OVERER OF CLIPPERTON

akland Sea Captain First Saw the Island.

ED THE ISLAND IN 1881

ntary Evidence Substantiates Claim, and Proves Clipperton Belong to Uncle Sam.

land, Cal., Aug. 23.—Captain F. rmein, of this city, claims Clipsland, and asserts, too, his title bona fide discoverer of the Atoll s beds of guano and of pearl

asserts that on May 21, 1881, bound to Costa Rica in his brig, sie, he first visited the island; July 4, 1892, he visited it again sting the stars and stripes, took possession of it in the name of ited States. Documentary evion the subject is on file at Washcopies of which Captain Permein es, seems to substantiate his and also to prove that the island ted States territory.

ain Permein states that he has known the nature of his claim to nts of the British company now ating with the men to whom he bill of sale for three-tenths of nd. If the Englishmen are willpay a fair price, the captain and e, who has taken a keen interest affair from the beginning, will If not they intend to work the s of guano, which Professor has estimated to be worth $50,-0.

OTOGRAPHY IN COLORS.

Louis Engraver Has Discovered the Process.

Louis, Aug. 23.—Since Professor of Berlin, suggested that it was le to produce color with the camhotographers and chemists have to find a successful process. Alchnecker, of the Western Engravmpany, of this city, has achieved He can produce any object in its l colors. The main secret of the is the extraction of the three y colors, yellow, red and blue. velty of the work is that the obphotographed at right angles, or ally around the corner. This e possible by the use of a prism the camera. Behind the prism lor filter. This is a small, flat f glass. This filter is filled with ically pure solution to exclude the color desired to be extracted he object. A green liquid is used ed is to be photographed; a blue n when yellow is wanted, and a xture is put in the filter when rd basic color, blue, is to be reed. Back of the filter is the pecially prepared for the colors.

FFICERS WERE KILLED.

of the Mutiny on the Schooner Olive Packer.

York, Aug. 23.—A dispatch to rald from Buenos Ayres says: aphic advices from the Herald's ondent in Rio de Janeiro are to ect that a vessel of the Atlantic on has picked up and holds at John Lend and the other memof the crew of the American er Olive Packer, who mutinied They murdered the captain, Whitman, and the first mate, m Sanders, after having had e. The crime was committed 125 miles from Buenos Ayres.

six prisoners have made confesf their part in it, and have atd little concealment. They say fter the murders they set the vesfire and took to the boats. The er was laden with lumber and d very quickly. The men had experiences before they were up.

details of the mutiny have not given out yet, but the men say had been ill-feeling on the whole , and the captain and the second had made strong enemies of all embers of the crew.

United States consul will take of the men, and they will probe sent to Boston on a merchant for trial.

Four Bits for Silver.

rer, Aug. 23.—In a letter for the , ex-Governor J. B. Grant, of maha-Grant smelter says regardcontinued fall in the price of

my opinion the world can proot to exceed 150,000,000 ounces num at 50 cents per ounce. The l absorption is greater than 150,-0 ounces, so that 50 cents should Mrs. Eurice. In the immediate go below 50 cents because rs and others are offering to sell s of ounces at the lowest price obtained, 30, 60 and 90 days. this is done with a view to getd of the present stocks with as loss as possible. I put 50 cents bedrock price because I believe e world will continue to absorb creasing amount of silver from o year, and I don't believe it is le to maintain the present output cents."

SHERMAN TO JAPAN.

An Answer to the Last Note Relating to Hawaii.

Washington, Aug. 23. — Secretary Sherman has submitted to the Japanese government an answer to Japan's last note relating to the annexation of Hawaii to the United States. Mr. Sherman's answer is marked by its friendly expression toward Japan.

Two features are brought out by the answer: It reiterates the position heretofore taken by the secretary of state as to the right and propriety of annexing Hawaii to the United States; with this, however, is coupled an assurance that the interests of Japan in Hawaii will be fully safeguarded. It also expresses satisfaction at the plan of arbitration between Japan and Hawaii on the question of Japanese immigration to Hawaii.

The answer is largely an elaboration of Mr. Sherman's former letter, and the policies expressed in no way differ from those previously laid down by him.

One Killed, Several Wounded.

New York, Aug. 23.—A dispatch to the Herald from Constantinople describing the bomb explosion says: Dynamite was hurled through the lower windows of the council house of the sublime porte by Armenian hands and tell just below the room in which the telegraph office is situated, shaking with terrible force the entire building, bursting walls and shooting up through the floor above, which it lifted clear away, and finally perforating the roof with holes like those of a pepper-box. Every window in that part of the building was smashed, the glass covering the broad corridor leading to the grand vizierate being broken into an extraordinary fineness, showing how severe the concussion had been.

One person was killed and several officials wounded The bomb must have been of a large and coarse kind.

Exclusion Act Evaded.

North Tonawanda, N. Y., Aug. 23. —Uncle Sam is being defrauded and the Chinese exclusion act evaded almost every day along the Niagara frontier. Lately the operations of the smugglers have increased in volume so rapidly that the federal officers have become alarmed.

The smugglers seem to be well informed as to the movements of the officers, and through information furnished them, presumably by spies, have been able to avoid all traps set. The interdicted immigrants are brought across the Niagara frontier in considerable numbers. When they reach this city they are taken under cover of darkness to a certain laundry, where they are "planted" until arrangements can be made to send them to interior cities.

Knocked Overboard in Excitement.

San Francisco, Aug. 23.—Early this morning, while the schooner Christina Stebbins, inward-bound with a cargo of lumber, was passing Point Bonita in a dense fog, another vessel was suddenly sighted bearing down upon her. The schooner was immediately put about and the danger averted, but meantime the foreboom, in swinging around, struck A. Nording and knocked him overboard. The blow broke his right arm and almost scalped him, but, being a good swimmer, he managed to keep afloat until picked up by a boat from the schooner three-quarters of an hour after the accident. It required 17 stitches to close the wound on his scalp at the water-front receiving hospital.

Salt on Its Upward Rise.

Saginaw, Mich., Aug. 23. — The Michigan Salt Association has advanced the price of salt in all the markets of the West 5 cents a barrel, and in the home market 8 cents a barrel, which brings the price up relatively the same in all markets. The new prices are: Packers, 58c; No. 1 steam, 53c; No. 2 steam, 53c; No. 1 granulated, 43c a barrel; dairy and solar remain at the former price. Salt is moving fairly and in good demand, and it was thought advisable to advance the price because the amount on hand is much less than at this time last year, and the prospects for the future bright.

Fasted and Died.

Middlesboro, Ky., Aug. 23.—Lena Collins Worth, of Claiborne county, Tenn., is dead from the effects of a 58-day fast. She has been starving herself to death under a vow. She quarreled with her husband, they separated, and she vowed she would fast until he returned to her. Efforts of friends and relatives to force her to eat have been of no avail.

To Klondike by Trolley Car.

Tacoma, Aug. 23.—Among the passengers on the City of Kingston for Alaska last night, Frank McCormick, of Duluth, a representative of the General Electric Company, is said to have gone with the idea of looking into the feasibility of building an electric line through the pass to the gold regions, establishing electric light and power plants, etc.

A Tramp Fiend Lynched.

Chicago, Aug. 23. — An unknown tramp was captured and lynched this afternoon by infuriated farmers near Manheim. The tramp had assaulted a woman, and beat her in a terrible manner.

INJUNCTION MADE PERMANENT

Pittsburg Court Decides in Favor of the Coal Mine Operators.

Pittsburg, Aug. 20.—This was the operators' day, and, from present appearances, they have made a most effective move, and have nearly, if not quite, checked their opponents, the striking coalminers. The court's decree today, in making permanent the preliminary injunction restraining the strikers from camping, marching, or in any manner interfering with the New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Company's miners, had the effect of almost depleting the camps, and apparently a general demoralization among the campers exists.

In order to follow up their advantage, the operators held a largely attended meeting tonight at the Monongahela house and arranged for the starting of their mines with or without force. If force seems to be unavoidable, it is the intention to start a few mines at once, under the protection of deputies, and whatever expense may result will be shared pro rata by the mine-owners.

When court convened this morning Judges Stowe and Collier handed down the decision in the injunction proceedings of the New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Company against the United Mine Workers of America, Patrick Dolan, William Warner and others. The preliminary injunction was made permanent and the plaintiff was ordered to file a bond of $5,000 to answer for such damages as may be sustained by defendants by reason of the injunction.

Immediately after filing the decree, and upon motion of Thomas Patterson the court ordered a similar decree to be drawn in the case against the Bunola miners, in which the injunction was applied for by Rufus C. Crawford.

The price of coal, which is reported to have advanced at almost every point in the country east of the Missouri river and at all Mississippi river points, since the great srtike began seven weeks ago, shows no material increase at Pittsburg. The ruling figure in barge lots is 5 to 5¼ cents per bushel.

Plans are being formed for the maintenance of the strikers and their families for a prolonged period. The expense of carrying on the strike is placed at $500 a day, and appeals are coming in every day for help for families in the mining villages.

The action at the meeting of operators yesterday is in accordance with the plan mapped out after the uniformity agreement had been formulated. The agreement provides that all coal contracted for on the 54-cent basis shall be mined at that rate until the contracts are filed. It is known that the requirements of the Lake trade by September 15 are 6,000,000 tons. If the contracts are not filled the operators will not only lose a large amount of money, but put themselves in a position to lose contracts for all time to come.

The striking miners encamped at the mines of the New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Company did not march this morning, as they had planned to do. At Turtle Creek they formed in line, but when ready to start they beheld the deputies standing just outside of the camp, so the march was abandoned and small parties numbering from two to six each were instructed to patrol the woods in the vicinity of the mine and report the number of men going to work. They were instructed to keep moving, and if approached by deputies to get away rapidly to escape the service of an injunction, if possible. The leaders propose in this way to harass the deputies and De Armitt. They say there are 20,000 men in the district, and that injunctions will have to be read 20,000 times before the attacks upon the mines at Oak Hill, Sandy Creek and Plum Creek cease, unless the mines are sooner closed down. The men followed the instructions, but were unable to learn just how many diggers went into the pit today. The output of the Oak Hill mine yesterday was seven cars of lump coal and two of slack and nut or about 180 tons. This shows a gain for the company, though no claim of increased force is made by DeArmitt, and the strikers claim that only 22 men are at work.

Anarchists to Be Excluded.

New York, Aug. 16.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: The treasury department is keeping a sharp lookout for the anarchists now being driven from France, Spain and Italy by concerted action by the great continental powers. No pains will be spared to prevent the United States from being made the asylum for these men. Terrence V. Powderly, the new commissioner of immigration, said in an interview that he would adopt every remedy under the law to exclude Planas, the leader of the Spanish anarchists, who has been conducted to Havre by French officers and shipped to New York. The immigration authorities will notify their officers at New York and all large seaboard ports to be on the lookout for anarchists headed this way. It is expected that the United States consul at Havre will give specific information as to the ship on which Planas and his compatriots sail.

Fatal Runaway Accident.

Petaluma, Cal., Aug. 17.—A horse driven by John Cash ran away this afternoon, throwing Cash and his two daughters out of the buggy and instantly killing Cash, whose head struck a stone wall. The injuries received by his daughters were not fatal.

NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

The Steamer Queen Brings Word From Dyea and Skaguay.

Victoira, Aug. 19.—The steamer Queen arrived late tonight from the north. According to Purser Carroll, very few of the 1,500 men now camped at Skaguay and Dyea will get over the pass this winter.

Men started to build a new trail, but found that it would take 300 men three weeks, and abandoned the idea. Probably 300 men will get across in time to start down the river.

A committee of 25 has been appointed to keep order at Skaguay, J. McKinney, of Seattle, being elected chairman, and W. J. Sapparatas, of New York, secretary. Everything is orderly, and men in good health.

On August 7, the high tide drove many campers back from the beach. There is a good road five miles from the bay, and goods can be hauled in by wagon that distance. After that the trail is bad.

Men are locating lots at Skaguay, one being sold for $500. Most of the men are preparing to winter at Skaguay.

A packer from Portland lost eight horses and packs. They fell down a cliff 70 feet, the packer narrowly escaping.

The report that the steamer Danube, from this port, was seized at Dyea is denied by the officers of the Queen.

Men who arrived from the North tonight state that, although the Chilkoot trail is the best one, miners are centering at Skaguay. Goods can be hauled over a large part of the Chilkoot trail in wagons, and most of the rest of the way on pack-horses. About two miles over the summit men have to carry their goods.

The White pass trail is very bad and horses have to be killed daily. About two miles of the trail is corduroyed, but still a large portion of it is boggy. A few men are getting through, but very slowly, horses being scarce, compared with the number of men there.

MINES WILL START UP.

The Pittsburg Operators Have Decided to Defy the Strikers.

Cleveland, Aug. 19.—The operators of 25 Pennsylvania coal mines held a conference in this city today, at which it was determined that mines in the Pittsburg district should be started and operated without delay, on the ground that the miners have taken a high-handed position; that nothing but an unreasonable price for mining will satisfy their demands; that they have been unwilling to treat with the operators on any fair grounds; also that there is no other course left open to the operators at this time.

It was determined that all coal sold on the 54-cent basis of mining this year must be mined at this price. No change in the price of mining will be considered until the contracts made at the 54-cent basis are filed and the uniformity agreement is completed.

At least three-fourths of the tonnage of the Pittsburg district was represented at the conference, and all were unanimous and agreed, if necessary, to forcibly resume operations, with the exception of M. A. Hanna & Co.

NOT A PRICELESS PEARL.

A Moneyed Consideration Prevented a Woman Committing Suicide.

Oakland, Cal., Aug. 19. — Mabel Crosby, who attempted to commit suicide near Lambertville, N. J., a few days ago, is well known in California. She is known here as Mrs. Pearl Price, and threatening suicide is her profession. Whenever she becomes financially embarrassed, she permits somebody to prevent her from committing suicide. Then she takes up a collection, has herself photographed in a living-picture pose, and goes to another town. In this way Mrs. Price has been quite successful in gaining a livelihood.

Mrs. Price used to be on the stage, which gave her a knowledge of elocution and effective posturing. Later on she performed in a circus, where she gained a training that enables her to take high dives into the water without any danger of being drowned until some one rescues her.

Last winter she aroused the sympathies of the people of Haywards by trying to hang herself, and secured enough money to go to Los Angeles. Then it was discovered that under the name of Crosby she had previously played the same trick and taken up a collection at Redding. Next she appeared at New Orleans and leaped into the Mississippi, but was rescued by a fireman, and sympathetic people sent her on to her starving children in New York.

Raids by Cubans.

Key West, Fla., Aug. 19.—The Cerro in the outskirts of Havana was attacked by the insurgents, who sacked the stores and took all the horses from the stables of the Estanillo Stage Company.

At Songo, near Manzanillo, insurgents attacked the town and sacked the stores, where they captured arms, ammunition and all kinds of supplies. The Spaniards made no resistance. Rego, the insurgent leader, also entered Sagua la Grande, remaining in town several hours. The insurgent officers had time to see their friends in the stores, and they gave freely all that the insurgents needed.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

Downing, Hopkins & Company's Review of Trade.

There was a large and rapid advance in the prices of wheat during the past week with prospects of a higher range of prices the rest of the year. Spot wheat is difficult to get, even at a premium and the demand is pressing for old wheat; 1,945,000 bushels have been taken in Chicago this week for prompt and future shipment on foreign orders —the bulk of which was taken at the advance early in the week.

This general advance is more the outcome of the hand-to-mouth consumption of twelve months overtaking the small stocks both here and in Europe, as we have pointed out time and again, than of short European crops now being reaped. Prosperity is coming, in the fact that the European consumer is paying the American farmer a better price than the majority of speculators put upon the wheat.. The actual value of the new crop is 20 cents higher than the professional short seller made it in June, when they were selling September freely at 63½ cents, and the farmer is to be congratulated that this advance comes before the grain leaves his hands. And so long as the legitimate demand keeps the spot wheat at a premium, no combination or monopoly can profitably depress the futures, as the experiences of the past six months have proved. So, for the near future, it will be safe to buy wheat on each decline, as the speculative market is broadening and outside buying increasing, and will increase as the state of the country improves.

Although the sensational press tried to show local manipulation in July delivery, Chicago is still the lowest market in the country, with spot wheat this week 10 cents over the highest price in July, and we would have seen a much higher price during this month had not holders of wheat been frightened in June by sensational rumors of large receipts; now the cash demand far exceeds, in proportion, the speculative demand. As in the May and July deliveries, the September speculative price is steadily advancing to the price of the spot wheat, which, as in those months, will finally fix the value in the latter end of this month.

We are now having large receipts of wheat from an ample crop of fine quality—this week 5,343,406 bushels at the nine primary markets, compared with 3,217,382 bushels for the same last year.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 81c; Valley, 84c per bushel.

Flour—Best grades, $4.15; graham, $3.65; superfine, $2.25 per barrel.

Oats—Choice white, 38@40c; choice gray, 36@39c per bushel.

Barley—Feed barley, $17.50@18; brewing, $18@19 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, $14 per ton; middlings, $21; shorts, $15.50.

Hay—Timothy, $12@12.50; clover, $10@11; California wheat, $10@11; do oat, $11; Oregon wild hay, $9@10 per ton.

Eggs—11½@12c per dozen.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 35@40c; fair to good, 30c; dairy, 25@30c per roll.

Cheese — Oregon, 11½c; Young America, 12½c; California, 9@10c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, $3.00@3.50 per dozen; broilers, $1.50@2.75; geese, $3@4; ducks, $2.50@3 per dozen; turkeys, live, 10@11c per pound.

Potatoes.—Oregon Burbanks, 35@45c per sack; new potatoes, 50c per sack; sweets, $1.90@2.25 per cental.

Onions—California, new, red, $1.25; yellow, $1.50 per cental.

Hops—10@11½c per pound for new crop; 1896 crop, 4@6c.

Wool—Valley, 14@15c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 10@12c; mohair, 20c per pound.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 2¼@2½c; dressed mutton, 4½c; spring lambs, 5½ per pound.

Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, $4; light and feeders, $2.50@3; dressed, $3@4.25 per 100 pounds.

Beef—Gross, top steers, $2.75@3; cows $2.25; dressed beef, 4@5½c per pound.

Veal—Large, 3@3½c; small, 4½ per pound.

Seattle Markets.

Butter—Fancy native creamery, brick, 18c; ranch, 10@12c.

Cheese—Native Washington, 10@11c; California, 9½c.

Eggs—Fresh ranch, 20c.

Poultry—Chickens, live, per pound, hens, 10@11c; spring chickens, $2@3.50; ducks, $2.50@3.75.

Wheat—Feed wheat, $28 per ton.

Oats—Choice, per ton, $23.

Corn—Whole, $22; cracked, per ton, $22; feed meal, $22 per ton.

Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, $22; whole, $21.

Fresh Meats—Choice dressed beef, steers, 6c; cows, 5½c; mutton sheep, 6c; pork, 7c; veal, small, 6.

Fresh Fish—Halibut, 4½c; salmon, 4@5c; salmon trout, 7@10c; flounders and sole, 3@4; ling cod, 4@5; rock cod, 5c; smelt, 2½@4c.

San Francisco Markets.

Wool—Choice foothill, 9@12c; San Joaquin, 6 months' 8@10c; do year's staple, 7@9c; mountain, 11@13c; Oregon, 10@13c per pound.

Hops—7@9c per pound.

Millstuffs — Middlings, $18.50@22; California bran, $14@15 per ton.