

THE KLONDIKE MAILS

United States and Canada Reach an Agreement.

GOES SEMIMONTHLY TO DAWSON

Al-Ki Again Sails North—The Steamer Queen Will Take Up a Hotel in Sections.

Washington, Aug. 23.—The Canadian and the United States governments have agreed to co-operate in augmenting the postal facilities of the Klondike region, and the result will shortly be evidenced in a substantial doubling of the mail service from the coast into that district. Canada made a proposition for exchange of mails at Circle City and Dawson City, agreeing to perform the service from Dawson City to Dyea by means of a contract of her own, with reimbursement to be made by this government for its share of the service.

This differs from this country's proposition in that under the latter the United States was to let the contract and look to Canada for reimbursement for the latter's share. The counter scheme, however, is satisfactory to the postoffice department here.

The Canadian service provides for the exchange of mails at Fort Cudahy and two other stations between Dawson City and Dyea. The exact route is not outlined, but in all probability it will strike off directly southward from Dawson City, which is on the British side of the line, down to Dyea. At present, the district gets the benefit of mails once a month. The new arrangement will furnish an additional service, giving semi-monthly mails, the trips probably being sandwiched between the dates designated in the present contract of the United States.

Canada's proposition for carrying the mails one round trip a month between Dawson City and Dyea was formally accepted this afternoon by Acting Postmaster-General Shallenberger, and the Canadian government notified of the action. In the communication, this government is stated to be ready to assume its share of the responsibility, and Canada is urged to put the service into operation at the earliest possible moment. Dyea, which is 100 miles above Juneau, on Lynn canal, and Dawson City will be declared international postal exchange offices. The British mails will be carried by the United States from Victoria to Dyea.

The service will bring about the creation of a postoffice at Dawson City, and also at Fort Cudahy, Forty Mile, and probably at other points, although these mentioned are beyond Dawson City. The service will be under the immediate supervision of the Canadian mounted police, and the carriers will be equipped with dogs and sledges, and will have Indian drivers. The first contract will be at least one year. Wherever the British mails can be expedited by carrying them over the present Circle City route between the dates of the new service this will be done.

Last April an order was issued by the postoffice department discontinuing the steamboat mail service from Seattle to Juneau, beginning April 13. This order has now been modified to read "omit service from that date to the 31st of this month, when the performance of the service is to be resumed."

Queen Will Carry a Hotel.

Seattle, Aug. 23.—At 6:30 tonight, the Al-Ki sailed for Dyea and Skaguay. She carried 145 passengers and 600 tons of freight. Among the cattle on board were 25 long-horned steers.

Shortly after the collier Willamette left for Dyea, the passengers organized for police protection, the organization being named the Willamette and Klondike Protective Society. Care was taken to prevent fire and all suspicious characters were watched. Before the boat reached Dyea, eight suspected men had been imprisoned.

Valentine scrip jumped in price to \$35 and \$45 per acre, as the result of the rush to the Klondike gold fields. Large blocks of scrip have been sold in this city, the intention being to locate property at Skaguay. Next Sunday the steamer Queen leaves for St. Michaels, with lumber. The A. S. Kerry Lumber Company sends the frame and lumber all fitted to build a hotel there to accommodate 150 people. The Queen will reach there in three weeks.

Deputy Sheriff Calderhead has a letter from ex-Deputy Adam Baker, dated Skaguay, August 7. He went on the Rosalie. The passengers formed a company to unload. Trouble ensued by one man assuming to boss. The miners drew guns and then took their individual goods ashore.

The river, but a mile from camp, is 500 feet wide and swift, and there is continued loss of goods by horses falling in the current. Packs must be cut away to save the horses. Several horses were drowned August 6 and 7. Tired men are selling outfits at less than cost. Thirty men are building a bridge half a mile up. It is a private snap. All would be well if the prospectors would work together.

Fell Through a Hatchway to Death.

Port Townsend, Aug. 23.—John Riley, a sailor on the British ship Coruna, which arrived yesterday to load wheat at Tacoma for the United Kingdom, fell through a hatchway of the ship this morning and broke his neck.

Severe Storms in Siberia.

Berlin, Aug. 23.—The greater part of Siberia has been visited by severe storms, and several persons have been killed by lightning.

MINERS TO RETALIATE.

Sheriff Lowry Will Be Sued for Obstructing Roads.

Pittsburg, Aug. 23.—It was reported among the strikers today that suit was to be entered against Sheriff Lowry for obstructing the roads in Plum and Patton townships. The strikers contend that he exceeded his authority in closing the roads to them, and that the matter will be tested in the courts. The sheriff said no change would be made in his methods for a few days.

Attorney Kauffman, representing the New York & Cleveland Company, says the expense of employing deputies is great, and that the order of the court will be enforced rigidly and at once. If the campers do not leave, DeArmitt will petition the court to issue attachments for contempt. The sheriff has said, however, that he would not interfere with the campers, but will not permit the strikers on the highways.

Forty-seven coal companies of the Pittsburg district have signed the uniformity agreement.

Deputies Were Outwitted.

Pittsburg, Aug. 23.—This morning the striking miners encamped at Turtle Creek stole a march on the deputies guarding the Oak Hill mine. While the deputies were watching for a detachment of campers to appear on the road to the mines, the strikers were making a long detour so as to approach the mouth of the pit from the other side, and they succeeded in getting there without being observed. When the deputies commanded by Deputy Sheriff Hanna appeared, a copy of the injunction was read to John Large, leader of the strikers, and they left the place.

The strikers express the belief that one of the mines to be operated by the mineowners in their effort to break the strike will be the Plum Creek mine, and that the miners now at work at Oak Hill and Sandy creek will be taken to Plum Creek and the other two mines closed down. To offset this move the strikers will go to camp at Plum Creek.

Everything was quiet about Plum Creek this morning. The strikers followed out the programme outlined by Captain Bellingham, and sent men singly and in pairs to patrol the roads. The deputies did not interfere with them.

The Conference Concluded.

Columbus, O., Aug. 23.—The miners' officials have adjourned, after having mapped out a statement to the effect that the time has come for united action by the labor organizations.

Designs Upon the Life of Diaz.

St. Louis, Aug. 23.—A special to the Globe-Democrat from San Antonio, Tex., says: E. B. Gonzalez, editor of El Grito del Pueblo, a Spanish paper published in the town of Beville, is in receipt of a letter of recent date from an influential friend in Mexico, in which it is stated that the authorities have discovered an Italian anarchist who has just arrived in that country, with the intention of taking the life of President Diaz. The anarchist, the letter says is kept under the strictest surveillance and will be arrested the first demonstration he makes, or as soon as the chain of evidence can be linked a little closer. The letter is from an official in the City of Mexico, and Mr. Gonzalez vouches for his reliability. It is believed that the anarchist who has marked President Diaz for his victim belongs to the bloody band whose aim is to assassinate the rulers of all the great nations, and that his coming to America is in pursuance of a general plan.

Michael Angiolillo Garrotted.

San Sebastian, Aug. 23.—Michael Angiolillo, who shot and killed Senor Canoays del Castillo, prime minister of Spain, was executed at 11 o'clock this morning, according to the sentence of the court-martial imposed upon him Monday last. Angiolillo heard calmly the news that he was to be executed today, but appeared surprised at and bitterly complained of the frequent visits of the priests, declaring they would obtain nothing from him. An executioner from Bourges performed the garrotting, just prior to which a priest exhorted the anarchist to repent, to which Angiolillo responded:

"Since you cannot get me out of prison, leave me in peace. I myself will settle with God."

The execution took place in the prison at Vergara.

Her Clothes Caught Fire.

San Francisco, Aug. 23.—Maggie Gnoterslat, a girl 19 years of age, had a narrow escape from burning to death last night, and only saved her life by plunging headlong into a watering trough to extinguish her flaming garments. She was a domestic at 179 Noe street, and was using turpentine and oil before a gas jet. The mixture caught fire, and in her fright the girl upset the stuff on her clothes. In a moment she was in flames. Rushing to the street she threw herself into a trough in front of a store and rolled in the water until the fire was extinguished. She sustained severe burns and may not recover.

Canova's Successor.

San Sebastian, Aug. 23.—The queen regent today conferred the premiership upon General Azcarraga, who is also minister of war. The cabinet will not be modified.

Cotton Mills Start Up.

Manchester, N. H., Aug. 23.—Notices were issued today that the Amoskeag cotton mills will start up September 16. The Amoskeag mills employ about 15,000 operatives.

Salem, N. H., Aug. 23.—Mills 2 and 5, of the Naumkeag Steam Cotton Manufacturing Company's plant, started on full time this morning after nearly six months of 42 hours' schedule.

WHEAT WENT TO A DOLLAR.

Price Reached That Mark in Several Eastern Cities.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 23.—Wheat sold for \$1 a bushel in Minneapolis today. When September option went to 90 cents Charles A. Pillsbury offered \$1 spot for 1,200 bushels of Old No. 1 Northern, which is selling at a premium. The offer was accepted. James Marshall offered the same price for 5,000 bushels, but it has not yet been accepted.

Above the Dollar Mark.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 23.—The wheat market was the most exciting ever experienced in the history of the exchange. Quotations jumped up 4 3/4c and brought the price beyond the dollar mark. There were sales of No. 2 red at \$1.01 and No. 2 Pennsylvania red is quoted at \$1.02. This is the highest quotation in many years.

In the Chicago Pit.

Chicago, Aug. 23.—Today 90 1/2 to 90 5/8 cents was bid for September wheat at the opening of 'change. Even at this price an advance of 3 1/4 cents since yesterday, offerings were few and far between and the market quickly ran up to 91 1/2 cents. Then the bears rallied. Fortunately holders of wheat led in sufficient quantities to relieve the tension and the price declined to 89 7/8 cents. At noon the market began to advance again, and soon surpassed by 1/2 a cent the early advance, September going to 92 cents.

One Dollar at New York.

New York, Aug. 23.—Wheat opened amid the greatest excitement at 3 1/2 to 4 cents advance over last night. September sold at the same instant all the way from 97 to 93 cents in different parts of the pit. Traders were fairly riotous in their efforts to buy wheat. At 1:40 P. M. there was much excitement in the wheat pit on the produce exchange when September wheat sold at \$1. The strength was due to talk of 1,000,000 bushels being taken for export.

BUYING CUBAN ESTATES.

Germans Will Go in for Coffee Planting, Abandoning Sugar.

London, Aug. 23.—The correspondent of the Chronicle, in a letter from Cuba, tells of further cruelty and distress in the island. He says the pacificos are dying by the hundreds, until their bodies taint the air close to a Spanish fort. The correspondent remarks that a private letter has been received at Havana from Senor Sagasta, the liberal leader in Spain, in which he says:

"The atrocities are raising a thrill of horror in Europe, and I fear it is impossible to raise a fresh loan, without which we cannot retain Cuba."

The correspondent further says: "German syndicates are buying the devastated estates at nominal sums and intend to go in extensively for coffee planting, abandoning sugar. This will directly concern the United States and French sugar trusts, and will probably lead to extensive sugar-growing in Georgia and Florida."

A Vitriol Thrower by Proxy.

Chicago, Aug. 23.—Charged with conspiracy to destroy the beauty and possibly the life of his wife by vitriol, Dr. James O. Ducker has been arrested and held by Justice Underwood on bonds of \$5,500 for a preliminary hearing tomorrow. The sensational story which resulted in the arrest of the doctor was told by Charles E. Hill who claims that he was engaged by the physician to throw the vitriol in the woman's face. The agreement, as related by him, was that he should take a package to Mrs. Ducker and then throw the acid. He first made a preliminary investigation and met Mrs. Ducker. He says that her beauty and manner made him ashamed of himself and he told her the story.

Swallowed His False Teeth.

Wichita, Kan., Aug. 23.—O. T. Simons, a well-known real estate broker, died here from the effects of swallowing a plate of three false teeth three years ago. The post mortem disclosed the fact that the teeth were still lodged in the esophagus. This peculiar accident made it impossible for Simons to eat ordinary food, and forced him to live entirely on liquids. The swallowing of liquid food always caused intense pain. Eventually his stomach rebelled against food of any sort, and he literally starved to death.

Cut His Own Throat.

Seattle, Aug. 23.—Hugh T. Williams, a well-known character in the butter business and known as the "Cow-Butter Man," cut his throat this morning in an ineffectual attempt at self-destruction. He is ill with typhoid fever, and this morning tried to shave himself with a razor while the nurse was away. He shaved one side of his face and then slashed his throat. He says he did not want to live. His wound may not prove fatal.

Report Was Exaggerated.

Silma, Aug. 23.—General Blood, commander of the British forces operating against the insurgent tribesmen on the frontier, has reached Galagal, without opposition. He reports the village deserted and adds that reports of the Afridas rising are exaggerated.

Gradually Getting Japan's Trade.

Washington, Aug. 23.—A statement prepared by the treasury department shows that for the first time in the history of trade relations with Japan, the United States is entitled to be considered as a serious competitor with Europe. A recent British report from the legation at Tokio reviews the foreign trade of Japan the past year. In the supply of machinery, rails, nails and pig-iron, the United States assumes a leading place.

CLIPPERTON IS OURS

An Oakland Sea Captain is the Discoverer.

HOISTED THE U. S. FLAG IN 1892

Took Formal Possession of Clipperton Island in the Name of the United States.

Oakland, Cal., Aug. 23.—Captain F. W. Permein, of this city, claims Clipperton Island, and asserts, too, his title as the bona fide discoverer of the Atoll with its beds of guano and of pearl oysters.

He asserts that on May 21, 1881, while bound to Costa Rica in his brig, the Elsie, he first visited the island; that on July 4, 1892, he visited it again and hoisting the stars and stripes, took formal possession of it in the name of the United States. Documentary evidence on the subject is on file at Washington, copies of which Captain Permein possesses, seems to substantiate his claim and also to prove that the island is United States territory.

Captain Permein states that he has made known the nature of his claim to the agents of the British company now negotiating with the men to whom he gave a bill of sale for three-tenths of the island. If the Englishmen are willing to pay a fair price, the captain and his wife, who has taken a keen interest in the affair from the beginning, will sell. If not they intend to work the deposits of guano, which Professor Shaw has estimated to be worth \$50,000,000.

PHOTOGRAPHY IN COLORS.

A St. Louis Engraver Has Discovered the Process.

St. Louis, Aug. 23.—Since Professor Vogel, of Berlin, suggested that it was possible to produce color with the camera, photographers and chemists have sought to find a successful process. Albert Schaecker, of the Western Engraving Company, of this city, has achieved this. He can produce any object in its natural colors. The main secret of the process is the extraction of the three primary colors, yellow, red and blue.

A novelty of the work is that the object is photographed at right angles, or practically around the corner. This is made possible by the use of a prism before the camera. Behind the prism is a color filter. This is a small, flat tank of glass. This filter is filled with a chemically pure solution to exclude all but the color desired to be extracted from the object. A green liquid is used when red is to be photographed; a blue solution when yellow is wanted, and a red mixture is put in the filter when the third basic color, blue, is to be reproduced. Back of the filter is the plate specially prepared for the colors.

OFFICERS WERE KILLED.

Details of the Mutiny on the Schooner Olive Packer.

New York, Aug. 23.—A dispatch to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says: Telegraphic advices from the Herald's correspondent in Rio de Janeiro are to the effect that a vessel of the Atlantic squadron has picked up and holds at Bahia, John Leed and the other members of the crew of the American schooner Olive Packer, who mutinied at sea. They murdered the captain, J. W. Whitman, and the first mate, William Sanders, after having had trouble. The crime was committed about 135 miles from Buenos Ayres.

The six prisoners have made confession of their part in it, and have attempted little concealment. They say that after the murders they set the vessel on fire and took to the boats. The schooner was laden with lumber and burned very quickly. The men had rough experiences before they were picked up.

The details of the mutiny have not been given out yet, but the men say there had been ill-feeling on the whole voyage, and the captain and the second mate had made strong enemies of all the members of the crew.

The United States consul will take charge of the men, and they will probably be sent to Boston on a merchant vessel for trial.

Four Bits for Silver.

Denver, Aug. 23.—In a letter for the public, ex-Governor J. B. Grant, of the Omaha-Grant smelter says regarding the continued fall in the price of silver:

"In my opinion the world can produce not to exceed 150,000,000 ounces per annum at 50 cents per ounce. The annual absorption is greater than 150,000,000 ounces, so that 50 cents should be bedrock price. In the immediate future it may go below 50 cents because smelters and others are offering to sell millions of ounces at the lowest price to be obtained, 30, 60 and 90 days. Hence this is done with a view to getting rid of the present stocks with as little loss as possible. I put 50 cents as the bedrock price because I believe that the world will continue to absorb the increasing amount of silver from year to year, and I don't believe it is possible to maintain the present output at 50 cents."

Healer Schlatter Married.

Pittsburg, Aug. 23.—Late last night it was positively announced that Mrs. Margaret Ferris, widow of the builder of the Chicago wheel, has been married in Pittsburg to Francis Schlatter, the divine healer of Canton. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Ward, pastor of St. Peter's Episcopal church. Mr. and Mrs. Schlatter are now at a down-town hotel.

Doctors say people in Ireland who live on the potato never have the gout.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

Downing, Hopkins & Company's Review of Trade.

Wheat sold at above \$1 per bushel in all Eastern markets during the past week and there are prospects for much higher prices in the future.

The marked and rapid advance in values during the week must be attributed to legitimate influences. Speculation played but a minor part in causing the advance. The export demand has been the principal factor in advancing values. The general position of supplies is considerably stronger than a week ago. The European requirements for American wheat as estimated by Bradstreet are now 192,000,000 bushels as compared with previous estimate of 160,000,000 bushels. Estimates of American exportable surplus have been somewhat reduced owing to general unfavorable thrashing returns from the spring wheat crop of the Northwest. In this connection while America must be congratulated upon having a bounteous crop of wheat with which to meet the increased export requirements, it must not be overlooked that reserves from previous crops of spring and winter wheat are almost entirely exhausted. It will be impossible to meet any such export demand as estimated by European statisticians and also establish normal reserves in America. Conditions of supply and demand therefore apparently warrant still higher values, but the rapidity of the advances has momentarily checked the export demand and some reaction is probable. There are several purely speculative conditions that may upset expectations and result in an unnatural advance. Stocks of wheat are abnormally small. The European shortage has encouraged large speculative purchases. The advance in values has reduced short selling. The result is a congested market, especially for September deliveries. The forward movement of the winter wheat crop has been small considering the large sales for export, and it is now too late for any material accumulation of wheat in this market until after September. We can only conclude after careful consideration that while temporary reaction is naturally to be expected, present values are fully warranted, higher values will obtain later and that wheat should be bought on all recessions.

One Killed, Several Wounded.

New York, Aug. 23.—A dispatch to the Herald from Constantinople describing the bomb explosion says: Dynamite was hurled through the lower windows of the council house of the sublime porte by Armenian hands and fell just below the room in which the telegraph office is situated, shaking with terrible force the entire building, bursting walls and shooting up through the floor above, which it lifted clear away, and finally perforating the roof with holes like those of a pepper-box. Every window in that part of the building was smashed, the glass covering the broad corridor leading to the grand visierate being broken into an extraordinary fineness, showing how severe the concussion had been.

One person was killed and several officials wounded. The bomb must have been of a large and coarse kind.

Exclusion Act Evaded.

North Tonawanda, N. Y., Aug. 23.—Uncle Sam is being defrauded and the Chinese exclusion act evaded almost every day along the Niagara frontier. Lately the operations of the smugglers have increased in volume so rapidly that the federal officers have become alarmed.

The smugglers seem to be well informed as to the movements of the officers, and through information furnished them, presumably by spies, have been able to avoid all traps set.

The interdicted immigrants are brought across the Niagara frontier in considerable numbers. When they reach this city they are taken under cover of darkness to a certain laundry, where they are "planted" until arrangements can be made to send them to interior cities.

Knocked Overboard in Excitement.

San Francisco, Aug. 23.—Early this morning, while the schooner Christina Stebbins, inward-bound with a cargo of lumber, was passing Point Bonita in a dense fog, another vessel was suddenly sighted bearing down upon her. The schooner was immediately put about and the danger averted, but meantime the foreboom, in swinging around, struck A. Nording and knocked him overboard. The blow broke his right arm and almost scalped him, but, being a good swimmer, he managed to keep afloat until picked up by a boat from the schooner three-quarters of an hour after the accident. It required 17 stitches to close the wound on his scalp at the water-front receiving hospital.

Salt on Its Upward Rise.

Saginaw, Mich., Aug. 23.—The Michigan Salt Association has advanced the price of salt in all the markets of the West 5 cents a barrel, and in the home market 8 cents a barrel, which brings the price up relative to the same in all markets. The new prices are: Packers, 68c; No. 1 steam, 58c; No. 2 steam, 58c; No. 1 granulated, 43c a barrel; dairy and solar remain at the former price. Salt is moving fairly and in good demand, and it was thought advisable to advance the price because the amount on hand is much less than at this time last year, and the prospects for the future bright.

Fasted and Died.

Middleboro, Ky., Aug. 23.—Lena Collins Worth, of Claiborne county, Tenn., is dead from the effects of a 68-day fast. She has been starving herself to death under a vow. She quarreled with her husband, they separated, and she vowed she would fast until he returned to her. Efforts of friends and relatives to force her to eat have been of no avail.

To Klondike by Trolley Car.

Tacoma, Aug. 23.—Among the passengers on the City of Kingston for Alaska last night, Frank McCormick, of Duluth, a representative of the General Electric Company, is said to have gone with the idea of looking into the feasibility of building an electric line through the pass to the gold regions, establishing electric light and power plants, etc.

A Tramp Friend Lynched.

Chicago, Aug. 23.—An unknown tramp was captured and lynched this afternoon by infuriated farmers near Manheim. The tramp had assaulted a woman, and beat her in a terrible manner.

A Submarine Boat Launched.

Baltimore, Aug. 23.—The Argonaut, a submarine craft, was launched today at the yards of the Columbian iron work, in the presence of a large crowd of interested spectators. Miss Miriam Lake, daughter of the inventor, Sims Lake, christened the strange craft.

Harvard Students.

Out of the 400 young men graduated from Harvard college this year not one intends to take up the study of theology.

SHERMAN TO JAPAN.

An Answer to the Last Note Relating to Hawaii.

Washington, Aug. 23.—Secretary Sherman has submitted to the Japanese government an answer to Japan's last note relating to the annexation of Hawaii to the United States. Mr. Sherman's answer is marked by its friendly expression toward Japan.

Two features are brought out by the answer: It reiterates the position heretofore taken by the secretary of state as to the right and propriety of annexing Hawaii to the United States; with this, however, is coupled an assurance that the interests of Japan in Hawaii will be fully safeguarded. It also expresses satisfaction at the plan of arbitration between Japan and Hawaii on the question of Japanese immigration to Hawaii.

The answer is largely an elaboration of Mr. Sherman's former letter, and the policies expressed in no way differ from those previously laid down by him.

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