

THREATEN TO CROSS BORDER

Surprising of Yaqui's Causing Uneasiness in Arizona.

NOGALES ASKS FOR TROOPS

Mexican Government Has Sent a Detachment of Artillery and Two Battalions Against the Indians.

St. Louis, Aug. 5.—A special to the Globe-Democrat from Nogales, Ariz., says: Two Gatling guns and a detachment of artillery soldiers from the City of Mexico, via El Paso, have been hurried southward en route to the scene of the Yaqui war. The troops are being marched across the mountains from points in the states of Chihuahua and Durango to join the forces now there, and other reinforcements are rushing in from all quarters.

It is reported that emissaries have been sent by the Yaqui leaders to ranches and mines all over the state of Sonora wherever men of the tribe are at work, calling them to arms with their compatriots already in the field, and many Yaquis who are employed in the big mining camps and on haciendas as laborers have disappeared.

Even in this vicinity, 300 miles distant from the scene of hostilities, the Yaquis employed in various kinds of work are in a state of disquiet, quitting their employment and going away, and those coming here from outside points in Arizona, where there have been many Yaqui laborers, report the same condition of affairs. They usually travel by night, and nightly small signals are reported passing through the town or along the road near by, all going in a southerly direction.

Some fears are expressed of a descent upon the town similar to that of August, 1896, when an attacking party took possession of the Mexican customs house in the early hours of the morning and were dislodged only after a severe battle in which they left nine men dead on the field and carried away some 20 wounded. In that fight, company G, of the Arizona militia, participated, and it is from motives of revenge that the Yaquis now on the war path have killed the Americans whose deaths have been reported. In the former wars they have always respected Americans, never molesting them. The situation is considered so grave that Mayor Overton has forwarded to Governor Murphy a request to ask the war department to send troops of cavalry from Huachuca for protection of the town.

Bloody Conflict Is On.
Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 5.—Marshall P. Wright, son of the late Judge Wright, of Kansas City, has arrived in this city from Mexico. Speaking of the Yaquis, Mr. Wright said there was no doubt that 2,000 to 3,000 men are under arms and engaged in a bloody conflict. The entire country is in a state of terror, and people are fleeing to the larger settlements.

Miners Driven Out.
Austin, Tex., Aug. 5.—A dispatch received here this evening from Casa Grande, state of Chihuahua, Mexico, states that four American miners had just arrived there direct from the Upper Yaqui river country. They were driven out by marauding bands of Yaqui Indians. Thomas Harvell, one of the members of the party, who formerly lived in Austin, stated that there are probably 2,000 American miners and prospectors scattered through the Yaqui country, and that their lives are in imminent danger, as the Indians are getting bolder and more desperate each day. Harvell said that the news of the bloody outbreak among the Yaquis in the lower valley had not reached the upper part of the stream when he left, and that as soon as such news is received by the scattered bands of Indians in the placer mining region, they will massacre every white man along the river.

Americans More and More Right.
Havana, Aug. 5.—A Cuban general in a letter published in the Independencia today says some commanders of the Cuban army have taken advantage of the \$3,000,000 gratuity to get money from the soldiers, and are granting the certificates necessary to enable them to collect their quota. He gives three cases of men who were charged money by Ramos, a colonel in a Cuban regiment. In another instance it appears a man could not get his certificate owing to the lack of money to pay for it. The writer says: "Every day sees that the Americans are more and more right. Many years must pass before the Cubans learn how to handle money without it sticking to the fingers."

Two Regiments Complete.
Washington, Aug. 5.—The number of enlistments yesterday were 384, making 9,063. Colonel Bell's regiment, the Twenty seventh, at Camp Meade, is now above its quota, making two regiments complete.

New York, Aug. 5.—The transport McClellan arrived here today from Porto Rico and Cuba. She brought 39 cabin and 65 steerage passengers, including a number of discharged soldiers.

WRECKED BY STORM.

Loss of Life and Property in Northern Florida.

Tallahassee, Fla., Aug. 4.—The town of Carabelle, on the Gulf of Mexico, southwest of this city, is reported almost destroyed by a terrific wind and rain storm which passed through this section last night. Many boats which were in the harbor have been wrecked, and most of the long wharf is gone, together with large quantities of naval stores.

At Lanark the boat houses, pavilion and boats have been destroyed. Unconfirmed reports say that the steamer Crescent City has been lost between Appalachicola and Carabelle. Several persons are reported drowned at St. Michaels. A few houses were destroyed at St. Teresa.

The wires are down south of here, and railroad service to the Gulf ports is suspended. The storm was one of the hardest that ever passed over this section. For hours the wind was terrific, and the rain fell in torrents. The city of Appalachicola, at the mouth of the Chattahoochee river, is entirely cut off from communication and nothing can be learned from there.

A new trestle over the Ochlockno river at McIntyre was blown away. The wrecking train which went into the stricken territory found over 200 trees on the track, in a run of 30 miles. General Manager Cliftenden, who has charge of the train, says that every town along the line is desolated. Hotels, houses, churches, sawmills, wharves and pavilions were in many places blown from their positions, and in many instances completely wrecked.

There are many rumors afloat here tonight as to the loss of life. One mill hand is known to be drowned at McIntyre. One man was drowned at St. Marks, but rumors place the loss of life there at 15. It is not believed here that any lives were lost at the numerous summer resorts, but reliable news is unobtainable.

A large relief party will leave Tallahassee for the stricken section.

YAQUI INDIANS ACTIVE.

Both Americans and Mexicans Said to Be in Peril.

Chicago, Aug. 4.—A special to the Tribune from the City of Mexico says: News from the lower Yaqui river country today is that roving bands of Indians are killing both Mexicans and Americans, and that a number of Americans in the outlying districts have already been slaughtered. Fears are expressed for the safety of the large number of American prospectors who have been pouring into the Sierra Madre mountains during the last year.

On the 23d of last month signs of the present trouble became apparent and Chief Tetabiate, always peaceably inclined, cautioned the tribe to remain quiet, and ordered five of the principal disturbers shot. The Indians fell on their chief and beat him to death with clubs and then a large band massacred 50 soldiers in the barracks at Bacum, slaughtered Carlos Hale, a prominent merchant of Guaymas, and went down the river murdering and plundering.

The noted frontier general, Lorenzo Torres, with only 200 men, marched to Bacum and threw himself upon the assembled Yaqui forces. A battle was waged for two days, in which 40 Yaquis and 11 soldiers were killed. The Yaquis were pushed back toward the mountains and on the third day another fight took place, in which 43 Yaquis and four chiefs were killed. The Yaquis were dispersed and driven into the hills.

State troops were gathered from all over Sonora by Governor Corral. About 1,500 men were mobilized and pursued the Yaquis into their mountain fastness.

The Yaquis took position on the peaks of Cuesta Alta, and the latest report is that a battle was fought on July 29, and that the troops were gaining an advantage.

But Few More Cases.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Advice received by Surgeon-General Wyman up to 2 o'clock from Hampton, show that the only change in the yellow fever situation is the addition of four suspected cases to those already in existence. These have been removed from the camp to the hospital. This information and the additional statement that there has not been a death since 7 o'clock, and that everything with reference to the disease is more than favorable, was received from Governor Woodfin, of the soldiers' home. He also wired that he is quite sure the pestilence will be stamped out.

Livestock for Klondike.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 4.—W. J. Miller, a Californian, is in Kansas City buying a train load of livestock to be shipped, by way of Seattle, to Dawson City, there to be slaughtered for the Klondike trade. When the day closed he had bought eight carloads of cattle and three carloads of hogs.

Italian Fleet Coming.

Washington, Aug. 4.—There is some prospect that an Italian fleet may visit American waters next month. A movement to that end has been on foot of late among prominent Italians of New York, the purpose being to have the fleet here on September 18, when Italy celebrates a national holiday, and it is thought the sailing north of the Italian fleet at Buenos Ayres is the result of the movement.

WORSE THAN REPORTED.

Terrible Work of the Storm in Northern Florida.

Tallahassee, Fla., Aug. 5.—The first train since Monday from Carrabell, through the storm ridden gulf coast section, reached here this afternoon.

The train crew and passengers agree in stating that reports sent out of the destruction wrought by the storm have been extremely moderate. Carrabell is literally wiped from the map. Her docks and wharves, containing about 400,000 feet of lumber and 50,000 barrels of rosin, were quickly swept away. Thirteen or 14 large lumber vessels in the bay were swept ashore, and are now lying well upon dry land. These vessels contained several million feet of lumber. No information is obtainable as to the loss of life from these vessels or from the large fleet of fishing boats in the neighborhood.

Only two or three huts are left standing in Carrabell, and one colored woman is known to have been killed by the falling of a house. Citizens of Carrabell are in a state of wild confusion, and are flocking in every direction for relief. The town is isolated and the wires are still down.

The towns of McIntyre and Curtis Mill are demolished, and large interests have been destroyed. The coast resorts, Teresa and Lanark, are more seriously wrecked than at first reported, and visitors have suffered great hardships, though no loss of life is yet known. Fifteen men, said to have been fishing on an island called Dog Island, just before the storm broke, cannot be found.

YELLOW FEVER SITUATION.

No New Cases, No More Fatalities, No Spread, No Contagion.

Washington, Aug. 5.—The yellow fever situation at Hampton continues favorable and encouraging, in the opinion of the officials of the marine hospital service. According to official reports there has been no spread of the contagion since yesterday nor has any of the cases now under treatment proved fatal since that time. It is hoped to confine the disease to the soldiers' home and Phoebus, but Surgeon-General Wyman thinks it too early to make a definite prophecy regarding the outbreak.

Now in Washington State.

Washington, Aug. 5.—Marine hospital officials at Hampton have succeeded in tracing and locating a former inmate of the soldiers' home, who is believed to have brought yellow fever to that place. His name is William Thomas. He arrived at the home on a transport from Santiago, where he had been visiting from July 2 to 5 last. He was admitted to the home as a veteran and soon after developed chills and fever. In the light of subsequent events experts believe there is little doubt he was affected with a mild case of yellow fever, although it was not diagnosed as such at the time. When well enough to travel, he left the home and his baggage was sent to Phoebus. The man himself went to Columbus City, Wash., where he now is.

Remedy for Tuberculosis.

Washington, Aug. 5.—A new remedy for tuberculosis, developed in France, has been reported to the state department by United States Commercial Agent Atwood at Roubaix. It is a treatment called to the attention of the academy of medicine by Dr. Mendel, and consists in the daily injection into the bronchial tubes of essence of eucalyptus, thyme and cinnamon, held in solution in olive oil. The oil in descending slowly, comes in contact with the walls of the tube and upper lungs. The gas set free saturates the air in the lungs and acts on the mucous membrane. In 16 cases treated, after one or two weeks there was in all a lessening or complete cessation of the cough or expectoration, as well as a return of sleep, appetite and strength.

Head and Arm Blown Off.

Cumberland, Wis., Aug. 5.—Chris Wold, a farmer near Peskin Lake, this county, committed suicide today by deliberately blowing off his head with dynamite. He placed a quantity of dynamite in the ground, laid his head over it and touched it off, exclaiming: "Here I go, and the Lord go with me." His head and arm were completely torn away.

Panic Predicted for Germany.

Berlin, Aug. 5.—The Deutsche Tages Zeitung today publishes a sensational article predicting a great panic in the German money market. The paper said that during the last six months 1,595,000,000 marks of new shares were issued, of which 518,000,000 were industrial securities which it is alleged exceeds the whole issue of 1898. A mass of evidence is quoted to prove the existence of unsound speculation.

Jumped From Brooklyn Bridge.

New York, Aug. 5.—Hanna Hauser, treasurer of the Herald Square theater, in this city, jumped from the middle span of the Brooklyn bridge at 5 o'clock this afternoon. He was rescued in the water and will recover.

Funston Will Fight It Out.

Leavenworth, Kan., Aug. 5.—A letter from General Funston was received by Dr. R. Anthony, of the Leavenworth Times, today. The general announces he will stay in the army until the war in the Philippines is at an end, and will not muster out with his regiment.

TO PROTECT GAME.

Copies of the New Laws Enacted at the Last Session of the Washington Legislature.

Following is a full synopsis of the new game laws of Washington as issued from the office of the game and fish commissioner at Olympia. The recent legislature amended the old laws in several respects, and it will be well for those who contemplate going into the fields or woods of this state on shooting excursions to carefully peruse the following and to preserve the same for future reference:

Open season—Moose, elk, caribou, antelope, mountain sheep or goat. September and October. May be hunted with dogs in the sound counties only during the month of October.

Deer—September 15 to December 15. May be hunted with dogs in the sound counties only during the month of October.

Grouse, prairie chickens, sage hens, and native pheasants—August 15 to December 1. Except that prairie chickens shall not be killed in Kittitas and Klickitat counties before October, 1901.

Quail, Mongolian or imported pheasant—Are protected and shall not be killed in any part of the state before October, 1901. Except Mongolian or imported pheasants may be killed in Skamania county between the 15th day of October and December 1.

Ducks, swan, sandhill crane, rail, plover, or other water fowl—August 15 to March 15.

Fresh water trout—April 1 to November 1.

It is unlawful to kill game at any time unless it is used for food.

It is unlawful to kill game for its hide or horns.

It is unlawful to hunt deer, moose, elk, caribou, antelope, mountain sheep, or goat with dogs except within the sound counties during the month of October.

It is unlawful to fire hunt, trap or ensnare any wild animal.

It is unlawful to hunt deer between one hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise.

It is unlawful for any one person to kill more than four deer, or more than two elk, moose, antelope, caribou, mountain sheep or goat during any one season, or to kill any spotted fawn.

It is unlawful to kill for sale, sell, offer for sale or for market or buy, at any time during the year, any game of any description, with the exception of water fowl.

It is unlawful to kill for sale, sell or have or offer for sale or buy, any ducks or water fowl except during the month of October, and not to exceed in number 10.

It is unlawful to trap, net or ensnare any game bird, or have possession of any live game bird, except for propagation.

It is unlawful to take the eggs of any game bird, or disturb their nests.

It is unlawful to use sink boats or sneak boats, or any gun other than that fired from the shoulder; or to shoot ducks between one hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise; or to use any floating blinds or artificial lights.

It is unlawful to kill, trap or take any song bird, or take their eggs or disturb their nests.

It is unlawful to hunt, kill or trap quail in any part of the state before October 15, 1901.

It is unlawful to hunt, kill or trap Oriental, Mongolian or imported pheasant in any part of the state, except the county of Skamania, before October 15, 1901.

It is unlawful to ship game out of the state.

It is unlawful to catch trout in any way except with hook and line.

The state commissioner is ex-officio state game warden.

For a violation of the game law a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$100 is imposed; if not paid, imprisonment at the rate of \$2 per day.

Possession of game birds or animals when unlawful to kill or have same is prima facie evidence of violation of law.

One-half of the fine payable to informer within 30 days from date of conviction.

Salaried county game wardens appointed upon application to the county commissioners.

Sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, constables, city marshals and police officers, are ex-officio game wardens, whose duties are to inspect warehouses, cold storages, hotels, markets and restaurants, and enforce the game laws.

Northwest News Notes.

Rampart City, Alaska, is now a town of 500 inhabitants.

A number of Portlanders are in Baker City district examining mines.

One of the boats of the Yukon river, taken in sections, in 16 trips cleared \$85,000.

Spokane Industrial Exposition will offer \$1,000 in purses for rock-drilling contest.

Western Union Telegraph Company has cut the salaries of its Salem employees.

Southern Oregon logmen ask explanation of why this year logs hug the banks of the rivers in driving, whereas before they have always taken the channel.

HEAVY BANK CLEARINGS.

Were Nearly Fifty Per Cent Larger Than a Year Ago.

R. G. Dun & Company, in their weekly review of trade, say:

There is certainly room for some decrease, when the volume of payments through the clearing-house, in July, is 47.2 per cent larger than last year, the best of all previous years. So great an advance would warrant expectation of some setback under ordinary circumstances. This year, the unusual freedom from labor troubles, about July 1, is followed by some signs of a tendency to strike, because great works are committed far ahead and cannot halt without loss. But interruption of business by labor troubles of all sorts has been less than in any other July for years. Nor is the movement of products hampered. Western receipts of wheat in July have been 18,863,826 bushels, against 7,309,333 bushels last year to date, and corn, 20,485,451 bushels, against 9,173,335 bushels last year, even the latest week showing large gains over last year. Exports of wheat, from both coasts, were 9,939,280 bushels, flour included, against 8,833,192 bushels last year. Copper is strong, with spot scarce and lead weak at \$4.55, but tin is quoted at \$31.55, London leading as usual.

Shipments of boots and shoes from the East, in four weeks, have been 394,374 cases, against 300,555 last year; and in 1895, the nearest previous year, 351,359 cases. Leather continues strong and scarce, with a combination of packers lifting prices of hides at Chicago, so that many of the takers are quitting that market.

Failures for the week have been 151 in the United States, against 225 last year, and 20 in Canada, against 26 last year.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Seattle Markets.

Onions, new, 1.25 per sack.
Potatoes, new, 1@1 1/2 c per lb.
Beets, per sack, \$1@1.25.
Turnips, per sack, 50@60c.
Carrots, per sack, \$1@1.25.
Parsnips, per sack, \$1.
Cauliflower, 40@60c per doz.
Cabbage, native and California \$1.50 per 100 pounds.
Cherries, 50c@75.
Peaches, 75c.
Apples, \$1.00@1.25 per box.
Pears, \$1.50 per box.
Prunes, \$1 per box.
Butter—Creamery, 22c per pound; dairy 15@18c ranch, 12@15c per lb.
Eggs, 22c.
Cheese—Native, 10@12c.
Poultry—13@14c; dressed, 16 1/2 c.
Fresh meats—Choice dressed beef steers, prime, 8c; cows, prime, 7 1/2 c; mutton, 8c; pork, 7 1/2 c; trimmed, 8 1/2 c; veal, 8@10c.
Wheat—Feed wheat, \$20.
Oats—Choice, per ton, \$28.
Hay—Puget Sound timothy, \$6@8 choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$12.00.
Corn—Whole, \$23.50; cracked, \$24; feed meal, \$24.00.
Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$25@26; whole, \$23.
Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$3.50; blended straight, \$3.25; California \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$3.50; graham, per barrel, \$3.60; whole wheat flour, \$3.75; rye flour, \$4.50.
Millstuffs—Bran, per ton, \$16; shorts, per ton, \$17.
Feed—Chopped feed, \$21.50 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$22; oil cake meal, per ton, \$33.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 56@56 1/2 c; Valley, 57 1/2 c; Bluestem, 58c per bushel.
Flour—Best grades, \$3.25; graham, \$2.65; superfine, \$2.15 per barrel.
Oats—Choice white, 43@45c; choice gray, 42@43c per bushel.
Barley—Feed barley, \$19@20; brewing, \$21.00 per ton.
Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$22; shorts, \$18; chop, \$16.00 per ton.
Hay—Timothy, \$8@9; clover, \$7@8; Oregon wild hay, \$6 per ton.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 35@40c; seconds, 32 1/2 @35c; dairy, 27 1/2 @30c; store, 22 1/2 @25c.
Cheese—Oregon full cream, 12c; Young America, 13c; new cheese, 10c per pound.
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3@4.50 per dozen; hens, \$1.50@5.00; springs, \$2@3.50; geese, \$4.00@5.00 for old, \$4@5.50 for young; ducks, \$5.00@5.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 12@13 1/2 c per pound.
Potatoes—\$1@1.25 per sack; sweets, 2c per pound.
Vegetables—Beets, \$1; turnips, 90c per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabbage, 1 1/2 @2c per pound; cauliflower, 75c per dozen; parsnips, \$1 beans, 5@6c per pound; celery, 70@75c per dozen; cucumbers, 50c per box; peas, 3@4c per pound.
Hops—11@13c; 1897 crop, 4@6c.
Wool—Valley, 12@13c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8@13c; mohair, 27@30c per pound.
Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 3 1/2 c; dressed mutton, 5@6c; lambs, 3 1/2 c per lb.
Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$4.50; light and feeders, \$3.50@4.00; dressed, \$5.00@6.00 per 100 pounds.
Beef—Gross, top steers, 4.00@4.25; cows, \$3.00@3.50; dressed beef, 6@6 1/2 c per pound.
Veal—Large, 6@7c; small, 7 1/2 @8c per pound.