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THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

From All Parts of the New World and the Old.

OF INTEREST TO OUR READERS

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Columns.

Chicago has just passed through the longest dry spell since the time of the great fire in 1871.

The Porto Rican relief committee will appeal for aid to all the churches and barks in this country.

The Tennessee Coal & Iron Company is believed to have a corner on the coal product of Tennessee.

Walker Hill, of St. Louis, has been chosen as the next president of the American Bankers' Association.

Railway surveyors are at work in Eastern Oregon and it is rumored that they are in the employ of the Burlington.

At the Empire City Trotting park, New York city, Joe Patchen defeated Star Pointer, John R. Gentry and Searchlight.

Samuel B. Bishop and Henry Hawk were blown to pieces by an accidental explosion of giant powder in the Mayflower mine at Nevada, Cal.

An open switch on the Erie road near Meadville, Pa., caused a collision between a freight and passenger train. Three were killed and three injured.

Texas, Chicago and New York capitalists have bought 3,000,000 acres of timber and range land in Mexico, and will build up an industrial and commercial center.

A freight train near Williamson, W. Va., broke in two and the two sections came together in a tunnel, resulting in the killing of three of the train crew and four tramps.

American apples are in such great demand in Germany this year that shipments have commenced one month earlier than usual. Last year 22,851 barrels were sent abroad. This year it is expected the shipments will reach 100,000 barrels.

As a reward for the Santiago campaign Major-General Shafter will continue in command of the department of the Pacific with his present volunteer rank after the time reached for his retirement, which was to have taken place the 14th of September.

Ten regiments will leave San Francisco for Manila before the October 1

All unnecessary noises are to be stopped by the health and police officials of Chicago.

The plague is reported to be spreading in India and famine is staring them in the face.

The state department has been informed that a revolution has broken out in Venezuela.

Mrs. Sarah A. Baker, who has just died at Forest Home, Pa., was the oldest American actress.

A band of Macabee scouts numbering 100 has been organized at Manila from former Spanish volunteers.

An American interviewed at Atlanta, Ga., knows much about the Dreyfus case, and says Esterhazy is the guilty one.

The Thirty-third regiment of volunteers has started from Houston, Tex., for San Francisco, for embarkation to the Philippines.

An American company will establish a gigantic locomotive-building plant in Switzerland, employing American methods.

The retail business of the country is now being done largely on a cash basis, and banks are seeking new mediums for investment.

President Schurman, of Cornell university, will act as Governor Roosevelt's representative at the Chicago trust conference.

At Johnson Springs, Va., a mob assaulted Mormon Elder Jose Wuffin, and then threatened lynching if he attempted prosecution.

This years' corn crop breaks the record. The United States will produce 2,500,000,000 bushels, with Kansas in the lead and Nebraska second.

Chicago will have a hotel for the poor. First-class rooms including a bath can be had for 20 to 30 cents a night. The building will be 10 stories high.

The American Bankers' Association at their annual convention in Cleveland, O., took steps to have the commercial paper laws the same the world over.

English newspapers seem to regard the outbreak of hostilities with the Boers as a mere matter of time. The officials, however, deny the situation is so serious.

A Washington special says Great Britain and the United States have practically agreed upon the Alaskan boundary line and present negotiations relate only to minor questions.

The legislative council of Western Australia has passed a bill enfranchising women.

Faneuil hall, Boston, which has been undergoing repairs for several months, is to be reopened to visitors about the middle of September.

Governor Atkinson, of West Virginia, claims that his state leads the union in the production of oil and lumber and that it is second in coke and third in lumber.

Thomas Bain, new speaker of the Canadian house of commons, is the first farmer to gain that post.

William Robbins, instructor of manual training in the schools of Passaic, N. J., shot and instantly killed his brother, Ralph Robbins, aged 16, while hunting in the Adirondacks.

The Texas farmers' alliance before adjourning its annual meeting at Basset, Tex., unanimously adopted a resolution favoring the deportation to Africa by the federal government at public expense of every negro in the United States.

LATER NEWS.

Northern railroads are involved in a rate war.

The transport Senator, with 10 officers and 660 recruits has arrived safely in Manila.

The New South Wales cabinet has resigned in consequence of lack of assembly's confidence.

The steamer Homer has arrived in San Francisco from Cape Nome with $200,000 in gold dust.

Lieutenant Peary had his feet frozen during his northern trip, but now walks without limping.

The banks of Guatemala City will ease the exchequer by a loan to the government of $2,500,000.

The French mission at Tripoli, headed by Father Fourcau and Major Lamy, has been annihilated by the natives.

The town of Dyea, Alaska, is to be moved across Lynn canal on scows to Skagway, to augment that growing town.

Two firemen and a child were killed by gas in a vault in Cincinnati. The firemen lost their lives in an effort to recover the child.

Captain Thomas Phelan, a crack broadswordsman and pistol shot of Kansas City, has challenged Esterhazy to fight him a duel.

Recent tests practically assure the adoption of the Mauser revolver by the United States government. It is being used by the German cavalry.

Captain Robert Noble and Captain Arthur C. Ducath, aides on the staff of General Shafter, have been promoted for bravery at San Juan hill.

The people of Cape Nome are to have a well-equipped refuge, which will be formally opened on Thanksgiving day. It will be the largest and finest structure north of Sitka.

The navy department has assigned Rear-Admiral Farquhar to command the North Atlantic squadron in place of Rear Admiral Sampson, who will assume command of the Boston navy yards.

The New York World pulbishes a purported interview with Admiral Dewey in which the admiral is credited with saying that he still believe that the Filipinos are more capable of self-government than are the Cubans.

Immediately upon the beginning of the dry season Otis intends to begin an offensive movement. The army will be split in two. Field operations will be under Generals MacArthur and Lawton. Each division will operate in two military provinces, but will be able to co-operate promptly and effectively when desirable.

Texas is suffering from drought.

Admiral Dewey has sailed from Gibraltar for New York.

Indignation over the reconviction of Dreyfus manifested itself in New York by the burning in effigy of General Mercier.

It is said by prominent railroad men that the Harriman syndicate is quietly working for a sea-to-sea railroad arrangement.

Peary and his arctic expedition have been heard from. They are coming home after getting much geographical information.

The government will soon have its plant for the manufacture of smokeless powder in operation. The location is on the Potomac near Indian Head.

An east bound Southern Pacific train was held up and robbed near Wilcox, Ariz., by four men who hired out as hay cutters near there for several days.

Two hundred feet of a trestle over Broad river, near Columbus, S. C., gave way under a trainload of granite and four of the train crew were killed.

The Dreyfus verdict has aroused widespread indignation outside of France and there is much talk throughout Europe of boycotting the Paris exposition.

None of the prisoners in the Wardner bull pen are to be tried at the present term of court in that county. Their cases will go over until the January term.

Although the aspect of affairs is more peaceable, the special dispatches from Johannesburg report the greatest anxiety there, and people are still leaving the town by hundreds.

Jealous of the United States, European influences are working in South America in opposing a pan American unity. They say the great republic seeks to dominate all America.

A force of 450 rebels, with one cannon, attacked Santa Rita and simultaneously Guagua and San Antonio were attacked by bodies of rebels numbering about 600 men. All the insurgents were repulsed without loss to the Americans.

According to the statement just made public by the war department our colonial trade for the first seven months of 1899 beats all records. Trade movements affecting the United States were never so uniform and natural as this year.

A Seattle dispatch says: After spending several hundred dollars in assisting destitute Klondikers to their Eastern homes, the county commissioners have called a halt. The chamber of commerce has taken a similar action.

Lack of transportation facilities to South American ports is admittedly a serious hindrance to the extension of trade between the United States and the countries south of us.

Colonel Chas. E. Jones, the Georgia historian, has compiled a list of the surviving confederate generals, which shows that out of the original 19 lieutenant-generals seven survive; of the 81 major-generals, 16 are living, and of 365 brigadier-generals, 92 survive.

General Funston has decided to stay with the army in the Philippines, even though his old regiment, the Twentieth Kansas, is coming home.

At Ironwood, Mich., the management of the Norris and East Norris mines, met the demands of the men for higher wages and allowed them a raise of about 10 per cent.

Two hundred and fifty tons of copper coins have been unloaded at New Haven, Conn., from a ship which made a trip to Bombay, India, to purchase them for manufacturing purposes in this country.

DREYFUS IS FOUND GUILTY

Court-Martial Sentenced Him for Ten Years in Prison.

GENERAL BELIEF IN A PARDON

Term of Solitary Confinement Already Served Will Count as Double, and Release Will Come Soon.

Rennes, Sept. 12.—The expected has happened. Dreyfus has been condemned. The court found him guilty and sentenced him to 10 years' detention. As he has already suffered five years' solitary imprisonment, which counts as double ordinary detention, he will be released at the end of a fortnight. In the meantinme, unless the president of the republic pardons him, Dreyfus will have to be degraded here again within eight days.

Though a majority of those in the courtroom this afternoon fully expected the verdict, they were completely stupefied when it was given, and the silence which prevailed in the room and the way men turned pale and caught their breath was more impressive than any other manifestation could have been.

Maitre Demange sank back in his chair and the tears trickled down his cheeks, and Maitre Labori turned white as a sheet, while all round the court men looked at each other in silence. The only sound to be heard was the rustling of paper from the reporters' bench, as each press representative tried to be first to send the news.

As the audience left the courtroom, fully 10 or 15 men were crying openly, and the majority of those present walked quietly down the street for more than a block without speaking a word. It was like a funeral procession.

Meanwhile, a tragedy was being enacted in the little room off the courtroom, where Dreyfus listened to the reading of the verdict. He had been told the result by his lawyers, and had wept bitterly, but when in the presence of the officials of the court-martial, he listened impassively to the sentence.

His wife, who was waiting in torture and suspense at her house, bore the news bravely, and when visiting her husband this afternoon showed the onlookers who were in the streets no signs of her sufferings as she walked from her carriage to the prison.

Mathieu Dreyfus was not present in court this afternoon, but visited his brother after the verdict had been rendered. He found him perfectly calm and without any manifestation of surprise at the finding of the court. The prisoner simply shrugged his shoulders, uttering an expressive "Bah!" adding, as he embraced his brother, as the latter was preparing to leave, "Console my wife."

The general belief is that Dreyfus will be pardoned; but this will not satisfy his friends, who vehemently declare that they will refuse to accept the verdict, and will continue the battle until the judgment is reversed. The verdict, they say, is directed more against the Jews than against Dreyfus, and if allowed to stand will make their existence in France impossible.

Maitre Labori and Maitre Demange took the midnight train for Paris. They drove to the station in a closed carriage, escorted by four mounted gendarmes. The road was practically deserted, and no demonstration occurred en route or at the station. Maitre Demange and Maitre Labori will tomorrow sign an application for a revision of the case, although there is no hope that the verdict will be reversed. Both are much upset, though it can hardly be said that they are surprised.

EXPRESS TRAIN ROBBED.

Safe Blown Open and Contents Taken—Men Escaped.

Cochise, Ariz., Sept. 12.—Express train No. 10, on the Southern Pacific, was robbed near here last night by four masked men, who blew the safe open and took everything in sight. The amount of their booty is said to be small.

The train was stopped, the engine, mail and express cars were cut off from the rest of the train and run a mile farther up the road, where the bandits stopped to complete their work. The express messenger was forced to open his car and the robbers attacked the safe with dynamite. The strong box was soon blown open and the contents taken by the thieves, who hastily departed.

They were last seen going north on foot, and a posse started out on their trail. The dynamite used on the safe blew out the side of the express car and tore up the floor. There is no clue to the identity of the robbers.

Two Additional Regiments.

New York, Sept. 11.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: Orders will be issued from the war department in a day or two announcing the field and staff officers of two additional volunteer regiments, which will be organized after the manner of the so-called immune regiments sent to Cuba last year, their company officers and privates being exclusively colored men, and they will be ready to sail for the Philippines early in November.

The addition of these regiments to the army almost exhausts the quota of 35,000 volunteers allowed by congress. There will then be 25 regiments of 1,309 men each, which, with the Porto Rico naval battalion of 400 men, leaves a margin of only 1,875 in the authorized strength, or not quite enough for another regiment and a half.

Carondalet Disabled.

Port Townsend, Wash., Sept. 12.—The identity of the disabled bark reported by the steamship Warrimoo has been established. She is the Carondalet, Captain Stetson. She arrived here today. During her voyage from San Francisco her fore and main gallant masts were carried away in a storm.

A race is on between the barkentine Klickitat and the schooner Eedeavor, from this port to Honolulu. The race, which is the result of a wager between the two captains, began when the tugs cast the vessels loose off Cape Flattery.

RAILWAYS IN LUZON.

Arrangements Completed for Another Line on the Coast.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—Special correspondence to the Tribune from Manila, under date of August 4, says:

Agents for a company of Spanish capitalists, some of whom live in Manila, announce that arrangements have been completed for the building of a modern railroad line in Luzon that will connect Manila with all the important towns along the west coast of the island as far north as Laoag. The route is kept secret, but it is understood that it will be the same as proposed in 1875, when the scheme for government railroads in the Philippines was officially projected.

Three lines were planned at that time, only one of which was completed, the present railroad, which runs from Manila to Dagupan, a distance of 151 miles. The company is keeping its movements secret to prevent the two or three companies that are said to be organizing in the United States for the purpose of building railroads in Luzon from anticipating it in securing the same route. The Americans who have talked railroads here generally believe th[illegible] establish[illegible] Luzon [illegible] coast of [illegible] railroad[illegible]

This [illegible] Manila [illegible] States o[illegible] rapid [illegible] through [illegible] island, [illegible] grow ra[illegible]

INCREA[illegible]

Repairs [illegible]

New [illegible] the He[illegible] The nav[illegible] ending [illegible] about $[illegible] increase[illegible] in great [illegible] will ha[illegible] ent and [illegible] structio[illegible] and that three battleships and three armored cruisers, which will be contracted for as soon as congress takes action enabling the department to place contracts for armor.

Admirals Hichborn and Melville have estimated that $18,000,000 will be required to meet bills of shipbuilders. In addition to this sum, Admiral Hichborn estimates that $5,000,000 instead of $3,000,000 will be required for repair ships. There is reason to believe that Admiral Crowinshield, chief of the bureau of navigation, will recommend in his forthcoming report that the enlisted force be increased to 20,000 men and will make estimates therefor. He will also make ample provision for target practice for the service.

Admiral O'Neill's estimate for the armor for the vessels under construction and proposed are very high. His estimates for the present fiscal year amounted to $4,000,000, which was appropriated. The estimates for the coming year will exceed this amount.

CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE.

Keepers Neglect to Search Insane Man and He Kills Three.

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 11.—News has reached here from Chihuahua, Mexico, of the terrible deed of a lunatic there a few days since. Last Tuesday a crazy man created a disturbance among the people in the plaza. He attacked an American with a heavy billet of wood, but the American knocked down his assailant with a walking cane. The police arrived quickly and soon overpowered the lunatic and took him off to jail.

They locked him in a large cell, where 15 other prisoners were confined, and neglected to search him for weapons. It soon developed that the lunatic had a long knife concealed on his person, and drawing it he began slashing right and left at his unarmed cellmates. Two of them were killed and a third fatally wounded before the guards rushed in and disarmed the lunatic.

It is reported that the insane man will be shot for his crime.

Merritt Slated for the Philippines.

New York, Sept. 11.—A special dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser says:

After 48 hours of almost constant discussion among the president, Secretary Root, Professor Schurman, Senator Beveridge, General Miles and Adjutant-General Corbin, it may be stated positively that General Merritt will go to the Philippines.

No statement is made as to what position General Merritt is to assume, but it is probable the movement contemplates the division of Otis' present duties into two departments, Merritt to have charge of the military end.

Miles May Go to Philippines.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—A special to the Record from Washington says: Nelson A. Miles, general commanding the army, will go to the Philippines to direct the military operations during the approaching campaign. This statement, while not authorized by any announcement from the president or the secretary of war, is made upon the authority of one of the officers of the department.

There is no doubt that General Miles desires the assignment, and unless the unexpected happens between now and the middle of October, he will start for Manila.

Sealskins Galore.

San Francisco, Sept. 9.—The steamship Del Norte has arrived from Alaska with 16,812 sealskins, consigned to the North American Commercial Company. They were taken under license and will net the government a heavy royalty.

Skirmish at San Rafael.

Manila, Sept. 9.—Captain Butler, with three companies of the Third infantry, a detachment of cavalry and one gun, while upon a reconnoisance, met a body of rebels yesterday at San Rafael. The Americans scattered the enemy, and captured seven prisoners, five rifles and 300 rounds of ammunition.

Rear-Admiral Bartlett J. Cromwell had the honor of being the first naval cadet appointed from Nebraska. He was graduated as a midshipman on June 1, 1861.

DISTRUST THE UNITED STATES

Fears of the Latin-Americans Are Unfounded.

THE PROPOSED COMBINATION

No American Secret Agents Are Operating in Bolivia—The Amazon Affair—The News in Washington.

Washington, Sept. 13.—The rumors of possible combinations among the states of Central and South America directed against the United States are received with some concern by the officials here. Nearly a year ago this spirit of distrust on the part of Latin-American people was first exhibited in the semi-official publication by the United States of Colombia of a proposition to combine the nations of South and Central America. In that case the ostensible purpose was to resist unjust demands for indemnities by foreign [illegible] But incidentally during the [illegible] it appered that the scope of [illegible] ination would be broader than [illegible] there was more than one in[illegible] of a deep-seated distrust of [illegible] ed States.

[illegible] three events have occurred [illegible] t discussion to strengthen this [illegible] First, there was a decision [illegible] to Colombia in the Cerruti [illegible] as President Cleveland was [illegible] rator, that unpopular decision [illegible] ged against the United States. [illegible] t spring came the cruise of the [illegible] States gunboat Wilmington up [illegible] azon and the Orinoco. The [illegible] were undertaken from the most [illegible] scientific and commercial mo[illegible] Commander Todd, of the Wil[illegible] found that there were no [illegible] these vast rivers, and conse[illegible] was obliged to take soundings [illegible] ceeded. Incidentally he was [illegible] o make rough running charts [illegible] vers that may be of value to [illegible] e hereafter. His actions were, [illegible] misinterpreted by some of the natives, though in the end Captain Todd is believed to have perfectly satisfied the Brazilian officials as to the rectitude of his purpose.

It is said at the department that there is not the slightest foundation for the story that secret agents of either the state or the navy department have been sent into South America, and it is quite certain that there have never been any negotiations with Bolivia respecting the acquisition by the United States of lands in the interior of South America.

As to the visit to that continent of William E. Curtis, Chief Clerk Michael, of the state department, is authority for the statement that Mr. Curtis' visit is absolutely without official authority or direction.

THE JUDGES RELENT.

Petition President Loubet That Dreyfus Suffer no Fresh Degradation.

Rennes, Sept. 13.—The judges of the Dreyfus court martial today, by a mutual agreement, expressed to the president of the republic, through General Lucas, the commander of the army corps at Rennes, their sincere desire that Dreyfus would not be submitted to a fresh degradation.

A state of calm prevails here. All the troops and gendarmes who were quartered in the town and its environs have left, and journalists and others interested in the trial have departed since Monday. Cafes which for the last few weeks have been thronged with excited crowds are deserted. This afternoon a solitary gendarme paced up and down before the military prison, and there was not a policeman or soldier near the Lycee, which last week resembled a barracks. Workmen were busy dismantling the courtroom and packing chairs, tables and benches on trolley-cars outside.

Madame Dreyfus visited her husband in the prison this afternoon, but not the slightest interest was shown in the meeting by the populace. She found him as calm as yesterday. The prisoner smoked his pipe today for the first time in many days, which indicates that he was in better spirits than could be expected.

STEAMERS TO HAUL OFF.

Too Many for Profit Now on the Lower Yukon River.

St. Michael, Alaska, Aug. 26, via Seattle, Sept. 12.—This season, which is rapidly drawing to a close, will see the exit of several companies engaged in the transporation business on the Lower Yukon river, leaving the field to four companies—the North American Trading & Transportation Company, the Alaska Commercial Company, the Alaska Exploration Company and the Empire Transportation Company. It is thought by transportation people that the latter company will devote the greater part of its attention to the ocean end and Cape Nome. The experiment by the Empire company of trying to navigate the Lower Yukon with the three-stack, six-crew tug Empire, towing three or more barges, has proved a failure. It is said the experiment cost a large sum of money.

The falling off in the passenger business has been very marked this season, hundreds coming down the river where thousands came last year.

Paris Exposition May Be Boycotted.

Washington, Sept. 13.—It is believed that when congress assembles there will be considerable agitation of a proposition for this government to abandon its participation in the Paris exposition. It is known that expressions hostile to the exposition, quoted from Senator Stewart are very widely sympathized in, and it is thought that if the conviction of Dreyfus is permitted to stand there will be very little friendly feeling for France among members of either the house or senate.

To Withdraw American Support.

New York, Sept. 13.—Congressman Levy announced today that as soon as congress meets he will introduce resolutions in the house, withdrawing the support of this government from the Paris exposition on account of the Dreyfus case.

A Mayor Joined the Rebels.

Manila, Sept. 13.—The mayor of Imus has disappeared, and it is supposed that he has joined the rebels on promise of receiving a generalship in their army. He was a colonel in the insurrection of 1887.

NEW ARMY REVOLVER.

United States Will Very Likely Adopt the Mauser.

Kansas City, Sept. 13.—Dr. K. D. Griffith, of this city, has just completed for the government an official test of the Mauser pistol in use by German cavalry and under consideration for adoption by the United States. The test was made not only with targets, but with human cadavers also, and Dr. Griffith says it proved at ranges of from 50 to 500 yards the Mauser pistol is the most effective and deadly weapon of its kind ever invented, and that up to the maximum range tried, it is practically as good in the hands of marksmen as Krag-Jorgenson, a Lee or Mauser rifle.

The pistol fires 10 shots without reloading, and can be emptied with accuracy of aim in less than three seconds. The cartridges are 30 caliber, and are propelled by smokeless nitro powder The bullets weigh 85 grains each, and have a lead core surrounded by a nickel-plated copper jacket. It is said to be probable that as a result of Dr. Griffith's test the government will adopt the Mauser pistol.

Captain Case on Situation.

Chicago, Sept. 13.—Captain J. E. Case, formerly of the Second Oregon volunteers, and a member of the staffs of Generals Merritt, Otis and Lawton, who is visiting Chicago, says that he thinks a vigorous fall campaign will put an end to the war in the Philippines.

"It takes a good deal to demoralize a Filipino army and it would be a rash statement to declare that the insurgents are now demoralized, but it is certain that they run earlier in the battle than was formerly the case. It is the general opinion of the officers that if General Otis were to confine himself to one department the war would progress more satisfactorily.

"General Otis makes a first-class civil governor. In the field, there were several instances in which he held troops back before they had accomplished their work and thus necessitated it being done over.

"I think all the casualties are faithfully reported by General Otis."

Graceful Act.

Gibraltar, Sept. 13.—Before sailing from here yesterday for New York, Admiral Dewey and the officers of the cruiser Olympia presented £30 to Peppiatt, the gunner of the British battleship Devastation, who met with an accident while the warship was firing a salute in honor of the arrival of the American admiral, September 4, by which his hand was shattered by the explosion of the charge which he was ramming home. Peppiatt's arm has been amputated.

Fall Fishing Season.

Astoria, Or., Sept. 12.—The fall fishing season opened yesterday, but last night's drifts did not result in any big catches. The returns, however, justify confidence in a good fall pack, as the fishermen, who have been out a few nights in advance of the opening of the season, returned this morning with full boats. The price for all good fish was 2 cents per pound, with steel heads in brisk demand at 5 cents.

Fight On the Border.

Denver, Col., Sept. 13.—A special to the News from Bisbee, Ariz., says: Late Saturday afternoon there occurred at Naco, a small town on the international line, nine miles from here, a shooting affair, which has already caused the death of one American cowboy and a Mexican guard, and the wounding of several others, and ultimately the delivering over to Mexican authorities of four American citizens, who will be tried for murder.

Otis' Friends Hopeful.

Chicago, Sept. 13.—A special to the Record from Washington says: The friends of General Otis are becoming hopeful that they will succeed in having him retained in his present command. This week they were deeply encouraged, and one, a high official of the war department, openly admitted that he believed "popular clamor" would result in his friend's recall, and the assignment of General Miles or General Merritt to Manila.

No Trace of Andree.

Gothenburg, Sweden, Sept. 13.—The steamer Antartic, which left Helsingboro, Sweden, May 25 last, with an expedition under Professor A. G. Nathorst, was spoken off the Skaw, the northern extremity of Jutland, Denmark, today, on her return from her search along the northwest coast of Greenland for Professor Andree. She reported that she had found no trace of the missing aeronaut.

Flying From Johannesburg.

Cape Town, Sept. 13.—Four trains containing refugees from Johannesburg have arrived here. Four hundred refugees have also arrived at Durban. During the past week, the relief committee of Johannesburg assisted 2,000 cases of distress reported throughout the Transvaal.

Revolution in Venezuela.

Havana, Sept. 13.—The captains of the British ships arriving here from Venezuela confirm the news that there has been a revolution there during the last three weeks. They say there are two parties against the government and that the latter is extremely suspicious.

Trial of Kearsarge.

New York, Sept. 13.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Acting Secretary Allen has approved the request of the Newport News Company that the battleship Kearsarge undergo her official trip on September 25. If accepted, the work on the ship will be rapidly completed in order that she may be placed in commission next month.

Battleship Alabama will probably not be placed in commission before the new year.

The Thresher Exploded.

Colfax Wash., Sept. 13.—The steam threshing-machine of Joe Howell exploded this afternoon. The explosion was caused by smut in the wheat. No one was injured. The explosion set fire to the threshing machine, engine and derrick appartus, which were totally destroyed, together with 500 sacks of wheat.

New York, Sept. 13.—General Roue, who has charge of the land parade of the Dewey celebration ceremonies, said today that at least 30,000 uniformed men will take part in the parade.

AN ATTRACTIVE EXPOSITION

Portland's Fair Will Be the Best to Date.

WILL ECLIPSE FORMER FAIRS

Begins September 28 and Closes October 28, and Will Be Open Day and Evening—Band Concerts Daily.

A very excellent feature of the Oregon Industrial Exposition, which is held at Portland, is that it represents the entire Pacific Northwest, and the products of this whole region are freely given space there and attractively exhibited.

It is truly a great fair, and it is made interesting to all. Everything connected with it is on a properly large scale such as befits the great region represented.

Portland has the capital necessary to carry on such a great fair, and her enterprising business men freely furnish the money to pay the heavy expenses incurred. They know that in doing so they are aiding in the general development of the entire Northwest.

People who visit the exposition at Portland this autumn will make no mistake, for they will find there many splendid attractions to interest them. A full military band, one of the best in America, will give concerts every afternoon and evening, and there will be amusement features such as will please all, and such as can only be found in the very best theaters. The great exposition building will be a blaze of glory and a bower of beauty, and it will be well worth going many miles to see the splendid exhibit of the products of field, farm, orchard, forest, fishery, factory and dairy.

May Move to Spokane.

Another new industry will probably be established soon at Spokane. The latest move in this direction is one that may result in bringing the large plant of the Ealge Woolen Mills Company to Spokane, from Brownsville, Or. The chamber of commerce is making a movement in that direction and its efforts bid fair to be successful. Hugh Field, president of the Eagle Woolen Mills Company, has written that if sufficient encouragement is given him he will move his plant to Spokane. Should the plant be moved to Spokane, Mr. Field says he will enlarge his mill and have a four-set woolen mill. This will give employment to 150 hands

Municipal Lighting Plant.

The report of Engineer Byrne, of Pomeroy, Wash., has been received. He estimates the cost of constructing a flume and erecting a power-house and plant at $22,000. This does not include the electrical machinery or the poles and wire, which it is estimated will cost about as much more. It is not likely that the city will feel justified in attempting so large an undertaking at present.

Tracklaying in Idaho.

Work on the Kootenai Valley railway has commenced in earnest. The necessary machinery for the work arrived last week and is now in readiness for operations. Superintendent Roberts expects to lay two miles per day. If no accident occurs the rails will reach Port Hill by the middle of the month. The head of the lake will be reached by October 1.

Walla Walla Bonds Sold.

The city of Walla Walla, Wash., has sold $350,000 bonds, of which $133,000 were sewer and water bonds. Morris & Whitehead, of Portland, were the successful bidders. They bid for general municipal bonds 4½ per cent interest and 5 per cent for sewer and water bonds. The total bonds sold at a premium of $2,100.

Lewiston Bonds Sold.

The board of trustees of Lewiston, Idaho, state normal school, has negotiated the sale of bonds amounting to $7,500 at a premium of 10 per cent, thus providing an aggregate sum of $8,200 to construct two dormitories and purchase physical and chemical apparatus for the scientific department.

Woolen Mills Rushed.

The big woolen mills of Thomas Kay, in Salem, is now kept running night and day in response to orders from all parts of the country. Blankets and flannels are now being turned out almost exclusively to fill these orders. One hundred persons are employed.

Flour for Dawson.

The steamer Alpha left Vancouver, B. C., last week with a cargo of 100 tons of flour for Dawson, from the Mill of the Woods Milling Company. At Dawson flour is selling at $6 per bag and at this rate the agents of the firm in the North will be able to realize something like $28,000 out of the whole shipment.

Helena Bank Won.

The result of the sale of the city bonds of Helena, Mont., was that the Union Bank & Trust Company, of that city, led all the Eastern banks in their premium offer and finally secured the bonds, amounting to $65,000, giving a premium of $730. This brings the interest down to 3.9 per cent.

A Hundred-Ton Mill.

The Mountain Lion Gold Mining Company, of Republic, Wash., has placed an order for 300,000 feet of lumber for their new 100-ton mill. The plant is to be in operation by January 1 next. It will be a combination mill with 20 stamps.

Brewery Burned.

Henry Riniger's city brewery, at Rathdrum, Idaho, was totally destroyed by fire last week. The loss is $25,000.

Beet Crop Delayed.

Superintendent Doerstling states that operations will begin at the La Grande beet sugar factory about the middle of the month. This is a little later than was at first contemplated, but it is something that cannot be helped, and an earlier start would be made if it were possible to do so. The spring season was very late and the maturing period for the beet crop is also delayed. Under ordinary conditions the factory should be in operation about the 1st of September. Nearly a full crew of operatives for the campaign have been secured.

FINANCIAL SKY IS CLEAR.

No Disquieting Change Affects General Business.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

The sky is still cloudless and no disquieting change has come during the week. In spite of more warlike news about South Africa, the bank of England behaves as if the worst possible had been fully provided for, and this country has no reason to fear trouble from that source unless English markets have been so overloaded as to need help. The marketing of domestic products, both farm and manufactured, continues surprisingly large for the season. The new possessions, taken together, are returning in revenue already more than it costs to clean and govern them. The West and South still behave as if it would be impertinent for New York to offer money for crop moving, and are still bidding for commercial loans here. Failures are few and strikes scarce and readily settled, and the passage of September 4 without pressure means reasonable safety for months ahead.

After a sharp decline wheat has risen ¼ cent this week, with Atlantic exports 2,900,966 bushels, flour included, against 2,325,100 bushels last year, and Pacific exports, 364,256 bushels, against 163,192 bushels last year.

Corn has also taken a start upward, rising ¾ of a cent with exports of 3,051,569 bushels, against 2,431,085 bushels last year.

The wool market is much less active than of late, with sales of only 9,265,200 pounds at the chief markets, mostly territory, and while prices are stiff, manufacturers are buying only for immediate needs.

Failures for the week have been 132 in the United States, against 164 last year, and 30 in Canada, against 16 last year.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 58@59c; Valley, 60@61c; Bluestem, 60@61c per bushel.

Flour—Best grades, $3.25; graham, $2.65; superfine, $2.15 per barrel.

Oats—Choice white, 37@40c; choice gray, 36@37c per bushel.

Barley—Feed barley, $16@17; brewing, $18.50 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, 45@50c; seconds, 35@40c; dairy, 30@35c; store, 22½@27½c.

Eggs—18@18½c per dozen.

Cheese—Oregon full cream, 12c; Young America, 13c; new cheese, 10c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, $3.50@4.50per dozen; hens, $5.50; springs, $2.25@3.50; geese, $6@6.50 for old, $4.50@6.50 for young; ducks, $4.50@5.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 12½@13½c per pound.

Potatoes—65@70c per sack; sweets, 2@2½c per pound.

Vegetables—Beets, $1; turnips, 90c per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabbage, 1½@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; tomatoes, 45@50c per box; green corn, 12½@15c per dozen.

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, 3½c; dressed mutton, 6½@7c; lambs, 3¾@4c per lb.

Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, $5.00; light and feeders, $4.50; dressed, $6.00@6.50 per 100 pounds.

Beef—Gross, top steers, 3.50@$4.00; cows, $3.00@3.50; dressed beef, 6@7½c per pound.

Veal—Large, 6½@7½c; small, 8@8½c per pound.

Seattle Markets.

Onions, new, $1.50@1.65 per sack.
Potatoes, new, 90c@$1
Beets, per sack, $1.10.
Turnips, per sack, 75c.
Carrots, per sack, 90c.
Parsnips, per sack, $1@1.75.
Cauliflower, 75c per doz.
Cabbage, native and California $1@1.25 per 100 pounds.
Cherries, 75c@$1.
Peaches, 75@90c.
Apples, $1.25@1.75 per box.
Pears, $1.75@2per box.
Prunes, $1 per dox.
Watermelons, $1@2.50.
Cantaloupes, 50c@$1.
Butter—Creamery, 26c per pound; dairy 17@20c ranch, 12½@17c per lb.
Eggs, 26c.
Cheese—Native, 12@13c.
Poultry—13@14c; dressed, 16½c.
Hay—Puget Sound timothy, $7@9; choice Eastern Washington timothy, $14.00.
Corn—Whole, $23.50; cracked, $23; feed meal, $23.00.
Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton $21; whole, $22.
Flour—Patent, per barrel, $3.50; blended straights, $3.25; California $3.25; buckwheat flour, $3.50; graham, per barrel, $3.60; whole wheat flour, $3; rye flour, $3.75.
Millstuffs—Bran, per ton, $15; shorts, per ton, $16.
Feed—Chopped feed, $20.50 per ton; middlings, per ton, $22; oil cake meal, per ton, $35.

San Francisco Market.

Wool—Spring—Nevada, 12@14c per pound; Oregon, Eastern, 10@14c; Valley, 17@19c; Northern, 8@10c.

Onions—Yellow, 75@85c per sack.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 25½@26c; do seconds, 22½@24½c; fancy dairy, 22@23c do seconds, 18@21c per pound.

Eggs—Store, 20@24c; fancy ranch, 27@31c.

Hops—1899 crop, 10@13c per pound.

Citrus Fruit—Oranges, Valencia, $2.75@3.25; Mexican limes, $4@5.00; California lemons, 75c@$1.50; do choice, $1.75@2.00 per box.

Hay—Wheat, $6½@9½; wheat and oat, $6½@8½; best barley, $55.0@7; alfalfa, 6.00@7 per ton; straw, 20@35c per bale.

Potatoes—Early Rose, 50@60c; Oregon Burkanks, $1.25@$1.50; river Burbanks, 50@70c; Salinas Burbanks, $1.00@1.25 per sack.

Tropical fruits—Bananas, $1.50@2.50 per bunch; pineapples, $2@4.00; Persian dates, 6@6½c per pound.