CURRENT EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From the New and the Old World In a at least 25 per cent of the average Condensed and Comprehensive Form A fire in Philadelphia destroyed

\$600,000 worth of property. A Portland company has offered to build a sugar beet factory in La

Hawthorne severely injured by a fire on a launch in Astoria, Or. Falls Company, manufacturers of

started up on full time, giving employment to 500 hands. The New Orleans health authorities have sent out notice of a death by yel-

been declared by several Southern A rich strike is reported in the Schroder mine, in Yreka, Cal., on the 1,200-foot level, the vein averaging four feet in width, and running \$130 to

Edward Lyons, a patient at the Oregon state insane asylum hung himself to a tree in the asylum grounds. He was committed from Multnomah county

In the Milford labor union, at its games in Milford, Mass., H. S. Donovan, of Natick, ran 100 yards in 91/2

seconds, breaking the world's record by one-tenth of a second, according to the George W. Clark broke the world's high-dive record by jumping off the railing of the Halstead-street life bridge

in Chicago, when the structure was raised to an elevation of 165 feet above the Chicago river. The diver was taken out of the river uninjured, and was placed under arrest by the police. The Washington Star says: It is stated that S. D. North, of Boston, has

been selected as superintendent of the next census, and that his appointment will be made as soon as necessary legislation can be enacted. The president is said to favor the establishment of a permanent bureau on census, and is likely to express some views on that subject in his next message to congress. Wild horses have become a nuisance

in Northern Arizona, and Attorny-General Frasier has been asked if they may not be legally slaughtered. That vicinity has been overrun by several hundreds in no branded and unclaimed by any one. They have rapidly increased in number and have become wilder than deer and vicious as well. The matter has been referred to the livestock board.

A Phoenix, Ariz., dispatch says it is expected that work will be resumed within 60 days on the great Rio Verde irrigation enterprise which is to redeem 200,000 acres of the finest land in the Salt river valley. Of the 150 miles of canals that will constitute the Rio Verde irrigation system, 22 have been dug, and a large amount of work, cost ing altogether \$200,000, has been done at and near the headworks.

"We are on the verge of a great mining era," remarked Clarence King former chief of the United States geological survey, in Denver. "The time is not far distant when a man can start out of Denver and travel to Klondike, stopping every night at a mining camp. Already two American stamp mills are pounding away on the border of the Straits of Magellan, and the day is approacihng when a chain of mining camps will extend from Cape Horn to

The supreme court of Oregon has de cided that a jury cannot be discharged

Mrs. John Drew, the famous actress, died at Larchment, N. Y., after an illness of three years.

Table cutters employed in the four largest glove factories in Gloversville, N. Y., have struck for an advance in wages. About 800 skilled men are out. By a vote of 53 to 35 the Pennsyl-

vania state Democratic committee de clared vacant the seat of William Harrity in the national Democratic com-

At a Spanish cabinet council it was decided to summon the next class of 80,000 reserves, 27,000 of whom will be sent to Cuba and 13,000 to the Phil-

on the Northern Pacific, several miles west of the summit of the Cascades. Eastbound and westbound trains were

A genuine flying machine, it is said was seen at Sterling, Colo., a few days ago by G. A. Nenstein. Mr. Nenstein noticed a large black object in the southeastern part of the heavens, traveling rapidly toward the northeast. He watched it pass clear across the heavens, moving quite rapidly in a straight line. He watched it until it passed out of sight, and is convinced that it was a bona fide flying machine.

Another attempt has been made to destroy the life of President Faure o France. Three minutes after the president had passed the Madeline church in Paris, on his return from Russia, a bomb was exploded inside the railing around the church. An arrest followed immediately, and the railed field was closed by the police, who began an active investigation into the outrage. Nobody was injured by the explosion but the affair, following so closely upon others of a similar nature, caused the greatest excitement.

The weekly grop report issued by the department of agriculture in Washing ton, D. C., says: "Early corn is ma turing in Iowa, Missouri, Kansas Nebraska and South Dakota, but it has made slow progress in Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin and Michigan. In Kentucky, Tennessee and Arkansas the crop promises to be short, owing to drought. The spring wheat harvest is nearly completed in Minnesota and North Dakota, and threshing is general. In Washington and Oregon the weather has been especially favorable for threshing the vy wheat crop which has been grown in those states."

HOPS SPOILING FAST.

Few Growers Made an Attempt

Portland, Or., Sept. 8 .- An effort yards in Oregon yesterday, but the work was generally retarded by the wet weather, and, in some sections, by a scarcity of pickers The growers still try to keep a stiff upper lip, but the LOSS OF PROPERTY LARGE tener of the reports indicate that the hop crop in Oregon has already been

The opinion of most interested per

sons in the grain districts of the Northwest is that wheat has not yet been materially injured, and that, should the weather clear up in a day or two, farmers may put all their wheat where G. J. Layzell was killed and Claude it will be out of danger. In all of this district, Forecast Official Pague, of the United States weather hureau, at Portland, Or., in his report, made up at 5 cotton goods, in Norwich, Conn., have P. M. yesterday, says that heavy showers occurred and that the wind prevailed from the south. His forecast is that the weather is still unsettled. and that occasional light showers may low fever in that city. Quarantine has throughout the district report as fol- fication, except by listing those who are

> "The Dalles, Or .- Weather cloudy; strong north, drying wind; .02 of an inch fell last night; threshing today." "Weston, Or .- Yesterday and today .70 of an inch of rain fell; no damage reported; work still delayed; ceased

raining; cloudy." "Pendleton, Or.-Temperature, 68 degrees; .37 of an inch rain fell; of escaping natural gas, and then up weather clearing; great damage to wheat.' "Pomeroy, "Wash. - Rainfall, 1.23

inches since yesterday noon, wetting stacked and causing uncut grain to fall, damaging some." "Hepner, Or .- Rain since last re-

port, .48 of an inch; occasional showers today; clearing now." "Colfax, Wash .- Rainfall, .69 of an

inch; .39 of an inch fell before grain was injured, rain endangering whole harvest of standing grain; very little grain is stacked."

In Marion County.

Butteville, Or., Sept. 8 .- Hops are predict that should the present cloudy, rainy weather continue, the hop crop will be entirely ruined in a few days. in time to retain many whom they had engaged. J. S. Vaughan, A. Cone, Peter Feller and a very few others have

night than for the two days past.

There was a light shower today, but only prolonged the agony of the victims little time was lost by hoppickers. There is a considerable amount of hops yet to be saved, if the weather permits.

PANIC IN A THEATER.

San Francisco Orpheum Patrons Hav a Close Call With Fire.

San Francisco, Sept. 8 .- Fire in the Orpheam theater just before the close of the performance last night created much excitement and a panic attended with loss of life was narrowly averted. The casualities were confined to slight injuries to a few persons.

In the theater there is an electrical

apparatus known as the cinematograph which pictures are thrown on a white ground on the stage. It is operated from a small closet built on the front of the gallery. The sides of the closet were of muslin. This material caught fire and began dropping on the heads of the audience below. A cry of "fire" was raised, and a rush for the exits was made. One man pushed his arm through a glass door and was badly cut. An elderly lady was thrown down and trodden on, but was revived and taken away by her daughter. A man jumped from a second-story window and his head was cut in several places. The fire was extinguished before it spread. Within a few minutes the excitement had subsided and the performance was continued to the end of the programme with the exception of

the cinematograph pictures. Mutilated Corpse in a Lonely Wood. Washington, Sept. 8 .- The little village of Laurel, Md., 19 miles from Washington, is much excited over a murder mystery. A boy hunting in the woods near the village this morning found a nude human body. The coroner of the county was notified and went to the place. He found that the body was that of a woman in such an advanced state of decomposition as to impossible. The head had been completely severed from the body, as had

It was impossible to estimate the age of the woman correctly, but she seemed mont Temple, this city,

have no clue as to the murderer.

London, Sept. 8.—A special from Madrid says that Mount Mayon, south ands, is in a state of violent eruption. and that the streams of lava thrown out by the eruption reach to the seavillages have been destroyed and 500 persons are reported to be killed.

A man in South Dakota believes that he has found uranium on his farm.

Owosso, Mich., Sept. 7 .- Miss Millio Comstock, a music teacher, died today from the effects of serious burns. She placed a blanket saturated with oil around herself and set fire to it. She had been in poor health for some time, and preparations were being made t

remove her to an asylum.

London, Sept. 8 .- The secretary of state for India, Lord George Hamilton, has invited tenders for India bills, payable in six or twelve months at the option of the holders, to the amount of \$12,500,000.

was made to pick hops in a few of the Caused Two Terrible Explosions In Indianapolis.

damaged enough to make it fall short Six Persons Were Burned to Death and Thirty More Seriously Injured-The

Scene a Heartrending One. Indianapolis, Sept. 7.—Broad Ripple, a suburb of Indianapolis, 10 miles from the city proper, was this morning the scene of the most terrible disaster that has ever visited this state. Six people were burned to death and 30 cople are lying in the homes of neighbors, burned, scarred and racked with pain from broken bones. Four buildings, occupying a block of the town, are in ruins. Of the six dead, nothing but charred and blackened bones, with hanging strips of foul-smelling flesh, remain. Two of the dead are still unbe expected. His correspondents identified, there being no way of identi-

At 10 o'clock a foul odor was noticed in the drugstore of J. L. Watts, and a lamp in the dark room, used for amateur photography, went out. It was lighted, and as the burning match was thrown to the floor, streaks of flame of a bluish tint ran along the joints between the boards, showing the presence

the walls. The next instant, the explosion came. The walls were hurled in every direction and the top of the building fell with a crunching, grinding sound, covering everything. Fire broke out, and shrieks could be heard from those beneath. Of the seven persons in the store, three were burned alive. The rest are still alive and may recover.

A hundred persons were at work on the ruins trying to save lives in Greshke's grocery adjoining, pulling at the ruins to save those buried beneath. While thus engaged, and 20 minutes after the first explosion, a second came from beneath the grocery. It was a spoiling fast. Growers of experience mighty roar and hurled the building to atoms. Forty people were knocked senseless, strewn in all directions with broken bones and bruised bodies, while Hopgrowers here are quite short of as many more escaped with small help to pick the hops. This is account- bruises. The shock made the whole ed for by the fact that the Growers' town quiver. Beneath the ruins, Association decided to pay only 30 Phius Greschke, the groceryman, was cents a box, and did not raise the price | caught and crushed to death. His body was recovered before it was entirely burned. The ruins were added to those of the building adjoining, demolished by the first explosion, and the whole mass, together with a cottage Salem, Or., Sept. 8.—The prospect and a livery stable, was burned. Only was on hand

> who were burned. The disaster was caused by natura gas leaking into the cellars of the buildings from a three-inch main that ran into the street, and from which the

houses are supplied. THE SUNSHINE MINE HORROR.

Further Particulars of the Explosi-Near Glenwood Springs.

Glenwood Springs, Colo., Sept. 7. -The bodies of 12 miners who were killed by a coal-dust explosion in the Sunshine mine of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company were brought to this city today and prepared for burial. Coroner Clark empaneled a jury, which viewed the remains. The force of the explosion had completely crushed each bone in the 12 bodies, so that the remains were merely masses of flesh and

This mine is the oldest of the Spring Gulch group. Two entries below the one in which the accident occurred have been worked out. Those two covered a distance of 600 feet above the An effort was made to bring her to and

level of the creek. The stope which proved the death trap of the 12 men is usually the working place of 40 toilers. Yesterday the main force were employed in the entry 250 feet above the level where the explosion occurred. The explosion broke away the stopage from the lower worked out stopes and the two working stopes were at once filled with the deadly black damp. An idea of the force of the explosion can be had when it is seen that timbers, many 22 inches in diameter, were twisted and broken as though they were mere pipestems. Local Superintendent Ben Davis now

lies dangerously ill from the effects of black damp breathed while bringing out the dead bodies.

Rockefeller's Generosity. Boston, Sept. 7 .- John D. Rockefeller, in pursuance of a promise to the make identification very difficult if not American Baptist Missionary Union and the American Baptist Home Missionary Society, has sent his check for also the left hand and the left foot. the balance of the \$250,000 to be given The hand and foot were missing, but by him on condition that the two sothe head lay a short distance from the cieties should raise \$286,000. On August 1 the American Baptist Missionary Union, with headquarters in Treto have been under 50. The nails of Mr. Rockefeller's check for \$121,267. the right hand seemed to have been Now the American Baptist Home Miswell cared for and indicated that the sionary Society, the headquarters of woman had not been accustomed to which are in New York, has received a check for the amount necessary to can-As far as learned no woman is miss- cel its indebtedness. This contribuing in that locality, and the officials tion is the largest gift ever made to

London, Sept. 7.—The thunder storms and rains which have prevailed of the island of Luzon, Philippine isl- all the week throughout Great Britain and the Continent culminated last evening in a severe gale, which did much damage to crops, resulting in shore, a distance of 20 miles. Several numerous shipping causualties in the English channel and overflowing many parts of the Thames valley.

> The smiling fields are giving the calamity shrickers the Ha! Ha!

Excitement Among the Cherokees Chesea, I. T., Sept. 7.—Parties ar-riving from the Eastern Cherokee nation in the Grand river bottoms bring news that great excitement is in order among the full-bloods. The Keetowah Society held a big meeting about 25 miles east of here yesterday, and about 1,500 full-bloods were present. Resolutions were passed condemning any treaty action. The plan of emigration to Mexico next spring was discussed.

The various countries in the world now use 18,400 different kinds of post-

HORSES FOR ARMY USE. A

Practical Test of Those From the Range

Chicago, Sept. 8 .- "No horses in the world except the range horses of our Western states are fit for military purposes, and I think the trip just finished by my cowboy friends proves my assertion.'

The foregoing remark was made by Dr. William A. Bruett, special commissioner of the bureau of animal industry of the department of agriculture. He was at his home in this city, and with him were two stalwart, sunburned young men, William and Bert Gabriel. "These young men," continued Mr. Bruett, "have just demonstrated that the bronchos and range horses of our plains can cover a distance of 2,400 miles in 90 days and subsist on grass

"The route, beginning at Sheridan, Wyo., and ending at Galena, this state, covered all kinds of country, turf, sand, rock, clay and mud. When they entered the last 100 miles the horses were in as good condition in every way as when they started from Wyoming, but over jagged rocks or through deep mud.

"The heels and frogs of the horses" distance to Chicago, I telegraphed the men to let the noble little animals stop at Galena. Had the horses been shod at Sioux City, as I telegraphed, knowing the roads over which they would have to travel to Chicago, they would have reached here in first-class condition on Saturday. The telegram failed to reach the men and they brought the horses through under my original in-

"As a test of the endurance of the ment of agriculture will be more than satisfied with the result, as it demonthat our range horses were too light for

military purposes. "It is a fact not known, as I said be fore, that the range horse has in his veins the blood of the thoroughbred and the standard-bred Percheron, Clydesrange in weight from 950 to 1,150 pounds. The bronchos, which are of Spanish origin and have no improved blood in them, weigh from 750 to 900

"We believe the performance of the two horses which have just come from Wyoming will influence the German and English army agents and exporters for domestic purposes to try our West-

CAPSIZED AND SUNK.

Wreck of the Schooner Agnes O. Grace

Savannah, Ga., Sept. 8 .- The threemasted schooner Agnes O. Grace, of Bangor, Me., capsized and sunk this morning 21 miles east of Tybee. Her crew came ashore and landed at War-

The schooner sailed from New York August 28, with a cargo of salt for Savannah and four 16 ton guns for the Tybee fortifications. All down the coast she was driven by a fierce northeaster, and on Saturday night she came off Tybee laboring heavily in the gale. save her being driven further south, but when she brought to, the wind began to toss the vessel, and the big guns, which formed part of her deck load, drifted loose from their lashings and took possession of the deck. The crew was driven into the rigging, and the iron monsters plunged about as the vessel heaved in the sea, making every effort to recapture them almost certain death. About 8 o'clock in the morning an unusually heavy swell tossed all four guns into the port scuppers, and the vessel heeled under the immense weight, tried to right, but staggered as the green water broke fiercely in over the bulwarks. She capsized and

sank. New York, Sept. 8 .- A dispatch to the Herald from Montevideo says: The past. United States gunboat Castine, which has been stationed in these waters for some time, ran aground yesterday outside the bay during a heavy wind. The the steamers Plata and Republica finally went to her assistance. The Castine, with their aid, cleared the reef and was towed into the bay. Just what damage was done to the gunboat is not known, but an examination is

Edinburgh, Sept. 7 .- A snow storm has swept over Scotland. The Grampian hills are completely covered with

Off Their Reservation Globe, Ariz., Sept. 8 .- About 1,000 Apaches are off the reservation, and are scattered through the Pinal and Superstition mountains, killing deer and gathering wild fruits. None of them are provided with passes, and all are armed. They have committed only minor depredations around the ranches of the region, but the settlers are alarmed and are on guard. The Apaches are all from the White Moun-

tain reservation in the vicinity of San

Carlos.

Columbus, Miss., Sept. 8 .- A negro woman named Ann Hughes, who has been under guard and isolated, being suspected of having contracted smallpox, escaped and later attended a negro church and created a panic among the congregation. She was run out of the church and nothing was heard of her until she was found with her skull crushed in an open field.

Sydney, N. S. W., Sept. 8 .- News has been received here that the govern-or of German New Guines was killed by natives on August 21.

Negotiations Upon the Subject Now Pending.

The United States Is to Be Completely Ignored-It Is Suspected That England Has a Hand in It.

New York, Sept. 6 .- A special to the Herald from Washington says: Japan, not content with an interference in President McKinley's Hawaiian annexation policy, now has designs upon and water along the route, without the Nicarauga canal. According to grain, and, more important still, from seim-official advices just received here a military point of view, without being from Nicaragua, the Japanese govern-shed. I can say without fear of containent is accretly negotiating with the tradiction that no other horses in the diet of the Greater Republic of Central world could have made the trip under America, which recently met in Salvador, for the construction of the Nicaragua canal, independently and in defiance of the interests of the United

States or other nations. This action of Japan, taken in connection with her recent attitude in regard to Hawaiian annexation is of the greatest significance, showing as it does trom Dubuque to Waterloo, Ia., the to the authorities that there is no limit road along the Mississippi was either to the ambition of the nation, and that her aggressive policy may yet get her into trouble with the United States. feet were so badly bruised that, al- That the administration will resent though they could have completed the any interference with the Nicaragua canal project as it did in the case of the Hawwalian annexation treaty goes without saying.

If Japan can encompass it, according to the Nicaraguan advices received here, she would like to obtain the abrogation of all treaty rights possessed by the United States in relation to interoceanic transit and the forfeiture of the American canal concessions from Nicaragua, and to immediately make a treaty with the diet of the Greater Re-Western horse, I am sure the depart- public of Central American giving her control of the route through Nicaragua.

In the negotiations Costa Rica has strates that the animal is all that has not been consulted, it being well known been claimed. As I said before, no that she would not assent to a violation other horses in the world could have of a treaty right. It has been suspected made such a trip under such conditions. in some quarters that England, which I believe it will change the opinions of has always been anxious to acquire at foreign governments, who have felt least a joint control of the canal, might be working in collusion with Japan in the "dickering" with the diet now understood to be in progress, but nothing has yet come to the surface to indicate that she has encouraged Japan in the

dale, Hambletonian and other famous strains. Stallions of these classes have aragua canal here has laid the facts bebeen sent to the ranches, and the result fore Mr. Hitchcock, president of the is an increase in the size and quality of canal company in New York, with the the horse. Range horses, as they are suggestion that the department be apcalled in distinction from bronchos, prised of the secret negotiations that and the diet.

Senor Zelaya, the president of Nicaragua, it is understood, has admitted to close personal friends that Japan is now negotiating with the diet, but in

each case he advised the strictest sec-A private letter just received in this city from Nicaragua says:

'Among Americans in America the belief is general that the Greater Republic of Central America, which is represented in diplomatic affairs by a diet composed of three members, one each from Nicaragua, Salvador and Honduras, was organized principally in order that Nicaragua might absolve herself from individual responsibility as a nation, and thereby abrogate her interoceanic transit treats with the United States. The so-called Greater Republic, resenting the failure of the United States to recognize the Greater Republic (receiving Senor Rodriguez) and in failing to accredit a United States minister to the Greater Republic, is likely to make a treaty

with Japan granting her a concession for the construction of the canal. "The United States minister believes that when this news reaches Washington the state department will send a note to Japan asking if she is seeking to interfere with our treaty rights in the premises. The Americans in Nicaragua believe that the United States government will insist that her interoceanic treaties with Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Honduras and Colombia are yet in force, although the diet claims that Nicaragua and Honduras are no longer separate and individual nations and are therefore irresponsible." Although state department officials

will not admit that any official news has come to confirm the private advices, there are reasons for believing that the authorities have been watching Japan's movements in Central America with more or less suspicion for some time

Moving the Grain Crops. Chicago, Sept. 6 .- A million dollars

day at a low estimate is the amount vessel was unable to pull away, and of money being sent out by the banks of Chicago to heip the farmers move the big grain crops which they have begun to harvest. Fifteen million dollars is a close approximation to the sum which has been sent to the West and Southwest during the past two weeks, and yet the movement has only begun. It shows signs of growing in strength every day. The bulk of the money thus far sent out has gone to Kansas City and Omaha, but large sums are reported as going to Minneapolis and Duluth and the Northwest.

Buried in a Collapsed Building Geneva, Switzerland, Sept 6 .- A dispatch from Montreuz, 14 miles from here, announces that the asylum for the insane, which was in course of construction, has collapsed, burying a number of workmen in the ruins. The bodies of seven dead men have been re-

A Minneapolis genealogist reckons up four billions of persons between William the Conqueror and one of his descend-

From Preacher to Prospector. Chicago, Sept. 6.—"I have been frozen out of the Presbyterian church and starved out of the People's church, all in one year, and I am through with preaching," said Rev. Frank B. Vrooman, co-paster of the People's church, "I am going to Klondike." Mr. Vroo-W. H. Thomas in the pulpit of the fashionable People's church for some time, has turned his back on the pul-pit for good, and has partly organized a mining company for the Klondike re-

MICHIPICOTAN GOLD FIELDS. First Reports Confirmed by the Saul

Ste. Marie Party.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Sept. 7 .-The party of goldseekers on the yacht

Mary Bell returned from Michipicotan last evening, after having been in the new gold fields but three days. They say the newly discovered Eldorado, is IS AN AUDACIOUS PLOT as rich as reported. There were 14 in the party, and all are responsible business men of this city. Each secured claims upon gold quartz promising big returns. In all, the party will make application for 4,000 acres, which were prospected and staked out while they were there. Many specimens of quartz, in which free gold as large as a pinhead can be seen, were brought back with them. The specimens were se-

cured from different places on their claims, which are scattered about. When the party arrived Tuesday night there were but six prospectors on the ground at Lake Wawa, and they ant over their finds, and say that the in the history of the state is assured. mense one. Veins of beautiful white quartz, carrying free gold, exist in the original find is an extremely large one, beyond doubt. The returning prospec tors say that where the veins are laid bare, the gold particles can be seen

everywhere in the quartz. When the party left Saturday, at least 200 prospectors had arrived, and they passed several parties going in. The shores of Lake Wawa were dotted with tents, and within the three days they were there a lively mining camp had sprung up. The distance from the mouth of Michipicotan river to Lake Wawa is not to exceed seven miles, after lying idle for four years, has been and the party experienced no difficulty in getting in and out. With their camp equipage, the trip was made in about three hours. The road is well

The reports the Mary Bell party rought has set the two Soos wild with excitement, and an exodus to Klondike, jr., will begin tomorrow.

RICHER THAN KLONDIKE.

According to Reports From the Yaqui Indian Reservation. Kansas City, Sept. 7 .- A special to the Journal from Sedalia, Mo., says: ground swell that everybody feels and J. W. Corkins, a Sedalia capitalist, and money is more freely offered for invest-Leo Cloud, an expert mining engineer of Cincinnati, representatives of a St. Louis and Cincinnati syndicate, will leave tomorrow for the west coast of Mexico to practically verify the value of gold placer and quartz mines which have recently been secured by the syndicate. Messrs. Corkins and Cloud will go direct to Hermosillo, and from ports larger business in 1897 than in all

there to the gold fields in the new Eldorado located in the Yaqui Indian our 1896 crop is still here to be marentry to white men. This part of Mexico has been explored but little by the whites, but, if reports of the syndicate's prospectors are true, the inland mountain ranges along the west coast of Mexico are richer even than those of the Klondike. The placer mines are said to be marvelously rich in scale and nugget gold, while the quartz rock in the upper ledges contain veins of free-milling ore which assays from \$50 to \$200 per ton. The syndicate succeeded in keeping the discovery a secret while securing its patents and concessions, and, if the reports are subable to turn the tide of fortune-hunters

from the gold fields of Alaska to the Eldorado of Mexico.

The Span Gave Way. Santa Rosa, Cal., Sept. 7 .- A tele phone message this evening from Duncan's mills stated that the southbound train on the Pacific coast road narrowly escaped serious accident. A long bridge crosses Russian river, near Duncan's mills, and as the train, a mixed freight and passenger, was crossing the | 000 and all over the county much buildthird span, one of the piers gave way, ing is being done. owing to a defective bolt. The greater part of the train had already passed the spot in safety, but it is reported that one of the freight cars went through the gap in the long bridge, fatally injuring John Blaney, one of the train

Four to Get Office. Portland, Or., Sept. 7 .- The Oregon congressional delegation have agreed upon the following recommendations for appointment to federal offices in

United States district attorney-John H. Hall, of Portland. United States marshal-Zoeth Hou ser, of Umatilla county. Appraiser of customs, Willamette

district, at Portland-Colonel Owen Summers, of Portland. Register of United States land office. at Oregon City-T. T. Geer, of Marion

county. Nitroglycerin in a Buggy. Monongahela, Pa., Sept. 7 .- By an explosion of nitroglycerin this morning Populist ranks, the feeling is hopeful. two men and a horse were killed, a buggy completely demolished and bridge across the Monongahela river badly damaged. Windows in the vicinity were broken and residents for of the men is believed to be Charles P. the men had nitroglycerin in the buggy be supplied. and that a sudden jolt caused the ex-

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 7 .- Skooka wak, an Indian chief residing in Lower Nicolai valley, has been arrested after a hot fight with members of his tribe by the provincial police, for tying his aged squaw to a horse by the heels and then having young bucks lash the horse to a gallop with the result that he was dragged to death.

The latest thing in locks is one where the keyhole is in the center of the door knob.

Cotton Crop of Egypt London, Sept. 7 .- The Alexandria Egypt, correspondent of the Times says that the Egyptian cotton crop just closed has yielded about 584,390,000 pounds, double that of a decade ago, and £1,000,000 in value beyond that of 1896. New York, Sept. 7 .- Lieutenant-

General Barker, governor of Bermuda,

OPINIONS OF EDITORS

ARE UNANIMOUS IN PROCLAIM-ING GOOD TIMES.

Mr. Bryan's Own State Speaks Louidly in Support of the Fulfillment of the Promise of Better Times With the Election of a Republican President. F. PARSONS, Special Correspondent.

Washington, D. C.—That genuine prosperity has struck Mr. Bryan's own state even without the free and unlimited coinage of silver is quite apparent from the following letters which have been received from time to time during the past month by the literary bureau of the Republican national committee from editors in Nebraska:

Wymore, Neb., Aug. 6, 1897.—Business is improving. The fruit and small grain crop in Nebraska was good. The ate is well supplied with hogs, sheep secured good locations. They are jubil- and cattle, and the greatest corn crop auriferous deposit evidently is an im- Prices are 50 per cent better than last year at this time and are getting better every day. Railroads and factories of River and Lake Waws region. The all kinds are hiring new men every week and prosperity is here to stay. J. H. BURNHAM,

Editor Wymorean.

Madison, Neb., Aug. 2, 1897 .- Our section is purely agricultural, but there is a general feeling that times are improving and money easier than in many months. There has been shipped from this station within the past 60 days \$75,000 worth of cattle besides a large number of hogs and a great amount of grain. Our old creamery, remodeled and is making 500 pounds of butter per day and another one near here will be in operation soon. Even our most calamitous Pops are beginning to see an improvement.

CARL T. SEELY,

Ponca, Neb., July 24, 1897.-Our city is putting in an extension of waterworks equal to 80 per cent of the present works, a telephone line has just been completed to communicate with Sioux City; the Milwaukee railroad is talking of putting in a bridge at a cost of \$400,000. There is an apparent B. W. WOOD,

Editor Gazette. Nelson, Neb., July 23, 1897.-Notwithstanding the continuous wail of our Popocratic friends, there is a growing spirit of confidence here The proprietor of our brick making concern re of 1894 and 1895. A large portion of keted, and the good crop of 1897, coupled with good prices make prosperity and activity certain.

Weeping Water, Neb., July 25, 1897. -This is a farming and stock feeding community and our only other industry is that of stone quarrying. When Harrison was president as high as 300 men were employed, but for three years and a half during the Cleveland administration the industry was idle. Work has now been resumed, with prospects for good business this fall. There is stantially correct, the syndicate will be plenty of work in the country and few able bodied men who want work are idle. Merchants say business is con-

siderably improved. J. X. KEITHLY.

Editor Republican Wilber, Neb , July 29, 1897 .- With-In the past three months a large steam flouring mill which had been idle for some time, has commenced operation again. At Crete, 10 miles away, bank has been incorporated by local capitalists with a capital stock of \$50 .-

Editor Republican. Blue Springs, Neb., July 20, 1897 .-Taking stock and grain and averaging them with the prices received last year and the two years prior, shows that the farmers are receiving 33 1-3 per cent more for their products.

J. H. CASEBEER.

Edtor Sentinel Gothenburg, Neb., July 22, 1897 .-All men who desire employment are now occupied at reasonable wages. About 5,000 acres of land in a nearly raw state was broken up this spring furnishing employment for a good number H. C. BECKER.

Editor Independent. Neligh, Neb., July 20, 1897.-Improvement is seen in increased cash sales of merchants, general employment of labor and better collection than one year ago. Heavy shipments of produce E. T. BEST,

Editor Leader. Stuart, Neb., Aug. 2, 1897 .- We have no manufactures at this place. miles awakened by the concussion. One Eastern capital, however, is being used in putting up a creamery here and no Rankin, formerly superintendent of one is idle; all hands are well-employed the Watson Company. It is supposed and there are calls for more than can

J. M. STURDEVANT. Editor Ledger.

Ainsworth, Neb., July 22, 1897.— Business of all kinds is improving rapidly. Merchants are purchasing more goods and selling almost double the amount sold at corresponding times in the past two years. The Excelsion Lumber & Milling Company has doubled its force in the past two months Manufacturing is not much of an industry here, but the general better feeling has reached us without doubt.

J. O. BERKLEY, Editor Star-Journal

Culbertson, Neb., July 24, 1897,-Business is improving in this section of the country very much. Of course the Pops have control of Nebraska, but they cannot last long where there are goods crops, so that we will get rid of most of them in time. There is more money in circulation now than for four years; everybody at work here; anyone who wants to can see improvement all over arrived on the Orinoco, accompanied the country. The Culbertson Roller by his side de camp, Captain Platt. Mills and elevators are being refitted General Barker and wife intend to and start soon. make a tour of the United States and ROBERT J. COLE.

Editor Era

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

owning, Hopkins & Company's Review

of Trade. We have had a week of nervous, erratic markets, fluctuations covering a wide range, but finally settling near the figures of a week ago. Receipts are comparatively light, with good demand both home and abroad. Exports for the week were again very heavy (6,268,247 bushels), and that ratio will probably be increased shortly. The report of the Hungarian minister of agriculture estimates the deficit in the world's wheat crop at about 326,-000,000 bushels. This a very bullish estimate and will make itself felt in the calculations of the grain trade. Threshing returns from the Northwest, while meagre as yet, are very disappointing, the yield falling below even the latest estimates, while the quality is very poor indeed, and there will be a great deal of low-grade and rejected wheat on the market when the crop gets to moving more freely. We feel very bullish indeed on the general outlook, and be-

ket, but we consider we have had ours after the late advance. There has been a very firm undertone to corn, and while it has reacted from the sharp rally that followed the break of last week, yet there is no sign of any real weakness and there is a feeling that it will seek a much higher level of prices than those now prevailing. Receipts have been large, with a good demand. The export demand still continues to make itself felt, and clearances last week aggregated nearly 3,-000,000 bushels, and would have been larger had there been vessel room to ship it in. Crop news contineus prac-tically unchanged, the crop making fair

lieve that wheat will sell far above the

dollar mark before Christmas. It is perfectly natural that we should have

reactions; it is a sign of a healthy mar-

progress during the week. Portland Markets. Wheat-Walla Walla, 84c; Valey and Bluestem, 87c per bushel Flour-Best grades, \$4.40; graham \$3.85; superfine, \$2.50 per barrel. Oats-Choice white, 86c; choice

gray, 35c per bushel. Barley-Feed barley, \$18; brewing, \$18@19 per ton. Millstuffs-Bran, \$14 per ton; middlings, \$21; shorts, \$15.50. Hay-Timothy, \$12@12.50; clover, \$10@11; California wheat. \$10@

11; do oat, \$11; Oregon wild hay, \$9@ 10 per ton. Eggs-13@14e per dozen. Butter-Fancy creamery, 471/2 @55c; air to good, 371/2 @45c; dairy, 30@35c

Cheese — Oregon, 11 1/2c; Young America, 12 1/2c; California, 9@10c per pound. Poultry-Chickens, mixed, \$2.50@ 2.75 per dozen; broilers, \$1.25@2.25; reese, \$4@4.50; ducks, \$3@3.50 pe dozen; turkeys, live, 10@11c per pound.

45c per sack; new potatoes, 50c per ack; sweets, \$1.40 per cental. Onions-California, new, red. \$1.25; yellow, \$1 per cental. Hops-10c per pound

Potatoes.-Oregon Burbanks, 40@

crop; 1896 crop, 5@6c. Wool-Valley, 14@15c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 10@12c; mohair, 20c per pound. Mutton-Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 21/4@21/4c; dressed mutton,

5c; spring lambs, 5½ per pound. Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$4.50; light and feeders, \$3@4; dressed, \$3@ 4.25 per 100 pounds. Beef-Gross, top steers, \$2.75@8; cows \$2.25; dressed beef, 4@51/c per

Veal-Large, 41/c; small, 51/c per Seattle Markets. Butter-Fancy native creamery, prick, 20c; ranch, 10@12c.

Cheese- Native Washington, 10@

11c; California, 9%c. Eggs-Fresh ranch, 19@20c. Poultry-Chickens, live, per pound, hens, 10@11c; spring chickens, \$2 @3.50; ducks, \$2.50@8.75. Wheat-Feed wheat, \$30 per ton.

Oats-Choice, per ton, \$22. Corn-Whole, \$22; cracked, per ton, \$22; feed meal, \$22 per ton. Barley-Rolled or ground, per ton, \$22; whole, \$22. Fresh Meats-Choice dressed beef, steers, 6c; cows, 51/2c; mutton sheep,

5@5%c; pork, 7c; veal, small, 6. Fresh Fish-Halibut, 41/2c; salmon, 4@5c; salmon trout, 7@10c; flounders and sole, 3@4; ling cod, 4@5; rock

gon, 10@13c per pound.

cod, 5c; smelt, 21/2 @4c. San Francisco Markets. Wool-Choice foothill, 9@12c; San Joaquin, 6 months' 8@10c; do year's staple, 7@9c; mountain, 11@18c; Ore-

Hops-5@10c per pound. Millstuffs - Middlings, \$19@22; California bran, \$14@14.50 per ton. Onions-New red, 70@80c; do new silverskin, \$1@1.10 per cental. Potatoes—New, in boxes, 40@60c. Fresh fruit—Apples, 40@65c per

large box; apricots, 20@40c; Fontainbleau grapes, 20@35c; muscats, 40@ 50c; black, 30@50c; tokay, 40@50c; peaches, 25@60c; pears, 40@50 per box; plums, 20@40c; crab apples, 15@ Hay-Wheat,\$12@15; wheat and oat, \$11@14; oat, \$10@12; river barley, \$7@8; best barley, \$9@19; alfalfa,

\$8.50@10 clover, \$7.50@9.50. Cheese-Fancy mild, new, 8c; fair to good, 7% o per pound. Butter-Fancy creamery, 22 1/c; do seconds, 21@22c; fancy dairy, 20c; good to choice, 18@20c per pound.

Eggs-Store, 15@18c; ranch, 20@ 24c; Eastern, 14@17; duck, 16c per Citrus fruit - Oranges, Valencias, \$3@3.00; Mexican limes, \$5@6; California lemons, fancy, \$8; do common

\$1@2 per box. A large flock of pigeons has taken possession of a grove in Shasta county, Cal.

A Doric Temple Unearthed. The war in Greece has been the indirect means of bringing to light a valuable example of antique architecture. A party of engineers at work on forti-fications on the hill of Hokomata in the chain of the Octa mountains, unearthed the ruins of a Dorio temple bearing a close resemblance to the temple of victory on the Acropolis.

Seme moths have no mouths. The insect, after attaining a perfect stage, lives only a few hours and does not