

EUGENE CITY GUARD.

I. L. CAMPBELL, Proprietor.

EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

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

The president has signed the deficiency appropriation bill.

Miss Jean Ingelow, the distinguished poetess and novelist, died in London. She was in her 77th year.

The formation of a safemakers' combine, which will include almost every manufacturer in this country, is now under consideration in New York.

The new light draught gunboat Annapolis has been placed in commission at the navy yard in Brooklyn. The ceremonies were witnessed by a large number of spectators and many naval officers.

John A. Creighton was held up at the gate of his home in Omaha, Neb., and severely beaten about the head and robbed of a valuable diamond stud and a considerable sum of money. John Schenck, Creighton's brother-in-law, who answered his cries for help, was also robbed of a valuable diamond. Creighton's injuries are very severe.

Senator Pritchard announces that the civil service investigations by the senate committee on civil service reform will be discontinued until fall. This committee will visit Omaha in October and take testimony in the case of some alleged violations of the civil service law there and upon their return may resume their hearings in Washington.

Yellow Hair and Sam Crow, the two Cheyenne Indians who were arrested as accessories with Eugene Standing Elk for the murder of John Hoover, over whose death the late trouble on the Rosebud reservation occurred, broke jail at Miles City, Mont., by digging through an 18-inch wall. A posse is out scouring the country for them, but with little hope of catching them.

President McKinley has received the resolution adopted by the Pittsburgh miners asking him to use his good offices in the settlement of the coal strike, but has not yet sent a reply. He has also received many communications and suggestions on the subject, but it is improbable that he will take any action in the matter in the absence of some definite plan for the settlement of the strike.

The freight department of the Northern Pacific has issued a special joint tariff of 60 cents on flour and wheat manna, in carload lots, minimum weight 24,000 pounds, effect August 5, from points in Idaho and Washington to points in Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas and Missouri. The trunk lines have asked the Western roads to join them in a movement to allow the transportation of 350 pounds of baggage to trans-Pacific passengers having first-class tickets to the Pacific coast and reduced fare order for the ocean passage. The request will likely be granted.

Col. C. F. Crocker, vice-president of the Southern Pacific railroad, died at his home in San Francisco.

The miners' strike in the Eastern states is assuming a desperate aspect. The miners have appealed to the railwaymen for help.

C. M. Shultz, of Chicago, has bought the Tacoma Ledger and has placed J. M. Bradley in editorial management. The price paid was \$18,000.

There is a great rush from Seattle and the Sound to the gold fields at Clondyke. One miner says that many will go there who will never return.

John Durbin, one of Oregon's oldest pioneers and citizens, died at the home of his grandson, Duncan Ross, near Salem. He was nearly 103 years old.

The pioneer jubilee has been ushered in at Salt Lake, and this week will be witnessed one of the grandest celebrations ever seen in the inter-mountain country.

The Japan official press states that it is probable that the Japanese government will agree to the proposal of Hawaii and submit the dispute between the two countries to arbitration.

The famous Broadmoor Casino, a \$100,000 pleasure resort at Colorado Springs, Colo., was burned to the ground. The entire loss will be double that amount. There was scarcely any insurance.

Two masked men robbed the Sac and Fox postoffice, 50 miles from Guthrie, O. T., and secured a quantity of registered letters, stamps and a small sum of money. They were after \$20,000 being paid the Indians.

W. A. Bellows, a well-known Philadelphia merchant, has been arrested for obtaining jewelry under false pretense. He pawned the jewelry to get money to bet on horse races, and in this way lost \$13,000.

The Central Labor Union of New York, after a long wrangle, adopted the following resolution: "Resolved, That the appointment of T. V. Powderly as commissioner of immigration is the greatest official insult ever offered by the federal government to organized labor."

Edhem Pasha, commander-in-chief of the Turkish forces in Thessaly, was the recipient of an infernal machine, which exploded while it was being opened, severely wounding Edhem Pasha in the arm.

The tariff bill makes a new concession to American vessels in the foreign trade or trade between the Atlantic and Pacific, by exempting from international revenue taxes distilled and fermented liquors, tobacco and cigars used as supplies on such vessels.

Forest fires have been raging for two days in the mountains east of Oroville, Cal. Four or five houses and barns have been burned. A big fire started near Whitewash Trees and ran six or seven miles south to Palmdale. Fifty men were engaged in fighting it. Another fire broke out near Robinson's mill, and burned over a distance eight by twelve miles. Two hundred men were fighting it for two nights and days. It is believed that these fires are incendiary.

It is said in Athens that Italy has proposed coercive measures against Turkey.

THE YOUNGSTOWN STORM.

Death and Disaster Followed in Its Wake.

Youngstown, O., July 26.—The storm which struck this city and vicinity at 7 o'clock last night was very disastrous. Carthage Mayer was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

The Mahoning river rose two feet in an hour and washed away several bridges. Crab creek, an insignificant stream rose 15 feet in an incredibly short space of time, doing great damage in the lower portions of the city. Houses were washed away from their foundations and men, women and children were rescued from second-story windows, a bathtub being used in lieu of a better craft. Squaw creek Park, near the city, was practically wiped out of existence.

Trains are beginning to move after 12 hours' delay.

The estimated loss to this city alone approaches \$100,000. The storm was a cloud, in many respects resembling a cloudburst, the people being given little warning.

Great loss of life was narrowly averted at Spring Common foot bridge. Men, women and children insisted on remaining to watch the angry waters below in spite of the fact that the structure was unsafe. Finally two policemen with drawn clubs cleared the bridge, and a few seconds later the bridge was swept away.

Reports from rural districts show that farmers suffered greatly. In Trumbull county 15 barns were struck by lightning and burned. Crops were destroyed and buildings generally damaged, but no loss of life is yet reported.

A RAILROAD CHANGE.

McNeill, of the O. R. & N., May Be President of the N. P.

Spokane, Wash., July 26.—A St. Paul special to the Spokesman Review says:

Upon good authority it is reported here that the efforts of President J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern, to acquire control of the Northern Pacific are still short of consummation. According to the latest story in railroad circles, a three-cornered fight is now in progress for the control of the great property.

Mr. Hill stands at one point of the triangle, the present management at another, and McNeill, of the O. R. & N., at the third.

If the present management should obtain control by defeating the efforts of Hill, it is understood that Julius Hannaford, at present traffic manager, will be made president of the company. Mr. Hannaford has been called to New York, and it is believed his mission has to do with this interesting struggle.

Mr. McNeill, former president and general manager of the O. R. & N., is leading the third movement. He has the backing of the Russell Sage interest. It is known that Mr. McNeill has strong hopes of success. President Hill was instrumental in having Mr. Mohler appointed to McNeill's place as manager of the O. R. & N., and it is thought the reorganization of the Oregon road is out for revenge as well as power.

A Colorado Clondyke.

Silver Cliff, Colo., July 26.—If a find which has just been made here turns out as expected, Colorado may have a Clondyke of its own, and this old Custer county camp will take on a new life.

The discovery was made yesterday by Joseph Foulk, a well-known Custer county man, who has been looking over the ground about half a mile southwest of town and near the water works. Foulk got out some quartz heavily charged with sylvanite. The rock showed some free gold. It was brought to town and tested. Some of the sylvanite was roasted, and brought out great gold nuggets.

The news of the discovery quickly spread, and within a few hours there was a great rush to the new diggings. A dozen claims were taken up, and before night and today the whole of Silver Cliff seems to be going to the scene of the find. The new camp is directly between the Zoo and Rattlesnake mountain camps.

A Convict's Sensational Confession.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 26.—Noah Baney, a convict at Michigan City state prison, has written a confession which, if proved true, will have the effect of giving Rev. W. E. Hinshaw his liberty. Hinshaw was convicted two years ago and sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of his wife.

The trial of Hinshaw was one of the most sensational in the history of the state. According to Baney, the real murderers of Mrs. Hinshaw are John Whitney and Guy Van Tassel, Indianapolis men. Baney's statement recites the details of the crime as told him by Whitney and Van Tassel, who drove from Indianapolis to Bellevue in his buggy. Baney says the purpose of the visit to the Hinshaw home was robbery, and Mrs. Hinshaw was shot by Van Tassel, who shot to frighten her back into the yard.

One Hundred and Twenty Lives Lost.

London, July 26.—A dispatch from Singapore says the Chinese steamer Chienkang, bound from Singapore for Malacca with 150 passengers, was wrecked off Malacca yesterday. One hundred and twenty persons, including the captain, were drowned. The remainder of the ship's company were rescued by a passing steamer.

Japan Backs Down.

Yokohama, July 26.—The Japanese cabinet today agreed to the proposal of the Hawaiian government to submit the questions at issue between the two governments to arbitration.

A Fatal Explosion.

Bridgeport, Conn., July 26.—The boiler of the steamer Natung State exploded while she was lying at the wharf here this evening. Three men were killed and five injured as a result of the explosion.

Armor Companies Decline to Bid.

Washington, July 26.—Secretary Long today received replies from the Carnegie and Bethlehem companies to his invitation to submit bids for supplying armor for the three battleships Illinois, Wisconsin and Alabama, in accordance with the limitations placed by congress upon the price to be paid for armor. Both of the companies declined formally to bid within the \$300 limit, on the ground that it is not possible for them to produce armor of the quality they have been supplying to the government at that figure.

Rich Find in Nevada.

Carson, Nev., July 26.—The discovery of a quartz belt is reported from Alum creek, 10 miles from Hawthorn. The ledge assays \$16 to the ton. The ground is covered with boulders, and samples from them assay \$6 to the ton. There is enough of this grade ore on the surface to keep 100 stamps going for years. S. A. Knapp and J. A. Yerrington, the principal owners, are making a mill test of several tons to ascertain the importance of the find.

Cotton Mills Close.

Aurora, Ill., July 26.—The Aurora cotton mills closed today on account of the coal famine. The concern employs 600 hands.

Marched on Roanoke.

Peoria, Ill., July 26.—About 400 miners from Minonk, Toluca and Rutland marched to Roanoke this morning. Their coming was learned in advance and none of the miners went to work. After the meeting the visiting miners went away.

Striking Miners in Pittsburgh District Are Desperate.

THE COAL FAMINE IN CHICAGO

Mine Foreman Fires on Strikers, but No One Was Hurt—News From Other Districts.

Pittsburgh, July 26.—Excitement was at fever heat in local mining circles today. The operators were apparently prepared for any demonstration, and before nightfall they were convinced that matters had taken a serious turn. Early in the morning about 500 miners from the Finleyville district marched on the Bunola mines, on the river, and succeeded in bringing out the men at work. Sheriff Lowry, of this county, has a force of deputies ready for duty at a moment's notice, and trouble is looked for at any time. The deputies are in readiness to go to the mines of the New York & Cleveland Company. A march on the Turtle creek, Plum creek and Sandy creek mines is expected at any time.

At Canonsburg it was reported that 1,000 men would march to the Cook mines tonight and stay there until the diggers came out. Sheriff Clark, of Washington county, is on hand with a large number of deputies, and trouble is expected if the strikers attempt to force the men to quit work. The new state law to compel operators to weigh the coal before it is screened and to pay the miners on its basis, is to be tested to its fullest extent, and the whole uniformity agreement hinges on this test. A large number of operators are putting in scales, so as to weigh the coal according to the new law, but others are preparing to fight it. A member of the arbitration commission said tonight that the new anti-screening law would cut a figure in the new agreement, and the law would be thoroughly tested before it is incorporated in the agreement.

The arbitrators were at work among the Pittsburgh operators today, and they are trying every means to bring about a meeting of the operators. So far they have been unsuccessful in arranging for a meeting, but it is hoped they will accomplish this shortly.

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Nearing a Crisis.

Fairmount, W. Va., July 26.—An army of deputy sheriffs now guards the Hite mine, at Kings, three miles above here, on the Tygart's Valley river. The sheriff was called there this afternoon as the operators feared an outbreak, but no arrests were made. Early this morning the drivers at the mine joined the strikers. The operators secured new drivers in an hour, and at noon over half of the miners came out. Then the second lot of drivers threw up their positions, and some of the men began stoning the miners, who were forced to leave their work.

Ralph Hite, the foreman, soon had his Winchester rifle in his hand, and three shots quickly checked the enthusiasm of all the strikers but one, who made for Hite with a pick, but he was driven back at the point of a revolver. The operators, however, feared another outbreak, and called on the county officials for aid. Tonight organizers are there, and they say all the men will join the strikers, but Hite stated that all or most of the men would be at work tomorrow.

Stopped by an Injunction.

Canonsburg, Pa., July 26.—The second march on the Allison mine was made this evening by 600 strikers from Miller's run and the Millersburg district. No bloodshed resulted, as the leaders are cool-headed men and held their men in check. The strikers reached the coal tipple about dark, but were met by a deputy sheriff, who served an injunction on the leader, Andrew Savage. After some parleying the men marched back a few hundred yards and camped in the open field.

Still Working at Wheeling.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 26.—The arrival of President Hatchford at Fairmont is the event of the day in West Virginia. It is not likely that Hatchford will be able to do anything which Debs could not do. Debs, Hatchford and other organizers held a conference today at Fairmont to devise plans for the future work. They favor commissioning all the strikers as missionaries to work from man to man among the miners in their homes.

Coal Shortage in Chicago.

Chicago, July 26.—A shortage of coal has begun to be felt here. The Chicago refinery, which uses 500 tons daily, has suspended operations in view of the high prices. Local coal men believe that the sugar refinery's suspension is a forerunner of a number of similar cases, when similar large consumers attempt to replenish their stock.

Trouble Is Expected.

Canonsburg, Pa., July 26.—About 500 strikers came in from Bridgeville and reported that from 700 to 1,000 would be here tonight. The McGovern mine has been running since Tuesday. Trouble is looked for if the miners do not come out.

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Currency Comes Next.

Washington, July 26.—It is understood at the capital today that the president will send in his currency commission message immediately after the tariff bill is signed.

Portuguese Sailors Drowned.

Lisbon, July 26.—In the chamber of deputies today the colonial minister announced that the crew of a Portuguese gunboat had been massacred near Chinde on the Zambezi river. He said the government had instructed the local commandant to punish the rebels who are natives.

Seven Fishermen Missing.

Vancouver, B. C., July 23.—Light-house-keeper Armour was in from Sand heads at the mouth of Fraser river today and reports that seven fishermen are missing.

The New York university purposes to establish a station in Bermuda for the study of marine life.

BRAVE DEED OF NAVAL ENSIGN

Son of Admiral Gherardi Performs a Gallant Rescue.

New York, July 26.—An accident on board the battleship Texas while lying at the Cobb dock in the navy yard came very nearly resulting fatally to two of the crew and also led to another act of bravery on the part of Ensign W. R. Gherardi, son of Rear Admiral Bancroft Gherardi.

The second whaleboat of the Texas was cast away shortly before 2 o'clock. Two men were in the boat, which was hoisted to the davits on the port side at the time. John Avapian, a landman, and a sailor named Speers were getting ready to lower the boat, when the former, it is said, accidentally struck the detaching lever, releasing the boat, which fell about 20 feet to the water. The two men fell overboard and the boat filled with water. The shock was so great that the men were stunned and unable to keep afloat. The cry of "man overboard" was raised on the ship.

Ensign Gherardi rushed on deck, and, throwing off his coat, plunged over the ship's side. Three seamen followed him. Avapian, who sank almost instantly, was just down for a second when the gallant ensign rescued him. Speers was rescued by the other men. Avapian and Speers soon recovered from the shock.

The gallant rescue, which was witnessed by officers and men of the ship in the vicinity, elicited hearty cheers and praise for the rescuers. Ensign Gherardi, who is an exceedingly modest young officer, came in for a special share of commendation.

When attached to the Maine last February, in a storm off the Carolina coast, Ensign Gherardi saved the life of a drowning sailor under the most perilous circumstances.

ALASKAN TOWNS DESERTED.

Clondyke Rush Is Fast Depopulating the Coast Settlements.

San Francisco, July 26.—Among the arrivals from Alaska on the steamer Bertha was Dr. C. F. Dickinson, of Kodiak island, which lies just at the head of Cook inlet. He says the gold excitement all over the territory of Alaska is something unprecedented, and that people are flocking to the Clondyke in a way that threatens to depopulate many of the trading posts and coast towns.

"When I left Kodiak, two weeks ago," said Dr. Dickinson, "the people were leaving all that section and flocking in the direction of the Clondyke. In a way, the situation is appalling, for many of the industries are left practically without the means of operation. Mines that are paying handsomely at Cook inlet have been deserted."

"In my opinion there are just as good placer diggings to be found at Cook inlet as in the Clondyke region. There is not a foot of ground in all that territory that does not contain gold in more or less appreciable quantities. The great trouble has been that people have not had either the courage or opportunity. I do not know which, to thoroughly prospect the country. I think that in another month the country will be practically deserted. There is room about Cook inlet for thousands of men, and there is certainly no better place in the world for a poor man."

BETTER WAIT TILL SPRING.

The Present a Bad Time to Start for the Clondyke.

New York, July 26.—The World says: The Clondyke fever has not abated a particle. The offices of the railroad companies and ticket agencies are visited by adventurous spirits eager to seek their fortune in the Alaskan gold fields. From information obtained by reporters, those seriously considering making the trip will do well to postpone their departure for some time. Under the most favorable circumstances the working days in the Yukon gold fields cannot exceed 100 in the year. For the other 265 days the earth is covered with snow, the ground is frozen, and the rivers closed with ice. Anybody starting from New York at this season would reach the Yukon river just about the beginning of the long Alaskan winter, and it would be more comfortable to him to remain in the states and go to the new Eldorado at a more seasonable time.

He Claims the Clondyke.

New York, July 26.—W. J. Arkell, of the Arkell Weekly Company, of this city, has announced that he expects to claim the gold fields in the Clondyke district, by right of discovery, for the estate of E. J. Glave. Glave was the explorer who headed the expedition to Alaska in 1890-91, organized by W. J. Arkell, of Leslie's Weekly.

A Sudden Bustle at the Navy Yard.

New York, July 26.—Orders have been received at the Brooklyn navy yard to have all the vessels that are undergoing repairs there ready for sea duty by the end of the week. The vessels are to join the ships of the North Atlantic squadron and the work of making the necessary repairs to them is being hurried.

Six Were Drowned.

Hamburg, July 26.—A boat containing 45 employees of the Hamburg engine works capsized in the river Elbe today. Six were drowned.

To Abolish a Useless Office.

Chicago, July 26.—A special to the Chronicle from Washington says President McKinley will ask congress at the regular session next winter to abolish the office of commissioner of railroads. The president thinks it a useless office. The place is now held by General Wade Hampton.

Emperor Menelik of Abyssinia will soon be able to communicate with the outside world by telegraph. A line is being laid from Harar to his capital.

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DEBATE NOT CLOSED

Allison Fails to Have Time Fixed for Final Vote.

SESSION IS BEING DRAWN OUT

The Usual Democratic Objection—Tillman Makes Typical Remarks—Jones Makes a Report.

Washington, July 24.—Shortly before the senate adjourned today Allison, in charge of the tariff bill, made a strong effort to have a time fixed for the final vote on the tariff conference report. Failing in this, Allison gave notice that the session tomorrow would be protracted with a view to securing a vote. It was the most definite movement made thus far toward bringing the debate to a close. Allison's first proposition was for a vote at 5 o'clock tomorrow, but this was objected to by Pettus. Then he proposed a vote some time before adjournment tomorrow, which was objected to by Morgan.

Finding that there was no disposition to reach an agreement, Allison finally gave notice that hereafter, while the report was pending, the senate would not adjourn at 5 o'clock without an aye and no vote.

The debate on the report today was participated in by Clinton, Jones of Arkansas and Pettigrew in opposition, while Aldrich took frequent occasions to defend the report against the criticism of senators.

The credentials of the new senator from Tennessee, Thomas B. Turley, who succeeds the late Senator Harris, were presented to the senate by his associate, Bate. Turley was then escorted to the vice-president's desk, where the oath of office was duly administered.

Tillman offered a resolution to discharge the committee on contingent expenses from further consideration of the resolution for an investigation of alleged senatorial sugar speculation. Before anything could be said, Jones of Nevada, presented a report from the committee on the same resolution. Tillman was quickly on his feet, asking that the report be read.

Gallinger objected, the presiding officer holding that a single objection was sufficient to prevent the reading. Tillman then moved that the report be read. On a viva voce vote the motion was lost, and the resolution went to the calendar.

Allison asked that the tariff conference report be taken up, but was met with several measures, which senators desired to have hurried through in anticipation of the adjournment of congress. Without further delay the consideration of the tariff report was resumed.

Chilton took the floor for a speech against the bill as a whole. Concerning sugar, he said it was so cunningly devised as to make it difficult to determine the benefits conferred. The main point was as to the loss suffered by the people, and after a calculation Chilton concluded that the sugar trust would be enabled to charge the people one cent a pound more for sugar than under the present law. He said the agricultural schedule also ought to be taken as a "fraud" schedule, as it was designed to be deceptive.

In connection with Chilton's discussion of the agricultural schedule, Tillman was drawn into a vehement argument on the benefit of an export bounty on agricultural products. The South Carolina senator declared that the imposition of such a bounty was the most effective means of destroying the entire protective system, for if the farmer got one drop of blood in his mouth he would want to "swallow the whole carcass," and it would end in a scramble, overturning the whole system.

FROM OLD TO NEW.

Preparations Made For Putting Tariff Law Into Effect.

Washington, July 26.—The treasury officials have made preparations to put the tariff into operation after its signature by the president. The copies of the bill have been sent to customs officers throughout the country in anticipation of its passage, and it is said that all have reached their destination by the time the bill becomes a law. Collectors also have been instructed to make the change from the old law to the new upon receipt of trustworthy information that the bill has received the president's approval. Officials who have given the pending bill careful scrutiny state that it is exceptionally free from ambiguities and inconsistencies, and little trouble is anticipated in formulating regulations governing its administration.

Evacuation Commenced.

Athens, July 26.—The European military authorities have ordered the surrender of the Volo-Larissa railway to the Greek railway officials within eight days. It is stated that the evacuation of Thessaly has commenced. Eight regiments of Turkish troops from Domokos passed through Thessaly today en route for Elasona. Several officers have started for Salonica. Edhem Pasha, commander-in-chief of the Turkish troops in Thessaly, is expected to arrive in Volo shortly to superintend the evacuation.

Her Blood Does Not Boil.

Washington, July 26.—The insult offered to the Portuguese flag by a party of students in California on the Fourth of July is not expected to lead to any complications. Viscount de Santo-Thyrsio, the Portuguese minister to the United States, called at the state department today, and had a short talk about the matter. He previously had brought the incident to the attention of the department, which had caused inquiry to be made of the state authorities. The report of the governor of California has not yet been received, as the minister was informed. He expressed great satisfaction at the tone taken by the newspapers in referring to the affair.

An Aged Catholic Priest.

Proy, N. Y., July 26.—Rev. Peter Havermans, the oldest Catholic priest in the United States, died today. He was born in the province of North Brabant, Holland, March 28, 1806, coming to America in a few months.

San Rafael, Cal., July 26.—Charles Buhl, aged 82, and George Lauff, aged 81, were drowned in the surf half a mile from Bolinas about 11 o'clock this morning. Buhl is thought to have suffered a stroke of paralysis while bathing. Lauff, who heard Buhl's cries of distress, met death while bravely trying to save the drowning man's life. Buhl was unmarried and a resident of San Francisco. Lauff resided in Bolinas. Both bodies were recovered.

To Check Spread of Disease.

Simla, July 26.—The vice-regal executive council today adopted a bill repealing the cantonments act of 1895. The object of this action is to restore to the governor-general the power to make rules for checking the spread of certain contagious diseases in the cantonments, and to give him the same control in respect to these diseases that has been the case in other diseases and infectious disorders.

The parishioners of a Methodist parson in Caldwell, Kan., turned in and dug him a cyclone cellar.

A MONETARY COMMISSION.

Bill Introduced for the Appointment of a Board of Eleven.

Washington, July 26.—Representative Stone, of Pennsylvania, today introduced in the house a bill to authorize the appointment of a monetary commission, and to provide for its expenses. The text of Stone's bill is as follows:

That the president is hereby authorized to appoint a monetary commission consisting of 11 members, who shall be persons of high standing,