

THE HILLSBORO ARGUS.

VOL. 2.

HILLSBORO, OREGON, THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1895.

NO. 22.

THE DENVER HORROR

It is Now Thought Twenty-Five Are Dead.

SOME OF MISSING ACCOUNTED FOR

So Far, However, the Bodies of Eleven Persons have Been Taken From the Debris.

Denver, August 21.—A portion of the Gurney hotel, the scene of last night's frightful disaster, is still standing, a gaunt and sinister ruin, threatening to crash down on those delving in the ruins at any moment. Search for victims has been carried on with the utmost energy constantly since the explosion occurred, and it is being continued tonight with the aid of two searchlights. Flames broke out afresh in the wreckage tonight and the fire engines are again pouring forth water still further impeding the work of rescue.

The list of dead and missing now numbers twenty-five, making the disaster the worst that has ever occurred in the city. Up to 10:30 tonight only eight bodies had been recovered. They were:

Manager Greiner and his wife, clasped in each others arms; George Burt, a Rock Island railroad contractor; Mrs. G. C. Wolfe and daughter; Fred Hubbard, Will Richards, the elevator man, and E. F. McCloskey, of Colorado Springs, a wealthy owner of Cripple Creek mines.

Among the missing is now included Elmer Pierce, the night engineer, who is said to have entered the hotel just before the explosion occurred. It is to this man's carelessness that the disaster is attributed.

The bodies of Peter Gurney and General Adams are still in the ruins. Judge James Glinn, who was at first supposed to have been in his room at the hotel, turns out to be at Holyoke, Col., where he was spending Sunday with friends. J. E. Calkins, wife and baby, who were also thought for a time to have been victims of the casualty, have been located in Highlands. Mr. Calkins is a newspaperman from Davenport, Iowa, city editor of the Gazette. They registered at the Gurney on their arrival here but later went to stay with friends.

A vast throng surrounds the building on every side, pressing forward as far as the ropes will allow. The police are constantly guarding against anyone stepping through the lines, on account of the great danger from the standing walls.

As soon as the explosion occurred every guest of the hotel was up. When the fire department reached the scene the windows were crowded with human forms pleading for help to escape from their perilous positions. It was not thought at that time, however, that the flames would complete the work of demolition. The guests were very naturally alarmed at the explosion, but in answer to their frantic appeals they were assured that they were perfectly safe where they were and indeed it seemed so. Afterward when the fire broke out, all calculations were upset, and many who might have been saved at once, had it been known that fire was to follow, went to their awful fate.

Stories of the Rescue.

M. E. Letzon, a dairyman from this city, was in the ruins ten hours before he was rescued. His injuries are a crushed arm, several contusions and the shock to his nerves. Mr. Letzon said:

"I was more encased than pinioned, as only my left leg, there where you see the bandages, and my right arm, were held down by any weights. You cannot have the faintest idea of my feelings, as I lay there in the bottom of the basement with the mass of ruins on top of me and around me, hearing the excruciating cries of those dying in agony, and being almost overcome by the shock and smoke, soaked with water, and almost drowned, and fearing that the next moment I would be burned alive."

Joe Munnal was found in the basement, dressed only in his underclothes and completely covered with ashes and dirt. When he revived he said: "I am a cigarmaker from Cairo, Illinois. I was upstairs in the back when I heard an awful crash. I did not know what it was and got out of bed and hurried out. On going down stairs I must have lost my way, for when I got down on what I thought was the ground floor, I fell into the basement." His injuries though severe are not thought to be fatal.

R. E. Irwin, the night clerk, made the following statement:

"I was standing at my counter talking to Budd and Hawkins, the two bartenders, when suddenly I heard a terrific roar, and instantly the roof came down, and I was pinned beneath a heavy beam, which held me so tight that I could not move my limbs. The room began to fill with smoke, and I was unable to breathe. After giving up all hope, I heard fremen above me, and soon they had removed enough timbers to allow me to drag myself out and from there to the street. The engineer is a boy 17 years of age, Elmer Loescher. He was drunk at the time he went on duty. In fact, he either was full all the time or was away from the engine room. I cannot say how many were in the hotel. I judge about 70. There are eleven now in the ruins, including General Adams."

Property Loss.

The total loss caused by the explosion and fire is about \$75,000. The Gurney hotel was worth about \$25,000, and had \$5,000 worth of furniture. It is a total wreck, but was insured for

\$25,000. The McMann block, which stands next to the Gurney, was also heavily damaged. It is owned by Colonel E. F. Bishop, and was built in 1890. It is a four-story, pressed brick front, and is occupied by the Lillyblade Furniture Company. The whole rear end of this block was ruined. The loss on the building is about \$25,000, for the building will have to be torn down. This block is insured for \$15,000. The stock of Lillyblade, valued at \$30,000, is only partly lost.

KING COUNTY POORHOUSE.

The Commissioners Have a Right to Order It Built.

Olympia, Wash., August 21.—An opinion was filed today in the supreme court in the case of William Cochrane and M. R. Maddock, appellants, vs. King county, respondent. The action was brought by certain taxpayers of the county for the purpose of restraining the officers of the county from entering into a contract with Bitchie & Rigby, contractors, for the erection of a poorhouse. According to the allegations of the complaint, there was no money on hand to pay for the work, nor had the commissioners ever estimated the cost of the building, or submitted the question of erection to the people. In the opinion of the supreme court, the act of the legislature of 1890 providing that the county, by its supervisors, may incur indebtedness to the extent of 1-1/2 per cent for general purposes, without submission of the question to vote, was intended to cover the entire subject of incurring indebtedness for general county purposes, and the fact that the term "strictly county purposes," in another has no effect on the objects for which the indebtedness is incurred. Under its provisions the commissioners without vote may incur indebtedness not exceeding 1-1/2 per cent for any proper county purpose, and when approved by vote, may incur indebtedness for a like purpose to the extent of 5 per cent of the valuation of taxable property in the county. Whether the officers of King county were acting under the act of 1888, or 1890, in either case they were authorized, and the action of the superior court in sustaining the demurrer to the complaint was proper.

DANCING DENOUNCED.

The Sunday Talk of Secretary Jacks of the Y. M. C. A.

San Francisco, August 21.—Noel H. Jacks, general secretary of the Y. M. C. A., has created something of a sensation by denouncing dancing. Mr. Jacks is giving a series of Sunday afternoon talks at the Y. M. C. A. on "Popular Amusements." Last Sunday he took exception to the theater, and today he declared that the dances had sent thousands of people to ruin. "I beg to again repeat my position on this question," said he. "My position is that theater-going, dancing and card-playing have the tendency of turning men and women into evil; a tendency compensated by no possible good, and it is destructive of spiritual life among Christians. Now, as to the dance. Among the different amusements offered society today there is none which creates more or has greater influence than the dance. I believe all honest persons agree with me that there is no amusement which has done so much to lower the standard of thought, conversation, action and living as the modern dance. I am against it as a Christian man, because it leads first to impure thought; second, to improper conversation; third, to immorality of action, and last, to immorality of living.

"Members of police departments almost universally agree that three-fourths of women and girls led into lives of sin took their first step downward through the public dance. And yet, in the face of this testimony, Christian parents, praying for the souls and lives of their sons and daughters, send them to dancing school to be taught manners, and gracefulness, and that they may be able to appear well in society. Give to me for my children the careful Christian training of a good home, rather than the mannerisms of society or social life, taught in the dancing school."

Will Leave the Country.

Seattle, August 21.—Ah How, We Chow and Lee Jim, three Chinese miners from the Methow, who were recently ordered deported, but given the option of remaining provided they paid the costs of hearing on appeal to the United States court, will probably choose the first alternative. It was learned today that the costs amount to \$743, which, in the eyes of a Chinese laborer, is an immense sum. The Chinese have been given until Monday to furnish the money, but it is thought they will fail. They attempted to register at Spokane before the time expired, but through ignorance of the place, failed to find the collector's office. The case has been pending since June 30.

In Favor of the Trust.

New York, August 21.—Judge O'Brien, in the supreme court today, signed an order denying an application for an injunction restraining the reorganization committee of the Distilling & Cattle-Feeding Company (whisky trust), from using the funds on deposit with the Mercantile Trust Company for the purchase of property of the whisky trust under the reorganization scheme.

New York City's Tax Rate.

New York, August 21.—The finance committee of the board of aldermen met today and prepared the report of the tax rate for the year, fixing it at 1.99, an increase of 18 points over the rate of last year. The total amount required for the year is \$89,746,000.

FIRES IN THE FORESTS

Still Raging Throughout the Sound Country.

MUCH TIMBER BEING DESTROYED

All Game Driven From the Hills to the Water Courses, and Deer Are Almost Domesticated.

Seattle, August 20.—Settlers along Lake Samish report that there is an unbroken line of forest fires from Belfast to the lake, destroying large as well as small timber, and rendering the atmosphere almost suffocating. All game is being driven from the hills to the lakes and water courses, and deer are almost domesticated. A settler last week met two caribou near his house. As he was unarmed, he had to give them the road. Mothers dare not let their children get out of their sight, and there is much alarm throughout the community.

The Smoke in California.

San Francisco, August 20.—The city was overcast yesterday with a bluish haze mixed with fog. Most people thought it was just plain fog, but Weather Observer Hammon says it was smoke from the forest fires around Puget sound. North winds have been blowing up there for days, and the smoke from the big smudges in the Coast mountains has been carried directly southward. This course carried it out to sea from where the coast line bends to the east. For days the north winds spun out a lengthening banner from the smoky mass on the Sound, and it was trailed over the sea for hundreds of miles. Day before yesterday a northwest wind which followed the coast line struck Point Reyes, and in this the great pennant of smoke floated near the California shore. The northwest wind struck the hills south of the Golden Gate and was deflected through the gap, as usual. So the northwest wind became southwest wind about the city, and so it ripped an edge from the long pennant of smoke at sea and dragged it into the bay.

That is the peculiar way in which smoke from Puget sound reached San Francisco yesterday. It is not an unusual thing for smoke to travel that distance from widespread forest fires, for smoke from Minnesota forests has been carried southward beyond St. Louis, but it is rarely that smoke from Washington dims the sunshine of Central California, and it is not known that the winds, the sea and the hills ever before got it here by such an ingenious process of spinning.

A TALK WITH CROKER.

The Ex-Tammany Boss Would Say Little to the Interviewer.

London, August 20.—A representative of the Press found Richard Croker at Newmarket today, and accompanied him back to London, seeking to secure from him an interview on political affairs in New York. No amount of persuasion, however, could induce him to talk about James G. Martin's assumption of the leadership of Tammany.

"I have nothing to say," was his repeated reply.

He showed surprise, however, at the news, and finally observed:

"Whoever takes the Tammany leadership now has a big job on his hands."

Mr. Croker was then asked about the course of the board of police commissioners in New York, and in reply said:

"It would not be fair to criticize them at this distance, but, judging from the amount of space New York correspondents of the London papers are giving them, they must be raising Cain."

A prominent New York Democrat who is here says James G. Martin's relations with Bourke Cockran are too intimate to suit Croker.

Colorado's Crops.

Denver, August 20.—The News will tomorrow publish reports from all parts of Colorado showing the condition of crops. Generally, the condition is extremely favorable, the only drawback, if any, being too much rain. In the San Luis valley the great grain fields are whitening for the harvest, and the crop will be the largest ever gathered. From Rifle, on the Grande river, in the western part of the state, the yield of alfalfa, oats, wheat and barley is reported as unusually large, while potatoes were never better, and fruit trees, except pears, are beginning to ground. Rocky Fort reports crops in the southeastern part of the state as remarkably large. The production of corn will exceed all records. Almost as much can be said for wheat, oats, fruit and melons. The only dismal reports of the state come from Julesburg, in the extreme northeastern corner, where only potatoes and hay have done well.

Better Business at Manchester.

Manchester, August 20.—A better business was done this week, a firmer cotton market helping, for China cloths are engaged mostly to the end of the year. The Indian demand is also enlarging. The smaller markets are following the advance reluctantly. Yarns are 8-16d dearer, but there is a lack of activity in them. Some business was done for Japan. Home manufacturers are buying little beyond their actual needs. Spinners are working mostly at a loss, and some machinery is stopping.

GERMANS CELEBRATE.

Yesterday the Anniversary of the Battle of Gravelotte.

Berlin, August 20.—There has been splendid weather today, which is the 25th anniversary of the battle of Gravelotte, and which had so great an influence on the Franco-Prussian war. The anniversary was signaled here by the laying of the foundation-stone of the monument of the Late Emperor William I by his grandson, William II, in the presence of many German sovereigns and other dignitaries.

The proceedings opened at 8 o'clock this morning. The colors and standards of the various regiments, crowded with oak leaves, were brought on the ground, and a richly decorated imperial standard displayed in the center of the group. All the houses in the neighborhood were tastefully decorated, the windows and balconies showing streams of bunting, while the streets were crowded with gaily attired spectators. At 9 o'clock a flourish of trumpets announced the arrival of Emperor William, who was received by Chancellor von Hohenlohe. The emperor deposited under the foundation-stone of the monument to his grandfather a memorial document, in which he referred to the enthusiastic uprising of the German nation under his grandfather, Emperor William the Great who had restored the Germans to their ardently desired unity and had succeeded in securing for the newly arisen empire its proper weight in the system of states. The emperor then read aloud from the document to be deposited in the foundation stone:

"The self-sacrificing record of the German princes, the wise counsel and energetic support of Von Bismarck, the consummate strategy and genius of Von Moltke, the unequalled courage and ability of the commanders of the army, and before all that of Crown Prince Frederick William, the devoted fidelity of the Field Marshal von Roon and the discipline of the people, rendered success certain. But also in the direction of works of peace, the emperor was untiring to his last breath in active furtherance of the welfare of the working classes. The statue of William the Great should form a testimony of the inextinguishable gratitude of the princes and people of Germany."

At this point Count von Lerchfeld, the Bavarian envoy plenipotentiary, handed Emperor William a trowel, requesting that his majesty would lay the foundation of a memorial which would remind Germany of the greatest period of her history, and which the entire nation desired to erect to the founder of the German empire.

ABOUT THE RAILROADS.

Great Improvement Shown in the Net Earnings for the Fiscal Year.

New York, August 20.—Greatly improved net railway earnings are shown in a carefully prepared special report to Bradstreet's, an abstract of which is as follows:

The gross earnings of 145 railroad companies for the first six months of 1895 aggregate \$349,099,773, a gain of 8.6 per cent over the corresponding period of 1894, which in turn, showed a decrease from 1893 of 16.4 per cent. The net earnings of the same roads for this year aggregate \$103,767,788, a gain over last year of 8.1 per cent, and following a decrease of 1894 from 1893 of 18.8 per cent.

Divided into groups, a striking uniformity is noted in the increases and decreases in the gross and net. Of the 126 railroad systems comprising 145 roads, which make up the appended table, two-thirds show decreases. The figures show the percentage of increase or decrease. Those marked with an asterisk indicate a decrease:

Group	Gross	Net
Trans.	7.7	*8.4
Franklin	6.9	*8.1
Grand	5.2	*5.1
Central Western	9.8	23.0
Eastern	11.4	22.1
Coal	5.3	1.0
Southern	*1.4	*7.1
Southwestern	2.8	16.0
Pacific	3.8	9.1
Total	8.3	22.0

There are some decreases in gross earnings this year from last, notably the Southern and granger roads, but there are also notably large increases in nearly all the other groups, where last year the dead level of decrease was without relief. When the net earnings figures this year are considered, the showing is still better. The decrease in the grangers and southwestern roads is still notable, but the gains showed in the other group of roads are sufficient to more than counterbalance this falling-off, and the result is a very satisfactory gain over a year ago.

That Benedictine Brewery.

Washington, August 20.—It is understood that Monsignore Satolli is giving his attention to the question raised by the petition to him for the suppression of the brewery conducted by the Benedictine monks at Beatty, Pa., with a view to harmonizing the difference so as to placate the complaints, and at the same time not deal harshly with the ecclesiastics who conduct the brewery. He is giving attention to the petition not only from the point of view of the petitioners, but also considers the fact that the monks are native Germans, who cannot see the harm in drinking beer made after the manner pursued in the Fatherland. The effort will be made to settle the dispute without any formal decision.

A Dastardly Crime.

Guthrie, O. T., August 20.—Daniel R. Brown, a merchant, from the Seminole reservation, brings information of a dastardly crime committed near Arbec. A gang of Creek Indians and negroes and several white outlaws raided Samuel Norford's store, and after completely gutting the place, assaulted and otherwise mistreated five women in the neighborhood, two of whom will die.

NORTH PACIFIC NEWS

Happenings of Interest in the Progressive Northwest.

BRIEF REPORTS OF LATE EVENTS

A Budget of Items Gathered From All Parts of Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

It is said that 20,000 trout are annually caught from Trout Lake in Klickitat county, Wash.

A good many Whatcom, Wash., ladies have been made quite ill by the heat and smoke from the near-by forest fire.

The Whatcom county, Wash., bank has paid a dividend of 3 per cent, aggregating \$6,000. The bank failed early in the year. Another dividend will soon follow.

A controversy is raging in the valley papers as to the champion hiccougher. George W. Harris, of Albany, Or., appears to be entitled to the belt, with a record of nine days and nights.

The Gold Beach, Or., Gazette is being moved across the river to Wedderburn, Mr. Hume's new town. The building is put on wheels and rolled onto a scow, then towed across.

The next session of the Wallowa county, Or., circuit court begins September 16. The docket is unusually long, and includes several criminal cases. Four prisoners are in jail, and others out on bonds.

The G. A. R. of Port Townsend, Wash., proposes to have an encampment at the grounds of the abandoned military station in September, and G. A. R. posts throughout the state are to be invited to participate.

The proposed soldiers' and sailors' encampment, to be held at Old Port Townsend, Wash., the week of September 3, seems to be a "go". Several organizations of Western Washington have promised to attend.

State Senator D. E. Lesh, of the Yakima and Kittitas district, who is manager of the famous Moxee farm, on which 130 acres are planted in hops, says the hop crop in Yakima valley, Wash., promises better than last year, but growers are discouraged at the prospective low prices.

"China Jim," the venerable "daddy" of the Chinese colony at Gold Beach, Or., left on the schooner Herwick Tuesday, bound for China. He is over 70 years of age, and has been away from China just forty-four years. With tears streaming down his cheeks, he said he was going back to die in his native land.

The machinery for the new salmon cannery for the Siletz has been purchased in Astoria, and the materials for the buildings, along with the machinery, will be loaded on the steam schooner and taken to the Siletz in a few days. The cannery will furnish employment to many of the Indians who would not work at any other employment.

Oscar Tom, of Alsea, Or., the king beekeeper of Benton county, has thirty-three stands of bees, and the honey produced is as fine as is made. Mr. Tom is also a grower of goats, and has a band of 260 of them. His band this season averaged 4-1/2 pounds, and the wool shipped netted him 30 cents per pound, or \$1.35 per head. He feeds his goats but little, and besides clearing up his land they improve the pasture and range.

The Pacific Coast Elevator Company is making extensive improvements upon its buildings throughout Whitman county, Wash. They are also building some new structures. They recently completed a 150x40-foot addition to the Guy elevator, from which little town there is a large amount of grain shipped. The Pullman elevator has been renovated and put into shape for handling a large amount of grain this season. At Glennwood there is being constructed a 120x40-foot addition. In fact every elevator in the county has been put in readiness to handle a big amount of grain, and an enormous crop is expected.

To go South as a missionary vessel is the object of a small craft which lies at a Seattle wharf. The boat is to receive general repairs, and carry a crew of Christian workers, who will act upon the plan of the old steamer Eyang, which cruised the Sound, her owners holding meetings and spreading the gospel among the loggers and millmen of early days. Charles Friars is in charge of the present expedition, and with his wife, will go down on the Mexican coast and carry supplies for the missionaries, besides himself doing whatever is in his power to teach Christian principles among the people of the Pacific islands. The vessel has no name, and the owner has no special creed of Christianity.

Judge Eakin, of Union, Or., of the circuit court, has issued an order temporarily enjoining the Oradell Canal Company, the Peoples Irrigation Company, City of La Grand and a number of private citizens from using the waters of Grand Ronde river in the western part of the valley. The order was issued at the instance of the Island City Mercantile & Milling Company, which claims to have enjoyed the first and exclusive right to the use of the waters of the river for the past thirty years, and it is further claimed that at the ordinary season of the year, there are 25,000 inches of water in the stream, but owing to the water being diverted by various defendants to the suit, the water is entirely gone, depriving the plaintiff of its use for irrigation purposes and for operating the Mercantile & Milling Company's flour mill at Island City, Or.

THE HYPNOTIC CRAZE.

Extreme to Which It Was Carried at Richfield Springs.

New York, August 19.—A special to the Herald from Richfield Springs, N. Y., says:

One appearance of Miss Spates, who was not known to the committee, consisting of the leaders of society. As the music fell into a minor key and the strains of "Au Claire de la Lune" echoed plaintively down the hall, the unknown uttered a piercing shriek and fell full length on the ballroom floor. In an instant all was confusion and her apparently lifeless body was borne away. Dr. Bor was called and diagnosed the case as catalepsy. Inquiry, however, developed the fact that the girl was the victim of hypnotic suggestion; that she had never read Trilby; had never been to a ball before, and actually had never waltzed before in her life. She was introduced to Storrs Kellen, her escort, by a young man whose name is not given because criminal proceedings are to be instituted against him. He hypnotized the girl early in the evening, drove her to the hotel in a closed carriage and borrowed the finery in which she was dressed.

CANNED HORSEMEAT.

Foreign Consuls Protest Against Its Shipment From Chicago.

Chicago, August 19.—Horsemeat has been and is being sold on the drainage canal to laborers. This meat has come from diseased and broken down animals unfit for labor, and purchased by men engaged in the nefarious traffic at \$1.50 to \$2 per horse. This sale has been without the knowledge of the sanitary inspector of the canal, Dr. Martin, who said the sale of horsemeat on the canal had never come to his knowledge. So serious has the situation become on the canal, and the exportation of large quantities of it as canned goods to foreign countries, that complaint was made by foreign consuls today to Dr. F. W. Reilly, of the city health department. Charles Heron, consul for Belgium, and Dr. B. Bopp, consul for Germany, were the foreign representatives who called on Dr. Reilly today. They laid before him the facts which they had collected in regard to the canning of horsemeat for exportation to nations of Europe. The French consul has intimated that if the authorities do not act, his government would take steps which might seriously affect the legitimate shipments of dressed and canned meat from this country.

Huntington's Guatemala Road.

San Francisco, August 17.—Ricardo H. F. Von Winckler, who is superintending the construction of C. P. Huntington's new railroad lines in Guatemala, arrived in this city on the steamship Colive. He says Huntington is putting a great deal of money into the new road and that it is rapidly developing into an immensely valuable property, as it is pushed through the heart of the richest coffee and cane section of Guatemala. He says 600 men are working on the road. The new line is completed from a point on the Guatemala Central road nine miles below Escuintla to Santa Lucia, and is now building to Paulun, with prospects that it will be extended through the mountains to Metastango as rapidly as the work can be pushed. Over twenty miles of the road is now in operation.

France and Brazil's Differences.

New York, August 19.—The Herald correspondent in Rio Janeiro telegraphs that the French charge d'affaires and the Brazilian minister of foreign affairs have signed a protocol agreeing to submit the question of the ownership of the territory of Amapa to arbitration, with the king of Sweden as referee. Each country is to be allowed until April, 1896, to submit its claims. The inquiry into the imprisonment of Brazilians and the trials of the late governor of French Guiana and the commander of the gunboat Bengali will be suspended pending the decision of the king of Sweden, after which they will be subjects for diplomatic negotiations.

Paper Suppressed and Editor Banished.

Guthrie, O. T., August 17.—The Wah Shah She News, published at Pawhuska, Osage nation, was suppressed today by Colonel H. B. Freeman, acting agent of the Osage nation, and its editor, J. F. Palmer, was banished from the nation. The News alleged that Freeman was heaping all kinds of indignities on the Indians, and Freeman obtained from Commissioner Browning an order giving him power to suppress the News and banish Editor Palmer. The excitement in intense and threats are made to tar and feather Freeman. United States Commissioner F. Leamy protested against Freeman's actions, and Freeman has tried to have him banished, but without success.

Trouble in the Krelling Estate.

San Francisco, August 17.—The affairs of F. W. Krelling & Sons, furniture manufacturers, are said to be involved. The firm was attached for \$2,000 today by the First National Bank. The trouble is in connection with the probate proceedings over the estate of the late William Krelling, senior member of the firm.

Rich Find of Lead Ore.

Madison, Wis., August 17.—Mike Moran and Chris Simons have discovered what promises to be a very rich find of lead ore and one-half mile west of Verona, this county. A shaft is to be sunk at once, and mining will be begun as soon as possible.

FEARS FOR AMERICANS

Missionaries in Asia Minor in Serious Danger.

PROFESSORS CONDEMNED

Is Because of the Armenian Campaign Against Their Compatriots Suspected of Being Spies.

Constantinople, August 17.—Anxiety prevails here for the American missionaries at Marovan, a small town twenty-four miles northwest of Amasia, in the vilayet of Sivas, Asia Minor, on account of the Armenian campaign against those of their compatriots who are thought to be spies. An Armenian priest, suspected of spying, was recently murdered at Sontari, just opposite Constantinople, by the incensed Armenians, as a result of which many Armenians in Sontari and other suburbs of Constantinople have been imprisoned.

Thirteen students of the American college were expelled last year because their fathers were thought to have been mixed up in the Armenian movement, suspicion having fallen on the college, and among the list of persons condemned by the Armenian committee are five professors of the college, two being Americans. The governor is doing his utmost to investigate the matter, and to prevent an outbreak or disorders.

Details have been received of the attack on the American missionary school at Tarsus, and the maltreatment of students and threats made against the missionaries, which was mentioned in a press dispatch August 9. It is learned about twenty Mussulmans attacked and beat a servant of the Rev. Mr. Christie, director of the college at Tarsus. Some of his scholars at Namroun, a summer residence near Tarsus, the night of Thursday, August 11, also threatened to kill Mr. Christie.

DISEASED HORSE MEAT.

Consuls Are Endeavoring to Prevent Its Exportation.

Chicago, August 16.—It now appears that the horse-meat packing-house, a mile from the southwestern portion of this city, may possibly be the cause of international complications. Richard Martin, owner of the packing-house, and who ships quantities of the meat to Paris, Antwerp and Berlin for food, is to receive some distinguished visitors. It is probable that tomorrow M. Veilhomme, the French consul; Charles Heron, the Belgian consul, and F. Bopp, the vice-German consul, accompanied by a city meat inspector and one or two policemen, will call on Mr. Martin to see if he is shipping diseased horse meat to their respective countries as has been reported. They have no thought of attempting to interfere with Martin's business, but only of warning the authorities abroad against receiving it. Consul Veilhomme said:

"This is a subject in which my government feels a deep interest. It will be inconvenient for me to go so far as to inspect Martin's premises, but under the circumstances I shall surely do so. I am surprised that there is no law in this country by which to take hold of him, but the least I can do is to ascertain the facts and put the authorities in France on their guard. I think it might be well for the three consuls most nearly interested to go down together."

Bicycle Railroad in California.

San Francisco, August 17.—San Francisco and Santa Cruz will soon be connected by a bicycle railroad, and articles of incorporation of the Shore Line Bicycle Railroad Company have been filed. It is said that a number of Eastern capitalists are behind the project. The promoters of the road are said to have constructed a similar line on Long Island. The Westinghouse Electrical Manufacturing Company and the Baldwin locomotive works are also said to be interested in the road, which its promoters hope eventually to extend to Los Angeles. The distance to Santa Cruz is ninety miles, and the company expects to run trains at the rate of 100 miles an hour.

A Gigantic Tobacco Combine.

New York, August 17.—The World says: Representatives of the National Cigarette & Cigar Company, John T. Drummond, Colonel Wetmore and Mr. McAllister, who represent the Drummond Tobacco Company, Liggett & Meyers, and other big Western manufacturers of plug tobacco, are holding a meeting in this city. Negotiations are going on at the present time with a view of forming a gigantic combine. It is proposed to unite the different interests and go into the market prepared to supply the jobbers and dealers with all the staple articles of the tobacco trade.

Cuban Agents in Mexico.

City of Mexico, August 20.—Cuban revolutionary agents are reported to be on the list of retired officers from the Mexican army, and announced today that a number of veterans officers have embarked for the sea of war. There is no doubt of zealous activity among Cuban agents here. Advice from Central America are of the same tenor, and men are volunteering there for Cuban service.