Between 4,000 and 5,000 men are out of employment as a result of the necessary closing down of sawmills, and there will be heavy losses on logs if the rise continues. The new power dam has been damaged, repairs resulting from the freshet being in progress and the work being wholly unprepared for this unexpected flood.

Six Burned to Death.

Louisville, Ky., July 12 .- An Evening Post special from Pineville, Kv., says Hugh Joeson's family living 15 miles north of his place, was burned to death Tuesday night, being unable to heart, Kitty Askew, at the corner of escape from the house, which was fired over their heads. The dead are: Hugh Joeson, Mary Joeson, Fanny Joeson John Joeson, a daughter 8 years old, and Maggie, a daughter 6 years old. The remains of all six were found in SENATOR HARRIS' FUNERAL.

The President and Members of the Cabinet Attended the Services

Washington, July 13 .- An impressive funeral service over the late Isham G. Harris occurred in the senate chamber today in the presence of President McKinley and members of the house of representatives, members of the diplomatic corps, and officials from all branches of public life.

The desk of the late senator was heavily bound in crape with a crape scarf thrown over the vacant seat. In a semi-circular area immediately in front of the presiding officer stood the casket, resting on heavy black draped pedestals and literally buried in floral offerings. At the head of the casket and reposing in part on the desk of the officers was the floral tribute of the senators. It was of galax leaves, sago palms and bride roses made as a wreath, out of which three white doves with outstretched wings ascend-

At 12 o'clock Rev. Hugh Johnston, acting chaplain, delivered an invocation which referred to the long and valuable services of Senator Harris, his sturdiness of purpose and unfailing rec-

Senate officials announced the arrival of the various officials. The president and cabinet were announced at 12:15 o'clock. President McKinley came first, accompanied by Secretary Sherman, with Secretaries Gage, Alger, Wilson, Attorney-General McKenna and Secretary Porter following. Across the aisle were the escort of senators, each wearing a broad white silk badge of mourning from shoulder to hip.

The services were brief and simple,

consisting only of prayers by Rev. Mr.

Johnston, Rev. Dr. Duffy, of the Methodist Episcopal church south, and Chaplain Condon, of the house of representatives, the latter pronouncing the benediction. At the conclusion of the prayers, the vice-president arose and "The funeral service is closed, and

the body of our late brother will now be committed to the charge of the officers of the senate and a committee of the two houses to be conveyed to hisnative state." At 12:30, on motion of Bate, the senate adjourned.

THE HEATED SPELL.

Two Thousand Persons Were Prostrated in the East.

Chicago, July 13 .- The fierce heat under which the greater portion of the country has sweltered since the first of July moderated in many localities today, and predictions from the weather bureau at Washington indicate that lower temperature will bring general relief within 24 hours. The records of prostrations and deaths resulting from the long heated term approaches in magnitude that of a general epidemic.

Reports from all sections of the country show that the prostrations number in the neighborhood of 2,000, with fatalities close to 850. In addition to this, there were scores of deaths resulting indirectly from the intolerable heat, the death rate in many of the large cities showing a fearful increase over previous years. The Central states suffered more severely than other sections, the heat being most deadly in Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis. In the number of fatalities this city heads the list with 87 deaths, Cincinnati and suburban points reporting 65, and St. Louis 42. Throughout the South the heat was intense, but the death rate was much lower than in the North.

Made Good the Shortage.

Fairhaven, Wash., July 13 .- A. cablegram from Buenos Ayres announces that J. A. Kerr has effected a settlement with Winfield Scott Parker for \$12,000 on account of Parker's shortage as tax collector of Fairhaven for 1891. Parker, in "boom days" as tax collector, handled lage sums of money. November 26, 1891, he asked for two weeks' leave of absence, which was granted. At the same time he paid over about \$40,000, thus allaying suspicion and rendering escape sure. His shortage was not discovered for more than a month. It amounted to something over \$12,000. One thousand dollars reward was offered, but to no avail. Several detective agencies attempted to arrest him, but signally failed. Finally, the matter was put in the hands of Kerr & McCord, attorneys here, who located him in Buenos Ayres. About six weeks ago Kerr started for Argentine with full power to compromise the shortage, with the above result.

A Mysterious Death.

San Francisco, July 13.—Ex-State Senator W. M. Dixon. of Warm Springs, Alameda county, is trying to ascertain the cause of the death of his sister, Mrs. Eliza Johnston, which occurred while en route to California on one of the Christian Endeavor trains.

The death occurred under peculiar circumstances. Mrs. Johntson was a wealthy widow living at Kansas City, where she had large landed possessions. She was 71 years old. On her trip she was accompanied by a dranddaughter. When the train reached Reno, Nev., the granddaughter missed Mrs. Johnston. After much telegraphing, the railroad people finally located Mrs. Johnston at Wadsworth, Nev., where she subsequently died. How she left the train or what caused her death are questions now being investigated by Mr. Dixon and the railorad officials.

A New Rapid-Fire Gun

Rome, July 13.-Captain Cei, of the Bersiglieri, has invented a rifle from which 80 shots a minute may be fired without removing the weapon from the shoulder. The tests of the arm are being made by the government.

Pittsburg, July 13 .- Samuel W. Brown, a miner, and his wife, Mary, were burned to death in bed this morning. The fire was caused by a lamp explosion.