

EVENTS OF THE DAY

GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE TWO HEMISPHERES.

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting to Our Many Readers.

A number of the Cripple Creek mines have resumed work.

The American mining congress is in session at Deadwood, S. D.

The federal grand jury has found seven more indictments in the postal cases.

Philadelphia builders will begin a systematic war on unions January 1, 1904.

It is now known positively that Colombia defeated the canal treaty because the boodle fund was too small.

Roosevelt has turned down San Francisco in its attempt to continue the monopoly on the Indian service trade and will divide it between the coast cities.

Farmers and representatives from producers' associations from nine states met in Chicago and formed a trust to control the markets. The capital is placed at \$100,000,000.

The officers of the department of Colorado are very anxious regarding the situation in the Uintah Indian reservation. Large numbers of prospectors and settlers have gone there before the time for opening and a clash may occur.

Turks at Beirut have slain a number of Christians and another outbreak is feared. Admiral Cotton will land marines, if necessary, to protect Americans. The port places the entire blame on the presence of the American fleet.

Roosevelt was tendered a great ovation at Syracuse, N. Y.

Labor day was enthusiastically observed throughout the United States.

A passenger train on the Baltimore & Ohio made 168 miles in 125 minutes.

A great French mimic war game has begun. There are 100,000 troops participating.

Nearly one-fourth of the entire area of Oregon is tied up in forest reserves and withdrawals.

Lieutenant Peary will make another effort to reach the north pole. He will start next summer.

Two electric cars collided in New Hampshire, killing four and injuring every person on both cars.

Bishop Thomas Marsh Clark, bishop of Rhode Island, oldest dignitary of his rank in the Episcopal church, is dead.

A Lake Erie steamer with a large number of passengers has been caught by a storm. It is feared she may have foundered.

The Austro-Hungarian ambassador to Great Britain is dead.

Mrs. Roland B. Molinoux has secured a divorce in South Dakota.

Several persons were killed, 600 houses, seven mosques and a synagogue burned near Vienna, Austria.

Three painters were fatally injured by a scaffold on which they were working at New York, falling 60 feet.

The treasury department has just shipped \$1,075,000 in silver to the Philippines from New York by way of the Suez canal.

The Japanese government says it did not forcibly stop the Stanley Dollar from entering a Korean port, but made a strong protest.

The treasury department has sent Bishop Riordan, of California, a check for \$377,000. This is part of the Pious fund award from Mexico.

A number of Serbian officers who proposed to avenge the slaying of King Alexander and Queen Draga have been arrested and placed in jail.

Every passenger train on the Manchurian railroad is now accompanied by a detachment of soldiers, and the whole line is guarded by sentries.

Seventeen cotton manufacturing concerns of Fall River, Mass., have shut down temporarily on account of delay in arrival of the new crop. Thirteen thousand hands are thrown out of work.

Roosevelt will change the policy of appointing consuls so it will be on a merit basis.

The governor of Colorado has ordered troops to the scene of the mining strike at Cripple Creek.

A Kansas City negro drowned himself to escape lynching for an assault on a white woman.

Turkey is making strenuous efforts to locate the assailant of Vice Consul Magolissen. Many arrests have been made.

President Roosevelt has received hundreds of telegrams congratulating him on his narrow escape from assassination.

At the Fort Riley, Kan., maneuvers of the army, 14,000 men will participate.

The Alaskan boundary commissioners have held their first meeting and organized.

An effort to launch the Lanley airship man with failure owing to a broken valve.

Legation guards at Constantinople have been increased, and, if necessary, marines will be landed.

CONSUL MAY BE SLAIN.

Macedonians Threaten Him as Well as Journalists and Missionaries.

London, Sept. 10.—A Monastir dispatch to the Daily Mail, dated September 8, says the great military drive in the mountains to the southwest of Monastir toward Lake Prespa by a force of 3,000 Turkish infantry with 12 guns, resulted in the escape of all the revolutionary bands. Though the latter were practically surrounded, not one was captured. The correspondent continues: "Vice Consul McGregor tells me that the port has informed Hilmi Pasha that it has received a threat from the Macedonian committee that the insurgents intend to murder a British consul or a journalist or an American missionary. Vice Consul McGregor notified the Turkish authorities that he will hold them responsible for any murder by either the Turks or the Bulgarians. In my opinion this is nothing but a gentle hint to the British journalists who are exposing the massacres."

A Sofia dispatch to the Daily Mail, dated September 8, says the revolutionary committee tomorrow will issue to the representatives of the powers a circular note forbidding them of coming events. The note is intended to justify the future actions of the insurgents and will point to the probable total extermination of the Christians as necessitating the employment of the same atrocious measures by the revolutionaries against the Turks, and will contend that the responsibility for such desperate acts will rest with the powers.

STAND GOES DOWN.

People at Sham Battle Are Precipitated to the Ground.

Leavenworth, Kan., Sept. 10.—The grandstand erected on a knoll on the Fort Leavenworth reservation close to the city limits gave way this afternoon, injuring 24 persons. None were killed. Many of those injured received broken legs. The stand was put up this morning. Fully 1,500 people were crowded on it. Just about the time the sham battle concluded the grand stand broke down.

There was a heavy artillery duel with siege guns. Three battalions of infantry were using black powder. Some one announced that the cavalry were emerging from a ravine to charge. People on the grandstand stood up to see them through the smoke. The entire stand went down with a crash. The utmost confusion followed, accompanied by shrieks of victims.

It was found that many were pinned down under the debris. Hundreds were under walking on the ground rushed to the grandstand looking for relatives. The confusion was indescribable until the regular soldiers formed a line and kept all back not injured or caring for those injured.

The battle, which was on the other side of the road, was called off and the soldiers, acting under the direction of their officers, began taking care of the injured. Ambulances were used to convey people to the city hospitals, and within an hour after the accident the injured had all been removed. All those injured are alive, but it is feared three will die.

FIRE TO DRIVE REFUGEES OUT.

Bulgarians to the Number of 150,000 Are in the Forests.

Sofia, Sept. 10.—The Macedonian interior organization estimates that 150,000 women, children and old men are hiding in the mountains and forests of Macedonia. The Turks are burning the forests in the districts of Leon and Koshevo and killing the fugitives who attempt to escape to the plains. The Via village of Gopesh, three hours distant from Monastir, has been burned by the Turks, who are reported to have thrown several of the inhabitants into the fire.

Thirteen thousand Turkish soldiers are assembled at Planka, Kratovo and Gobeckan, and are plundering the surrounding villages. The people have not complained, fearing that they may be murdered. In the district of Debril, vilayet of Monastir, the soldiers are reported to be naked and starving and to be robbing all around.

Russia is Causing Discord.

Tokio, Aug. 28, via Victoria, B. C., Sept. 10.—The conclusion of the Russo-Chinese secret convention is much talked about in Pekin, and the Chinese foreign office shows special earnestness in denying the fact. Presumably with the idea of causing discord between Japan and China, Russia has told the secretary of the grand council in Pekin that a Russo-Japanese agreement having been concluded, Japan can no longer interfere with the Manchurian problem, and therefore China may freely enter into friendly negotiations.

Valdes Has a Flood.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 10.—Mail advices from Valdes state that serious damage has been done to the western section of that town by floods from glacial streams. A great glacier lies back of the city, and from this two or three creeks flow into the sea. These on August 21 rose beyond their banks, spread out over what is known as the reservation, or west end section, carrying a large number of cabins and fences into the bay.

Babylon to Be Explored.

Chicago, Sept. 10.—President Harper has secured the consent of the sultan of Turkey to an expedition of the country in the vicinity of ancient Babylon, according to the advices just received at the University of Chicago. This marks the successful issue of an attempt begun in July, 1900, when application was first made for university exploring parties to enter the district.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

STATE FAIR PROSPECTS.

Fine Exhibits and Fast Racing Will Draw Large Attendance.

Prospects for the coming Oregon state fair, to be held in September 14 to 19, are most flattering. The fair will excel in the line of exhibits and attendance any state fair held heretofore in Oregon. The abundant crops insure a splendid showing of grains, and the fact that the commissioners to the St. Louis exposition are co-operating to secure the best that is shown here for next year means that the exhibits, especially in the agricultural line, will be of the very best. The live stock department, too, promises better this year than any preceding year. Breeders are preparing large exhibits in this department, which has caused the association to build a large number of new stalls. Governor Sparks of Reno, Nev., is sending a very fine herd of Hereford cattle from the Alamo stock farm, which will meet competition in herds shown by C.B. Wade of Pendleton, A. J. Splawn of North Yakima, George Chandler of Baker City, Gilbert & Patterson of Salem. In the thoroughbred section exhibits will be made by Charles E. Ladd, C. B. Wade, W. O. Minor, Metsker & Klemgard and others.

The racing will be made a feature of this year's fair. A large number of high class horses have already made their entries, coming from California, Montana, Colorado, Utah, Washington and British Columbia. The two big stakes of \$2000 will arouse keen competition. These are the largest stakes ever raced for in the northwest and the best horses will compete for them that have ever been seen on the circuit. The grounds are in splendid condition and the beautiful oak grove will furnish plenty of shade and comfort for a week's outing. The buildings are all in splendid condition, and the new show building will furnish comfort to hundreds of spectators who wish to see the judging of live stock.

ACQUIRE FRESH PROPERTIES.

New York Companies Purchasing in the Bohemia Country.

G. B. Heagen, director and business manager of the Oregon Securities Company, of New York is at the company's properties in Bohemia, and the result is that some valuable acquisitions were made. The Broadway group, consisting of fifty acres, and the Ophir group, of 80 acres, were added to their territory, making over 900 acres of mineral lands that they now own. The Broadway group is an important factor to them at the present time, as they will drift through the mountain on a strong and well defined ledge, instead of penetrating through the hard country rock. Besides it will give them several hundred feet depth of high grade ore that they will be enabled to handle from this tunnel.

The Ophir group is an extension and joins the Musick property, which the company has drifted one to six levels to the edge of the Ophir. This property has been owned for a number of years by O. P. Adams, C. F. Cathcart and W. W. Cathcart. There has only been assessment work done from year to year, notwithstanding large bodies of high grade ore have been struck.

By acquiring this property the Oregon Securities Company will have nearly 3000 feet to drift on from Musick lead. The company is installing machinery as fast as possible, and it will be a short time until it will have 40 stamps and concentrators in operation.

Rich Strike in the Bohemia.

Herbert Leigh, manager of the North Fairview mines in the Bohemia district, has reported a rich strike in his group. A body of ore four feet wide and running \$50 to the ton has been uncovered on the north slope of North Fairview mountain. Open cuts have been made along the ledge a distance of 1200 feet showing the same character of ore and from four to six feet wide. A day and night shift is working and the ore is to be sent to Tacoma for treatment.

Hatchery on Elk River.

The salmon hatchery on Elk river, three miles above the Elk City, in Lincoln county, is to be made permanent. Lumber and building material is now arriving at the site for rebuilding. Hatching operations were conducted at the spot for the first time last season, when a temporary plant was put in and conducted as an experiment. The season resulted in hatching about 600,000 little salmon.

Rainier Mills Destroyed.

The shingle mill, saw mill and dry kilns of Olson & Nordby were destroyed by fire that broke out a little after 10 o'clock last night. The insurance is said to be about half on a \$40,000 loss. Forty men are thrown out of employment. The shingle mill had a capacity of about 120,000 per diem. In the destroyed dry kilns were 1,200,000 shingles.

Franchise for Bluff Elevator.

An ordinance has been passed by the Oregon City council granting to County Judge T. F. Ryan a franchise for the elevator and maintaining of an electric elevator system over the bluff. The same ordinance grants to Mr. Ryan the right to construct and operate a street railway system on certain of the streets of Oregon City.

School Delayed a Week.

The Jacksonville public schools will commence Monday, September 14. The delay of a week from the usual date of commencement was occasioned by the necessary finishing touches on the new schoolhouse before the furniture and fixtures could be placed in position.

Hop Dryer Destroyed by Fire.

The Knox hopdrier, near Cottage Grove, caught fire and was totally destroyed. The loss was about \$2000. Half of the loss was in hops. The house and contents were fully covered by insurance.

WATER WORKS WONDERS.

Kalamath Desert Changed to Smiling Grain Fields.

State Treasurer C. S. Moore, who has just returned from a month's outing in Klamath county, reports that all industrial affairs in that section of the state are prosperous and that the country surrounding Klamath Lake is steadily developing. Irrigation ditches are being enlarged and extended and the producing area gradually enlarged. The hay crop of that region is enormous and since prices are up the farmers are making money.

"The productiveness of that sage-brush land when water is put on it is amazing," said Mr. Moore. "There is a large tract of land out south of Lower Klamath lake that I used to drive over frequently a few years ago. I could not give ten cents an acre for it without water on it. A man could not live on it. This summer I drove through that same country and instead of a dry, sage-brush plain, I saw fields covered with an immense crop of wheat and land that has already yielded one crop of alfalfa and has another crop almost ready for cutting. One tract of 1099 acres of that apparently worthless land produced 25,000 bushels of wheat 1200 tons of alfalfa already this season. I am told that the owners of that tract of land, which was covered with sage-brush three years ago, will clear up from \$15,000 to \$20,000 this year."

The land is owned by Henry E. Ankeny and Roscoe Cantrell, and is irrigated from their ditch. I do not know what they paid for the land, but it is quite certain that they have already realized all they ever put into it, and could now sell it for at least one-third more than it has cost them, counting all improvements. This simply illustrates the wonderful productiveness of that soil if you can only get water on it."

EUGENE PEOPLE TAKE HOLD.

Are Determined to Make the District Fair a Success.

The officers of this District fair are making arrangements for the fair to be held at Bangs' park, near Eugene, for four days, commencing September 28. The five-eighths-of-a-mile race track in the park has been put in first class condition. There is not a better track in the state.

Premiums to the amount of \$1500 are offered for the various exhibits, while additional special premiums are offered by citizens of Eugene. The people of Eugene have subscribed nearly \$1500 to aid the enterprise. The large pavilion on the grounds is being enlarged to make room for exhibits, and stock sheds, horse stalls and a grand stand are being erected. The park is in an excellent place for camping and a number of wells are being driven in different parts of the park for the benefit of those who wish to camp during the fair.

Remarkable Grain Stalks.

In the Miner office window, Prairie City, is a bundle of oats, in the stalk on exhibition, which measures 5 1/2 feet, raised on the farm and stock ranch of J. P. Finlan, situated on the Middle Fork of John Day river, near Austin station. Stalks of wheat measuring over five feet, raised without irrigation on Leo Hoffstetter's farm, situate three miles above Prairie City, are also shown. Neither the oats nor the wheat is fully matured, and has not got its full growth.

Easterners Buy Polk County Farms.

A number of Polk county farms have been purchased during the past two weeks by eastern parties, mainly in the vicinity of Independence. William J. Heff has completed arrangements for the purchase of a 300-acre farm adjoining the town at a cost of \$15,000. This is one of the best farms in the county.

Sidetracks for Grain Shipments.

The Southern Pacific railroad company is laying a new sidetrack on the water front in Albany to accommodate the grain shipments from the Westgate warehouse. The water-front is pretty well lined with tracks.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 78@79c; bluestem, 80@82c; valley, 80c. Flour—Valley, \$3.85@3.85 per barrel; hard wheat straights, \$3.00@4.00; hard wheat, patents, \$4.10@4.50; graham, \$3.35@3.75; whole wheat, \$3.55@4.00; rye wheat, \$4.50. Barley—Feed, \$20.00@21.00 per ton; brewing, \$21; rolled, \$21@21.50. Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.07 1/2; gray, \$1.06@1.05 per cental. Millstuffs—Bran, \$22 per ton; middlings, \$25; shorts, \$22; chop, \$18; linned dairy food, \$19. Hay—Timothy, \$14.00 per ton; clover, nominal; grain, \$10; chaff, nominal. Butter—Fancy creamery, 22 1/2@25c per pound; dairy, 18@20c; store, 15@16c. Cheese—Full cream, twins, 14c; Young America, 15c; factory price, 1@1 1/2c less. Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 11 1/2@12c per pound; spring, 14@14 1/2c; hens, 12@12 1/2c; broilers, \$2.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 10@12c per pound; dressed, 14@15c; ducks, \$4@4.50 per dozen; geese, \$5@6.50. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 19c. Potatoes—Oregon, 75@85c per sack; sweet potatoes, 2 1/2c per pound. Wheat Sacks—In lots of 100, 5 1/2c. Beef—Gross steers, \$3.75@4.25; dressed, 6@7c per pound. Veal—8 1/2c per pound. Mutton—Gross, \$3; dressed, 5@5 1/2c; lambs, gross, \$3.50; dressed, 6c. Hogs—Gross, \$5.50@5.75; dressed, 8c. Hops—1902 crop, 20c per pound. Tallow—Prime, per pound, 4@5c; No. 2 and grease, 2 1/2@3c. Wool—Valley, 17@18c; Eastern Oregon, 12@15c; mohair, 35@37 1/2c.

STUNNED BY SHOCK.

Passengers in Terrible Trolley Collision Do Not Cry Out.

Palham, N. H., Sept. 9.—Through a head-on collision today two electric cars, each running, it is said, at a rate of more than 20 miles an hour, four persons were killed and 19 were seriously injured that they are under physicians' care and several of these are expected to die. As there were 70 passengers on the two cars, many others received cuts and minor wounds which did not prevent their going to their homes.

The accident occurred on the line which runs through this town between Lowell and Nashua and one of the cars which was coming from the latter city was nearly filled with people on their way to a summer resort. The collision was due, according to the officials of the road, to a misunderstanding of the starter's orders by the motorman of the car bound for Nashua.

The car starter endeavored to rectify the mistake by shutting off the power and trying to recall the Nashua bound car, but it failed.

The cars met on a curve, neither motorman seeing the approaching car until too late to avoid a collision. Neither was there time for the passengers to escape by jumping when the cars came together with a force that threw the west-bound car directly upon the forward part of the other, crushing the top of the car down upon the passengers and pinning those occupying the first three seats in the wreckage.

Persons who witnessed the collision stated afterward that it came so unexpectedly that it seemed some minutes before the passengers realized what had happened. All were silent and the passengers made no outcry, appearing dazed by the shock. Near the accident were a number of campers, who at once rushed to the scene. With crowbars and other instruments the wrecked roofs of the cars were pried up and the imprisoned passengers released.

Not one of the passengers on the two cars escaped injury of some sort, although a number were not seriously hurt.

IS UP TO COLOMBIA.

United States Not Working for New Canal Treaty—Wants Old Agreement.

Washington, Sept. 9.—The state department today received a routine message from Mr. Beaupre, the American minister at Bogota, acknowledging the receipt of Secretary Hay's cablegram of August 26, stating that the Washington government would enter into no engagement which would hamper the president's freedom of action under the law. This was all the cablegram stated although it has been the basis for speculative reports about Mr. Beaupre's ideas of the Bogota situation.

The state department's attitude is one of dignified patience. No indication of its course of action in the event that the Colombian congress rejects or amends the treaty will be forthcoming until the time for the exchange of ratifications expires, September 22. It is known at the state department that the Colombian congress is already regretting its hasty action in rejecting the treaty, but the state department will suggest no remedy for the mistake. Once and for all the state department has announced that the treaty as approved by the Washington government was ratified by the American senate. It is up to the Bogota government to ratify that identical treaty, if Colombia desires an isthmian canal. The state department regards all the reports as to the connection of this government or even its interest in the unrest on the isthmus as too trivial for consideration.

WILL BE A BIG SHOW.

Multnomah Boys Have Planned a Monster Carnival for Portland.

September 14 to 26 inclusive will be days long to be remembered in the history of Portland. Under the auspices of the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club the merchants of Portland give their carnival on the above dates. The attractions offered will be the best ever presented west of the Rocky mountains. Every day will be a special day, and this, together with the low rates by the railroads, insures a big attendance.

Ten thousand dollars is the sum being expended by the Multnomah boys to make Portland's big Fall Carnival a success.

Legs are Undeveloped.

London, Sept. 9.—A Melbourne dispatch to the Daily Chronicle says: The administrator of British New Guinea reports the discovery of an extraordinary tribe of marshland dwellers in the island of Papua. Owing to the swampy ground and tangled undergrowth, walking and canoeing are almost impossible. The native dwellings are built in trees and as a result of the conditions existing the natives are gradually losing the use of their lower limbs and are unable to walk on hard ground without their feet bleeding.

Odd Gift of Argentine to Rome.

Rome, Sept. 9.—The city of Rome has just received the offer of a curious gift, while it has been accepted with gratitude, has caused amusement. The Commune of Buenos Ayres, as a token of Argentine friendship for Italy, and a tribute of affection for the late King Humbert, whose remains were buried in the Pantheon here, has offered to pave the Piazza of the Pantheon and the surrounding streets with Argentine wood.

Freight Car Causes a Wreck.

Butler, Pa., Sept. 9.—A freight car projected from a siding to the edge of the main tracks, side-swiping an incoming Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh passenger train from Dubois, last night, in the Butler yards, and eight people were injured, two seriously.

WAR SEEMS SURE

TURKEY AND BULGARIA ARE AT SWORDS' POINTS.

Outrages Still Continue and Powers are Making Little Effort to Interfere—Acceptable Proposals Must Be Made Soon or Blood Will Flow as Never Before in the Far East.

London, Sept. 9.—Special dispatches from the near East, published here this morning add little fresh news regarding the situation in the Balkans. All the correspondents at Constantinople emphasize the apparent danger of war with Bulgaria, while the Sofia correspondents are equally insistent as to the prudent and correct attitude of Prince Ferdinand and his government.

Accounts from both Turkish and insurgent sources of the operations in Macedonia show that the work of extermination is proceeding unchecked, and, although apparently emphasizing the danger of a conflagration, the powers are making little effort to interfere. It is believed that nothing of a serious nature will be done until after the meeting of the czar and Emperor Francis Joseph at Vienna, when it may be too late.

The insurgents are now said to number 2,500 well armed and efficiently commanded men. Their leaders will stop at nothing to secure resources for their equipment.

The Sofia correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "I am in close touch with the insurgents and am able to affirm emphatically that unless acceptable proposals shall be made within two or three weeks, Europe will be started by a record of deeds unequalled in the blood stained history of the East."

The Morning Leader's correspondent at Sofia says the Turkish policy is to draw the insurgents into action at all points. The bands, however, are avoiding conflicts until their preparations shall be completed. They are gathering in masses at various strategic points with a view to comprehensive movement inside of 10 days.

An unconfirmed report from Vienna states that the Bulgarian exarch has been shut up in his palace because of his refusal to issue a further pastoral letter asking the Bulgarians to lay down their arms.

BAER DEFIES NATION.

Coal Baron Refuses to Make Public Reports on Mining.

Washington, Sept. 9.—If President Roosevelt takes the stand that is expected, the courts will soon determine whether the bureau of corporations in the new department of commerce is to amount to anything. The Reading, Pennsylvania, Lehigh Valley and other large coal companies in the east practically have refused to furnish the census office with statistics called for concerning the operation of anthracite coal mines of the United States from 1900 to the present time, and the president has been consulted as to the advisability of prosecuting President Baer and other officers of leading anthracite companies.

The law of 1898 provides a \$10,000 penalty and one year's imprisonment for any officer or corporation failing to furnish statistics demanded by the government. The government seeks information regarding operating expenses, cost of production of coal, freight charges of affiliated roads, pay of miners, their number, the gross and net earnings and the profits of the companies. In the event of a radical action being taken against Baer and his colleagues of the coal companies, the best legal ploy to attack the constitutionality of the law of 1898. The validity of the law has been questioned more than once since its passage, but only in an informal way.

Conservative government officers here view the situation with great concern and admit frankly that the legality of provisions of the census act and the efficacy of the act creating the trust-smashing bureau of the department of commerce and labor will be finally decided, if the matter ever reaches an issue in the courts.

Troops Guard Mines.

Cripple Creek, Colo., Sept. 9.—Cripple Creek's seven rich hills are today fairly dotted with soldiers of the National Guard. Every large property is belted with a line of blue coated pickets, and it is no exaggeration to say that one cannot go 100 yards in any part of the famous mineral districts without encountering sentinels. Supplementing the troops scattered over the district are squads of cavalry, which will center over the hills and make those points which no infantry patrol.

Entire Town Wiped Out.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—A special from New Orleans says: Steamship advices of the destruction by a hurricane of San Miguel, a town on the East coast of Yucatan, were received here today. Not a building was left standing. The steamer Breakwater, which passed San Miguel on her way from New Orleans to Belize, found the place in ruins, and a living being being in sight. San Miguel was the oldest town in Mexico. It was the place where Cortez landed.

Snow in Colorado.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Sept. 9.—A heavy snow fell on the range between Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek last night. It was impossible to run trains to the summit of Pike's Peak today, on account of snow drifts, although traffic will be resumed as soon as snow plows can clear the cog road.

LIVE IN ANARCHY.

Moros Have No Government. Says General Sumner.

Portland, Sept. 8.—"I think the most perfectly form of anarchy existing in the world today is to be found among the Moros, the Malay tribe which inhabits the island of Mindanao in the Philippines," said General S. S. Sumner.

General Sumner has just returned from the Philippines, where he was in command of the southern district of Luzon for more than a year and was later transferred to the command of the wild and impenetrable jungles of Mindanao. He is now on his way to assume command of the department of the Missouri with headquarters at Omaha. "I do not think the public appreciates the great work that the military has accomplished," said the general. "In Mindanao, for instance, we have built highways which afford easy access from the seashore to the interior lake around which dwell more than 60,000 Moros, the anarchists of whom I speak."

"These people are Mohammedans and have been for some 400 years. They have absolutely no system of government and the individuals of the tribes pay only the slightest deference to their dattos or nominal rulers. Nor have these dattos any chief among them. When they combined to offer resistance to the American forces, they each acted upon his own responsibility. They had no central head. Each datto bossed his own men and took no orders from any quarter. They till the land they occupy, but it seems to belong to the whole community as a body and even the crops are gathered by the village at large."

"The Moros have no property laws, and the ability to acquire possession of any article is the only requisite for its acquisition. A Moro thinks it perfectly justifiable to kill anybody in order to get anything. He thinks no more of killing a soldier to get his bayonet, than he would think of taking away a bone from a dog. It is genuine anarchy."

BULGARIA AT CRITICAL POINT.

Increasingly Threatening Aspect in the Balkans Affects All Europe.

London, Sept. 8.—The situation is critical for the Bulgarian government, telegraphs the Sofia