

Eugene City Guard.

I. L. CAMPBELL, Proprietor.

EUGENE CITY.....OREGON.

DOINGS OF THE WEEK

A Complete Review of the Telegraphic News of This and All Foreign Lands

The report that the treasure of the khafis was found at Khartoum and forwarded to Cairo is without foundation.

Alexandria advices received at London say that the troops who have just returned to Khartoum are dying off like flies from enteric disorders.

Jesse James, jr., son of the notorious bandit, has been placed under arrest for complicity in the many train robberies in the outskirts of Kansas City.

The anniversary of the death of Charles Stuart Parnell was observed in Dublin with a procession and exercises at the grave of the home rule leader.

A bluebook has been issued by the British foreign office, in which is published the correspondence between the British and French governments on the Fashoda matter.

Marquis Ito, the Japanese statesman, has expressed the opinion that the anti-foreign policy recently adopted by China would be modified upon representations being made by the powers.

An unknown white man was burned to death in a negro church at La Flor, Miss, by the negroes, who thought that because the man was ill he must be affected with yellow fever. The church was entirely destroyed.

The Bear Island or Pillager Indians will surrender, and the threatened war has been averted. The recalcitrants have agreed at a conference to come into the agency as soon as details of the terms are arranged.

A terrible experience is related by Samuel Ensign, an American. He was deprived of his liberty for 18 long years, and robbed of all his worldly possessions, and thrown into a Cuban dungeon. He finally escaped and returned to his native land.

Two bloodless uprisings have occurred at Guam since American rule was established. Both were quickly quelled. Spanish priests incited the natives to deeds of violence. The American flag was hauled down on each occasion, but soon replaced by the local police. A young sailor is now running things for Uncle Sam.

A rear-end collision between two O. R. & N. trains occurred at Sullivan's gulch, near Portland. Two engines were wrecked, four box cars smashed into kindling-wood and the caboose of the first train wrecked and thrown down a steep embankment into the water. Almost miraculously no lives were lost. The trainmen saved themselves by jumping.

Thirty-six deaths and 470 cases of yellow fever are reported in Mississippi to date.

Cuban sugar planters refuse to resume operations unless guaranteed proper protection.

The Oregon and Washington recruits who have been encamped in San Francisco for some time are to be sent to Manila.

All the furloughed soldiers of the Washington battalion and battery A, Oregon volunteers, have reported for duty, and will be mustered out.

The health of the United States troops now in the province of Santiago has considerably improved, not more than 10 per cent now being on the sick list.

An association, to be known as the Lumber Manufacturers of the Pacific Coast, has been formed, and has advanced the price of lumber from \$9.50 to \$10 to \$11 per thousand, cargo delivered.

Thomas Greenwald, a private in battery I, of the Seventh artillery, was shot and instantly killed while trying to escape from Fort Slocum, near New Rochelle, N. Y.

News has been received of the finding of gold quartz at Skagway, going \$1,000 to the ton. Although the exact location is not made known, it is said to be within a very short distance of the Gateway city.

The American commissioners have notified the Spanish authorities in Havana that the United States will assume entire control, military and governmental, of Cuba December 1. The same control will be exercised in Porto Rico October 18.

The annual report of the commissioner of Indian affairs, William I. Jones, shows a general advancement in the condition of the "nation's wards." Education, the greatest factor in solving the status of the Indians, is being pushed forward in the service, and now there are 147 well-equipped boarding schools and an equal number of day schools engaged in the education of 33,957 pupils.

Minor News Items.

Dr. G. Q. Colton, the noted American dentist who died in Rotterdam some time ago, had pulled over 1,000,000 teeth in the course of his practice, and was the first dentist to use "laughing gas" in practice.

Robert Roberts, an English writer on religious affairs, the author of over 100 books and editor of the Christadelphian, of Birmingham, England, was found dead in his room in San Francisco from heart disease.

Maj. T. C. Tupper, who died recently at Cleveland, O., was on the active list of the army for 23 years, having enlisted as a private in the Sixth United States cavalry in 1862.

George Mulligan, a Klondike miner, lost a purse containing \$61,000 in cash and checks in a San Francisco street car. Gripman John Donahue found it and restored it to him.

One hundred and twenty-three members of the sacred college of cardinals have died since Leo XIII ascended the papal throne, and 67 of this number were of his own creation.

LATER NEWS.

A reception was tendered the army heroes at the Omaha exposition.

Colombia will risk no future trouble and diplomatic relations with Italy have been reversed.

It is reported that Gen. Maximo Gomez has been selected for president of the Cuban republic.

A military plot against the French government was discovered and frustrated by prompt action.

The International Typographical Union in biennial session at Syracuse, N. Y., voted to abolish the referendum.

A cabinet crisis has occurred in Cape Colony, South Africa, and the assembly has voted a want of confidence in the government.

Murderer John Miller was hanged at San Quentin, Cal., for the killing of James Childs in San Francisco, in November, 1896.

The American peace commissioners were entertained in Paris with a private theatrical performance, arranged in their honor by Figaro.

Frauds amounting to millions of dollars have been discovered in the Chilean arsenal. Senor Navarre, the chief accountant, has committed suicide.

The Paris peace commissioners cannot agree over the Cuban debt question. The Americans claim the matter is irrelevant, because the United States is not annexing Cuba.

It is reported in Manila that Macabulos, chief of the five northern provinces of the Philippine islands, has rebelled against Aguinaldo, and that fighting has taken place between the opposing factions.

News to the effect that large numbers of political prisoners have been horribly tortured in Ecuador by order of the government, has been brought to San Francisco by the steamer Panama.

Han Ky, the Korean minister of justice, has been dismissed for having permitted the brutalities perpetrated by the populace on the bodies of the men recently hanged for conspiracy to poison the emperor.

Chief Sweeney, of the Chicago fire department, while directing his men at work on a fire, fell into a manhole and was severely injured. The engineer of the building, John Meldrum, was killed, and two other men were scalded by escaping steam.

Lieutenant Briands has written a letter saying that the voyage of the Oblam from Porto Rico was not fraught with danger or suffering. The sensational newspaper stories of fire on the transport and to the effect that the wounded and sick soldiers being brought home were badly fed, are denounced as unfounded and ridiculous.

Manzanillo, Cuba, is now fully controlled by the American authorities.

A plan to dismember the republic of Switzerland is under discussion in Europe.

Twelve men, it is said now, were killed and 23 wounded in the riot at Virden, Ill.

Mrs. Nancy Geer, wife of the governor-elect of Oregon, expired suddenly of heart disease in Omaha.

All Spanish civil courts in Philippine territory now subject to American control have resumed business.

The transport Rio Janiero sailed from Manila September 15, with a large number of sick soldiers for San Francisco.

The government now has 55 warships in course of construction. When completed, the United States navy will rank third.

Secretary Alger has wired Governor Tanner, of Illinois, placing the Fifth Illinois volunteer infantry at Tanner's orders, in case the state militia is insufficient to end the coal troubles.

The Spanish mail steamer Reina Maria Christina has sailed from Havana for Spain with 1,073 officers and troops, 651 cases of military archives and a heavy cargo of ammunition.

The government has apportioned the prize money for the men of our warships. Sampson gets the lion's share, Dewey the next largest sum, while Schley will receive less than some of the captains. The men will receive from \$30 to \$300 each.

As a result of eating canned lobsters, shrimps, and clams, two Knights of Pythias, J. L. Jones and Charles Young, who live near Rainier, Or., are dead, and Walter Farrow, of the same lodge and town, is critically ill from the same poison.

The imperial Chinese government has granted to the Peking syndicate of London the right to open and work mines and to construct and operate railroads in the empire free from Chinese control. This is the first concession ever granted by the Chinese government to a foreign syndicate.

The annual report of Land Commissioner Hermann estimates that over 11,000,000,000 feet of public timber has been destroyed by fire during the past 25 years. The report says forest fires form the main subject for the attention of the land office, now threatening, as they do, not only the growing forests but the forest lands whose productiveness they retard indefinitely.

The French wheat crop is estimated at 123,000,000 hectoliters, the largest since 1874.

Owing to the overproduction of yarn, the ingrain carpet spinners of the Pennsylvania district have decided to shut down their mills for an indefinite period.

At white lake, near Forestport, N. Y., a deer hunter while stalking mistook a moving object in the woods for a deer and fired, killing instantly his 16-year-old son.

Lady Gay, a noted dog owned by Samuel B. Stannard, died at Mr. Stannard's kennel in St. Louis. The collie was valued at \$5,000 and has taken first prizes all over the country at bench shows.

Dr. C. H. Wetmore has tendered his resignation as superintendent of the state insane asylum at Topeka, Kan., to Governor Leedy. Among other sensational charges the doctor accuses Chairman Jumper, of the state board of charities, with being on a continual debauch for the past 18 months, and openly charges subordinate officials with attempting to ruin pure women.

WRECK OFF THE LIZARD

Atlantic Steamer Foundered With Great Loss of Life.

OVER 150 PERSONS DROWNED

Mohegan, From London to New York, Struck the Rocks in a Terrible Gale.

London, Oct. 17.—The Atlantic Transportation Company's steamer Mohegan, formerly the Cleopatra, of the Wilson-Furness-Leyland line, which left London for New York yesterday with 50 passengers and a crew of 150, is ashore off the Lizard, between the Manacles and the lowlands. It is rumored that there has been a great loss of life.

A coast guard message reports that the passengers are "drowning like rats."

Another account says: "Bodies are washing ashore, one being that of a lady lashed to a plank, with both legs severed."

Particulars of the disaster are difficult to obtain. It appears that when the Mohegan struck a gale was blowing and the sea was running high.

Lifboats put off from the Lizard and from Falmouth, several returning filled with passengers. Several were drowned, however. It is reported, on the passage of the lifboat to the shore. Another lifboat saved six persons.

The coast at that point is extremely dangerous, and has been the scene of numerous wrecks. Some years ago there was a movement set on foot to get a lightship placed there, but it failed.

A dispatch from Falmouth says the Mohegan foundered and was probably blown ashore by the heavy east wind after her machinery was disabled.

All the Falmouth tugs went out but were unable to approach the vessel.

A lifboat has landed 30 of the Mohegan's passengers and returned for more. One lady died after she was brought ashore. It is rumored that the position of the Mohegan is serious and assistance is urgently needed.

According to a dispatch just received from Falmouth, out of 200 passengers constituting the passengers and crew of the Mohegan, only 31 have been saved. This intelligence was forwarded from the coast guard by telephone to Falmouth. The coast guards are watching for bodies and wreckage. The life boats have gone into Port Houtcock.

The steamer Mohegan, then the Cleopatra, arrived at New York on August 12 last, on her maiden trip from London. She is a single-screw steel vessel of 4,510 tons register, 480 feet long by 52 feet beam, and about 36 feet in depth of hold. She had accommodation for 125 passengers and a capacity for between 7,000 and 8,000 tons of freight and 500 cattle. Her commander is Captain Griffiths, commodore of the Atlantic Transportation Company's fleet. She is one of the five vessels recently purchased from the Wilson-Furness-Leyland line by the Atlantic Transportation Company to replace the Mohawk, Mobile, Mars, Michigan and Mississippi, which were sold to the United States government to be used as transports.

COMMERCE OF THE PACIFIC.

Will Be Increased by the Retention of the Philippines.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 17.—D. E. Brown, general agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway & Steamship Company at Hong Kong, speaking today of the growth of trade between this country and the Orient, said:

"The trade of the last five years should more than double in the next five years, owing, in the first place, to increased transportation facilities, and in the second place to the close relations that will have to exist hereafter between this country and the Orient as the result of holding the Philippine islands. We are perfectly willing that the United States should hold on to the Philippine islands, and when once the matter is definitely settled, and business is again in full swing, it will not be long before the commerce of the Pacific will be as great as that of the Atlantic. Especially will this be the case when railroads shall open up China to the commercial and industrial world, and make this Northwest coast its landing point."

Plot Against Emperor William.

Alexandria, Egypt, Oct. 17.—The Alexandria police have arrested nine Italian anarchists since last night, and have thereby frustrated a plot against Emperor William, now on his way to the Holy Land, to be present at the consecration of the Church of the Savior at Jerusalem. The first arrested was a cafe keeper, a well-known anarchist, in whose house the police discovered two wire bombs of great strength and full of bullets. This arrest was made in consequence of the notification from the Italian consul-general at Cairo that two anarchists had left Cairo for Port Said.

France Joins Abyssinia.

Rome, Oct. 17.—The Italo says: "France has concluded a treaty with Abyssinia against England in the Fashoda affair."

Rushing Work on Gunboats.

Boston, Oct. 17.—The gunboat Wilmington has received sailing orders for next Tuesday, and simultaneously the navy-yard officials got word to rush work on her and have her ready by that date without fail even if it was necessary to work overtime in all departments to do so. Her sister ship, the Helena, is under orders already to sail for China the following Tuesday and work has been pushed on her rather than on the Wilmington.

Settlers Want Rifles.

Washington, Oct. 17.—A dispatch was received at the war department from Minnesota today, asking for 500 Springfield rifles and 50,000 rounds of ammunition, for the use of the people of that state in protecting themselves against hostile Indians. No action has yet been taken on the application.

Wholesale Massacre Planned.

London, Oct. 17.—The Peking correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: "There is a rumor in circulation that a plot is on foot for a massacre of the Europeans."

SHAFTER AT OMAHA.

He Told How the Spaniards Lost Santiago.

Omaha, Oct. 17.—Major-General William R. Shafter was accorded a most generous welcome by Omaha today. When his train arrived in the morning a large number of people had gathered at the station to greet the hero of Santiago. Later, upon the exposition grounds, the manifestation of love and respect for the general were everywhere in evidence. This afternoon, in the auditorium, General Shafter addressed an audience that filled every inch of available space in the great building. His address was a plain, matter-of-fact discussion of the Cuban campaign, and the simple presentation of facts was far more effective than the most exalted oratorical effort from one who had not participated in the struggle.

One or two statements made by the general are new. He said that with the capture of El Caney the campaign was practically over. It was simply necessary, he said, to convince the Spanish commander that his case was hopeless.

"Why the Spaniards surrendered when they could have abandoned their position and kept up the war," he said, "I do not understand, but I believe it was because they had been informed that the Spanish government had decided to give up the fight and surrender their soldiers in the eastern part of the island."

Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn made an able address, commending Nebraska's part in the late war and denouncing the traitors of the army. Wu Ting-fang, the Chinese minister, was given a cordial reception. Senator Thurston spoke eloquently.

DAWSON QUARTZ MINES.

Future of the City Depends Upon Their Development.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 17.—J. H. Hold, of Chicago, who is just down from Cassiar, says a gold strike has been made on Friday river. Three men took out \$55 each from a river bar in one week.

H. M. Sinclair, of Los Angeles, Cal., who has just arrived from Dawson, says the future of Dawson will depend largely upon the opening of quartz mines. There have been upwards of 400 quartz claims recorded at Dawson and some claims in the vicinity of the city are attracting considerable attention, not on account of the high grade, but of the immense deposits of gold-bearing ore.

C. C. Black, who has just returned from Peach river, states that several prospectors up there stole provisions cached by a tribe of Indians which had always been friendly to the whites. The red men were not long in retaliating. They fired the grass in the district for miles around. The result was disastrous to the unscrupulous white men. Their horses died of starvation, and, half-starved themselves, they fled from the country and returned to Omicoca. Had they not left the district the Indian hostilities would have been carried still further.

What Alaska Needs.

San Francisco, Oct. 17.—Thomas S. Nowell, a prominent citizen of Boston, who has just returned from Alaska, where he has spent four months annually for the last 13 years, says that the district should have a representative in congress and should have the protection of adequate land laws. He also thinks that the prohibitory liquor law originally enforced to protect the Indians, but now possible of evasion with a great population of white men and thousands of miles of unguarded seacoast, should be replaced by high license, producing a revenue sufficient to pay many expenses of the territory.

DARK DAYS FOR FRANCE.

Revolution Might Bring on War With England.

London, Oct. 17.—The situation in Paris is regarded in well-informed quarters as being more serious than at any time since the commune. The St. James's Gazette this afternoon says:

"A military revolution, however peaceful, which replaces the Brisson cabinet with nominees of generals, would imperil the relations between England and France almost to the breaking point. Semi-official and partly inspired Paris papers are still pretending that negotiations are proceeding between the two governments, and France believes it, although everybody in England knows the statement to be ridiculous. Even supposing Major Marchand is unconditionally withdrawn from Fashoda, the difficulties with France will in no way end. Behind it lies the whole question of Bah-el-Ghazal, the richest prize in the Sudan."

A Southern Pacific Brakeman Killed.

Ashland, Or., Oct. 15.—Charles Snyder, of Ashland, a Southern Pacific brakeman, was instantly killed at Zuloka, on the south side of the Siskiyou, near the state line, in California, last night. An extra freight train was switching, and in jumping upon a moving car he missed his footing and was thrown under the car wheels, which completely severed his head from his body, besides cutting off one leg and one arm and otherwise shockingly mutilating his body.

Large Amount of Bonds Stolen.

Minneapolis, Oct. 17.—It has just leaked out that a week ago burglars broke into the office of the Consolidated Milling & Hardware Company, and after breaking open a safe, escaped with \$56,000 worth of United States bonds of the recent issue. President George Christian received a letter offering to return them if a reward was advertised in one of the local papers. The matter has been placed in the hands of the local authorities.

Relief Stations on Yukon.

Seattle, Oct. 17.—Late passengers from Alaska report that the Canadians have arranged to place mounted police at stated intervals of from 20 to 30 miles along the Yukon, from the headwaters to Dawson, so as to give relief to any parties who may be traveling on the ice this winter. There will be five or six men at each station, and they will be equipped with supplies of food and medicine.

Somebody once said of Shelley that he could not cross the street without telling a lie about it.

THE COAST DEFENSES

General Wilson's Statement to the Commission.

WHAT THE ENGINEERS SPENT

Surgeon Hoff's Testimony as to the Conditions Prevailing at Camp Thomas.

Washington, Oct. 15.—The statement made by General John M. Wilson, the chief of engineers, to the commission investigating the conduct of the war, was made public today. During the progress of the war, the following additions were made to the country armament:

Armament was placed in position for six 12-inch guns, 29 10-inch, 56 12-inch mortars, and 35 rapid-fire guns and additional platforms were made ready for a still larger number, and additional emplacements are under construction for still more. According to this report, when all the works begun are completed, the armament will consist of 80 12-inch mortars, and 79 rapid-fires. The emplacements were under construction at 25 different harbors August 31, and there were double shifts working at each place.

The total expenditures on account of gun and mortar batteries during the period of the war amounted to \$4,821,500.

Among the purchases for harbor defense were 400 miles of cable, 150 tons of high explosives, 1,650 new torpedo cases, 44 searchlights, etc. Twenty-eight harbor were mined, 535 mines being planted. The expenditures on harbor defense for the period were \$1,661,000. Intrenching tools were purchased and stored at Willet's point sufficient for an army of 30,000 men.

Hospitals in Chickamauga.

Washington, Oct. 15.—Lieutenant Colonel L. J. Hoff was before the war investigating commission at the forenoon session. He is a regular army officer, and was chief surgeon in the Third army corps at Chickamauga. Hoff did not consider the camp to have been in the best sanitary condition, but expressed the opinion that it could not be better, under the circumstances. In the beginning, the camp was short of medical supplies, due to the expectation that arriving troops would bring supplies of medicines.

Continuing, Dr. Hoff said the capacity of the division hospitals was often doubled and trebled. It sometimes occurred that there were eight men in tents which were intended to accommodate six, because of delay in securing tentage to care for the increase of disease, which was unexpectedly rapid. On one or two occasions patients were necessarily placed in beds made upon the floors, because of a temporary deficiency in cots. As a rule the nurses were without training and this fact occasioned some difficulty in dealing with typhoid cases. Yet he knew of no specific cases of suffering on this account. He specified the case of a man afflicted with an infectious disease, who had been compelled to lie in the open air one night on account of lack of tentage. The doctor was sure that no injury resulted, as the weather was pleasant. Dr. Hoff said that the shortage in medical supplies had continued for several weeks, but there was generally sufficient to meet the immediate demands. He also said that some requisitions had been returned by the Washington authorities because improperly filled, and he was under the impression that there had been complaints of some suffering on this account. There was considerable delay in securing flooring for the tents.

ORDERS TO DISBAND.

Masso Will Send the Cuban Soldiers Home by Request of Colonel Ray.

Santiago de Cuba, Oct. 15.—Senor Bartolomeo Masso, accompanied by two members of his staff, arrived this morning at Manzanillo from Santa Cruz del Sur, in Puerto Principe, about 75 miles from Manzanillo, where the Cubans were their headquarters, and where, October 20, the Cuban assembly will meet to elect a new president and to decide as to the plans for disbanding the army, if disbandment is considered advisable, and as to other important matters.

He called at once on Colonel Ray, who received him courteously, expressed pleasure at the opportunity of an interview, and said he hoped Senor Masso would arrange for disbanding the Cubans under General Rios in the neighborhood of Manzanillo, so that work in the field could begin. He also earnestly advised the president of the Cuban provisional government to disband the Cuban troops at all points now in possession of the United States forces, in order that the men might give the assistance so greatly needed to place the country in a position to recover from the evils of the three-year war.

Senor Masso readily agreed to carry out Colonel Ray's request, and said that General Rios would receive orders immediately to disband his men.

"I believe," said Senor Masso, in terminating the interview, "that Cuba, in two years, will be more prosperous than ever before."

The interview lasted about an hour, and apparently was satisfactory to both. Senor Masso leaves tomorrow on his return, going by the insurgent steamer Fernando.

Blair Statue Unveiled.

Lansing, Mich., Oct. 14.—Upward of 30,000 residents of other portions of the state were present today at the unveiling of a statue erected to the memory of Austin Blair, Michigan's famous war governor. General Shafter was present and received an ovation.

Robbers' Cave Discovered.

Leadville, Colo., Oct. 15.—While kicking about some dirt at the city dump, Frank Burkhardt unearthed a cave, in which he found some very rich ore exposed. The officers were at once notified, and upon investigation found a cache, from which they extracted 50 sacks of gold and silver ore. The stuff had evidently been hidden away during the last 10 days, and had been stolen from different mines, as it was of a different character. From samples assayed, the ore is shown to be enormously rich, and will probably prove to be worth \$110,000.

EXPLOSION IN A COLLIERY

Five Miners Were Killed and Eleven Injured.

Tamaqua, Pa., Oct. 15.—Five men were killed and 11 injured by an explosion of gas this afternoon in colliery No. 8 at Coaldale, near Thomas. The dead are: Fire Boss Thomas Smith, William Reese, Mattie O'Leary, of Coaldale; William Caak, and John Konick, of Lansford. All were married, and leave large families.

The colliery has a capacity of over 300,000 tons of coal, and employs 500 hands. In consequence of fire, which originated in the left section of the mine some months ago, shifts of men were put to work driving holes from the gangway, through which the water was to be forced upon the flames.

While the men were building a dam to back up the water this afternoon, the gangway caught fire. Nearly 100,000 gallons of water was turned into the holes and almost instantly a terrific explosion occurred, followed in quick succession by four lighter explosions of such force that the gangway was torn up for over 300 feet, and the workmen were blown about in all directions. Rescue gangs were put to work and an hour later it was thought that all the dead and injured had been found, although the search was under way tonight, when the fire was still burning. The water forced volumes of escaping gas from some of the old workings back upon the flames, causing the explosion.

UNKNOWN VILLAGE FOUND.

Strange Community in the Heart of the Urals.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 15.—A dispatch from Moscow reports that news has reached there from the Asiatic borders of the discovery of an entire village, the existence of which is unknown to Russian and European ethnologists and geographers. None of the many tribes in this weird region knew that there was such a village, nor have they ever met any of the inhabitants.

The village lies snugly ensconced in the valley of a group of lofty mountains in the almost impenetrable Ural range. The people speak a language of their own, which bears no resemblance whatever to the 70 or more languages which prevail in the vast regions of the great white czar.

The travelers who chanced upon this community have been unable to elicit any information regarding their antecedents. Their dress consists principally of animal skins and their huts are constructed of twisted boughs.

The report adds sarcastically, referring to the heavy burdens of the czar's subjects, which have been discovered, that the village seems to form a sort of ideal commonwealth, in which taxes and tax gatherers, among other troublesome things, are unheard of. This latter defect, however, is now to be remedied, and it will not doubt be only a matter of a few weeks or months before the villagers partake of all the advantages and privileges of the Russian peasants.

UP THE NOATAK RIVER.

First White Men to Ascend the Kotzebue Sound Stream.

Seattle, Oct. 15.—The first white men to ascend the Noatak river, in Alaska, arrived here today. They were Dr. R. E. Franklin and G. H. Griffith, of Richmond, Va.; N. Livermore, of Port Townsend; John Mason, Charles Gay and Wallace Rhodes, of Seattle; O. Payne, of New York city, and Jack Beach.

In two rowboats they went up about 250 miles, which required 27 days of hard work. Their return trip was made in only 36 hours, which gives a good idea of the swiftness of the water in this hitherto unexplored river. They did not find any trace of gold worth mentioning, but discovered a country in which wild berries, especially currants, thrive; also all kinds of water-fowl and the ptarmigan. On their return from Kotzebue sound, Franklin and Griffith located claims at Galvoin bay, where they took out \$2.50 to the pan at bedrock. Some of the gold assays about \$19 to the ounce.

Arthur D. Spiers, of New York, arrived here today from Alaska, where he went as a member of the Pat Galvoin expedition, which drove 1,000 head of beef cattle over the Dalton trail to Fort Slikkirk, where they were butchered and shipped to Dawson. Only six head died on the drive. At Dawson the meat sold at \$1.25 a pound retail, and 55 cents wholesale.

Copper Mine Railroad.

City of Mexico, Oct. 15.—The government has granted a concession for a standard-gauge railroad 150 kilometers maximum length. The concessionaire is the Inguaran Copper Mining Company, in which the Paris Rothschilds are heavily interested. The road is being planned to connect the mines with the bay of Zituataca, on the Pacific coast, and will be an outlet for copper productions. The Inguaran mines are believed to be the future of the rival of the Calumet & Hecla, the greatest known copper property in the United States.

Passenger Rate Reduced.

Seattle, Oct. 15.—Official notification was received today by R. C. Stevens, general Western passenger agent of the Great Northern railway, of a reduction of one cent per mile in the passenger rates in Washington, Idaho and Montana.

Made a Dash for Liberty.

Coquille City, Or., Oct. 15.—Charles Haywood, colored, who was found guilty of burglary, in the circuit court, made a desperate break for liberty while being taken from the courthouse to the county jail, late Monday evening. He ran about 400 yards, when Sheriff Togo in close pursuit. The officer fired six shots, but only succeeded in breaking the fugitive's arm at the elbow. The prisoner jumped from a bridge 20 feet high, and before he could regain his feet the officer overtook him.

Floods in New York.

Troy, N. Y., Oct. 15.—One of the worst floods that ever occurred in this vicinity has been caused by the steady rain, which began Tuesday afternoon and fell steadily for 18 hours. At Hoosac Falls buildings were washed away, the damage footing up to between \$50,000 and \$100,000. Railroad tracks were swept away and traffic delayed. So far as known, no lives were lost.

A French scientist has succeeded in obtaining metallic calcium free from impurities.

RIOT AND BLOODSHED

Desperate Fight at Virden With Strikers.

IMPORTED MINERS THE CAUSE

Deaths Number Eight, and the Last Wounded Is Large—Union Miners Try to Prevent Arrival of Negroes

Virden, Ill., Oct. 14.—The town of Virden is comparatively new tonight, after a day of riot and bloodshed, the long-expected clash between the union miners and imported negro miners from the South, arrived at 12:40 this afternoon. A special train, bearing 500 negro miners from the South, arrived at the stockade around the Chicago-Tribune Coal Company's mines, and immediately a terrific fight began. The first shot of the night stands eight dead and about 18 wounded. The dead are: Ed Walsh, of Springfield; Frank H. year, of Springfield; Albert Smith, of Mount Olive; Joe Kitterly, of Mount Olive; Ernest Keutner, of Mount Olive; A. H. Brennan, of Girard; L. E. Kiley, Chicago & Alton division; W. Morgan, of Chicago.

For the past two weeks, rumors have reached Virden daily that a train laden with negroes from Alabama would reach the city, and the Chicago & Alton depot has been surrounded day and night by vigilant miners, determined awaiting their arrival.

Today the Chicago & Alton train, due to pass here at 10 o'clock, was held through en route to Chicago en route late, displaying flags on the rear platform, indicating that a special was following. Immediately the word was spread, and a dense crowd of miners lined the station platform, while another crowd collected at the entrance of the stockade, half a mile north of the station. H. Kiley, a Chicago & Alton division stock guard at a switch at the west end of the station platform to see that it was not tampered with.

At 12:40 the special train passed, and signal shots were fired from the south end of the train, announcing the special's arrival. Immediately shots were fired from the moving train and outside, and the battle was on. A few moments after the train had passed the switch where Kiley was stationed, and while he was talking with two citizens, he threw up his arms and dropped dead with a bullet through his brain. He was the first man killed.

The train continued to the stockade, the miners firing into it all along the route and the negro passengers returning the fire.

The moment the train reached the stockade, the miners opened a desperate fire with Winchester, revolvers and firearms of all descriptions. The negroes on the train answered with a steady fire. The miners and the negroes were enveloped in a cloud of smoke and the shooting sounded like a continuous volley. Engineer Bart Tapp received a bullet in the arm and dropped from his seat. His fellow passengers seized the throttle, pulled it open, and with a jerk, the train was under full speed, carrying a load of wounded passengers to Springfield. How many were wounded is not known. The train stopped at the stockade but two minutes. Its departure did not cause the firing to cease.

The tower of the stockade was filled with sharpshooters, armed with Winchester, and they kept up a steady fire into the crowd of union miners. Witnesses say the dead miners were killed after the train had departed. It is not known how many men were wounded behind the walls of the stockade, but an estimate placed it at between 25 and 40. Word was sent to physicians in town that their services were needed at the stockade.

The supply and provision store of the Chicago-Virden Coal Company is known as the Climax Trading Company, with Superintendent J. F. Eyster in charge. At 2 o'clock, after the firing at the stockade had subsided, an attack was made on a parallel in the history of the trouble was made on Eyster's block store, on Main street, one block from the depot, which will probably cost him his life.

A detail of militia at 10:30 o'clock killed ex-Lieutenant of Police Preston, of Chicago, at the stockade. He was standing outside the stockade as guard. The militia fired at the stockade and Preston stepped back to the militia fire and was shot in the stomach. He was carried into the office in the stockade, where he was killed by a revolver shot fired from the darkness and Preston died mortally wounded. General Brown said the militia did not fire a shot, and Preston was killed with a revolver shot from one unknown.

Tobacco War Begins.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 14.—Now that the American Tobacco Company has ready the Drummond plant it is making trials for a big fight against the independent factories. A reduction of cents a pound in the leading brands manufactured by the Drummond company will be announced in a day or two. When it became assured that the American Company would buy the Drummond, a 10 per cent cut was made by Liggett & Myers. Up to a month ago the two St. Louis concerns were allied against the American Tobacco Company, and jointly met every objection that was made by the Americans.

Against Drainage Canal.

St. Louis, Oct. 14.—The board of health of St. Louis has adopted a resolution asking Representative H. H. Burton to introduce in congress a bill to stop Chicago from emptying its sewage into the Illinois and finally into the Mississippi river. Doctors Stankard, Hughes and Merrill, the medical members of the board, agree that the operation of the canal will pollute the water supply of St. Louis.