

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 natives of New Guinea are murdering Australian miners.

Federal and state authorities are again in a tangle in Kansas and a clash is expected.

The corn crop in Kansas is now said to be damaged 50 per cent by the prevailing hot weather.

Senators Quay and Morgan are to go to the Sandwich Islands to post themselves on the country and its possibilities.

The internal revenue office has issued orders to local collectors to seize tobacco prize packages under the provision of the new tariff law.

Over 100 tramps and harvesters took possession of a freight train on the Northwestern line, near Omaha, Neb. The train was sidetracked, and the sheriff and police were called upon for assistance. After an hour's delay the tramps were dislodged. The sheriff had a desperate fight in trying to jail the men, but was successful. The surrounding country is overrun with tramps.

The following is an extract from a private letter received in San Francisco from Manila, Philippine islands: "Here things are in a frightful mess. Spanish dollars have been introduced at 10 per cent less value than Mexican. Everybody wants to sell out. Native brokers are all over the place trying to sell their possessions, and find no buyers. In the sugar provinces, cane plants are being burned up for lack of rain."

Samuel Wolf, a Jersey City contractor, offered a dish of cream to the boy who would hold his arm the longest time in an ice cream freezer. A number of boys who were around Wolf's store contested for the prize. Willie Lockwood outdid them all. Although suffering great pain, he held his arm in the freezer for four minutes. When he withdrew it the arm was frozen stiff. He was taken to the hospital, where it was said it would be necessary to amputate the arm.

A letter received in Portland from Juneau, Alaska says: There are 600 people now at Dyea, waiting to get over the pass. There are several more steamer loads now on the way, loaded to the guards. The Indian packers at Dyea and pack animals have all the freight they can carry to the lakes by the time winter sets in. There will be hundreds camping at Dyea and on the lakes all winter, eating the provisions they have taken with them. Other parties bound for the mines by this route have to carry their own freight over the mountains. The prices for packing across the mountain have risen to 25 and 27 cents per pound, and the packers are independent at that.

Kansas and Missouri are again being scorched by heat.

Six persons were killed in a mountain slide a few miles from Berlin Saturday.

A non-union coal miner was shot and killed at Scottsdale, Pa., during a quarrel with striking miners.

The potters of Trenton, N. J., and the sheet iron workers of Philadelphia, N. H., now threaten to go on a strike.

The monitor Puritan broke her rudder in New York and will be laid up for a month, and will cost about \$5,000.

George H. Walker, a Washington, D. C., lawyer and former correspondent, has been appointed assistant postmaster-general.

Four boys were drowned at Kansas City while in swimming, four in Winnipeg and two more at Boston, one of whom was 80 years of age.

Bluejackets from the warship Yorktown and Boston were stoned and beaten by Japanese at Kobe, Japan, and some of them were badly used up.

Andree's north pole balloon is reported to have been seen in several places recently, but each time away off its course. Many have given him up as lost.

Professor Arion, a professional high wire performer, fell from his wire, a distance of 75 feet, while riding a bicycle at Ridgewood Park, N. J., and was killed.

The monthly statement issued by the director of the mint shows that during July, 1897, the coinage executed at the United States mints amounted to \$670,850.

A Missouri Pacific train ran into a freight standing on the main track at Yates Center, Kan., and Engineer Joseph Clow and Fireman Cal Rowan were killed. Other persons were injured.

Captain General Weyler has pardoned forty political offenders under death and other hard sentences, at the suggestion of the home government, and 1,000 Cuban exiles have been granted amnesty.

Assistant Secretary Howell has rendered a decision in which he holds that calves should be classed as "hides of cattle," and are therefore dutiable under the new tariff, but at 15 per cent ad valorem.

In the engagement of Chakdara the British troops suffered but slight loss, but the native loss was heavy. Six thousand tribesmen were preparing to attack the fort when they were attacked by the British column, under Colonel Meikeljohn, and completely routed.

A cloudburst occurred near Castle Rock, Colo., doing considerable damage to property. One hundred bridges in one district were washed away.

Ivory Law, a well-known young farmer of Shelbyville, Ind., returned to the home of his sister, Mrs. Lina McPherson, after a spree and was reprimanded by her. Law grew angry and resented the words by going to a barn and securing a whip, with which he assaulted his sister, wearing it out upon her. The woman was frightfully injured and will die. A crowd headed by the woman's husband is hunting for Law.

MOVED THEIR CAMP.

The Strikers Won the Day at Turtle and Sandy Creeks.

Pittsburg, Aug. 9.—Out of the 2,000 strikers who camped at Turtle creek last Saturday, barely 300 now remain at Camp Determination. In addition to the large number turned out of camp and shut off from the free food distribution yesterday, many were drafted to Plum creek, where the great struggle for supremacy between the strikers and the New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Company will be carried on.

At Turtle and Sandy creeks the strikers have practically won. Turtle creek mine, known as No. 4, is closed down as tight as the strikers can ever hope to close it by their present peaceful means of agitation. It is true that a few men are still at work in the pit, but they are not putting out any coal. The same holds good at Sandy creek.

Reports from Plum creek are conflicting. Superintendent DeArmitt claims that 255 men are still working, while the strikers say they counted but 30 going into the pit this morning.

The deputies at Plum creek are having a hard time. Many are complaining, and a number have resigned. They are up from before daylight until long after the sun has set. They are on a constant strain. All the mines are connected by private telegraph and telephone wires, and every stranger or body of strangers moving along the highway are reported to the nearest office by scouts, and the foremen or managers of all the mines get notice. At the point upon which any march thus reported seems to be directed, there is a stir among the deputies. As these marches are of almost daily occurrence day and night in all directions, the deputies are in a constant state of apprehension and activity. The feeding and lodging facilities are limited, and not adequate to the demands made upon them, and what adds to the deputies' discomfort is the fact that none of them are used to hardships.

Public opinion with regard to Weyler's policy is beginning to manifest itself. Business is at a standstill, and the merchants throw the blame upon the government. They say General Weyler's edicts practically restrict them from doing business with the interior. The wholesale arrests that have been lately made and the terror of the people on the outskirts of the city help to swell the feeling of uneasiness and discontent with the way the campaign is carried on.

Insurgents recently entered Esperanza, a railroad town of 3,000 persons. There they met with some resistance, and there was considerable fighting in the streets. According to official accounts the insurgents left 20 killed when they finally retired. The commander of the town was seriously wounded. He admits that the insurgents robbed several stores. Bolondron, another small town about eight leagues from Matanzas, was also raided and many stores and buildings were destroyed.

In Havana province on Sunday last insurgents attacked Santiago de las Vegas, five leagues from the capital. A band was playing in the park at the time and most of the citizens were out promenading. A panic was threatened, but the Spanish officers kept their heads and took prompt steps to repel the insurgents. There was brisk firing in the streets for a time, but eventually the insurgents were forced to retreat. Several on both sides were killed. The insurgents remained close up all night to keep a fire on the forts.

Four hundred insurgents under General Castillo attacked La Chora, a town three miles nearer Havana, on the same night, but kept up a fire on the forts all night. He also used dynamite with great effect, throwing bombs into the town and destroying several public buildings. Three bombs were fired from dynamite guns which were landed by a recent expedition. The Spaniards did not venture out of the town.

The authorities determined on the following morning to be revenged on some one, and arrested the family of Morales Botellas, because the daughter of the house was the affianced of Castillo's late chief of staff. Mr. and Mrs. Morales, their daughter and two children were taken outside the town, ordered to kneel down and were fired upon by a squad of Spanish soldiers. Morales, his wife and one child were killed at the first volley. The daughter and her 7-year-old brother were wounded and left on the ground. They will die.

Several families have moved from the town.

Claims to Be Schlatter.

Canton, O., Aug. 9.—A man who says he is the original Schlatter has been creating excitement here. T. C. Snyder, formerly a state senator, walking about the streets, was injured 12 years ago so he has not walked without a crutch or cane since that time. Without solicitation from any one Mr. Snyder visited Schlatter. He has now laid aside his crutches and the cane. His recovery is the talk of the city and Mr. Snyder is jubilant over the aid that has been given him.

Another alleged cure is that of John Kranshe. He had a leg broken and the member when healed would not allow him to walk without aid. After Schlatter had treated him he was enabled to get up and walk.

Girls Drowned While Wading.

Sigourney, Ia., Aug. 6.—Four girls were drowned in Skunk river, near Lancaster, this evening. Three were daughters of Pierce Pamble, aged 7, 12 and 16, respectively, and the other was a Miss Adams. They were caught in the current while wading.

Remedies for Hard Times.

London, Aug. 6.—The royal commission on agriculture has issued a report suggesting various palliatives for the existing depression in agriculture, which the commission attributes mainly to the general and persistent fall of prices and the foreign competition which is not likely to abate.

In cases where nature intends that insects shall feed on flowers at night, the flowers they select are all of a white color.

Robbers Rosted His Feet.

New York, Aug. 9.—John Kennedy, an old Jersey man, who has lived the life of a hermit ever since the death of his wife and two children, was found by his neighbors half naked and bound to a chair, with his feet roasted and will be a cripple for life. Kennedy lives in a cabin two miles from Stewartsville. He is 60 years of age and was believed to have plenty of money. He says the robbers got all he had.

Imagination is the stairway which the mind uses when taking the measure of some lofty projection.

ORDERED TO THE FRONT

Weyler Must Make an Effort to Crush the Rebellion.

MORE RAIDS BY INSURGENTS

An Edict Issued from Madrid—A More Active Campaign Must Therefore Be Inaugurated.

New York, Aug. 9.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says: It is rumored that General Weyler's departure for Matanzas was due to orders direct from Madrid, sending him to the front. Weyler made preparations to take the field some days ago, but according to a statement made by an officer at the palace, he delayed his departure in order to mature a plan to trap General Castillo.

The captain-general is severely criticized for not having taken the field earlier. For three weeks now bands of insurgents have been swarming into Matanzas and even Havana. They have raided small towns and made demonstrations before large towns. They have raided landed expeditions and had time to organize. Yet General Weyler contented himself with remaining on the defensive and only retreating to the insurgents by issuing orders that considerably aggravated the sufferings of the unfortunate reconcentrados. It was only when the insurgents boldly attacked the suburbs of Havana that public opinion forced him to go.

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CLAIMS ARE ALL TAKEN.

Clondyke Thronged With Disappointed Gold Hunters.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—Speaking of the Clondyke output of gold, the chief clerk of the mint said: "All the gold brought to this city from the Alaskan mines will not exceed \$800,000, and all that has been taken out this year and sent to the other mints of the country will not exceed \$2,000,000. The gold from that part of the country is generally from 700 to 800 fine and some of it rates 900, the average being worth from \$15.55 to \$17 an ounce."

J. C. Butler, of the Pullman Car Company, is in receipt of a letter from R. P. Taylor, a financial broker of Seattle. A few days ago Taylor received word from some men whom he sent to the Clondyke region last spring, in which they inform him that every claim within 150 miles of Dawson City has been taken up, and that men are rushing all over the country looking for locations. He says that starvation and hardship stares many of them in the face.

Captain Niebaum, of the Alaska Commercial Company, who has made a careful study of the situation, fears there will be a great deal of suffering in the mining regions this spring. He thinks the people go as far in excess of the supplies that have been forwarded.

A letter from Hart Humber, a prospector, dated Dawson City, June 18, just received, shows that the gold seeker needs plenty of capital. After reaching Dawson and paying the heavy duty on his outfit, besides 30 cents a pound for getting it over Chilkoat pass, he will have to pay 25 cents a pound to get his stuff from Dawson to the diggings.

The rush to the Clondyke gold fields is affecting the mineowners of the mother lode in the vicinity of Sonora, Jackson and Sutter Creek, and if it continues will cause the closing down of the mines in Calaveras, Amador and Tuolumne counties, or their operation with depleted forces.

In the past week 200 men have left Amador county alone for the gold fields in the north and others are preparing to follow. Some of them were hired by mineowners in Alaska, but many of them went on their own resources. The other counties have also sent expert miners in large numbers.

An Expedition From Brooklyn.

New York, Aug. 9.—A half dozen ambitious Brooklynites are organizing an expedition to Alaska to search for some of the Clondyke gold. David P. Watson, of Brooklyn, clerk of the Republican general committee, is making up a party, of which he will be one, and which will leave early in February to seek fortunes in the gold fields of the North.

Tacoma Is Clondyke Mad.

Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 9.—Desire to rush off to the Alaska gold fields at once, without waiting till next spring is increasing all the time. Fifteen steamers are scheduled to sail from this port between now and the end of September.

TO LAY THE DUST.

Novel Scheme of a New Jersey Railway Engineer.

New York, Aug. 9.—A dispatch to the Herald from May's Landing, N. J., says: The recent discovery of Chief Engineer Nicholas, of the West Jersey & Seashore railway, that crude oil, applied to the ground along the railway tracks would effectually lay the dust, has proven after thorough tests to work far better than was first expected. Both lines of track leading from Camden to Atlantic City are being thoroughly saturated for a distance of six feet on both sides of the track.

The oil is applied on much the same plan as streets are sprinkled. A water and recently an oil train with sprinkling apparatus sprinkled more than 20 miles. The work will be completed in a few days. One sprinkling a year at a cost of \$80 per mile, it is claimed, will lay the dust effectually, but two applications may have to be made. The Pennsylvania system is to be sprinkled with oil as speedily as possible.

FATAL CHICAGO FIRE.

Five Firemen Were Killed and Fifty Wounded.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—Five lives were lost in an explosion this evening during a fire in the Northwestern grain elevator, at Cook and West Water streets. Four of the dead are firemen; the body of another fireman is thought to be buried in the ruins. From the force with which the explosion swept the spot on which they were standing, they must have been instantly killed. Either the bursting of a boiler or the explosion of mill dirt caused the havoc. The four firemen, who were killed by the falling walls of the elevator are: Jacob J. Schurr, Joseph Strikman, John J. Cogan and Jacob S. Stramer.

An unidentified man was blown into the river, but the body was not recovered.

Besides these dozens of firemen and passers by were more or less cut and bruised by glass and flying debris. In all 51 firemen were injured.

A SLUMP IN SILVER.

The Price Declined One and One-quarter Cents at New York.

New York, Aug. 9.—Silver bullion experienced today the most violent break of the season's decline. In London, the price dropped 1/2 per cent on yesterday's price, selling at 25 1/2 per ounce, as against 27 1/2 a month ago. The New York price fell to 55 1/2 a bid, a break of 1 1/2 an ounce from yesterday and 14 within a month. At this price the bullion value of the silver dollar is a trifle more than 43 cents.

London dispatches ascribed today's great weakness in silver to liquidation of New York holders of the bullion.

Such a decline as today's has not been witnessed since June, 1893. The India mints were closed to free silver coinage June 26 of that year. On the news, bullion fell in London from 37 1/2 per ounce to a price below 30d, but it rallied sharply later.

A huge cypress tree in Tale, in the state of Oaxaca, Mexico, is 154 feet in circumference.

Flour on the Rise.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—Flour is rising in price, and has reached \$5 a barrel. Last April it cost \$4.10, the low price of the year. The advance has been steady since, and some of those in the trade think it will continue until war-time prices prevail.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 9.—Word has been received that during the recent floods 38 persons were drowned by the collapse of a bridge at Kertle, province of Esthonia.

Battleship Sent to Foreign Dock.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The battleship Indiana sailed from Newport today for Halifax, where she will be docked, cleaned and painted. She is the first of the battleships that has been sent from the United States to a foreign dock for lack of dockage facilities, but it is probable she must be followed by her sister ships, the Massachusetts and the Iowa, as it is not expected now that the New York dock will be repaired in less than a year, and there is no other dock on the Atlantic coast capable of receiving them.

A MOST TRAGIC FATE

Three Gold-Seekers Perish in Alaskan Ice Fields.

OVERTAKEN BY SEVERE STORM

One of Them Left a Note Giving an Account of Their Terrible Sufferings From Cold and Hunger.

Seattle, Aug. 9.—There now remains no doubt as to the fate of Charles A. Blackstone, George Batcher and J. W. Malique, the Cook's inlet miners who have been missing since April. Blackstone's body has been found, and his body was a diary stating his partners had frozen to death.

When the steamer Lakme sailed from Seattle for the Cook's inlet, Alaska, in March, 1896, she carried among her passengers Blackstone, Batcher and Malique. The men attempted to cross the portage glacier on a prospecting tour and were frozen to death. It is evident Blackstone made his way down the glacier to where it pitches into Prince William sound. His body was found at the foot of the glacier, together with the remains of his dog. On his body was the following memorandum:

"Saturday, April 4, 1897.—This is to certify that George Batcher froze to death Tuesday forenoon, C. A. Blackstone had his ears, nose and four fingers on his right hand and two on his left hand frozen an inch back. The storm drove us on before it overtook us within an hour of the summit, and drove us over the cliff, except our blankets and moose hide, which we all crawled under. The temperature is supposed to have been 40 degrees below zero. I don't know how I got there with the outfit Saturday afternoon. I gathered up everything and have enough grub for ten days providing the bad weather don't set in. Sport was blown over the cliff. I think I hear him howl every once in a while."

It would appear that Blackstone went over the cliff with the intention of finding his dog. From his diary it seems that he found his dog, and finally in order to prevent starving to death he was forced to kill and eat the animal, but it was of no avail; no relief came and he starved or froze to death.

On May 27, just two months after the men left Sunrise City, the body of Blackstone was found by George Hall, a prospector from Seattle, and the remains were buried. Blackstone was 39 years old, was a native of Oregon and had lived in Portland, Centralia, Wash., and Seattle.

Batcher was a native of Montana, was 36 years of age, and for many years followed mining.

Malique was a native of Indiana, was 38 years of age, was a graduate of Hamilton college, Mo., and was a practical miner. For many years he had as a partner Mr. Hall, the hero of this story.

FISHING SEASON TO CLOSE.

Astoria, Or., Aug. 9.—The fishing season closes Tuesday. It is utterly impossible as yet to make an estimate of the pack, but it will probably be in the neighborhood of 600,000 cases. It is known that the fishermen's union cannery packed 30,000 cases. Of the other packers, some have made the usual packs, while others have fallen below last year's output. The fishermen on the upper river have done comparatively nothing, the catches being very light. An up-river fisherman says the men have barely made expenses. On the lower river the men have done better, and all cleaned up good wages. The high men on the lower river have 19 tons to their credit, valued at about \$1,500. The seiners have done very well, but the traps have made light catches. Fish are plentiful in the river at present.

Canada Enforces Labor Law.

Toronto, Ontario, Aug. 9.—Canada has begun to take means to enforce the alien labor law against Americans. Commissioner McCreary is here on business in connection with work on the Crow's Nest Pass railway through the Rocky mountains, and he informed the Canadian Pacific railway authorities that any American laborers engaged for that work would be deported to their own country again. McCreary has instructions from the Canadian government to strictly enforce the new law.

Trouble on Turko-Persian Frontier.

London, Aug. 9.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Takriz, North Persia, capital of the province of Azerbaijan, says that serious trouble has broken out on the Turko-Persian frontier, and that both governments have dispatched troops and guns to the scene of the difficulty.

There is nothing that helps a man in his conduct through life more than the knowledge of his own characteristic weakness.

Demand for Laborers Exceeds Supply.

Tacoma, Aug. 9.—The immense crop now being harvested, the great activity in the lumber and shingle mills, also makes the number of idle men in Washington and especially in the Puget sound district, very small. Wages have recently been advanced, while the demand for laborers exceeds the supply.

We get out of temper and wonder why we were ever born; then we get into good temper and wonder why we have to die.

SEVEN WIVES CLAIM HIM.

A Polygamous Bookkeeper in a Chicago Jail.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—A warrant charging bigamy has been served on David Ellsworth Bates in his cell at the police station. It was sworn out by James L. McCarthy, who said he was the father of Mrs. Bates No. 3. The police say Mr. Bates married at least seven women, all of whom are living, and only one of them divorced. This makes the lean and sallow-faced little bookkeeper a polygamist extraordinary.

The following women have so far filed with the police their claims to Bates as husband:

Mrs. Bates, formerly Miss Julia McCarthy, married in Chicago three years ago, recognized by the prisoner as his true wife, and dwelling at 840 West Sixty-first street.

Mrs. Bates, formerly Miss Nettie Swain, married February 25, 1897, in Chicago, and residing at 6402 Bishop street.

Mrs. Bates, formerly Miss Anna E. Herbert, Plainville, Mich., a sister of his brother's wife, married September 11, 1889, and now in Michigan.

Mrs. Bates, formerly Miss Nellie Howard, of Kalamazoo, Mich., married in 1885, and divorced two years later.

Mrs. Bates, formerly Miss Ida Culerwood, of Galena, Ill., who dwelt at 6401 Dearborn street, where she gave birth to a baby. Her home is not known to the police.

Mrs. Bates, whose identity is a mystery, but known to have dwelt at Forty-third and Wallace streets, where a child was born.

A Wisconsin sheriff says Bates is really Austin O. Croven, who is under indictment at Waupaca, Wis., in the abduction of 15-year-old Olive Vosburg some months ago. Her photograph was found in his coat. It is suggested by the police that this girl may have been his wife.

A PECULIAR COMPLICATION.

Two Commissioners Appointed for the St. Michaels Office.

Washington, Aug. 9.—A peculiar complication has grown out of the filling of the posts of United States commissioners for the district of Alaska, and two men now hold commissions for the same office at St. Michaels. The last sundry civil bill created four commissioners for Alaska, to be located at Circle City, Dyea, Unga and St. Michaels. There were already four commissioners there, with offices at Sitka, Juneau, Wrangell, Kodiak and Unalaska.

William J. Jones, a lawyer of Port Townsend, was appointed to the St. Michaels commissionership. The department heard he had withdrawn, and then chose L. B. Shepard, of Nebraska, for the place. Meantime, Jones' bond and oath of office were received, although he was supposed to have withdrawn, but the second appointee's commission had then been forwarded. Both men hold commissions and the department is at sea as to how to straighten out the tangle.

THE SWAUK DISTRICT.

G. B. Henton Reaches Seattle With \$1,000 in Gold Nuggets.

Seattle, Aug. 9.—G. B. Henton arrived in this city tonight with over \$1,000 worth of gold nuggets, the result of ten days' work on Williams creek placer claim on the Swauk district, Kittitas county. One nugget was worth \$260, another \$120; others \$50 and \$60 and down to very small pieces. He has been working the claims since January, and since that time has taken out \$5,000. The Swauk placers are old and well known, but have been worked only in a crude way. One man who owns a claim there has been working it quietly for six years, during which time he has made about \$50,000. Mr. Henton sunk a shaft 103 feet to bedrock before he made his find. He says the Clondyke has no attractions for him.

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