

ORDERED TO THE FRONT

Weyler Must Make an Effort to Crush the Rebellion.

MORE RAIDS BY INSURGENTS

An Edict Issued from Madrid—A More Active Campaign Must Therefore Be Inaugurated.

New York, Aug. 9.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says: It is rumored that General Weyler's departure for Matanzas was due to orders direct from Madrid, sending him to the front. Weyler made preparations to take the field some days ago, but according to a statement made by an officer at the palace, he delayed his departure in order to mature a plan to entrap General Castillo.

The captain-general is severely criticized for not having taken the field earlier. For three weeks now bands of insurgents have been swarming into Matanzas and even Havana. They have raided small towns and made demonstrations before large towns. They have raided landed expeditions and had time to organize. Yet General Weyler contented himself with remaining on the defensive and only retaliating on the insurgents by issuing decrees that considerably aggravated the sufferings of the unfortunate reconcentrados. It was only when the insurgents boldly attacked the suburbs of Havana that public opinion forced him to go.

Public opinion with regard to Weyler's policy is beginning to manifest itself. Business is at a standstill, and the merchants throw the blame upon the government. They say General Weyler's edicts practically restrict them from doing business with the interior. The wholesale arrests that have been lately made and the terror of the people on the outskirts of the city help to swell the feeling of uneasiness and discontent with the way the campaign is carried on.

Insurgents recently entered Esperanza, a railroad town of 3,000 persons. There they met with some resistance, and there was considerable fighting in the streets. According to official accounts the insurgents left 20 killed when they finally retired. The commander of the town was seriously wounded. He admits that the insurgents robbed several stores. Bolondron, another small town about eight leagues from Matanzas, was also raided and many stores and buildings were destroyed.

In Havana province on Sunday last insurgents attacked Santiago de las Vegas, five leagues from the capital. A band was playing in the park at the time and most of the citizens were out promenading. A panic was threatened, but the Spanish officers kept their heads and took prompt steps to repel the insurgents. There was brisk firing in the streets for a time, but eventually the insurgents were forced to retreat. Several on both sides were killed. The insurgents remained close up all night to keep a fire on the forts.

Four hundred insurgents under General Castillo attacked La Chora, a town three miles nearer Havana, on the same night, but kept up a fire on the forts all night. He also used dynamite with great effect, throwing bombs into the town and destroying several public buildings. Three bombs were fired from dynamite guns which were landed by a recent expedition. The Spaniards did not venture out of the town.

The authorities determined on the following morning to be revenged on some one, and arrested the family of Morales Bottelas, because the daughter of the house was the affianced of Castillo's late chief of staff. Mr. and Mrs. Morales, their daughter and two children were taken outside the town, ordered to kneel down and were fired upon by a squad of Spanish soldiers. Morales, his wife and one child were killed at the first volley. The daughter and her 7-year-old brother were wounded and left on the ground. They will die.

Several families have moved from the town.

Claims to Be Schlatter.
Canton, O., Aug. 9.—A man who says he is the original Schlatter has been creating excitement here. T. C. Snyder, formerly a state senator, walking about the streets, was injured 12 years ago so he has not walked without a crutch or cane since that time. Without solicitation from any one Mr. Snyder visited Schlatter. He has now laid aside his crutches and the cane. His recovery is the talk of the city and Mr. Snyder is jubilant over the aid that has been given him.

Another alleged cure is that of John Krause. He had a leg broken and the member when healed would not allow him to walk without aid. After Schlatter had treated him he was enabled to get up and walk.

Girls Drowned While Wading.
Sigourney, Ia., Aug. 6.—Four girls were drowned in Skunk river, near Lancaster, this evening. Three were daughters of Pierce Pambly, aged 7, 12 and 16, respectively, and the other was Miss Adams. They were caught in a current while wading.

Remedies for Hard Times.
London, Aug. 6.—The royal commission on agriculture has issued a report suggesting various palliatives for the existing depression in agriculture, which the commission attributes mainly to general and persistent fall of prices and the foreign competition which is not likely to abate.

In a where nature intends the insect will feed on flowers at night, the flower they select are all of a white color.

SEVEN WIVES CLAIM HIM.

A Polygamist Bookkeeper in a Chicago Jail.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—A warrant charging bigamy has been served on David Ellsworth Bates in his cell at the police station. It was sworn out by James L. McCarthy, who said he was the father of Mrs. Bates No. 3. The police say Mr. Bates married at least seven women, all of whom are living, and only one of them divorced. This makes the lean and sallow-faced little bookkeeper a polygamist extraordinary.

The following women have so far filed with the police their claims to Bates as husband:

Mrs. Bates, formerly Miss Julia McCarthy, married in Chicago three years ago, recognized by the prisoner as his true wife, and dwelling at 840 West Sixty-first street.

Mrs. Bates, formerly Miss Nettie Swain, married February 25, 1897, in Chicago, and residing at 6402 Bishop street.

Mrs. Bates, formerly Miss Anna E. Herbert, Plainwell, Mich., a sister of his brother's wife, married September 11, 1889, and now in Michigan.

Mrs. Bates, formerly Miss Nellie Howard, of Kalamazoo, Mich., married in 1885, and divorced two years later.

Mrs. Bates, formerly Miss Ida Caderwood, of Galena, Ill., who dwelt at 5401 Dearborn street, where she gave birth to a baby. Her home is not known to the police.

Mrs. Bates, whose identity is a mystery, but known to have dwelt at Forty-third and Wallace streets, where a child was born.

A Wisconsin sheriff says Bates is really Austin O. Croven, who is under indictment at Waupun, Wis., for the abduction of pretty 15-year-old Olive Vosburg some months ago. Her photograph was found in his coat. It is suggested by the police that this girl may have been his wife.

A PECULIAR COMPLICATION.

Two Commissioners Appointed for the St. Michaels Office.

Washington, Aug. 9.—A peculiar complication has grown out of the filling of the posts of United States commissioners for the district of Alaska, and two men now hold commissions for the same office at St. Michaels. The last sundry civil bill created four commissionerships for Alaska, to be located at Circle City, Dyea, Unga and St. Michaels. There were already four commissioners there, with offices at Sitka, Juneau, Wrangell, Kodiak and Unalaska.

William J. Jones, a lawyer of Port Townsend, was appointed to the St. Michaels commissionership. The department heard he had withdrawn, and then chose L. B. Shepard, of Nebraska, for the place. Meantime, Jones' bond and oath of office were received, although he was supposed to have withdrawn, but the second appointee's commission had then been forwarded. Both men hold commissions and the department is at sea as to how to straighten out the tangle.

THE SWAUK DISTRICT.

G. B. Henton Reaches Seattle With \$1,000 in Gold Nuggets.

Seattle, Aug. 9.—G. B. Henton arrived in this city tonight with over \$1,000 worth of gold nuggets, the result of ten days' work on Williams creek placer claim on the Swauk district, Kittitas county. One nugget was worth \$260, another \$120; others \$50 and \$60 and down to very small pieces. He has been working the claims since January, and since that time has taken out \$5,000. The Swauk placers are old and well known, but have been worked only in a crude way. One man who owns a claim there has been working it quietly for six years, during which time he has made about \$50,000. Mr. Henton sunk a shaft 103 feet to bedrock before he made his find. He says the Clondyke has no attractions for him.

Fishing Season to Close.

Astoria, Or., Aug. 9.—The fishing season closes Tuesday. It is utterly impossible as yet to make an estimate of the pack, but it will probably be in the neighborhood of 500,000 cases. It is known that the fishermen's union cannery packed 30,000 cases. Of the other packers, some have made the usual packs, while others have fallen below last year's output. The fishermen on the upper river have done comparatively nothing, the catches being very light. An up-river fisherman says the men have barely made expenses. On the lower river the men have done better, and all cleaned up good wages. The high men on the lower river have 19 tons to their credit, valued at about \$1,500. The seiners have made light catches, but the traps have done very well. Fish are plentiful in the river at present.

Canada Enforces Labor Law.

Toronto, Ontario, Aug. 9.—Canada has begun to take means to enforce the alien labor law against Americans. Commissioner McCreary is here on business in connection with work on the Crow's Nest Pass railway through the Rocky mountains, and he informed the Canadian Pacific railway authorities that any American laborers engaged for that work would be deported to their own country again. McCreary has instructions from the Canadian government to strictly enforce the new law.

Trouble on Turko-Persian Frontier.

London, Aug. 9.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Takriz, North Persia, capital of the province of Azerbaïjan, says that serious trouble has broken out on the Turko-Persian frontier, and that both governments have dispatched troops and guns to the scene of the difficulty.

There is nothing that helps a man in his conduct through life more than the knowledge of his own characteristic weakness.

CLAIMS ARE ALL TAKEN.

Clondyke Thronged With Disappointed Gold Hunters.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—Speaking of the Clondyke output of gold, the chief clerk of the mint said: "All the gold brought to this city from the Alaskan mines will not exceed \$800,000, and all that has been taken out this year and sent to the other mints of the country will not exceed \$2,000,000. The gold from that part of the country is generally from 700 to 800 fine and some of it rates 900, the average being worth from \$15.55 to \$17 an ounce."

J. C. Butler, of the Pullman Car Company, is in receipt of a letter from R. P. Taylor, a financial broker of Seattle. A few days ago Taylor received word from some men whom he sent to the Clondyke region last spring, in which they inform him that every claim within 150 miles of Dawson City has been taken up, and that men are rushing all over the country looking for locations. He says that starvation and hardship stares many of them in the face.

Captain Niebaum, of the Alaska Commercial Company, who has made a careful study of the situation, fears there will be a great deal of suffering in the mining regions this spring. He thinks the people going are far in excess of the supplies that have been forwarded.

A letter from Hart Humber, a prospector, dated Dawson City, June 18, just received, shows that the gold seeker needs plenty of capital. After reaching Dawson and paying the heavy duty on his outfit, besides 30 cents a pound for getting it over Chilkoot pass, he will have to pay 25 cents a pound to get his stuff from Dawson to the diggings.

The rush to the Clondyke gold fields is affecting the mineowners of the mother lode in the vicinity of Sonora, Jackson and Sutter Creek, and if it continues will cause the closing down of the mines in Calaveras, Amador and Tuolumne counties, or their operation with depleted forces.

In the past week 200 men have left Amador county alone for the gold fields in the north and others are preparing to follow. Some of them were hired by mineowners in Alaska, but many of them went on their own resources. The other counties have also sent expert miners in large numbers.

An Expedition From Brooklyn.

New York, Aug. 9.—A half dozen ambitious Brooklynites are organizing an expedition to Alaska to search for some of the Clondyke gold. David P. Watsons, of Brooklyn, clerk of the Republican general committee, is making up a party, of which he will be one, and which will leave early in February to seek fortunes in the gold fields of the North.

Tacoma Is Clondyke Mad.

Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 9.—Desire to rush off to the Alaska gold fields at once, without waiting till next spring is increasing all the time. Fourteen steamers are scheduled to sail from this port between now and the first of September.

TO LAY THE DUST.

Novel Scheme of a New Jersey Railway Engineer.

New York, Aug. 9.—A dispatch to the Herald from May's Landing, N. J., says: The recent discovery of Chief Engineer Nicholas, of the West Jersey & Seashore railway, that crude oil applied to the ground along the railway tracks would effectually lay the dust, has proven after thorough tests to work far better than was first expected. Both lines of track leading from Camden to Atlantic City are being thoroughly saturated for a distance of six feet on both sides of the track.

The oil is applied on much the same plan as streets are sprinkled. A water and recently an oil train with sprinkling apparatus sprinkled more than 20 miles. The work will be completed in a few days. One sprinkling a year at a cost of \$80 per mile, it is claimed, will lay the dust effectually, but two applications may have to be made. The Pennsylvania system is to be sprinkled with oil as speedily as possible.

A Michigan Tragedy.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Aug. 9.—Last April A. H. Dailey, of Jenison, sent a letter to Mayor Swift, saying he wanted a wife. The letter got into the newspapers, and as a result Dailey received 500 answers. From among the offers he selected Mrs. Hattie M. Newton, a Chicago widow, and they were married. They quarreled and finally separated. Dailey gave his wife three days to return. The time was up at midnight last night and she refused to return. Dailey forced his way into her bedroom and shot her with a mallet. Dailey was arrested, and on his way to jail was allowed to go into a saloon to drink. He slipped strychnine into his beer and fell over dead in a few minutes. The woman will recover.

Fatal Quarrel Over Cattle.

Madera, Cal., Aug. 9.—In a quarrel over cattle in Crane valley, at McSwain ranch, yesterday, between Paty Reardon and L. A. Woodford, the latter was shot and instantly killed. Reardon gave himself up.

Over Seventy Millions.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The latest official estimate of the population of the United States is 77,000,068. This is made by the actuary of the treasury an officer whose duty it is at fixed intervals to report on the per capita circulation of money in the United States. He estimates that the present holdings of money are \$22.53 for every man, woman and child in the United States.

It is much easier to find the man you owe than the man who owes you.

NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

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

A large cougar, measuring 6½ feet from tip to tip, was killed near Astoria last week.

The Oregon Press Association will meet in Baker City on October 16, 17 and 18.

Quite a number of the Umatilla Indians are in the Grand Ronde valley, in Union county, digging camas.

Just outside of the town of Athena a field of 25 acres of wheat has just been harvested, and the yield was 52 bushels to the acre.

The salary of the principal of the Roseburg school has been reduced to \$70, and the under-teachers to \$37.50. The janitor's salary was cut down to \$18 from \$30.

Last week a piece of bridge timber 70 feet long and 40 inches in diameter was cut at Saldun's logging camp, near Clatskanie, for the Astoria & Columbia River railroad.

At the custom-house in Astoria one day last week \$1,200 duty on coal was paid under the new tariff, or \$360 more than would have been required under the old law.

Thirty-six bounty warrants for squirrels and gopher scalps were issued by Marion county last week. The sums for which the warrants were issued amounted in the aggregate to \$94.10.

Mrs. Mercy Simons, of Sodaville, is said to be the oldest person in Linn county, and perhaps in the state. She is 105 years old. Mrs. Fisher, who is 95 years old, is the oldest resident in Albany.

The Columbia river annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal church will be held in Pendleton during the week commencing August 25. The conference has about 85 ministers and more than 90 charges. It is expected that 150 visitors will be present. Bishop Foss will preside.

A dispatch was received in Baker City from Weiser, Idaho, announcing the arrival of a smelter and that the same would be immediately forwarded to the Seven Devils. This is the first move of importance toward opening up this vast copper belt. One carload of sawmill machinery was received at the same time. The smelter is said to be of 75 tons capacity, and one ton of matte will equal four tons of ore. As the Peacock ore averages 20 per cent copper, the lessees of the mines expect to reap a rich harvest. Several arrastras are being put up for the purpose of working some of the rich gold ledges which abound in the same district.

Washington.

Austin has a new flouring mill. The State Bar Association will hold its next annual meeting in Spokane. More than \$1,000 was paid the gillnetters in Blaine for one night's catch. The annual report of the auditor of Adams county shows that the county only owes \$5,000. John W. Troy, the alleged defaulting auditor of Clallam county, has been taken back to Port Angeles. It is probable that his case will be settled out of court.

The telephone line to Goldendale will soon be completed. The poles are all set, and the wire in place as far as Winans. The line will cross the river at Winans' place, being stretched between their big stationary fishwheels.

It is reported that the General Electric Company, of Portland, has had a survey of the Klickitat falls made recently for the purpose of furnishing electricity for The Dalles and Goldendale and to build an electric line from Lyle to Goldendale.

So many men are leaving Skagit county that there is a fear of crippling the shingle industry in this county, as the manufacturers say they can't get enough men to keep the mills in operation. Even the farmers come to Mount Vernon daily looking for help to work in the hay fields.

The Walla Walla Statesman says that when the petition of the Commercial Club of that place to the war department to have two troops of cavalry sent to Walla to replace those sent to Fort Yellowstone was referred to the commanding officer of the department of the Columbia, that official made a favorable report upon the petition.

Mrs. Espey and her daughter, Clara, of Rockford, Spokane county, who walked all the way from Spokane to New York city, returned a few days ago to their home. Both mother and daughter report having had a good time, and declare that their health was never better, although the long journey reduced them in flesh. Their object in making the trip was for the purpose of making enough money to lift a mortgage from their farm. They were in demand at the various museums and other places, where salaries were paid them as curiosities.

The receiver of the bank of Puyallup has received permission to sell the real estate and other assets of the institution.

The report of the commissioner of fish and fisheries recently published shows that the government has distributed in Washington state during the fiscal year, 625 large-mouthed black bass, 450 yellow perch and 350 perch; in Idaho, 495 carp, 758 perch, 1,475 brook trout, 400 yellow perch, 170 large-mouthed black bass and 2,440,000 whitefish fry.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

Downing, Hopkins & Company's Review of Trade.

The short sellers of wheat have but a single argument left to support their views, viz: The admitted fact that the wheat crop of this country will be at least 100,000,000 bushels larger than that of last year. The current news during the week has been extremely bullish and developments have materially strengthened the position of speculative buyers. Probably the most important announcement was Beerbohm's estimate placing the European shortage compared with last year at 224,000,000 bushels. This has been emphasized and confirmed by the active cash demand and enormous sales for export. An additional aid in enhancing values has been furnished by the farmers stacking their wheat at a greater extent than usual. Should the coal miners' strike continue a fortnight longer it will prove a powerful, although unnatural, factor in enhancing values, and in all probability result in a more serious congestion of the market for September delivery than has prevailed for July contracts. The promise of an abundant wheat crop in America, the absence of competition in supplying the requirements of importing countries, and the consequent increased export demand for American wheat, all tend to benefit the American farmer. Wheat will prove a profitable purchase on all reactions and the general tendency is toward a still higher range of values.

The American visible this week shows a decrease of 164,000 bushels, and now totals 17,650,000 bushels against 46,420,000 a year ago. There is much to be said regarding both sides of the corn market, but after all it is still a fact that values are extremely low—due to panic and overproduction. The growing crop is not yet assured, and with the enhancing values ruling for wheat compared with producing years, the increasing activity in general trade, corn must participate to a greater or less extent in the general improvements, according as the crop promise to be above or below that of last year. In any event, present values promise to be well maintained, and there is little if any inducement for speculative short selling. Should the growing crop meet with any mishap much higher values will quickly obtain.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 78c; Valley, 81c per bushel. Flour—Best grades, \$4.15; graham, \$3.65; superfine, \$2.25 per barrel. Oats—Choice white, 38@40c; choice gray, 37@39c per bushel. Barley—Feed barley, \$16@16.50; brewing, \$18@19 per ton. Millstuffs—Bran, \$14 per ton; middlings, \$21; shorts, \$15.50. 1—Timothy, \$12@13; clover, \$10@11; Oregon wild hay, \$9@10 per ton. Eggs—12@12½c per dozen. Butter—Fancy creamery, 35@40c; fair to good, 30c; dairy, 25@30c per roll. Cheese—Oregon, 11½c; Young America, 12½c; California, 9@10c per pound. Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.00@3.50 per dozen; broilers, \$1.50@2.75; 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, \$1.90@2.25 per cental. Onions—California, new, red, \$1.25; yellow, \$1.50 per cental. Hops—10@11½c 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, 2¼@2½c; dressed mutton, 4½c; spring lambs, 5½c 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, 4½@5½c per pound. Veal—Large, 3@3½c; small, 4½c per pound.

Seattle Markets.

Butter—Fancy native creamery, brick, 18c; ranch, 10@12c. Cheese—Native Washington, 10@11c; California, 9½c. Eggs—Fresh ranch, 18@19c. Poultry—Chickens, live, per pound, hens, 10@11c; spring chickens, \$2@3.50; ducks, \$2.50@3.75. Wheat—Feed wheat, \$28 per ton. Oats—Choice, per ton, \$23. Corn—Whole, \$22; cracked, per ton, \$22; feed meal, \$22 per ton. Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$22; whole, \$21. Fresh Meats—Choice dressed beef, steers, 6c; cows, 5½c; mutton sheep, 5c; pork, 6½c; veal, small, 6c. Fresh Fish—Halibut, 4½c; salmon, 4@5c; salmon trout, 7@10c; flounders and sole, 3@4; ling cod, 4@5; rock cod, 5c; smelt, 2½@4c.

San Francisco Markets.

Wool—Choice foothill, 9@12c; San Joaquin, 6 months' 8@10c; do year's staple, 7@9c; mountain, 11@13c; Oregon, 10@13c per pound. Hops—7@9c per pound. Hay—Wheat, \$12@15; wheat and oat, \$11@14; oat, \$10@12; river barley, \$7@8; best barley, \$9@12; alfalfa, \$7@8.50 clover, \$7.50@9. Millstuffs—Middlings, \$18.50@22; California bran, \$14@15 per ton. Potatoes—New, in boxes, 40@60c. Onions—New red, 70@80c; do new silverskin, 85@95c per cental. Fresh fruit—Apples, 20@30c per small box; do large box, 40@65c Royal apricots, 20@35c common cherries, 15@25c; Royal Anne cherries, 25@40c per box; currants, \$1.00@1.50 per chest; peaches, 25@40c; pears, 20@40c; cherry plums, 20@30c per box. Cheese—Fancy mild, new, 8c; fair to good, 7½c per pound.

MOVED THEIR CAMP.

The Strikers Won the Day at Turtle and Sandy Creeks.

Pittsburg, Aug. 9.—Out of the 2,000 strikers who camped at Turtle creek last Saturday, barely 300 now remain at Camp Determination. In addition to the large number turned out of camp and shut off from the free food distribution yesterday, many were drafted to Plum creek, where the great struggle for supremacy between the strikers and the New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Company will be carried on.

At Turtle and Sandy creeks the strikers have practically won. Turtle creek mine, known as No. 4, is closed down as tight as the strikers can ever hope to close it by their present peaceful means of agitation. It is true that a few men are still at work in the pit, but they are not putting out any coal. The same holds good at Sandy creek.

Reports from Plum creek are conflicting. Superintendent DeArmitt claims that 255 men are still working, while the strikers say they counted but 30 going into the pit this morning.

The deputies at Plum creek are having a hard time. Many are complaining, and a number have resigned. They are up from before daylight until long after the sun has set. They are on a constant strain. All the mines are connected by private telegraph and telephone wires, and every stranger or body of strangers moving along the highway are reported to the nearest office by scouts, and the foremen or managers of all the mines get notice. At the point upon which any marches thus reported seems to be directed, there is a stir among the deputies. As these marches are of almost daily occurrence day and night in all directions, the deputies are in a constant state of apprehension and activity. The feeding and lodging facilities are limited, and not adequate to the demands made upon them, and what adds to the deputies' discomfort is the fact that none of them are used to hardships.

TESLA'S WIRELESS SYSTEM.

Messages May Be Sent to Any Part of the Globe.

New York, Aug. 6.—Nicola Tesla announced today the completion of his latest discovery, the "simultaneous transmission of messages by means of the earth's electrical currents to as many scattered points on the surface of the globe as may be desired." This he regards as by far his greatest achievement. To a few intimates he gave a thrilling demonstration of the operation of his device for arresting and subjecting to control under natural laws the natural substances in and about the earth.

His latest invention or discovery is to produce such a disturbance of the electricity of the earth which can be felt and noted simultaneously at all parts of the globe.

"I am producing," said he in the course of his demonstration, "an electrical disturbance of intense magnitude, which is continuing throughout the entire earth. In other words, I am producing a disturbance of the earth's charge of electricity which can be felt to the uttermost parts of the earth."

"And the result will be?" "That is almost incomprehensible. This electrical disturbance by means of certain simple instruments, can be felt and appreciated at any point of the globe. In this way messages can be sent the entire earth around, and be taken up at any part of the earth without the aid or intervention of wires in any way at all."

Mowed Down With Cannon.

London, Aug. 9.—The London News publishes a letter from a Calcutta volunteer reiterating the statement that during the recent rioting there the artillery fired at a mob of 5,000 mill hands who were marching to join the rioters, with the result that 1,500 of the natives were killed.

The secretary of state for India was questioned in the house of commons July 9 as to the accuracy of the native report that 1,500 persons were killed during the rioting, which had just occurred in the vicinity of Calcutta, as one of the results of the stringent measures taken by government officials to prevent the spread of and stamp out the bubonic plague. He replied that about seven persons were killed and 20 were wounded during the riots referred to.

To Complete Hudson River Tunnel.

New York, Aug. 9.—The Hudson river tunnel project to connect New York and New Jersey has been revived. Plans are now being perfected to resume construction where it was dropped five years ago. Engineers say that an expenditure of \$1,500,000 will complete the work. Four million dollars had already been spent before the work was abandoned, at which time there were 3,916 feet of completed tunnel going east from the shaft in Jersey City. One thousand feet of this distance extends east of the middle of the Hudson river.

President Will Not Come West.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—Mayor Phelan today received a dispatch from Attorney-General McKenna, stating that President McKinley had assured him that the proposed trip to the Pacific coast had been abandoned for this year.

California Wheat for Brazil.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The bureau of American republics had information that merchants of Rio Janeiro have chartered two vessels in San Francisco to take cargoes of California wheat to Rio. This is the first time that such a thing has occurred and is attributed to the short crop in the Argentine republic and Paraguay.

The common house sparrow flies at the rate of 92 miles an hour.