

Oregon City Courier.

A. W. CHENEY, Publisher.

OREGON CITY.....OREGON

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Interesting Collection of Current Events
In Condensed Form From
Both Continents.

A dispatch from Madras says: A most serious accident has occurred at the Champion reef mines. Forty persons are known to have been killed.

The home of Thomas Hawkins, a farmer who lives near Greenwood, Cal., was destroyed by fire and his 5-year-old daughter perished in the flames.

The Fraser river salmon pack is the largest ever known in the Northwest. Altogether 2,500,000 fish of the sockeye variety were caught off the mouth of the river during the season.

The Japan Mail, discussing the silk trade, says: Prices in Japan are now steadily rising, orders on a large scale having been received from abroad by many foreign firms in Yokohama.

The secretary of the treasury has given authority to Mee Lee Wah, a village company, to bring into the country 800 Chinese to take part in the trans-Mississippi exposition at Omaha.

A tornado struck the town of Port Arthur, Tex., killing six people, and injuring several more, besides destroying much valuable property. The town was practically leveled by the cyclone.

George F. Reginer, chairman of the Democratic county committee, shot and instantly killed Simon Frandel, a young butcher, at Monmouth, Ill. Frandel had been paying attention to Reginer's daughter against her father's wishes.

The startling news comes from Fort Lockhard that the combined forces of the Afridis and Orakzais number 47,000 men. They are now all collected near Khan-Khi valley, and a massacre is feared at any moment.

John L. Sullivan, ex-champion pugilist, has announced that he will run for mayor of Boston, and expected to poll 8,000 or 12,000 votes. Sullivan says his principal platform will be to license gambling places and disorderly houses.

A later account of the Mexican horror, says: The people killed at Panuelas quarry exposition, numbering 24, were asphyxiated by the dense gases generated by the explosion. Among the number were several horsemen, who perished with their horses, and the bodies of the men and horses lay together in a horrible manner.

Rev. E. F. B. Howard has escaped from the Ohio penitentiary, at Columbus. He was a famous United States prisoner from Tennessee. He was trusted in the front office and walked away. Howard was convicted at Clarksville, Tenn., and sentenced for nine years and fined \$1,200 on 22 counts of using the United States mails for fraudulent purposes.

Further details of the capture of Victoria de las Lunas province of Santiago de Cuba, say that the insurgents, after capturing the town, killed with the machete 40 guerrillas for having made a stubborn resistance. It is explained that the Spanish hoisted the red cross flag over the hospital, and that the insurgents, mistaking it for a parliamentary flag, sent an officer in that direction. The Spanish claim that the insurgent commander did not respect the flag over the hospital, and bombarded the building, killing or wounding 56 men.

A terrible explosion of nitroglycerine occurred in Cynnet, O., resulting in the death of six persons and the injury of a large number.

It is said that John W. Mackay, the American millionaire, will lay a Canadian Pacific cable from Vancouver, B. C., to Australia.

Count Okuma, of Japan, has notified his minister at Honolulu of the terms and conditions of Japan's acceptance of the proposal to arbitrate the dispute with Hawaii.

A New York Herald special from Barcelona says that it is stated on the highest diplomatic authority that the present Spanish government will go out within a fortnight, and that the liberals will come in.

Customs inspectors at Laredo, Tex., have found an unclaimed grip on a train, containing \$300,000 worth of diamonds, jewelry and other valuables. The papers in the valise indicate that it belonged to a Spanish officer. It is believed it was stolen by a man who lacked the courage to claim ownership.

W. P. Atwell, commercial agent of the United States at Robaix, France, sends to the state department a report on the short wheat crop in France. He says the crop in France, and in fact all Europe, has fallen much below the average, and that it is estimated that the United States and Canada will be called upon to export from 120,000,000 to 130,000,000 bushels more than they exported to Europe last year. France will require about 60,000,000 bushels to meet the deficit in that country.

A Philadelphia & Reading wrecking engine crashed into a wagon at a grade crossing at Frush Valley, a few miles above Reading, Pa., and three lives were lost.

The Marquis of Salisbury's proposal for the constitution of an international committee representing the six powers to assume control of the revenues, with which Greece will guarantee the payment of interest for holders on old bonds as well as payment of the indemnity loan, has been accepted by the powers.

TROUBLE NOT ENDED.

An Alarming Condition of Affairs at Eckley Mines.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 15.—At this writing troops are marching on the mines of Cox Bros., at Eckley, which lies in a valley about 18 miles from here. Telegrams to brigade headquarters late this evening indicated an alarming condition there. The remoteness of the situation will make difficult the securing of definite news from the scene before morning.

The superintendent of the Eckley colliery telegraphed General Gobin for troops, but later the request was withdrawn, the superintendent notifying him that the strikers had stopped marching. At 4 o'clock this afternoon General Gobin received telegrams that these miners had again assembled, had marched on the Eckley mines and forced the miners to quit work. It was stated in this dispatch that the miners had been roughly handled. General Gobin has ordered the city troops of Philadelphia to the scene of the disturbance. The start will be made shortly after midnight, or just after daybreak. The troops will ride across the mountains, a distance of 18 miles, to Eckley, Eckley is a small mining village, and lies in a valley. There are a number of collieries there, and fears have been entertained for the past 48 hours that trouble would break out, as the men had been acting very ugly.

The situation tonight in Hazleton district is one of unrest. The collieries in this district are apprehensive of danger. Requests have been pouring in to General Gobin from the various mines, asking that he send troops to the places in order to prevent any possible outbreak. The general states that he will not send troops to any point unless an outbreak does occur. The general declines to give the names of the collieries, as all the men in them are still at work. The operators, however, are apprehensive of a strike, and want to be prepared for an emergency.

Two mine superintendents in this immediate vicinity have asked General Gobin to place guards around their houses. This will be done. General Gobin will not make public the names of the superintendents who made the requests.

Two actresses who are playing in a theater here overheard a conversation on the main street of Hazleton today to this effect: They were passing a group of miners, and overheard one of them remark: "I've got the material, but I don't know how to mix the stuff. If I did, I would blow them up tonight."

This information was sent to General Gobin, and as he had already heard mutterings from other sources, he decided to send guards to the houses of the two superintendents. The guards were not placed on duty until after dark.

Today has been regarded as the turning point of the situation, because of the prohibition issued by General Gobin against the funeral demonstration. A compromise was effected this morning, however, and the day passed off without disturbance. In the meantime the Cox collieries were being watched with intense anxiety. It was known that the 2,000 men employed at No. 7 had made a demand for a compromise, which was to be submitted to the operators today, with the alternative of "strike." From 5,000 to 10,000 men are employed at all the collieries, and such a movement would bring them all out.

General Gobin said: "The rumor that martial law has been declared has been started by some vicious person. There is martial law only so far as a state of war exists. We are here solely to assist the sheriff in maintaining peace and order. Men come and go as they please, so long as they behave themselves. If there is the least infraction of the peace which the civic authorities are unable to handle, then we will render assistance." The commander added that neither Sheriff Martin nor any of the deputies would be arrested while the troops were here.

WIRE IN HIS AORTA.

Novel Means Employed to Save Adrian Hehortoge's Life.

San Francisco, Sept. 15.—A surgical operation remarkable in itself and wonderful for its so far successful result, has been performed upon Adrian Hehortoge, a veteran and skillful machinist of this city.

Fifteen yards of silver wire, as large around as an ordinary hypodermic needle, have been introduced into and coiled within his aorta, the great arterial channel leading directly from the heart. Those 45 feet of wire have been in there for three months and they have saved his life. They were inserted at a time when death seemed certain because of complications resulting from a severely injured aorta.

Technically the patient's trouble was aneurism or sacculated tumor of the arterial wall, and its development to a rupture of the aorta was only a question of time with certain and instant death as the result. The wire was introduced into the aorta in order partly to fill it and form there a clot that in time would contract and be absorbed, thereby restoring the channel to its normal formation.

Some butterflies have as many as 30,000 distinct eyes.

Colorado Springs, Col., Sept. 15.—Colonel H. S. Esay, president of the Cripple Creek Consolidated Gold Mining Company, returned from Cripple creek tonight, bringing with him a piece of ore weighing over 100 pounds, which is literally alive with free gold, and which will carry values aggregating fully \$100,000 to the ton. The ore was taken from the new find Saturday on the May Queen claim, and is in many respects the most sensational ever made there.

ANDERSON NOT LOST

Ancient Side-Wheeler Is Safe at Dutch Harbor.

NEWS BROUGHT BY HUMBOLDT

Mayor Woods, of Seattle, Who Chartered the Humboldt, Is Still at St. Michaels.

Seattle, Sept. 15.—The steamer Humboldt arrived this morning, 11 days from St. Michaels, and brought news that the Eliza Anderson is safe. The Anderson is anchored on Dutch Harbor, where she arrived on the 4th inst., and where she is now detained by revenue officers. Her passengers have by this time entered Behring sea on the schooner chartered for that purpose.

Two passengers of the Anderson were so frightened that they gave up their search for gold and returned south on the steamer Humboldt.

The Humboldt brought back 14 passengers and about \$15,000 in gold. Mayor Wood, who chartered the Humboldt, is still at St. Michaels, but letters received from him indicate that all is well with him and that stories of dissension and strife on the part of members of the expedition are untrue.

The Humboldt brings back news which reiterates the stories of the untold wealth of the Klondike and Yukon, and verifies the previous rumors of a shortage of the food supply in the interior. "There will be privation, sickness, starvation, scurvy and death on the Yukon this winter," is what returning gold-hunters all say.

NEW KLONDIKE DIGGINGS.

Sulphur Creek the Scene of the Latest Excitement.

Seattle, Sept. 14.—Sulphur creek, a branch of Dominion creek, which is a tributary to the Indian river, is the scene of the latest great excitement in the Klondike. From accounts of the new district brought down on the South Coast, it seems that the new diggings will rival even the famed Bonanza and Eldorado. Gold was found just below the surface running \$34 to the pan. Two men took out \$300 in a day in simply prospecting their claims. A stampede followed the reports of the new finds, which reached Dawson City, August 15. In a week 500 men had crossed the mountains between Eldorado creek and Dominion creek. They traveled day and night, and in two weeks the whole stream was staked out. The first authentic story of Sulphur creek was given today by John E. Light, of Chicago. He left Dawson City on the steamer Bella, August 18. He owns a claim on Sulphur creek which he located himself. He says:

"Sulphur creek will equal Bonanza. There is no doubt about it. When I first heard of the strike there, I went over the mountain to investigate it myself. I spent one day there with two brothers, the McKinnon boys, of Wellington, B. C. I saw them take out \$300 in one day from simply sinking two prospect holes. The formation is the same as at Eldorado creek, and Sulphur creek bears the same relation to Dominion as does Eldorado to Bonanza. The streams empty into Indian river. They are just across the divide from the Klondike, and the same process that brought millions in gold into the beds of Bonanza and Eldorado creeks deposited as much wealth in Sulphur and Dominion.

"One old German, whose name I did not learn, located the creek, and from Discovery claim he took out \$30 to the pan. Of course, when the news of the new strike reached Dawson there was a great stampede, and hundreds left the Klondike for Dominion creek. It is all staked out now. Mark my words, you will hear of big strikes there."

A Woman's Story.

Tacoma, Sept. 14.—Mrs. E. A. Henderson, the first newspaper correspondent to make the trip to Dawson City, returned on the steamer Cleveland from St. Michaels, and is visiting friends in this city. With her little 3-year old daughter she spent some months in the mining districts, and gives the Ledger some interesting experiences in the far north.

She confirms the report of the finding of a \$533.25 nugget, the largest yet discovered in the Yukon country, which Nick Knutson picked up on No. 36, Eldorado, and is bringing to San Francisco on the Excelsior. When the Excelsior with its reported, but probably exaggerated, cargo of nearly \$1,000,000 in dust, reaches San Francisco, she believes the fever will probably reach its height.

"Yet," said Mr. Henderson, "the excitement is all on the outside. In the Klondike country, even this huge nugget, which is as large as your hand and almost a perfect hatchet-head shape and seemingly pure gold, did not greatly excite the miners.

"I have been up the Yukon all summer. From April to June 1, four men took out from No. 13, Eldorado, from but a small part of the claim, a strip only 25x70 feet, \$42,628, and have recently sold the claim for \$45,000. This is, so far, the highest amount got out of a Klondike mine—nearly \$90,000.

"I am asked scores of times, 'Is the Klondike country as rich as reported?' I was prepared to say, 'It can scarcely be exaggerated,' but since then I have seen newspapers, and I reply more cautiously. In several papers I saw the statement that somebody had seen 'five five-gallon coal oil cans filled with gold in one winter.' No one in that country ever heard of such a cabin. The truth is, I lifted less than \$13,000 of dust in a granite bowl with difficulty. Gold is heavy to bear in more senses than one.

TALE OF SPANISH CRUELTY.

Deported Prisoners in Transit Are Brutally Treated.

New York, Sept. 15.—The Press says: Two passengers who reached this port on the steamship Scandia tell tales of Spanish cruelty to prisoners. Their names are Juan Vivo and Albert Lopez.

Vivo says that he and 125 others were deported in December, 1896, from Havana as political prisoners by order of General Weyler. They were to be confined on the Chafarinas islands and were shipped on a steamer for Cadiz. On the voyage Vivo declares the treatment they received was brutal in the extreme. They were huddled together like animals in the lower hold of the steamer, and were heavily manacled. Scarcely any food, and that not fit for human beings to eat, was given them, and only two pails of water a day were allowed for the 125 prisoners. Their thirst in the hot and reeking hold was torture. One of them objected to such starvation and was beaten so severely by the guards that he died the next day and his body was immediately thrown overboard.

Vivo was pardoned on the last birthday of the king of Spain and was released on August 2. He was sent to Malaga and from there made his way to Gibraltar, where generous merchants bought him passage to this city.

Lopez was a suspect in Cuba, and in order to save himself from being thrown into prison he evaded the vigilance of the Spanish officers, went to Europe and reached Gibraltar, whence he took passage for New York. He corroborates Vivo's tales of Spanish cruelty.

HAWAII'S PART DONE.

Annexation Treaty Probably Ratified at Honolulu.

New York, Sept. 15.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: The senate of the national legislature of the republic of Hawaii has by this time ratified the treaty of annexation of the Hawaiian islands to the United States. This assertion was made to your correspondent by Mr. Lorin M. Thurston, charge d'affaires to the United States. Mr. Thurston said that the senate of the Hawaiian legislature had been called to assemble on September 8, and that it is unanimous for annexation. He has no doubt that it has ratified the convention without a dissenting vote.

Both the senate and house of the Hawaiian legislature are pledged to annexation, according to Mr. Thurston. Just before the adjournment of the two houses last year, a joint resolution was adopted declaring it to be the sense of the legislature that the interests of Hawaii demanded her annexation to the United States. This resolution was adopted unanimously. As the complexion of the senate and house has not changed since the adoption of the resolution, Mr. Thurston has no doubt that, so far as Hawaii is concerned, all the steps possible have been taken.

It is believed in administration circles that the effect of the ratification of the treaty by the Hawaiian senate will be to influence some of the members of the United States senate now in the doubtful mood to vote for the convention next session. All that is now necessary is the approval of that body, and it is not believed that many members will be willing to shoulder the responsibility of defeating annexation and thus throw Hawaii into the hands of Japan.

The authorities would naturally be pleased to have the controversy pending between Hawaii and Japan settled, because such settlement would tend to remove any objection which might be entertained by senators to bring into the United States a nation which has diplomatic differences with any country. It is their opinion, however, that the matter will not be adjudicated until after annexation is accomplished.

New York Wants the Grant Relics.

New York, Sept. 13.—A proposition has been made to obtain from the federal government the collection of Grant relics presented to the National museum by Mrs. Grant, and deposit them in the large room in the northeast corner of the mausoleum. Architect John H. Duncan intended the room for Grant relics, but everything which would appeal to visitors as having been owned by the general at some time in his career is in the National museum at Washington.

Before General Porter sailed for France Mr. Duncan discussed with him the possibility of the government relinquishing the mementos, but nothing has been done.

Mr. Duncan said: "It was ordered to hold a meeting recently, but there are not enough members in town to hold it. Of course the work is practically completed. It would be a good thing to have the mementos as Riverside, but I know of nothing at this time to warrant the hope that they will be brought here."

Uprising in Guatemala.

San Francisco, Sept. 15.—The members of the local Central American colony, especially those from Guatemala, are greatly excited over the reported political disturbance consequent upon President Reyna Barrios' coup d'etat in having himself elected by congress for a second term. The latest dispatches received here state that the rebels are sure of success, and that Barrios will probably resign his office to avoid bloodshed.

Train Robbers Frustrated.

Lima, O., Sept. 14.—An attempt to rob the Wells Fargo express train, on the Chicago & Erie, near Foraker, by tramps, was frustrated today. The messengers opened fire on the tramps, when they escaped. It is not known whether anyone was injured.

England's greatest woman appeared in the jubilee festivities, but England's greatest man didn't. He was at home with his books at Hawarden.

NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

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

During the week ending September 4, \$1,522,33 was paid out on money orders by the Salem postoffice.

The revenue of the city of Astoria will fall short this year on fines and forfeitures at least \$7,000, and probably more.

The Beaver Hill Coal Company, in Coos county, has received a diamond drill that will be used in prospecting its properties.

Everything at the cannery in Marshfield is running smoothly, and the quality of the fish is good. The management claims to be able to put up 700 cases a day.

A Scottsburg farmer thinks he has some tall corn on his farm. He says there is one stalk 12 feet 3 inches high, one 10 feet 2 inches, and two that grow up 10 feet.

Sheepmen of Gilliam county say that the grass is drying up pretty fast in the mountains and that the sheep will be taken to their home range earlier than usual this season.

The fall run of beshows, or coal fish, has arrived in Coos bay, and large quantities are being caught with hooks and lines off the cannery wharf. Some people consider these fish nearly as good as mackerel.

The Brownsville Woolen Mills are so crowded with orders for goods that the machinery is kept humming from daylight until dark, and some of it day and night, says the Brownsville Times. Last week the wages of employes were advanced 5 per cent.

The cannery at Marshfield ran short on cans last week, and had to stop the receipt of fish for one day, but is now in operation, and is canning all the fish received. Superintendent Flye says that they are now able to take care of 2,000 chinooks a day.

A placer mining company operating on the Baker county side of Powder river, one and one-half miles from its mouth, has a floating flume a quarter of a mile long, three feet wide and a foot deep, and a few men there are getting big paying results.

The Vale Advocate says that in the canyon of the Malheur there is a small animal unlike anything described in the natural histories. By people living on the Malheur it is called a "rocket cat," although it is very unlike the common stubtail wild cat, of which there are many in the country.

A resident of the Helix county, in Umatilla county, takes the palm so far this season for growing the largest yield of barley per acre. His barley turned out 70 bushels per acre, and his wheat crop went above 40 bushels. He sold his wheat crop for better than 75 cents, and he is in excellent humor in consequence.

A savage boar attacked two horses pastured on the Bellfountain fruit farm, in Benton county, last week, killing one and maiming the other. The horses belonged to men working for the Green Peak Fruit Company. Later, the owner of the hog removed its tusks and penned it up. When next he visited it he found the animal dead.

Washington.

Three inches of snow fell on the Wenatchee summit one night last week.

The shingle mill at Ocosta has been started, giving employment to over 20 men.

There are not enough loggers and mill hands in the Gray's harbor country to supply the demand.

A. C. Little, state fish commissioner, hopes to have the fish hatchery on the Chehalis river ready for the fall run of steelheads.

Improvements now being made at the warehouse in Wilbur will raise the total storage capacity for grain at that place to 180,000 bushels.

State Dairy Commissioner McDonald warns owners of cows to look out for tuberculosis and lumpy jaw. Several cases of lumpy jaw have recently been reported from Pierce and King counties, and a cow suffering from tuberculosis was killed near Fern hill, not far from Tacoma, recently, by the commissioner.

The Indians on the Yakima reservation complain that some of the squaw men who used to be employed in doing the threshing on the reservation have reneged themselves, because of the employment of a steam thrasher, by putting barb wire into the bundles of grain, thereby wrecking the cylinder of the thrasher.

A detachment of Uncle Sam's regular army, from the Vancouver barracks, consisting of two lieutenants, a corporal and four privates, with a complete camping equipment, has been to camp in Clallam county surveying and making maps of the roads in that vicinity. While there are six horses and mules in the outfit, two of the officers use bicycles, and say that they are far superior to horses for such work.

A movement is on foot in Colville for the purpose of raising funds with which to build a new courthouse. Liberal donations of material are offered, and about all the money that will be required will be that necessary to pay for the labor.

The ceremonies attending the dedicating and unveiling of the Whitman monument in Walla Walla will occur November 29, as that will be the 50th anniversary of Whitman's death. The total cost of the monument, including the inclosures, will be \$2,100.

THE STRIKE SETTLED.

Miners Accept the Proposition of Pittsburg Operators.

Columbus, O., Sept. 14.—The great miners' strike, which was declared on July 4, was brought to an end this evening, so far, at least, as Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and West Virginia are concerned, by the action of the convention of miners which has been in session since Wednesday. After a day of voting and wrangling, the convention voted to accept the proposition of the Pittsburg operators. The vote was 495 for and 317 against accepting the terms of settlement, and 11 votes were not cast. The delegates from Illinois, who had 250 votes, were unanimously against the settlement; Indiana and West Virginia voted solidly to accept the proposition, but there were scattering votes among Ohio and Pennsylvania against it. The resolution is as follows:

"Resolved, That we, the miners of Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, in convention assembled, do hereby agree to accept the proposition recommended by our national executive council, viz., 65 cents in Pittsburg district and all places in the above-named states where a relative price can be obtained, to resume work and contribute liberally to the miners who will not receive the advance, over which the fight must be continued to a bitter end.

"Resolved, That the national officers of the executive board and district presidents act as an advisory board for the purpose of providing ways and means for the carrying on of the strike where necessary; provided, however, that no district resume work for 10 days, for the purpose of giving miners in other districts time to confer with the operators and get the price, if possible."

The Illinois men will be called in convention at Springfield, September 19, to determine what shall be done in that state.

A resolution was adopted denouncing the action of the deputies in firing into the striking miners at Hazelton.

LIVES CRUSHED OUT.

Six Victims of a Train-Wreck in the Indian Territory.

Memphis, Sept. 14.—A special to the Commercial-Appeal from Hanburn, Ark., says: A most disastrous freight wreck occurred on the Iron Mountain railroad, at Hanson, I. T., a small station 20 miles west of Van Buren, at 2 o'clock today, resulting in the death of seven men and the serious injury of six others, two of whom will die. The dead are: Will Frame, Charles Frame, Douglass Anderson, John Johnson, Bose Henderson, Frank Hamilton and H. A. Walton.

Of the wounded two suffered internal injuries. All of the dead and wounded were sent to Vian, with the exception of Walton's body, it being brought to this place, where he has relative living. None of the trainmen were hurt.

While the train was running at a speed of 20 miles an hour, the forward trucks of one of the cars near the engine broke, wrecking 15 cars with walnuts and baled hay. With the exception of two cars in front and three in the rear, including the caboose, every car of the 20 in the train was ditched. The middle of the train was a car loaded with heavy machinery, and it was in this car that 13 men were stealing a ride. The occupants of the wrecked car were a party of men and boys living in Vian, who were coming to Van Buren to find employment in the cotton fields. When the machinery car left the rails, it fell on its side, nearly all of the men being caught by the heavy beams.

Kansas City, Sept. 14.—A special to the Times from Hanburn, Ark., says: Many sad scenes were enacted at Hanson. One of the dead, whose name is unknown, was found with his head mashed to a pulp between two heavy logs, his brains oozing out. Others were crushed and mangled in a horrible manner. Two of the dead were brothers, Will and Charles Frame. Will was found on one side of the track and Charles on the other, both crushed almost out of all semblance of human beings.

The scenes at Vian, when the dead bodies of those who had resided there arrived, were affecting in the extreme. The parents and other kin of the deceased were at the depot when the train came in. It will probably be several days before the wreck will be cleared away and the full extent of the disaster revealed. Three men are still missing, according to statements of some of those who escaped. A large force of men is at the spot, clearing away the wreckage.

Quarantine Declared.

Nashville, Sept. 14.—Today, the state board of health issued quarantine orders against all points along the gulf coast, extending from Mobile to New Orleans. This was done as a measure of extra caution, because of the receipt of unfavorable reports from the gulf coast.

Memphis, Sept. 14.—The board of health of this city today issued a proclamation enforcing a strict quarantine against New Orleans, Ocean Springs, Mobile and other towns on the gulf coast.

President Diaz's Message.

Mexico, Sept. 14.—It is not believed that the president will in his message announce any radical change in the public policy. The manufacturing and agricultural interests are unanimously in favor of the silver standard.

The Guatemala Revolution.

Berlin, Sept. 14.—Dispatches from Guatemala say a revolution has broken out against President Barrios in the western part of the republic.