Lincoln County Leader.

J. F. STEWART, Publisher.

TOLEDO.....OREGON

A MINE EXPLOSION

Appalling Disaster Occurs Near Collier's Station, W. Va.

ALSO A TERRIFIC WHIRLWIND

An Overcharge Blast Ignites the Coal Dust in the Mine, and a Fearful Explosion Follows, Carrying Death and Destruction in Its Path.

WHEELING, W. Va., November 22.—The most appalling mine disaster ever chronicled in this section of the State occurred to-day shortly after noon at the Blanche coal mines on the Panhandle road near Collier's station. A new miner, an Italian, put on an overcharge blast, which ignited the coal dust in the mine, and a fearful explosion followed, carrying death and destruction in its path. There were forty-eight men in the mine at the time, and the following are known to be dead: Thomas Jordan, Michael Rooney, Thomas Tucker, married; John Donnelly, married, leaves ten children; Antonio Sattie, married; Mazzle Gissiedeo, married. The following are badly injured: Jose Refel, married; Raffle Necki, will die; Jasper Lawrence and Thomas Harris, colored.

After the explosion there was a terrific whirlwind in the mine, carrying everything before it. Donnelly and Rooney were in the mine some distance away, and were going toward the mouth. The force of the explosion drove them nearly 100 yards out of the mouth of the mine, and landed Rooney on the car track, killing him instantly, while Donnelly landed in a gully, striking his head against a post. His brains were dashed out and scattered for yards around. His wife was the first to find him. She is prostrated by the shock. There is little hope that she will recover.

The news of the disaster spread, and in a few moments people were crowded about the mouth of the mine. Many heartrending scenes were enacted. The wives and children of the miners were frantic. In a short time a rescuing party was organized, and went into the mine after the bodies. When the bodies were brought to the surface many women swooned at the sight. Prosecuting Attorney Colton and Coroner Watkins of Wellsburg were soon on the ground and took charge of the bodies, and will conduct a rigid inquest. This is the second accident of the kind at this mine. Just two years ago a similar explosion occurred, in which three men were killed and several injured. The State Mine Inspector will be here to-morrow to take part in the investigation. There were miraculous escapes when the explosion occurred. William Davis was in the entry, 150 feet from the entrance, when he heard the explosion. He lay down near the rib of the mine, and the whirlwind, carrying rocks, fire and death, passed over him. An empty coal car standing at the entrance of the mine was blown twenty-five yards. The mine is owned by W. E. Smith of Wellsville and L. O. Smith of Cumberland. The miners charge that the accident was due to the inexperience of the Italian miners, and declare they will not work with them any more.

SOVEREIGN RE-ELECTED.

Other Officers of the Knights of Labor Chosen.

NEW ORLEANS, November 22.—Grand Master Sovereign was re-elected to-day without opposition in the Knights of Labor Assembly. Bishop of Massachusetts and Merritt of Colorado were nominated for Foreman, the place now held by Bishop, and the latter was elected. Secretary-Treasurer Hayes was re-elected, although there was some opposition. The expenses of delegates to the convention, amounting to about $2,500, were ordered paid.

Promptly at 2 o'clock Master Workman Sovereign called the afternoon session to order. Nominations of candidates for the Executive Board were in order, and the present incumbents were placed before the meeting and elected with but few dissenting votes. The members of the board who secured this hearty indorsement are T. M. McGuire of Amsterdam, N. Y.; N. B. Martin of St. Paul; C. A. French of Marlboro, Mass., and James M. Kenny of Omaha. Washington was chosen as the place for holding the next annual convention. The officers were then installed. There is plenty of work for the assembly, and adjournment will probably not take place until the last of the week.

INGERSOLL NOTICED.

His Address in Cincinnati Considered by the Ministers.

CINCINNATI, November 22.—Colonel R. G. Ingersoll at the Grand Opera House last Sunday night made light of the dogmas of the Bible. At the Methodist ministers' meeting this morning Rev. Paul C. Curnick of St. Paul's Church, Springfield, O., declared that it was a disgrace to Cincinnati that its authorities should have permitted Ingersoll to talk, laugh and scoff at Jehovah. He thought the Ministers' Association ought to take immediate steps toward swearing out a warrant for Ingersoll's arrest on the charge of blasphemy. The Rev. Mr. Villatte said in reply that he did not believe in the suppression of free speech; besides they could not get a jury in Cincinnati to convict Ingersoll on any such charge. Mr. Curnick after some further discussion proceeded with his paper, in which he asserted that labor unions were all wrong, and that one great fault of workingmen was that they advocated a reform of the existing constitution.

Queen Victoria's Health.

LONDON, November 22.—Labouchere's Truth says in a paragraph concerning the Queen's health: Her Majesty has aged very much during the autumn, and can walk only a few steps owing to recurring rheumatism in the knees. Truth also confirms the report of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha's illness. He is said to be suffering from neuralgia, eczema and internal troubles.

Will of a Millionaire.

NEW YORK, November 22.—The will of James D. Wright of the firm of Drexel Morgan & Co., who died last week, was to-day filed for probate. His entire estate is left to relatives and friends, with the exception of some contingent bequests. The bulk of his estate, which is estimated at $20,000,000, goes to his wife.

THE IRON CHANCELLOR.

Storms of Life Are Beginning to Weaken Prince Bismarck.

LONDON, November 22.—The Pall Mall Gazette published an interview this afternoon which one of its correspondents had with Count Herbert Bismarck in Berlin. Referring to the health of his father, Prince Bismarck, the Count said:

"You should not forget that my father's age is beyond the allotted time of the Bible. He has weathered many storms, and has had little pleasure in life, but his hardest trials have come within the past four years, and at a time of life when he should be spared every aggravation of anxiety. Add to this his active, overbusy intellect, and more than all, his concern for Germany's prosperity, to which he has devoted his life, to say nothing of the deeds of his friends, and I question if any other man has braved life's tempests with better results, but he is fast growing old. He suffers from no organic disease. He is weakened by time, and cannot even with the greatest precaution continue much longer. We, of course, are very anxious about him and he is scarcely ever out of sight. Of necessity we are prepared for God's will."

EARTHQUAKE IN SICILY.

Hundreds of Lives Lost and Vast Amount of Property Damaged.

ROME, November 22.—The earthquake shocks continue at Milezzo on the north coast of Sicily, and the fact that the volcano of Stromboli is nearly in a state of eruption is accepted as proof that the disturbances are of volcanic origin. The inhabitants of Milezzo continue in a state of terror. Reports from the province of Reggio de Calebra state that 200 corpses have been extricated from the ruins of houses at Procopio. Forty-eight bodies were found beneath the ruins of the church. The number of persons injured is said to be enormous. It is estimated that the damage to buildings at Palmi, not counting the loss incurred in contents destroyed, will amount to 2,000,000 lire. Fifteen buildings collapsed entirely, and 300 others are irreparably damaged. Over 300 people were injured. Eight persons perished at Semininra, and 200 were injured. The villages of Barapir and Santa were destroyed.

Another Exposition.

MONTREAL, November 22.—Joseph K. Stiles, who was Commissioner-General for Great Britain in San Francisco at the Midwinter Fair, has been successful in his efforts to organize a grand international exhibition for Canada. A satisfactory agreement was entered into today between Stiles and the Montreal Exposition Committee, by which the latter agrees to grant a lease of all its grounds and buildings to a syndicate represented by Stiles for the purpose of holding a grand international exposition in Montreal in 1896. An incorporated company with a capital of $500,000 will be organized to carry out the scheme. The promoters expect to receive a grant from Great Britain, the United States and the Canadian government. Offices will be opened in London, Chicago, New York, Paris and Vienna. Stiles will leave for Ottawa in a day or two to obtain the co-operation of the Canadian government.

To Foreclose a Branch Line.

DENVER, November 22.—Proceedings were commenced in the United States Circuit Court to-day by the bondholders of the Denver Pacific Railway and Telegraph Company to foreclose on the line, and the suit is brought by George J. Gould and Russell Sage as trustees. The defendants named are the Union Pacific Railway and Mercantile Trust Company and the receivers of the Union Pacific Company. The property involved is the line between Denver and Cheyenne. The suit was begun originally in St. Paul. Defaulton interest due is the assigned cause of demand for foreclosure.

Will Have a Second Election.

ATLANTA, Ga., November 22.—The squabble over the election of Congressional candidates in the Tenth District has been settled by Mr. Black, the incumbent, who received a majority of 7,000 on the face of the returns. In reply to Tom Watson's offer to arbitrate he has proposed to submit the matter to a second election next year. Watson to-day signified his acceptance of the proposition. Black will take his commission, but will resign March 4.

Trust Companies Not Included.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., November 22.—The Supreme Court decided to-day that the officers of the defunct trust companies are not amenable to prosecution for receiving deposits when such concerns are in a failing condition. The court holds that the Legislature omitted to include trust companies under the provisions applicable to banks. Ninety-five indictments are pending against officials of defunct trust companies in Kansas City, representing losses of $500,000. Under this ruling these indictments will be dismissed.

To Investigate Armenian Outrages.

LONDON, November 22.—A dispatch to the Times from Constantinople says the commission appointed by the Sultan to inquire into the reported massacre of Armenians is composed of Abdallah Pasha, General of Division; Tewfik Pasha, General of Brigade, both of whom are aides to the Sultan; Medjib Bey, an official belonging to the Ministry of the Interior, and Omer Bey, director of the savings bank. They will start Sunday for Sassum, the scene of the outrage.

Mexico Anticipates Trouble.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 22.—The Mexican warship Zaragoza, which is in the drydock here undergoing repairs, will be sent south as soon as possible to look out for Mexico's interests on the west coast in case of war with Guatemala. The work on the Zaragoza was proceeding in a most leisurely manner, when orders were received to get her ready with all possible speed. This is taken as an indication that Mexico anticipates trouble with Guatemala.

Sugar Crop in Cuba.

HAVANA, November 22.—It is reported from the Matanzas district that nearly all the sugar estates are preparing for the next crop, and that planters expect to start grinding earlier than last year. It is impossible as yet to anticipate the next crop's yield in that section, but it is asserted that it will be just as large as the last one. The sugar market here continues unchanged.

Killed by Indians.

URES, Sonora, Mex., November 22.—A courier from Soyopa in the Yaqui River Valley brings information that ten Yaqui Indians raided the ranch of Pedro Hernandez and killed three women and two men in cold blood. Hernandez was in Soyopa at the time. The Indians burned the ranch buildings, and drove off several hundred head of cattle toward their rendezvous in the mountains.

ORIENT QUESTION

Light to be Thrown on It in the President's Message.

THE ACTION TAKEN BY US

President Cleveland Will Probably Urge That We Have Tried to Aid in Maintaining the Peace of the World—The Position of Japan.

WASHINGTON, November 21.—The statement was made in Congressional circles to-day that President Cleveland's message to Congress would throw light on the China-Japan question and would forestall any resolution of inquiry. As the Secretary of State, unlike the other Cabinet officers, makes no annual report to Congress, the President's message ordinarily deals with the affairs in which this government has any part, and as the recent negotiations with China and Japan are the most important questions the department has had in some time, it is concluded he will make clear the position of this government. Up to the present there is no official information on the subject, and the State Department has not stated officially that negotiations with China and Japan are in progress.

The reading of the President's message is the first business of Congress, so that it would precede the contemplated introduction of resolutions of inquiry by Representative Bellamy Storer. It is the belief of those familiar with President Cleveland's position against foreign entanglements that such reference as he may make to this subject in his message will be on the ground of humanity, urging that, while this government need not reach abroad for conquest and acquisition, it can well adopt an enlightened policy which will aid in maintaining the peace and progress of the world.

JAPAN'S POSITION.

WASHINGTON, November 21.—The China-Japan incident, as far as the United States' offer of mediation is concerned, is considered closed for the present by those in a position to understand the situation. At the department and at the Chinese and Japanese legations there is only negative information to the effect that no positive answer to the American suggestion of mediation has been received. Yet well-informed persons say Japan has made her position clear in such a way as to avoid the embarrassment of a positive declination and yet show her acceptance would have to be based on certain definite conditions. It is believed that the essential consideration on which Japan would consent to any mediation is that China shall raise the white flag of truce, the emblem recognized the world over as an indication that a contestant wants to treat for terms of peace. China has not yet made any direct offer to the Japanese, and the latter are not disposed to consider a roundabout offer which overlooks the recognized international emblem of the white flag.

NO ANSWER AT ALL.

WASHINGTON, November 21.—Secretary Gresham says he has received no reply from Japan to the guarded offer of mediation made by the United States November 6, and in the opinion of other State officials no definite reply from Japan is expected in the immediate future.

ITALY WOULD NOT CONSENT.

LONDON, November 21.—A special dispatch from Rome says Italy has informed the powers she cannot approve of any form of intervention between China and Japan.

THE CRUISER OLYMPIA.

It Is Expected That She Will Soon Go Into Commission.

VALLEJO, Cal., November 21.—It has finally been decided by the Navy Department that for the present the Marion will not go into commission, owing to the lack of men, as it is desired to commission the unarmored steel cruiser Olympia, now at the Union Iron Works, as soon as she comes up to the navy yard, which will be very soon. Preparatory orders have already been issued to Lieutenant T. C. Prince of the Marine Corps, detailing him to command the Marine Guard, which will consist of sixteen non-commissioned officers, privates and musicians. The Olympia will carry about forty officers and 400 men as her complement. This will be none too many, when it is taken into consideration that she is the third largest cruiser in the American navy and carries a battery of four eight-inch breech-loading rifles, ten five-inch rapid-firing guns, fourteen six-pound and six one-pound rapid-firing guns, four gatlings and all of the smaller arms that go to make up a ship's battery. The detail of officers will be made out just as soon as the department is informed that a crew can be secured here for the ship. Many officers are more than anxious to secure a detail to the Olympia.

To Oblige a Near Neighbor.

WASHINGTON, November 21.—Count Raventlow, the Danish Minister, first heard of the action of Denmark in excluding American beef and meats through the press cablegrams from Copenhagen. The Count expressed surprise, for no action in that line had heretofore been contemplated. He said the action was probably due to request from Germany, as beef received at Danish ports frequently would find its way into Germany and thus overcome the German restrictions. He had never heard that any of the American product in Denmark was affected with Texas fever. Under these circumstances he feels that the action of Denmark is not so much aimed against the United States as it is to make Denmark's neighbor, Germany, effective in her exclusion. The Minister has not yet received any official advices on the subject.

Determined to Prosecute.

NEW YORK, November 21.—John Jacob Astor appeared in the Jefferson Market Court to-day, and expressed his indignation at the light punishment inflicted on the tramp, Garvin, who was found asleep in his mother's house Saturday. He subsequently had an interview with the man in prison, and declared afterward that he was sure Garvin's purpose was robbery. He says he will prosecute him.

Wiggins Expedition Wrecked.

ARCHANGEL, Russia, November 19.—The Arctic expedition commanded by Captain Joseph Wiggins of Kara Sea fame has been wrecked near Yuggrshar. All hands were saved.

Sixty Arrests in Warsaw.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 21.—Sixty persons have been arrested in Warsaw for distributing circulars advising the people not to take the oath of allegiance to Nicholas II.

CANALS OF MARS.

Professor Lowell Says That They Have Begun to Double.

BOSTON, Mass., November 21.—A dispatch was received to-day from Percival Lowell at the Lowell Observatory, Flagstaff, Arizona, stating that the canals of Mars, as observed last night, have begun to double and that Phison and Euphrates were seen geminated. The duplication of the canals and the planets is a phenomenon for which astronomers have been watching with great interest. It was first observed by the Italian Astronomer Schiapparelli a number of years ago. He announced that some of the straight lines, which are known as canals, were to be seen accompanied by a parallel line, as if another canal existed, beside the first. During the different oppositions of Mars the canals have been closely watched to learn more about the duplication. The first European astronomer to observe the phenomenon was Perrotin at Nice, who in two successive observations observed duplication. In this country the canals were observed doubled by the Lick Observatory in 1890, and again in 1892. During the present position one canal only has heretofore been announced as double, this being Ganges. The observer of this was Professor Holden of Lick. Observations of the same canal since that time have not shown it to be continuously double. The cause of the duplication is by no means determined. Mr. Lowell is of the opinion that it is dependent upon the season, and has predicted all along that the canals would not be seen in duplicate until some time in November.

TENNESSEE LYNCHERS.

Under the Laws of the State an Infidel Cannot Testify.

MEMPHIS, November 21.—The prosecution of Ned Smith and W. S. Richardson, charged with the lynching of six negroes near Millington, Tenn., last August, received a severe setback to-day when "Butch" McCarver went on the stand and stated that he is an infidel. He is therefore incompetent under the laws of Tennessee to give testimony before a jury in a capital case. "Butch" McCarver is the man whom the State mostly relied upon for a conviction. The prosecution openly charged that McCarver perjured himself when he said he did not believe in a God. The Attorney-General had no doubt "Butch's" testimony would be sufficient to hang the men on trial as well as three or four others. Immediately after McCarver's sensational statement to the court today he was arrested on a bench warrant charging him with perjury. It is also given out by Attorney-General Patterson that he will immediately proceed against A. J. McCarver, the Sheriff of the county and the father of "Butch," to remove him from office.

MURDEROUS MANIAC.

He Kills His Mother, Sister and Brother, and Then Commits Suicide.

MONTGOMERY, Mo., November 21.—A terrible tragedy was committed at 3 o'clock this morning about two miles from Wellsville. At that place lived Thomas Portercheck, his mother, two sisters and a brother, all Bohemians. It appears that Thomas Portercheck complained yesterday evening that his head was hurting him, and said that he believed his neck was broken and refused to go to bed. At 3 o'clock this morning he secured an ax, and killed his widowed mother, his sister and brother; his other sister made her escape by jumping through the window. She stood outside and looked through the window and saw her maniac brother saturate the room with coal oil, set it on fire and then gash himself with a knife in the throat. He sank down and all four bodies were consumed in the burning house. By the time the neighbors reached the place the house was ablaze. They tried in vain to rescue the bodies. This morning the four bodies could be seen still burning in the ruins. The mother was an invalid, and had been confined to her bed for twelve years. The murderer suddenly became insane.

TYPHOID AND SMALLPOX.

Diseased Oysters the Cause of the Sickness at Wesleyan College.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., November 21.—Dr. C. A. Lindley, Secretary of the State Board of Health, has completed his investigation into the typhoid fever cases at Wesleyan College, which have thus far resulted in the death of two students. He is satisfied that the diseased oysters were the cause of the epidemic. The oysters were taken from beds in the Quinnipac river near the outlet of a sewer. The wife of a member of the firm which owned these oyster beds died a short time ago of typhoid-malarial fever. It is learned that a student from Yale and one from Amherst, who were present at the Middletown banquet, have been taken ill with the fever. Three Wesleyan students are at present critically ill.

SMALLPOX IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 21.—Five cases of smallpox were reported to the Board of Health this afternoon.

In Connection With the Dispute.

WASHINGTON, November 21.—Senor Arrigia, the Guatemalan Minister to the United States, has gone to Mexico in connection with the boundary dispute of Guatemala and Mexico. It is said at both the Mexican and Guatemalan legations that no additional information has come to them looking to a breach of friendly relations between the two governments. There has been for some time a controversy between the two countries, and both sides have troops along the frontier and will probably maintain their respective forces there until the pending controversy is settled.

Diamond Cutters Deserting Holland.

WASHINGTON, November 21.—A report from the Commissioner of Immigration states that twenty-six diamond polishers have arrived at New York from Amsterdam. After examination they were permitted to land. The statement is also made that of the 10,000 diamond cutters in Holland fully 5,000 are out of employment, and that many of them are coming to the United States, the inference being that the diamond-cutting industry is largely being transferred from Amsterdam to New York and Chicago.

Admiral da Gama's Claim.

LONDON, November 21.—A dispatch to the Times from Buenos Ayres says: Admiral Saldanha da Gama, one of the Brazilian insurgent leaders, states that the revolutionary chiefs have definitely determined not to accept the Presidency of Prudente de Moraes. Admiral da Gama declares that he has 7,000 troops on the frontier of Rio Grande ready to begin hostilities immediately, and that he will himself command the troops, taking the field in a few weeks' time.

THE NEXT HOUSE

How the Members Stand in Relation to Chairmanships.

IF REED IS ELECTED SPEAKER

Hermann to Have the Chairmanship of the Rivers and Harbors, and Burrows the Ways and Means Chairmanship—The Appropriations in Doubt.

WASHINGTON, November 20.—The House Committees which are expected to be of the greatest importance in the next Congress are those on Ways and Means, Appropriations, Rules, Banking and Currency, Coinage, Weights and Measures, Rivers and Harbors, and Public Buildings and Grounds. The first three named always head the list in order of importance. The others are expected to assume importance in the next Congress because of the special conditions which will prevail during that Congress. The Banking Committee will certainly be one of the most important committees on the list, if there should be an effort, as it is hinted there may be, to revise the currency laws and change the present system. The probability of an effort to secure silver legislation and the further probability that the Republican party when it comes into power in House may want to formulate a policy on this question, will have the effect also of advancing the Coinage Committee to a position of the first rank. The Rivers and Harbors and Public Buildings Committees will have the delicate task of providing for public improvements, so far as the committees of the House can accomplish this work.

With so many new men as there will be on the Republican side of Congress, and all of them feeling that it will be necessary for them to make a showing to their constituents, there will naturally be a pretty general clamor for appropriations for postoffice buildings, custom-houses and river and harbor improvements. While the Republican party has always shown a disposition toward liberality in public improvements, there is probability of an effort to hold their miscellaneous appropriations as low as possible. The low condition of the treasury and the fact that a Presidential election will be so near at hand will prove strong arguments in this direction, as will the possibility of a Presidential veto. The Republicans at present have six of the seventeen members of the Rivers and Harbors Committee, and all their members have been reelected except Henderson of Illinois. With Henderson out of the way Hermann of Oregon takes first place in the Republican membership of the Committee, with Stephens of Michigan, Hooker of New York, Grosvenor of Ohio, and Reyburn of Pennsylvania following in the order named. It cannot, of course, be known whether the next Speaker will follow the seniority rule. If he should, Hermann would become Chairman.

Milliken of Maine leads the Republican membership of the Committee on Public Buildings, and the chances are, if Reed becomes Speaker, Milliken will be made Chairman of this committee. Morse of Massachusetts is the only Republican member of the committee returned. Only three of the old Republican members of the Committee on Banking and Currency are re-elected. They are Walker of Massachusetts, Russell of Connecticut and Johnson of Indiana. Walker is the senior member, and his chances for the Chairmanship are the best. Of the six present Republican members of the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures five have been re-elected to the Fifty-fourth Congress. They are in the order named: Stone of Pennsylvania, Johnson of North Dakota, Dingley of Maine, Hager of Iowa and Aldrich of Illinois. Stone would naturally become Chairman of the committee if he desired the place.

In the natural order of events Burrows of Michigan will become Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee. With Reed in the Speaker's chair there is little doubt that he will be given this important post, which carries with it the Republican leadership on the floor of the House, if he fails in his ambition to succeed Senator Patton in the Senate. With Reed in the Speaker's chair and Burrows in the Senate there would be only three Republican members of the present committee left to choose from, these being Payne of New York, Dalzell of Pennsylvania and Hopkins of Illinois. Henderson of Iowa is the ranking Republican member of the Appropriations Committee, with Cogswell of Massachusetts, Bingham of Pennsylvania, Dingley of Maine, Grout of Vermont and Cannon of Illinois coming in the order named. It is possible that neither Cannon nor Henderson will be given the Chairmanship in the event of Burrows becoming Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee; the probabilities are strong that the East would demand the Chairmanship of the next most important committee, which would be the Appropriations. In that contingency Cogswell's chances for being promoted to the head of the committee would be excellent. If Reed becomes Speaker of the House, the Republican membership of the Committee on Rules will probably be composed of himself and the Chairmen of the Appropriations and Ways and Means Committees. He pursued this plan in the Fifty-first Congress, and there is reason to believe that he would revive it rather than imitate Crisp's policy of distributing the honors.

AMONG THE LABORERS.

Many Families on the Verge of Starvation Because of the Blacklist.

DENVER, November 20.—After a careful canvass a committee has reported that 215 families of the American Railway Union men are on the verge of starvation and 400 unmarried men destitute in consequence of the blacklist enforced by the railways against the men who struck last summer.

NO MONEY FOR THREE MONTHS.

ELKINS, W. Va., November 20.—The Italians employed on the Roaring Creek and Charleston railroad, about forty in number, it is alleged, have not been paid for three months past, and many of them are on the verge of starvation and may become desperate. They have already torn up the switches at Woormlesdorff, rendering the railroad engines useless, and other depredations are feared.

WANT THEIR PAY EVERY TWO WEEKS.

HILLSBORO, Ill., November 20.—The miners employed by the Hillsboro Coal Company went out on a strike to-day, because the company has refused to pay them every two weeks.

The Abolition of Lords.

DUBLIN, November 20.—Mass meetings in Cork and Longford to-day adopted resolutions favoring the abolition of the House of Lords and demanding an amended land bill. Timothy Healy, Edward Blake and William O'Brien were the speakers.

THOSE INTERNATIONAL GAMES.

Harvard Athletes Are Particularly Anxious for Them.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., November 20.—The interviews with prominent Oxford athletes cabled from London, in which the idea was suggested that, if Yale or a team made up from Yale and Harvard should challenge an Oxford-Cambridge team to an international athletic contest, the Englishmen would very likely send a team to this country next year, has aroused great interest among the college athletes. Captain Norman Bingham, Jr., of the Harvard-New Haven team was seen to-day, and he said:

"Harvard certainly favors the idea of a joint Harvard-Yale track and athletic team meeting a joint team from Oxford and Cambridge, and would undoubtedly agree to a competition on either side of the water this spring. I should like to see a representative team picked at large from the colleges, from the choice of its members, resting on the results on intercollegiate games at New York. Of course, Yale, being the winner last spring, is the one to make the first advances to Harvard or to the other colleges. I feel sure that Harvard will do everything she can to further the plan. Nothing official, however, has yet been done. Several Harvard graduates have, however, been working in the interest of the matter, but they have arrived at no definite decision as yet. It lies with Yale to take the initiative, and Harvard will follow her lead."

IS HE THE STRANGLER?

An Italian Caught in the Act of Choking One of Denver's Fallen Women.

DENVER, November 20.—H. Meller, an Italian, entered the house of Marie Ventres at 1330 Twentieth street, near Market, about midnight last night, and soon became engaged in a quarrel with the woman, and without warning seized her by the throat. He pressed his thumbs tightly upon her windpipe, and squeezed so hard that the woman was not able to utter a sound. She imagined that the man engaged in choking her was the one who had strangled Lena Tapper, Marie Contassoit and Kiki Ayama. She is a woman of great physical strength, and managed to release herself. She called for help, and when an officer arrived Meller was trying to cut her throat with a razor. Chief of Police Armstrong and the police generally think that Meller is nothing more than an ill-tempered Italian. The detectives are not enthusiastic in the idea that their prisoner is the man who strangled three women recently. This attempted murder has added to the terror and excitement of the women in that district of the town.

NO WORK ON THE CANAL.

Men Starving and Dying From Sickness Brought on by Exposure.

MEMPHIS, November 20.—Not long ago there was published in many of the newspapers of the country what purported to be a dispatch from Colon, Central America, on the Panama canal, and stated there was a great demand for labor. To-day the Commercial-Appeal received the following appeal from the roadmaster of the railway at Colon:

"In my position with the railroad here I see a great deal of the floating population of the Isthmus. There are to-day on the Isthmus crowds of well-educated, good-intentioned machinists, carpenters, draughtsman—in fact men of every trade and profession—who are starving and suffering from sickness brought on by exposure to the wet season and neglect, and every boat brings more. There is not work for any of them. Since the revival of the work on the canal the canal company has not hired one single man, except negro laborers, at 60 to 70 cents a day and paid in Columbian silver. This equals 27 cents in American money a day. There are men here starving to death, who gave up positions at home to come here."

THEY ASK A PENSION.

Many Veterans of the Indian Wars Are Really in Need of Aid.

OLYMPIA, November 20.—About twenty veterans of the Indian wars of 1856-59 assembled in this city yesterday with a view to taking steps toward the securing of recognition of their claims on account of the wars with Indians. Among those in attendance were: H. G. Parsons, James Patterson, John de Lacatour, William Lemon, Green McCafferty, B. W. Johns, J. P. Mannen, Jacob Ott, Thomas Prather, B. F. Ruth, William Littlejohn, Marcus McMillan, G. W. Shaser, John P. Hays.

Resolutions were adopted asking the government to grant pensions and land warrants to the Indian war veterans and dependent widows, and that the Representatives in Congress from the Pacific Northwest be requested to urge these claims. As expressed in the preamble and resolutions, what is done in this line should be done quickly, for these pioneers are now few in number, not exceeding 1,000, and they are old and in many instances need the aid of the government as a just reward for their past services.

THEY WILL LECTURE.

Waite of Colorado and Breckinridge to Go on the Platform.

DENVER, November 20.—Governor Waite has decided to go upon the lecture platform. He will make a short tour in the West before his term expires, delivering his first lecture at St. Louis and going from there to Chicago. After his term expires he will lecture in the East.

BRECKINRIDGE ON THE TARIFF.

LEXINGTON, Ky., November 20.—C. D. Hess in an interview to-night said that the report that he had contracted with Colonel W. C. P. Breckinridge for a lecture tour was true, and that the Colonel would begin at once. His first subject will be "Ten Years Among Tariff Reformers."

As a Military Observer.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 19.—Karl von Steinmetz, a Captain in the German army and a son of General von Steinmetz, one of the most distinguished army officers in Germany, has arrived from the East en route to China. He is under orders to leave for the Orient on the next steamer, but for what purpose he has not as yet been advised. He expects telegraphic instructions before the steamer sails. It is understood, however, that he is going to China to watch the operations of the two contending armies.

Opened to Trade.

TANGIERS, November 20.—The rebellion favor in of Muley Mohammed has ended, and Morocco City is now open to trade.

NORTHWEST NEWS

Condensed Telegraphic Reports of Late Happenings.

TAKEN HOT FROM THE WIRES

Budget of News For Easy Digestion From Different Parts of the States of Washington, Oregon and Idaho—Items of Interest to Pacific Coast People.

Jennie White, on trial at Spokane for murder, was acquitted.

There is any amount of borax in the dry lake beds of Okanogan county.

Many farmers have been protected from future floods by the diking of the lower Skagit river.

A Committee of One Hundred is projected for Spokane by the Christian Endeavorers, having for its object "good government through good citizenship."

A number of society people in Walla Walla are rehearsing a drama entitled "Comrades," to be given holiday week for the benefit of some charitable institution.

A few of the veterans of the Indian war of 1856-7 in Washington met in Olympia recently for the purpose of securing pensions from the government for their services.

The Pendleton scouring-mill is winding up its season's work on a 10,000-pound lot of blank wool. Seven car loads of lumber have arrived for building a new warehouse.

There are over 5,000 Good Templars and 3,000 Juvenile Templars in the State of Washington, or the largest representation in proportion to the population of any State in the Union.

Lena, the 18-months-old child of B. Shapiro of Seattle, accidently knocked a kettle of boiling soap over herself Sunday morning, terribly scalding her head, breast and arms, and after intense suffering died at 4 o'clock Monday morning.

Grant county, Oregon, has decided to rescind all orders heretofore made allowing bounties on panther or cougar, wolf or coyote, wildcat or catamount and ground squirrels. No further bounty will be paid on such animals after the first of January.

O. J. Posey, a young employe of the W. D. Knight Printing Company, Spokane, has deserted his wife and three children and run away with pretty Maud Murray, who was working in the company's bookbindery. The couple are supposed to be in Seattle.

Horse and cattle thieves have been making frequent raids through the valleys between Tacoma and Seattle, and particularly in the Puyallup and White River Valleys. At least a score of cattle and horses have been stolen in that section during the last two months.

By vote the citizens of Olympia have authorized the incurring of the necessary indebtedness for building a solid roadway across the bay to the west side to replace the bridge. This will be filled in with the material now being dredged from the harbor under government contract.

Judge George M. Welty of Colville has received advices from the United States Fish Commission to the effect that he will receive, at the proper season, 10,000 bass for the Deep Creek Lakes. The Judge will plant his fish, secure a postoffice and open a general merchandise store at the lakes within the next four months.

The apple crop on the Coquille is large again this year, but is likely to be ungathered, owing to the expense of marketing them. The boxes cost 10 cents each, and as shipments to San Francisco are found to net only 13.84 cents per box for raising, packing and hauling, it hardly pays. The Coquille apples are very fine, for no pests have ever crossed there yet from the valley.

The Merchants' National Bank of Seattle has sued Melville Nichols, administrator of the estate of Timothy Coombs of Pendleton, to enforce payment of a balance of $300 alleged to be due on an assigned claim from the Cross Undertaking Company. After Pendleton died in July, 1893, his remains were shipped to Searsport, Me., and the undertaking company presented a claim for $544.50. The charge was considered excessive, and the administrator cut it down to $300. Pendleton was a sea captain, and owned an estate valued at $12,100.

The Citizen's National Bank of Spokane has gone into liquidation; a receiver has been appointed to pay off depositors after which the remaining assets will be turned over to the stockholders. The assets are $425,000, and the liabilities only $240,000. The bank's paper is understood to be first class. This institution closed its doors during the panic of 1893, and afterward reopened under the authority of the Controller of the Currency. At that time it obtained extensions from its depositors for $172,000. All of this has been paid except $12,000. The city alone has taken $70,000 out of bank.

The Carrs af Klamath county, Or., have sold 2,300 head of beef cattle this fall, 1,800 from Sycan and 500 from Tule Lake. All have been sold to San Francisco butchers except 700 head, which are being held on the feeding grounds of the Shasta Valley for the rise in prices expected. L. W. Carr says the parties who buy cattle in Klamath and Lake counties would prefer to winter cattle in the Klamath basin if sufficient alfalfa hay could be procured, so that they intend building next year a big reservoir to contain 39,000,000 gallons of water, which will be used for irrigating alfalfa lands.

The West Coast Lumberman says: Timbermen and lumbermen are realizing that the boom statements made about the standing timber in Washington are injurious. This journal has frequently stated that the popular estimates were not only the wildest sort of guesses, but that they were keeping down the price of our timber. A statement of somebody has recently got loose which reduces the older estimates about 50 per cent. Some well-posted lumbermen are asking that this be again reduced. The only safe ground to take on this question is the same Bob Ingersoll holds on the hereafter—one of ignorance.

For the second time in its history the Portland Savings Bank failed to open its doors. Lack of public confidence and the unremitting withdrawal of deposits are given as the reasons for closing the bank. O. N. Denny has been appointed receiver, and the bank will go into liquidation. The assets of the bank are given at $1,650,000; liabilities, $1,430,000. The closing of the bank was doubtless precipitated by the death of Frank Dekum, the President, about one month ago. The bank first closed its doors in the panic of 1893, but resumed in May of this year under an agreement with the depositors that they were to draw out quarterly 10 per cent of their deposits. Many depositors refused to sign off under any conditions, and withdrew their deposits when the bank opened, materially aiding the present suspension. The suspension was by no means unexpected,