

TROUBLE IS EXPECTED

Striking Miners in Pittsburg District Are Desperate.

THE COAL FAMINE IN CHICAGO

Mine Foremen Fires on Strikers, but No One Was Hurt—News From Other Districts.

Pittsburg, July 26.—Excitement was at fever heat in local mining circles today. The operators were apparently prepared for any demonstration, and before nightfall they were convinced that matters had taken a serious turn. Early in the morning about 500 miners from the Finleyville district marched on the Bunola mines, on the river, and succeeded in bringing out the men at work. Sheriff Lowry, of this county, has a force of deputies ready for duty at a moment's notice, and trouble is looked for at any time. The deputies are in readiness to go to the mines of the New York & Cleveland Company. A march on the Turtle creek, Plum creek and Sandy creek mines is expected at any time.

At Canonsburg it was reported that 1,000 men would march to the Cook mines tonight and stay there until the diggers came out. Sheriff Clark, of Washington county, is on hand with a large number of deputies, and trouble is expected if the strikers attempt to force the men to quit work. The new state law to compel operators to weigh the coal before it is screened and to pay the miners on its basis, is to be tested to its fullest extent, and the whole uniformity agreement hinges on this test. A large number of operators are putting in scales, so as to weigh the coal according to the new law, but others are preparing to fight it. A member of the arbitration commission said tonight that the new anti-screening law would cut a figure in the new agreement, and the law would be thoroughly tested before it is incorporated in the agreement.

The arbitrators were at work among the Pittsburg operators today, and they are trying every means to bring about a meeting of the operators. So far they have been unsuccessful in arranging for a meeting, but it is hoped they will accomplish this shortly.

Nearing a Crisis.

Fairmount, W. Va., July 26.—An army of deputy sheriffs now guards the Hite mine, at Kings, three miles above here, on the Tygart's Valley river. The sheriff was called there this afternoon as the operators feared an outbreak, but no arrests were made. Early this morning the drivers at the mine joined the strikers. The operators secured new drivers in an hour, and at noon over half of the miners came out. Then the second lot of drivers threw up their positions, and some of the men began stoning the miners, who were forced to leave their work.

Ralph Hite, the foreman, soon had his Winchester rifle in his hand, and three shots quickly checked the enthusiasm of all the strikers but one, who made for Hite with a pick, but he was driven back at the point of a revolver. The operators, however, feared another outbreak, and called on the county officials for aid. Tonight organizers are there, and they say all the men will join the strikers, but Hite stated that all or most of the men would be at work tomorrow.

Stopped by an Injunction.

Canonsburg, Pa., July 26.—The second march on the Allison mine was made this evening by 600 strikers from Miller's run and the Millersburg district. No bloodshed resulted, as the leaders are cool-headed men and held their men in check. The strikers reached the coal tipples about dark, but were met by a deputy sheriff, who served an injunction on the leader, Andrew Savage. After some parleying the men marched back a few hundred yards and camped in the open field.

Still Working at Wheeling.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 26.—The arrival of President Ratchford at Fairmount is the event of the day in West Virginia. It is not likely Ratchford will be able to do anything which Debs could not do. Debs, Ratchford and other organizers held a conference today at Fairmount to devise plans for future work. They favor commissioning all the strikers as missionaries to work from man to man among the miners in their homes.

Coal Shortage in Chicago.

Chicago, July 26.—A shortage of coal has begun to be felt here. The Chicago refinery, which uses 500 tons daily, has suspended operations in view of the high prices. Local coal men believe that the sugar refinery's suspension is a forerunner of a number of similar cases, when similar large consumers attempt to replenish their stock.

Trouble Is Expected.

Canonsburg, Pa., July 26.—About 500 strikers came in from Bridgeville and reported that from 700 to 1,000 would be here tonight. The McGovern mine has been running since Tuesday. Trouble is looked for if the miners do not come out.

Marched on Roanoke.

Peoria, Ill., July 26.—About 400 miners from Minoak, Toluca and Rutland marched to Roanoke this morning. Their coming was learned in advance and none of the miners went to work. After the meeting the visiting miners went away.

Cotton Mills Close.

Aurora, Ill., July 26.—The Aurora cotton mills closed today on account of the coal famine. The concern employs 600 hands.

THE YOUNGSTOWN STORM.

Death and Disaster Followed in its Wake.

Youngstown, O., July 26.—The storm which struck this city and vicinity at 7 o'clock last night was very disastrous. Carthy Mayor was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

The Mahoning river rose two feet in an hour and washed away several bridges. Crab creek, an insignificant stream rose 15 feet in an incredibly short space of time, doing great damage in the lower portions of the city. Houses were washed away from their foundations and men, women and children were rescued from second-story windows, a bathtub being used in lieu of a better craft. Squaw creek Park, near the city, was practically wiped out of existence.

Trains are beginning to move after 12 hours' delay.

The estimated loss to this city alone approaches \$100,000. The storm was local, in many respects resembling a cloudburst, the people being given little warning.

Great loss of life was narrowly averted at Spring Common foot bridge. Men, women and children insisted on remaining to watch the angry waters below in spite of the fact that the structure was unsafe. Finally two policemen with drawn clubs cleared the bridge, and a few seconds later the bridge was swept away.

Reports from rural districts show that farmers suffered greatly. In Trumbull county 15 barns were struck by lightning and burned. Crops were destroyed and buildings generally damaged, but no loss of life is yet reported.

A RAILROAD CHANGE.

McNeill, of the O. R. & N., May Be President of the N. F.

Spokane, Wash., July 26.—A St. Paul special to the Spokesman Review says:

Upon good authority it is reported here that the efforts of President J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern, to acquire control of the Northern Pacific are still short of consummation. According to the latest story in railroad circles, a three-cornered fight is now in progress for the control of the great property. Mr. Hill stands at one point of the triangle, the present management at another, and McNeill, of the O. R. & N., at the third.

If the present management should obtain control by defeating the efforts of Hill, it is understood that Julius Hannaford, at present traffic manager, will be made president of the company. Mr. Hannaford has been called to New York, and it is believed his mission has to do with this interesting struggle.

Mr. McNeill, former president and general manager of the O. R. & N., is leading the third movement. He has the backing of the Russell Sage interest. It is known that Mr. McNeill has strong hopes of success. President Hill was instrumental in having Mr. Mohler appointed to McNeill's place as manager of the O. R. & N., and it is thought the reorganization of the Oregon road is out for revenge as well as power.

A Colorado Cloudburst.

Silver Cliff, Colo., July 26.—If a find which has just been made here turns out as expected, Colorado may have a Cloudburst of its own, and this old Custer county camp will take on a new life. The discovery was made yesterday by Joseph Foulk, a well-known Custer county man, who has been looking over the ground about half a mile southwest of town and near the water works. Foulk got out some quartz heavily charged with sylvanite. The rock showed some free gold. It was brought to town and tested. Some of the sylvanite was roasted, and brought out great gold nuggets.

The news of the discovery quickly spread, and within a few hours there was a great rush to the new diggings. A dozen claims were taken up, and before night and today the whole of Silver Cliff seems to be going to the scene of the find. The new camp is directly between the Zoo and Rattlesnake mountain camps.

A Convict's Sensational Confession.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 26.—Noah Boney, a convict at Michigan City state prison, has written a confession which, if proved true, will have the effect of giving Rev. W. E. Hinshaw his liberty. Hinshaw was convicted two years ago and sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of his wife. The trial of Hinshaw was one of the most sensational in the history of the state. According to Boney, the real murderers of Mrs. Hinshaw are John Whitney and Guy Van Tassel, Indianapolis men. Boney's statement recites the details of the crime as told him by Whitney and Van Tassel, who drove from Indianapolis to Bellevue in his buggy. Boney says the purpose of the visit to the Hinshaw home was robbery, and Mrs. Hinshaw was shot by Van Tassel, who shot to frighten her back into the yard.

One Hundred and Twenty Lives Lost.

London, July 26.—A dispatch from Singapore says the Chinese steamer Chiengann, bound from Singapore for Malacca with 150 passengers, was wrecked off Malacca yesterday. One hundred and twenty persons, including the captain, were drowned. The remainder of the ship's company were rescued by a passing steamer.

Japan Backs Down.

Yokohama, July 26.—The Japanese cabinet today agreed to the proposal of the Hawaiian government to submit the questions at issue before the two governments to arbitration.

A Fatal Boiler Explosion.

Bridgeport, Conn., July 26.—The boiler of the steamer Nutmeg State exploded while she was lying at the wharf here this evening. Three men were killed and five injured as a result of the explosion.

BRAVE DEED OF NAVAL ENSIGN

Son of Admiral Gherardi Performs a Gallant Rescue.

New York, July 26.—An accident on board the battleship Texas while lying at the Cobb dock in the navy yard came very nearly resulting fatally to two of the crew and also led to another act of bravery on the part of Ensign W. R. Gherardi, son of Rear Admiral Banquet Gherardi.

The second whaleboat of the Texas was cast away shortly before 2 o'clock. Two men were in the boat, which was hoisted to the davits on the port side at the top. John Avapian, a landsman, and a sailor named Speers were getting ready to lower the boat, when the former, it is said, accidentally struck the detaching lever, releasing the boat, which fell about 20 feet to the water. The two men fell overboard and the boat filled with water. The shock was so great that the men were stunned and unable to keep afloat. The cry of "man overboard" was raised on the ship.

Ensign Gherardi rushed on deck, and, throwing his coat, plunged over the ship's side. Three seamen followed him. Avapian, who sank almost instantly, was rescued for a second when the gallant ensign rescued him. Speers was rescued by the other men. Avapian and Speers soon recovered from the shock.

The gallant rescue which was witnessed by officers and crew of the ship in the vicinity, elicited hearty cheers and praise for the rescuers. Ensign Gherardi, who is an exceedingly modest young officer, came in for a special share of commendation.

When attached to the Maine last February, in a storm off Carolina coast, Ensign Gherardi saved the life of a drowning sailor under the most perilous circumstances.

ALASKAN TOWNS DESERTED.

Cloudburst Rush Is Fast Depopulating the Coast Settlements.

San Francisco, July 26.—Among the arrivals from Alaska on the steamer Bertha was Dr. C. F. Dickinson of Kodiak island, which lies just at the head of Cook inlet. He says the gold excitement all over the territory of Alaska is something unprecedented, and that people are flocking to the Cloudburst in a way that threatens to depopulate many of the trading posts and coast towns.

"When I left Kodiak, two weeks ago," said Dr. Dickinson, "the people were leaving all that section and flocking in the direction of the Cloudburst. In a way, the situation is appalling, for many of the industries are left practically without the means of operation. Mines that are paying handsomely at Cook inlet have been deserted.

"In my opinion there are just as good placer diggings to be found at Cook inlet as in the Cloudburst region. There is not a foot of ground in all that country that does not contain gold in more or less appreciable quantities. The great trouble has been that people have not had either the courage or opportunity. I do not know which, to thoroughly prospect the country. I think that in another month the country will be practically deserted. There is room about Cook inlet for thousands of men, and there is certainly no better place in the world for a poor man."

BETTER WAIT TILL SPRING.

The Present a Bad Time to Start for the Cloudburst.

New York, July 26.—The World says: The Cloudburst fever has not abated a particle. The offices of the railroad companies and ticket agencies are visited by adventurous spirits eager to seek their fortune in the Alaskan gold fields. From information obtained by reporters, those seriously considering making the trip will do well to postpone their departure for some time. Under the most favorable circumstances the working days in the Yukon gold fields cannot exceed 100 in the year. For the other 265 days the earth is covered with snow, the ground is frozen, and the rivers closed with ice. Anybody starting from New York at this season would reach the Yukon river just about the beginning of the long Alaskan winter, and it would be far more comfortable to him to remain in the states and go to the new Eldorado at a more seasonable time.

He Claims the Cloudburst.

New York, July 26.—W. J. Arkell, of the Arkell Weekly Company, of this city, has announced that he expects to claim the gold fields in the Cloudburst district, by right of discovery, for the estate of E. J. Glave. Glave was the explorer who headed the expedition to Alaska in 1890-91, organized by W. J. Arkell, of Leslie's Weekly.

A Sudden Bustle at the Navy Yard.

New York, July 26.—Orders have been received at the Brooklyn navy yard to have all the vessels that are undergoing repairs there ready for sea duty by the end of the week. The vessels are to join the ships of the North Atlantic squadron and the work of making the necessary repairs to them is being hurried.

Six Were Drowned.

Hamburg, July 26.—A boat containing 45 employees of the Hamburg engine works capsized in the river Elbe today. Six were drowned.

To Abolish a Useless Office.

Chicago, July 26.—A special to the Chronicle from Washington says President McKinley will ask congress at the regular session next winter to abolish the office of commissioner of railroads. The president thinks it a useless office. The place is now held by General Wade Hampton.

Emperor Menelik of Abyssinia will soon be able to communicate with the outside world by telegraph. A line is being laid from Harrar to his capital.

NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

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

The Golden Standard quartz mine, near Gold Hill, in Jackson county, was bonded last week for \$125,000.

The officers of the Mathloma have engaged a crew in Corvallis to work on a wing dam that is to be put in at Black Dog bar.

Estimates put on the wheat crop of Eastern Oregon are that there will be in the neighborhood of 15,000,000 bushels harvested this season.

The wagon bridge across the Yamhill at Sheridan is unsafe, because of decayed piers. Travel over the bridge will be interrupted for two or three weeks.

The Falls City correspondent of the Dallas Independent says that hops in that precinct are looking well, having begun in earnest, and fall-sown oats will soon be ready for the binder.

Hon. C. V. Brock says that the crop of wheat in Sherman county is the largest on record. A conservative estimate places the output to be harvested at 3,000,000 bushels, all of excellent quality.

There seems to be some doubt as to whether the fish hatchery at Mapleton will be operated this season or not, the claim being made by some in authority that the results of last year do not justify the expense.

The barbers of The Dalles have entered into an agreement not to shave any of their customers on Sundays. The barber who violates the agreement will have to furnish his fellow shavers with a wine supper.

The grasshoppers that were devastating the fields around Olex, in Gilliam county, migrated to the west and south last week. The sun was partly obscured the greater part of the week, while they were flying over.

The illustrated commencement number of the University of Oregon Monthly has been completed. Besides containing three orations and two poems recently delivered, and an unusual number of interesting articles, it also has a steel engravings of the literary societies, graduating class of '97, editorial staff, board of regents and President Capman.

One of the leading wool buyers estimates that about 2,500,000 pounds of wool have changed hands at The Dalles this season. This week the purchases have been large. One clip of 60,000 pounds was sold at 12 cents. There are 5,000,000 pounds more to be sold, and when all this is turned into money it ought to make a sum large enough to be felt in business.

Washington.

The potato bugs have put in their appearance for the first time in the Palouse country.

The Pacific soldiers' reunion began in Westport, Chehalis county, last week, and will continue five weeks longer.

John P. Fay has been elected president of the board of regents of the university of Washington, to succeed John Wiley, deceased.

It is reported that the light-draft boat that is to navigate the Olanogon river is about completed at Wenatchee, and will make a trial trip in a few days.

As a result of the starting of the ice factory at Aberdeen, a salmoner has been fitted out there to fish for halibut off Cape Flattery and further north.

Shipments of cattle over the Central Washington from Big Bend points continue, several trains being sent out each week, loaded with cattle for Eastern points.

Hayne, in Whatcom county, is won to have a shingle mill, located where the old Stoops' sawmill stood a few years ago. The machinery for the mill has arrived.

A convention of superior court judges is being held in Seattle for the purpose of adopting a uniform system of rules and recommending needed changes in the practice act.

The Whitman Monument Association submitted plans and specifications for the proposed Whitman monument last week, and the contract was awarded last week to a marble works in Walla Walla.

The salmon are said to be running well down the Sound, and the prospects are favorable for a good catch. The salmon are most plentiful just now in Bellingham channel, gulf of Georgia. The ones running now are sockeyes.

The first piano brought to the Pacific Northwest is attracting considerable attention at the Ferry museum, in Tacoma, where it has recently been placed. The instrument was brought to Oregon City in 1847 or 1849, coming by way of the Horn, and was the property of General McCarver, founder of the city of Tacoma. From Oregon City it was removed to Tacoma in 1869.

The sack-shipping season has opened at the Walla Walla penitentiary. Orders amounting to 600,000 sacks are being filled as rapidly as possible. The jute mill is running with 232 men, and turning out between 7,000 and 8,000 sacks daily. The price obtained at present is 5 1/2 cents. Eleven cars of jute have been received by the penitentiary. This is but a part of a large consignment which is to be received from time to time on a contract let last fall. It is thought that the mill can be kept running throughout the year.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

Downing, Hopkins & Company's Review of Trade.

Legitimate laws of supply and demand may at times be counterbalanced by speculation, but they cannot always be ignored with impunity. The advance in wheat values during the week has been long overdue. Nominally it has been caused by reported damages to the Russian wheat crop. In reality it is due to depleted reserves and small crops. A conservative statement of supplies at home and abroad is as follows: Importing countries require 100,000,000 bushels more than last year. The only countries with exportable surplus are America and Russia. The latter, according to latest reports, will have less than usual for export. America must therefore reap the benefit of the increased export demand. Fortunately, we have excellent crop prospects, promising at present the second largest wheat crop ever produced in this country. In this connection it must be borne in mind that our reserves are practically exhausted, and if they are to be replenished from the coming crop our exportable surplus will not exceed that of last year by over 20,000,000 bushels. Importers are waking up to the situation, and they have been large and persistent buyers of wheat in our markets during the week. The resulting advance, while large and rapid, is more than fully warranted, and the tendency of the market is to advance still further.

Exports for the week were somewhat higher than the previous one, wheat and flour equalling 1,978,000 bushels, while the world's shipments were reported at about 4,000,000 bushels. On ocean passage decreased 550,000 bushels, and our visible supply showed an increase of 708,000 bushels, and now totals 16,032,000 bushels, against 47,172,000 bushels a year ago this time.

There were alarming reports of damage to the Russians' greatest food and cereal, the rye crop. An encouraging feature is the exceedingly light receipts of new wheat, the movement thus far being very limited and not amounting to more than one-third of that of a year ago. This indicates that there is a very heavy interior demand for new wheat, or else that the new crop is being held back in anticipation of higher prices. Cables have advanced daily and are very strong, bringing buying orders for both English and French accounts, mostly future delivery.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 75c; Valley, 75c per bushel.

Flour—Best grades, \$3.75; graham, \$3.25; superfine, \$2.25 per barrel.

Oats—Choice white, 38@40c; choice gray, 37@39c per bushel.

Barley—Feed barley, \$10@16.50; brewing, \$18@19 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$13.50 per ton; middlings, \$21; shorts, \$15.50.

Hay—Timothy, \$12.50; clover, \$10@11; California wheat, \$10@12; do oat, \$11; Oregon wild hay, \$9@10 per ton.

Eggs—14c per dozen.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 35@40c; fair to good, 30c; dairy, 25@30c per roll.

Cheese—Oregon, 11 1/2c; Young America, 12 1/2c; California, 9@10c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.75; 3.25 per dozen; broilers, \$1.50@3.50; geese, \$3@4; ducks, \$2.50@3 per dozen; turkeys, live, 10@11c per pound.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 35@45c per sack; new potatoes, 50c per sack; sweets, \$2.25 per cental.

Onions—California, new, red, \$1.25; yellow, \$1.50 per cental.

Hops—10@11 1/2c per pound for new crop; 1896 crop, 4@6c.

Wool—Valley, 11@13c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 7@9c; mohair, 20c per pound.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 2 1/2@2 3/4c; dressed mutton, 4 1/2c; spring lambs, 5 1/2c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$4; light and feeders, \$2.50@3; dressed, \$3@4.25 per 100 pounds.

Beef—Gross, top steers, \$2.75@3; cows \$2.25; dressed beef, 4@5 1/2c per pound.

Veal—Large, 8; small, 4@4 1/2c per pound.

Seattle Markets.

Butter—Fancy native creamery, brick, 18c; ranch, 10@12c.

Cheese—Native Washington, 10@11c; California, 9 1/2c.

Eggs—Fresh ranch, 17@18c.

Poultry—Chickens, live, per pound, hens, 10@11c; spring chickens, \$2@3.50; ducks, \$2.50@3.75.

Wheat—Feed wheat, \$34 per ton.

Oats—Choice, per ton, \$21.

Corn—Whole, \$20; cracked, per ton, \$20; feed meal, \$20 per ton.

Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$19; whole, \$18.50.

Fresh Meats—Choice dressed beef, steers, 6c; cows, 5 1/2c; mutton sheep, 6c; pork, 6 1/2c; veal, small, 6c.

Fresh Fish—Halibut, 4 1/2c; salmon, 4@5c; salmon trout, 7@10c; flounders and sole, 3@4c; ling cod, 4@5c; rock cod, 5c; smelt, 2 1/2@4c.

San Francisco Markets.

Wool—Choice foothill, 9@11c; San Joaquin, 6 months' 8@10c; do year's staple, 7@9c; mountain, 10@13c; Oregon, 10@13c per pound.

Hops—8@12c per pound.

Millstuffs—Middlings, \$18@21; California bran, \$14@14.50 per ton.

Hay—Wheat, \$11.50; wheat and oat \$7.50@11.00; \$7.50@9.50; river barle, \$5@6; best barley, \$6@9; alfalfa, \$6@6.50 clover, \$6@8.

Potatoes—New, in boxes, 30@75c.

Onions—New red, 70@80c; do new silverskin, 75@90c per cental.

Fresh fruit—Apples, 20@30c per small box; do large box, 35@75c Royal apricots, 15@30c common cherries, 15@25c; Royal Anne cherries, 25@40c per box; currants, \$1.00@1.50 per chest; peaches, 25@50c; pears, 20@40c; cherry plums, 20@30c per box.

A MONETARY COMMISSION.

Bill Introduced for the Appointment of a Board of Eleven.

Washington, July 26.—Representative Stone, of Pennsylvania, today introduced in the house a bill to authorize the appointment of a monetary commission, and to provide for its expenses. The text of Stone's bill is as follows:

That the president is hereby authorized to appoint a monetary commission of 11 members, who shall be persons especially fitted by experience, training and study for the consideration of the subjects coming before said commission. Said commission shall investigate and report what changes, if any, are necessary and expedient in our present banking and currency laws, and what further legislation, if any, is desirable relative to our national banking system and our government paper currency of notes and certificates, and may, in connection therewith, report a codification of existing laws on these subjects. Said commission may take testimony and listen to arguments in their discretion, and may require and shall be entitled to receive information from any department or officer of the government on any matter within its or his special jurisdiction, and coming within the scope of their investigation.

Said commission shall meet for organization in Washington at such time as the president may designate and hold their subsequent sessions at such time and places as they may determine, and shall report to the president for transmission to congress not later than November 10, 1897.

Copies of all bills relating to banking and currency, or to the circulating notes of the government introduced in either house in the 54th congress and the first session of the 55th, shall be furnished by the clerks of said houses to the commission.

TIME BY THE FORELOCK.

Brewers Are Stocking Up With Stamps to Save the Discount.

Washington, July 26.—There has been a heavy run on collectors of internal revenue in all of the larger cities of the country by brewers, who are purchasing beer stamps in large quantities at the 7 1/2-cent discount allowed under the existing law, in anticipation of the final passage of the tariff bill, which repeals the discount now allowed. The requisitions received from collectors yesterday were the largest in the history of the bureau, aggregating over \$1,200,000, and today these figures have been largely exceeded, the requisitions aggregating \$1,600,000. The policy of the bureau has been to order stamps of all kinds only as fast as they were required to meet requisitions, and maintain a proper supply in the vaults, and no steps were taken for any such demand as has developed. In consequence, the supply of stamps in the vaults is running very low, and it has been found necessary to cut down the requisition from collectors so that sufficient stamps might be kept on hand to meet the legitimate demands of the trade.

Armor-Plate Price.

New York, July 26.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

Secretary Long has again asked the Carnegie and Bethlehem companies to furnish the government with armor for the battleships Wisconsin, Illinois and Alabama at a cost of \$300 a ton. The communications making the proposition have been forwarded to the companies, and the secretary has requested that immediate replies be made. Before taking any further steps in the way of carrying out the law he desires to know the intentions of the armor firms.

It is reported that the Carnegie company is considering a proposition for the sale of its plant to the Russian government. This report has been in circulation in ordinance circles for many days, and while the representatives of the Carnegies in this city profess to know nothing about it, some ordinance experts believe there may be some foundation for it. The reply of the Carnegie company to the secretary's communication, it is asserted, will indicate whether or not there is any truth in the report regarding the sale of the establishment.

Her Blood Does Not Boil.

Washington, July 26.—The insult offered to the Portuguese flag by a party of students in California on the Fourth of July is not expected to lead to any complications. Viscount de Santo-Thyryo, the Portuguese minister to the United States, called at the state department today,