

## EUGENE CITY GUARD.

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EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

## NEWS OF THE WEEK

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

A terrible explosion of nitroglycerine occurred in Cygnus, O., resulting in the death of six persons and the injury of a large number.

It is said that John W. Mackay, the American millionaire, will lay a Canadian Pacific cable from Vancouver, B. C., to Australia.

Count Okuma, of Japan, has notified his minister at Honolulu of the terms and conditions of Japan's acceptance of the proposal to arbitrate the dispute with Hawaii.

A New York Herald special from Barcelona says that it is stated on the highest diplomatic authority that the present Spanish government will go out within a fortnight, and that the liberals will come in.

Customs inspectors at Laredo, Tex., have found an unclaimed grip on a train, containing \$200,000 worth of diamonds, jewelry and other valuables. The papers in the valise indicate that it belonged to a Spanish officer. It is believed it was stolen by a man who lacked the courage to claim ownership.

W. P. Atwell, commercial agent of the United States at Robaix, France, sends to the state department a report on the short wheat crop in France. He says the crop in France, and in fact all Europe, has fallen much below the average, and that it is estimated that the United States and Canada will be called upon to export from 120,000,000 to 130,000,000 bushels more than they exported to Europe last year. France will require about 60,000,000 bushels to meet the deficit in that country.

A Portland company has offered to build a sugar beet factory in La Grande.

G. J. Layzell was killed and Claude Hawthorne severely injured by a fire on a launch in Astoria, Or.

Falls Company, manufacturers of cottonwoods, in Norwich, Conn., have started up on full time, giving employment to 500 hands.

The New Orleans health authorities have sent out notice of a death by yellow fever in that city. Quarantine has been declared by several Southern cities.

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 \$150 to the ton.

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 last March.

In the Milford labor union, at its games in Milford, Mass., H. S. Donovan, of Natick, ran 100 yards in 9 1/2 seconds, breaking the world's record by one-tenth of a second, according to the timekeepers.

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 Attorney General Frasier has been asked if they may not be legally slaughtered. That vicinity has been overrun by several large bands, hundreds in number, unbranded 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, costing 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 approaching when a chain of mining camps will extend from Cape Horn to St. Michael."

A Philadelphia & Reading wrecking engine crashed into a wagon at a grade crossing at Frush Valley, a few miles above Reading, Pa., and three lives were lost.

The Marquis of Salisbury's proposal for the constitution of an international committee representing the six powers to assume control of the revenues, with which Greece will guarantee the payment of interest for holders on old bonds as well as payment of the indemnity loan, has been accepted by the powers.

A government official who has been 12 years in Alaska, and who is now stationed at Dyea, writes to the department at Washington, stating that if some measures are not taken to stop the rush, hundreds will perish there this winter.

A serious accident happened on the Seattle bicycle track during the recent electric light meet there. During the finals in the professional race one of the riders fell, resulting in a spill of those behind him. John Staver, of Portland, suffered probably fatal injuries, while four of the others were seriously bruised.

## MOWED DOWN.

Hazleton Strikers Are Shot Like So Many Sheep.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 13.—The strike situation reached a terrible crisis on the outskirts of Latimer this afternoon, when a band of deputy sheriffs fired into a mob of miners. The men fell like so many sheep, and the excitement figures of the dead and wounded can be obtained. Reports run from 15 to 20 killed and 40 or more wounded.

One man who reached the scene tonight counted 13 corpses. Four other bodies lay in the mountains between Latimer and Hazleton. Those who were uninjured carried their dead and wounded friends into the woods. Estimates are baffling.

Three bodies were found tonight on the road near Latimer.

The strikers left Hazleton about 3:30 o'clock this afternoon, and it was their intention to go to Latimer. As soon as this became known, a band of deputies was loaded on a trolley car and went whirling across the mountain to the scene, where the bloody conflict followed.

After reaching Latimer, they left the car and formed into three companies, under Thomas Hall, E. A. Hess and Samuel B. Servey. They drew up in line at the edge of the village, with a fence and a line of houses in their rear.

Sheriff Martin was in entire command and stood in the front of the line until the strikers approached. They were seen coming across the ridge, and Martin went out to meet them. The men drew up suddenly and listened in silence until he had once more read the riot act.

This finished, a low muttering arose among the foreigners, and there was a slight movement forward. Perceiving this the sheriff stepped toward them and forbade them to advance. Some one struck the sheriff, and the next moment the command was given to the deputies to fire.

The guns of the deputies instantly belched forth a terrible volley. The report seemed to shake the very mountains, and a cry of dismay went up from the people.

The strikers were taken entirely by surprise, and as the men fell over each other, those who remained unhurt stamped. The men went down before the storm of bullets like tenpins, and the groans of the dying and wounded filled the air.

The scene that followed was simply indescribable. The deputies seemed to be terror-stricken at the deadly execution of their guns, and seeing the living strikers fleeing like wild men and others dropping to the earth, they went to the aid of the unfortunates whom they had brought down.

The people of Latimer rushed pell-mell to the scene, but the shrieks of the wounded drowned the cries of the sympathizing and half-crazed inhabitants. A reporter who soon afterwards reached the scene found the road leading to Latimer filled with groups of frightened Hungarians. Some surrounded dying companions, and others, fearful of pursuit, clung to the newcomer and begged his protection.

At Farley's hotel were two men lying on the porch. Both had been shot in the head. One had three bullets in the thigh. His groans and appeals for a doctor were heartrending.

All along the road the wounded men who were able to leave the field of battle scattered themselves and sought the shade of trees for protection, but there was no need of that then.

Approaching the place where the shooting occurred, people were met wringing their hands and bemoaning the catastrophe. They could not talk intelligently, and it was with the greatest difficulty that information could be gleaned.

All along the bank of the trolley road men lay in every position, some dead, others dying. Three bodies, face downward, lay along the incline, while others were but a short distance away. On the other side of the road as many bodies lay. The schoolhouse was transformed into a temporary hospital and some of the wounded were taken there.

The colliery ambulance was summoned to the place as soon as possible, and upon its arrival, two men, both shot through the legs, were loaded in the wagon. All along the hillside wounded men were found, on the roadside and in the fields. Many miners who had been carried to distances could not be found.

As soon as the news of the shooting reached Hazleton, there was consternation. Within 10 minutes, the streets were blocked with excited people. The Lehigh Traction Company immediately started a number of extra cars on the Latimer line, and doctors and clergymen responded promptly.

During the excitement, the deputies turned their attention to the wounded, and carried many of them to places where they could be more comfortably treated.

Martin Roski, an intelligent Hungarian from Mount Pleasant, who was shot in the arm, was seen by a reporter, and gave this version of the affair:

"We were going along the road to Latimer, and the deputies were lined across the road, barring our passage. We tried to go through them, and did not attempt to hit or molest them, when they fired upon us. We ran, but they kept on shooting at us while we ran. It is all their fault."

Citizens' meetings were held at various parts of the city tonight. Opinion was divided about the responsibility for the shooting. At one meeting held in Van Wyck's casino, attended by bankers, coal operators and prominent men, resolutions were adopted calling on Governor Hastings to send militia here. At another mass meeting, attended by thousands of people, the sentiment was against bringing the troops here, and it is asserted by these that there will be no real necessity for having deputies kept here.

**Knocked Over a Bluff.**  
Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 13.—John McColla, foreman at the Granite Falls stone quarry, near here, was killed today. He had just fired a blast and went to examine it, when some rock slipped, knocking him over a bluff 150 feet high.

**Brewery Boiler Exploded.**  
Vienna, Sept. 13.—By the explosion of a boiler at a brewery at Hoenstelt today 11 persons were killed and many injured.

To every 192 persons in the United States there is a telephone.

## ARE PLEDGED TO SPAIN

Alleged Compact Agreed to by England and France.

STATEMENT OF COUNT DE PENALO

Madrid Government Has Assurances American Interference in Cuba Will Not Be Permitted.

St. Louis, Sept. 13.—Comte Henry de Penalo, who has been visiting friends in St. Louis for a few days, said that the rumor of an understanding between Spain and other European countries, looking to a check upon American interference with Cuba, was confirmed by information which came to him from high authority. De Penalo has been introduced in St. Louis as a member of an old Spanish family whose sympathies are with the Carlist party, but whose connection with high politics in Spain keeps him posted on most of the important diplomatic movements. He said:

"Some time last September when the Cuban question was so much agitated in the United States, even to the point of furnishing planks to the declaration of presidential conventions, Senor Canovas del Castillo, then premier of Spain, received assurances from the English and French governments through their representatives in Madrid that they would not permit any action on the part of the United States other than a very perfunctory recognition of belligerency of the insurgents."

"On August 5, before leaving Paris, I learned from trustworthy sources that this assurance had been renewed. General Azcarra, the new premier, has received the French and English ambassadors, who have once more assured Spain of the sympathy of their governments and of their willingness to give 'diplomatic help.'"

A BRUTAL OUTRAGE.

Pueblo Medicine Men Cruelly Torture an Aged Squaw.

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 13.—Major Nordstrom, United States agent in charge of the Pueblo Indians, returned this morning from Zuni Pueblo, where he has been examining in to a peculiar case. Under the influence of Chief Niopo, and backed by the religious organization in the village known as "the priests of the bow," the most barbarous outrages have been committed by these Indians from time to time. Their last offense occurred when they suspended by the wrists a female member of the tribe, aged 78 years, and tortured her from her confession to the effect that she had bewitched the nostrils of the medicine man, and prevented them from curing an Indian of a faintness.

Major Nordstrom says the only motive for assaulting the woman was to strengthen the hold of the medicine men and their colleagues, the priests of the bow, upon their superstitious followers. The woman's life was saved by kindly nursing, and it is the intention of the agent to arrest and punish the ringleaders of the assault.

To this end, and in compliance with Major Nordstrom's recommendations, the interior department has called upon the war department to concentrate four troops of United States cavalry at Zuni on the 15th inst., with a view to aiding the civil authorities in the arrest of Chief Niopo and five of his associates. It is thought that a battle will follow the invasion of the village by troops on Wednesday next.

The Zuni number some 1,500, and can muster about 350 warriors, who are well armed with Winchester.

Their village is a veritable fortress, built especially for protection against Apaches and Navajos.

STOLE HER HUSBAND.

So Declares Mrs. John C. Van Schaack, of New York.

New York, Sept. 13.—The World says: Mrs. John C. Van Schaack has begun suit for \$65,000 damages against her father-in-law, Peter Van Schaack, head of the family and senior partner in the great drug firm of Van Schaack & Sons, for alienating her husband's affections. The plaintiff is a daughter of Henry Palmer, and a niece of Potter Palmer.

Her specific charge against her father-in-law is that in 1897, while plaintiff's husband was living with her and supporting her in Brooklyn, the defendant enticed the husband away from the plaintiff and their home and induced him to go to Chicago, where he has since "by undue influence kept him."

Mrs. Van Schaack, then Florence Palmer, and John Van Schaack were wintering visitors in Florida together in 1888, and in March of that year they were married. The wife is a strikingly handsome woman of 26 years of age. She was educated in Paris and Berlin, and before her marriage was a social favorite in Chicago.

Public story tellers still earn a good livelihood in Japan. In Tokio six hundred of them ply their trade, provided with a small table, a fan and a paper wrapper to illustrate and emphasize the points of their tales.

An Aeronaut's Fall.

Chillicothe, Mo., Sept. 13.—Professor Bosart, the aeronaut, who made the balloon ascension at the fair grounds yesterday, was injured by the failure of his parachute to open readily when he made his descent. He was about 300 feet in the air when he cut loose, and before the parachute opened he was less than 50 feet from the ground. His injuries are probably fatal.

Parchment used on the best banjos is made from wolf-skin.

A Jockey Thrown.

St. Louis, Sept. 13.—Charles Slaughter, who had been riding for Barney Schreiber at the fair grounds, and who is well known on the tracks throughout the country, was badly and probably fatally injured today. In the last event he was thrown by his mount, Mary Nance, who slipped and fell. Slaughter is injured internally, and his head crushed. Congestion of the brain is feared.

In Germany there is an educational institution for teaching the technique of butchering and packing.

## DISTRESS AT DAWSON.

Terrible Tale of Suffering Brought From Klondike by the Cleveland.

San Francisco, Sept. 13.—The Examiner prints an extra edition containing the following news from Dawson City:

"Ottawa Point, B. C., Sept. 13.—The steamer Cleveland has arrived from St. Michaels, bringing with her from the Yukon gold fields a story of distress and disaster. The miners she has on board and officers in charge of the ship tell a story of disorder and distress at Dawson.

Winter has set in at the mining city of the frozen north, and the two great stores of the place have closed their doors, for they have nothing to sell. Those who have been seeking gold must now seek for food or starve.

While there may be a tendency to exaggerate the actual conditions of affairs, there can be no question that famine threatens all the venturesome men and women who made their way to the Klondike.

Hundreds of unarmy spirits are flocking to Dawson. Threats of violence are being made on every side.

Enormous prices are now being paid for food at Dawson, and it is impossible that more than four vessels with provisions can reach that camp before the river freezes.

Indignation meetings, heavy with murmured threats of vengeance, have been held at St. Michaels by those who see no hope of advancing up the river, and less of getting back to civilization.

The first signs of winter are apparent on the river Yukon, which is beginning to freeze, and in a few weeks will be closed against all navigation. A mishap has come to the Excelsior, and from the frozen north comes the story of another disaster in which 42 men lost their lives.

On the Cleveland there are 38 passengers who have come from Dawson City. There are few miners in this party that are able to tell of prosperity. Most of them wish to exaggerate their possessions, and if one were to believe the indefinite stories they tell he would say the treasure ship with which they came carried \$5,000,000. Captain Hall, of the Cleveland, says he has \$100,000 in his safe. The purser believes he can account for \$150,000 on board.

The Cleveland left St. Michaels August 29. She has some of the passengers of the P. B. Wear on board. The Wear left Dawson City in time to connect with the Portland but she not met with a mishap and stuck on the flats above Circle City.

The miners from Dawson report that on July 25 the stores of the Alaska Commercial Company and the North American Trading & Transportation Company closed their doors, and announced they had no more food to sell. When the announcement was made consternation seized upon the people of Dawson, with gold-seekers crowding in at the rate of 20 to 30 per day. Drunkenness and disorder, gambling and idleness were rampant.

At St. Michaels the condition of affairs is also the cause of grave concern. There are not enough structures in town to accommodate the crowd, and scores of the people are living in tents. Shortly before the Cleveland left St. Michaels two expeditions, those of the National City and of the South Coast, held indignation meetings, threatening dire vengeance upon those who had brought them there and then were unable to carry them forth.

On August 26 the Excelsior left St. Michaels with a large number of miners and a large quantity of gold. Reports were current that her treasure amounted to a million dollars. Soon after leaving St. Michaels the Excelsior was caught on the dangerous flats of the Yukon and broke two blades of her propeller. When the Cleveland reached Ounakaska she found the Excelsior undergoing repairs. It is probable she left Ounakaska last Monday.

Shortly before the Cleveland left Seattle on her journey home the United States revenue cutter Bear put into St. Michaels to tell another story of death and disaster in the ice-bound Arctic.

The Bear had on board Captain Whiteside, his wife, the first and fourth officers and four seamen of the steam whaler Nevada. They are all that remain to tell a terrible story of death in an ice pack. Of her crew 42 were lost. Thirty-one were crushed in the ice and ten frozen to death. The Bear saw the vessel's signals of distress near Point Barrow, and went to her assistance. The captain, his wife, two officers and four seamen were persuaded to leave the crippled ship, but nine others positively refused to go. They were left on a desolate field of ice, and it is feared perished with their comrades.

The terrible tale of suffering told by Captain Whiteside and his officers forms but an incident in the story that the Cleveland brings. It was believed after she had left St. Michaels she was to learn no more of the Klondike, its dangers and disasters, but the Cleveland had hardly gone 35 miles when she passed a vessel that told of evils to come, of dangerous spirits ready for any outrage, of excited and angry men who have left a black record on the coast on their own pathway to the Yukon.

The Cleveland and Humboldt had met, and new stories of the abandoned adventures the latter vessel is conveying to the gold fields were sent back to the world.

When the Humboldt stopped at Ounakaska on her journey to St. Michaels, the passengers were in open rebellion. They began to realize that it would be impossible to reach Dawson before next spring, and they knew that misery awaited them at St. Michaels. There were open threats against W. D. Wood, organizer and manager of the expedition, and it is feared he may lose his life at the hands of his passengers.

The new Yerkes telescope brings the moon within about 200 miles.

Silver Recognized.

London, Sept. 13.—The Times, in a special article from a correspondent in whose accuracy it says it has reason to place confidence, makes the announcement that the Bank of England directors have given consent to hold one-fifth of the bank's reserve in silver.

Mine Magazine Explosion.

Johannesburg, Sept. 13.—An explosion of dynamite has taken place in the magazine of George Goch's deep-level mine, causing terrible havoc. Five white men and 25 Kaffirs are known to be killed.

## SERIOUS TRAIN WRECK

Caused by the Disobedience of Orders.

FORTY PEOPLE LOSE THEIR LIVES

Passenger Collided With a Stock Train Near Denver Damaging Both Greatly—Emporia Wreck.

Denver, Sept. 13.—A special to the News from New Castle, Colo., says: Rio Grande passenger train No. 1, running one hour late, collided with a Colorado Midland stock extra, 1 1/2 miles west of New Castle. Both engines are a total wreck.

There are in all probability 40 human beings in the burning mass.

Shortly after the collision occurred the baggage, day coach and tourist sleeper caught fire, while one Pullman and a special car from the Hannibal & St. Joseph railroad remained on the track.

The fault is said to lie with the train crew of the extra.

Details of the wreck are hard to obtain. It is known that A. Hartman and wife and two children, of Harshorn, Ill., are among the dead; Engineer Gordon, of the passenger train; R. H. Hedley, postal clerk, and Robert Howlett, passenger fireman, are fatally injured. Engineer Ostrander and Fireman Sutcliffe, are missing, and are believed to be buried in the wreck.

So thoroughly are the trains demolished that but few of those caught escaped alive, those not killed by the shock of the collision being burned to death in the ruins of the cars.

A Rio Grande special, just arrived from Glenwood, brings doctors and comforts for the wounded.

The wreck occurred on what is called the Rio Junction road. This runs from New Castle to Grand Junction. It belongs jointly to the Denver & Rio Grande and the Colorado Midland, being used by both roads.

Two cars of stock were completely demolished, and the right of way is strewn with dead stock and debris.

Conductor Barbank's explanation of the wreck is that in looking at the passenger's leaving time on the card he looked at the wrong column of figures.

Two Italians caught in the act of robbing trunks have been placed under arrest.

The latest information from the wreck makes it almost certain that 25 persons are dead, and a dozen badly injured, fully half of whom will die.

THE EMPORIA WRECK.

Further Details of the Accident in Kansas.

Emporia, Kan., Sept. 13.—Twelve known dead, one missing (probably incinerated) and 14 injured, two of whom will likely die, is the record of the terrible head-on collision on the Santa Fe, as known tonight. It is not positively known that the list given is complete, and it is believed that several were burned to death and nothing left by which they could be recognized. The bodies of 11 have been taken from the debris, three burned beyond recognition.

Nothing could be found of the remains of the Wells-Fargo messenger, J. F. Sauer. A handful of charred bones taken from the wreck, however, are supposed to be his. Near them was found his watch.

Human ghasts dived in the burning wreckage and plundered the baggage and mail sacks which strewn the ground. One man tried to snatch a diamond from the breast of an Emporia doctor who, weak and nervous, was creeping slowly out of the debris. He had strength enough left to hit the brute a blow in the face, which made him turn with a curse and sneak away. Mail sacks were dragged into the corn field and rifled.

The report of the Kansas City post-office is that practically all of the mail on both the wrecked Santa Fe trains was destroyed. One pouch, however, for Southern California, on the west-bound train, is said to have been saved. This train carried a large mail from New York city to California, Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona. No official report has been received here.

Trains over the Santa Fe will be run by way of Ottawa for a few days. The cost of the wreck to the railway is estimated at \$100,000.

As the passengers and trainmen recovered from the shock of the explosion, they looked for the injured and dead. Far down in the heaps of debris sounded wailing voices of men pleading for aid. While the rescuers were working to get at the unfortunates, fire broke out in the wreckage of the forward coaches, and a cry for water went up. Water tanks were torn from their fastenings in the coaches that could be entered, and blood-bearded men carried them over broken timbers to quench the fast-spreading flames. The dead and mangled bodies of four victims were dragged to the grass beside the track. After herculean efforts, the flames were finally subdued, and the work of rescue made more easy.

A merchant in Copenhagen was fined 10 crowns for having used the American flag as an advertising medium.

Explorer Wellman Returns.

New York, Sept. 9.—Walter Wellman, the journalist and Arctic explorer, was one of the passengers on the New York, which arrived today. He has been to Norway and Russia to consult with Dr. Naansen to arrange for a steamer and a large number of dogs. He said efforts would be made to reach the north pole until the feat was accomplished.

Russians make a pleasant drink from sap of the walnut.

Train Wrecked on a Trestle.

Muncie, Ind., Sept. 13.—A freight train on the Lake Erie & Western railroad near Albany was wrecked this morning on a trestle. Eight loaded cars were smashed. Charles Manor, of Portland, was killed, and John Collins, of the same place, was fatally injured. They were stealing a ride. It is believed there are other men under the wreckage.

The great squirrel-dressing center is Weissenefels, Germany, where some establishments prepare half a million skins annually.

## TROUBLE AT EVICTIONS.

Strikers Would Not Stay Out of the Company's Houses.

Pittsburg, Sept. 13.—At 8 o'clock this morning deputies evicted a family from one of the company's houses at Plum Creek. Little resistance was offered at the time, but as soon as the house had been emptied and the furniture put in the middle of the street, women gathered in front of the house, and after the deputies had gone, miners and forced an entrance to the house and carried the furniture back. Desperate resistance will be offered in case a second attempt is made to evict the family.

Three hours later, 18 deputies arrived at Clarksville, and evicted John Puke and his family. They are Polish people, but have many friends at Clarksville. Their furniture was carried into the house again, and Puke, his family and several friends installed themselves there, prepared to make trouble for the deputies if they again attempted to evict them.

At 1 o'clock Superintendent Samuel C. and Thomas DeArmitt, with Deputy Sheriff Young and a posse of 25 special deputies appeared, and the eviction was all done over again. A party of 30 women from the neighborhood had gathered, and nearly all of the striking miners from Camp Isolation were present. They jeered the DeArmitts. The women were armed with baseball bats, pikes and other things. They conducted themselves in such a belligerent manner that the DeArmitts were glad to remain within doors while the eviction was going on. Mr. DeArmitt came out on the porch, and asked the men and women if they would permit him to make a few remarks. They consented to hear what he had to say, and he entered into an explanation of the contracts which the miners had made with the company, the purpose being to show to the assembled people that the company was not doing more than it had a right to do. Then he launched into a discussion of the strike, and said the men had only themselves to blame for their troubles, for they had allowed themselves to be led, and their leaders had simply sold out again. Mr. DeArmitt concluded by inviting Dillingham, leader of the striking miners at Plum Creek, to reply to his charges.

Mr. Dillingham accepted the invitation, and the result was a period of warmth that threatened to become a riot. Dillingham made a denial of DeArmitt's accusation, and asked for proof of the charges. He wound up his remarks by denouncing Thomas B. DeArmitt as a "grinning liar."

Cheers came from the assembled miners and women, and Deputy Sheriff Young came from the house. Young essayed to place Dillingham under arrest, but that man appealed to some of the deputies who were in a wagon to prove his assertion that DeArmitt had invited him to make a speech. The striking miners moved forward to the support of their leader, and Young concluded not to make the arrest.

Dillingham succeeded in getting the strikers to return to their camp, but the women remained, and remarked that they wished to get at the DeArmitts. The latter stayed in the house to avoid trouble.

The evicted families moved their goods into stables in the neighborhood, and began housekeeping in these quarters.

Late tonight it is reported from Bradlock that a number of deputies, who had been concerned in the evictions at Plum Creek, got into a row with a crowd of strikers, the result being that three deputies are under arrest.

Strikers Marched at Hazleton.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 13.—The striking miners continued marching today. They marched to Beaver Meadow colliery, and before being dispersed by deputies they drove all the miners from the mine. There are more miners idle today than at any time since the strike began. It is said that nearly 8,000 are on strike.

A SPYING SPANIARD.

Secretly Studying the Atlantic Coast Fortifications.

New York, Sept. 13.—A special to the Journal and Advertiser from Washington says: The Spanish emissary who has been inspecting the fortifications along the Atlantic seaboard is Lieutenant S. C. Sebrail, naval attaché of the Spanish legation at Washington. In a report from Captain V. B. Abbott, in charge of the government work at Charleston, S. C., Lieutenant Sebrail is named as the man who has been engaged in this work. Lieutenant Sebrail is not a member of the diplomatic corps, and is not, therefore, subject to a demand for recall, unless it can be shown that he has violated some statute respecting the safeguarding of our fortifications. It is believed that the naval attaché has been actually guilty of this breach of etiquette, and the government is investigating Sebrail's movements.

Blockade Will Raise.

Canea, Sept. 8.—The admirals in command of the fleets of the powers in Cretan waters have decided to raise the blockade of this island on Friday next, the cause necessitating the blockade having disappeared, and the insurgents having accepted the autonomous form of government. Therefore the admirals have requested the governor to disarm everybody except the regular troops.

Mary Anderson on the Concert Stage.

London, Sept. 13.—Mary Anderson Navaro, according to the Daily Mail, may appear on the concert platform in London this autumn. She has been studying vocal music for two years, with Maude Valerie.

A man well up in dog lore counsels intending purchasers of a puppy to let the mother of the puppy choose for them. In carrying them back to their bed the first mother picks up will always be the best.

Collision Near Hamburg.

Hamburg, Sept. 13.—The Hamburg-American line steamer Prussia, Captain Schmidt, which arrived today from New York, was in collision with the steamer Maas, outward bound, requiring the latter to return to port.