

CURRENT EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Doings of the World at Large Told in Brief.

General Resume of Important Events Presented in Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

A new species of rodents is discovered by scientists in Nevada.

Heat in Chicago kills twenty when mercury reaches from 103 to 110.

A toy pistol in the hands of a lad in San Francisco is the cause of the boy's death.

High prices of meat is said to be a scarcity of fat cattle in the Chicago markets.

A Norwegian steamer foundered off Iceland and the 56 persons aboard are believed lost.

Two killed and ten injured is the toll of automobiles in and about Pittsburgh, Pa., Sunday.

A driver's strike was averted in San Francisco when the teamsters accepted the offer of a shorter day.

Convicts at the Salem, Ore., penitentiary extinguish a fire in the asylum stables, saving heavy damages.

Mrs. J. N. Jenkins, who confessed to having broken her mother's heart by new scandals, is to testify before the New York grand jury that her admirer who presented her with valuable jewels never paid duty on them.

Archbishop Messner, of Milwaukee, says Socialism is heresy.

A sheep herder in Idaho was attacked by a bear which tried to eat him.

A lad runs 42 miles in 1 1/2 hours to reach the bedside of his father, who he thought was dying. The run was from Morton to Centralla, Wash.

A cyclone at Mitchell, S. D., unroofed the Mitchell furniture store, and caused \$2,500 damages. No other building in the town was harmed.

The day set for "at home" by a Chicago couple proved to be the day of the death of the bride, who had contracted cold on their honeymoon.

Bank officials at Tooele, Utah, planned and successfully robbed their own bank of \$10,000. The cashier was "bound and gagged" while a clerk rode 40 miles on a motorcycle with the money and "escaped."

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, \$7.97 1/2; club, \$8.87; Russian, \$5.98; Valley, \$7; 40-fold, \$7c.
Millstuffs—Bran, \$24.50@25 per ton; middlings, \$31; shorts, \$25.50@26; rolled barley, \$29.50@30.50.
Corn—Whole, \$29; cracked, \$30 per ton.
Barley—Choice feed \$27 per ton.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$27.50@28 per ton.
Hay—Timothy, Eastern Oregon, No. 1, \$20@21; light mixed, \$18@19; heavy mixed, \$16@17; alfalfa, \$12.50@13; clover, \$12.50@13; grain hay, \$12.50@14.50.
Poultry—Hens, 15@16c; broilers, 20@22c; ducks, young, 15c; geese, normal, 15c; turkeys, 20c; dressed, choice, 25c.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, candied, 21c per dozen; case count, 20c per dozen; Eastern, 19@20c.
Butter—City creamery extra 1 and 2-pound prints, in boxes, 24c per pound; less than box lots, cartons and delivery extra.
Cheese—Twins, triplets and daisies, 14@14 1/2c per pound; Young Americas, 15@15 1/2c.
Pork—Fancy, 10@10 1/2c per pound.
Veal—Fancy, 11 1/2@12c per pound.
Fresh Fruit—Strawberries, Oregon, \$1.25@1.75 per crate; gooseberries, 5@6c per pound; apples, \$1.23 per box; cherries, \$1.20@1.50 per box; \$0.10@10 1/2c per pound; apricots, \$1.50 @2.25 per crate; cantaloupes, \$2.50@3.25 per crate; peaches, \$1.50@1.75 per crate.
Sack Vegetables—New carrots, \$2 per sack; turnips, \$2; beets, \$2.
Potatoes—Old, \$3 per hundred; new California, 4@5c per hundred.
Vegetables—Asparagus, 75@90c per box; beans, 10@12 1/2c; cabbage, \$3 per hundredweight; corn, 20@25c per dozen; cucumbers, \$1@1.25 per dozen; eggplant, 15c per pound; cauliflower, 10@12c per pound; lettuce, 20@25c per dozen; hot-house lettuce, \$1.25@1.75 per box; peas, 5@6c per pound; peppers, 30@35c per pound; radishes, 12 1/2c per dozen; rhubarb, 1 1/2@2 1/2c per pound; tomatoes, \$1.25@1.75.
Onions—Yellow, \$3; red, \$2.75 per hundred; crystal wax, \$3.50 per hundred.
Hops—1911 contracts, 23@25c per pound; 1910 crop, 22c; 1909 crop, 15@16 1/2c; olds, 8@10c.
Molair—Choice, 36@37 1/2c per pound.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, 10@16c per pound, according to shrinkage; Valley, 14@16 1/2c per pound.
Cattle—Prime grain-fed steers, \$6@6.25; prime hay-fed steers, \$6@6.25; choice, \$5.75@6; fair to good, \$5.25@5.50; common, \$5@5.25; prime cows, \$5@5.50; good to choice, \$4.75@5; fair to good, \$4.50@4.75; poor, \$4.25@4.50; choice heifers, \$5.50@5.75; choice bulls, \$4.50@5; good to choice calves, \$4.25@4.50; choice light calves, \$4.75@5; choice to choice, \$6.75@7; choice heavy, \$5@5.50; choice stags, \$5.75@6.25; good to choice stags, \$5.25@5.75.
Hogs—Choice hogs, \$6.75@7; good to choice, \$6.50@6.75; choice heavy, \$6@6.25; common, \$5@6; stock, \$6.75@7.50.
Sheep—Choice spring lambs, \$6@6.25; choice yearlings, \$4.50@5; good to choice, \$4.50@4.75; fair to medium, \$4@4.25; choice ewes, \$3@3.50; good to choice ewes, \$2.75@3; fair to medium ewes, \$2.50@2.75; good to choice heavy wethers, \$3.75@4; old heavy wethers, \$3@4; mixed lots, \$4@5.

HUNDREDS DIE FROM HEAT.

Middle West Sizzled Under Torrid Sun the Fourth.

Chicago.—From all over the Middle West dispatches are pouring in with the message that this was the hottest Fourth of July experienced since the records were first kept. From Western Kansas to the Atlantic seaboard the extreme heat exacted its toll of death, drove men to suicide and left hundreds prostrate and suffering.

It was the third day of an ascending scale of temperatures and the unwelcome news is offered that the top of the hill may not yet have been reached.

There was rain in the far North-west and a temporary lessening of the thermal stress, but from that region comes information that six deaths made up the tribute of mortality.

In Chicago, which seemed to be a special victim, the official Government thermometer in the lofty dome of the Federal building registered at one time 102. With one exception, in June, 1901, it was the highest official temperature ever recorded in this city. In street thermometers the mercury at midnight stood firm at 94.

Chicago's toll of death was 28. Horses seemed to suffer more than their masters.

Despite cooling breezes which sprang up over night, 20 deaths were recorded in New York. Philadelphia had nine and Pittsburgh 15, and in all three cities there were hundreds of prostrations of a serious character. In the death lists due directly to the heat no account is taken of babies who are dying by scores. The country at large reports an aggregate of more than 50 drownings for the day, which properly belong in the heat casualties, as the victims were slain while trying to escape from the torridity.

Kansas City reports four deaths from heat and a score of prostrations, some of them serious. Topeka, Sedalia and Atchison, Kan., sweltered under a temperature of 94. Texas points came within the scope of the superheated area and temperatures went skyrocketing.

In St. Louis, street thermometers registered as high as 108 and 110. Two men, driven mad by the heat, took their own lives. The official temperature was 101. Pittsburgh experienced temperatures quite as high as those at St. Louis. All through Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Southern Michigan, Fourth of July celebrations were curtailed. Chicago shares with many others the danger of a dearth of ice. Emergency deliveries are credited with saving many lives in the hospitals, and the ice companies have sent out pleas to private families and hotels to curtail the consumption of ice as much as possible. It was a Godsend to the poor that they did not have to work in factories the Fourth.

TROOPS SAVE AIRSHIP.

Angered Cowboys Would Throw Machine in the Yellowstone.

Glendive, Mont.—A company of the state militia today, by quick action and pointed bayonets, prevented an angry crowd headed by a number of cowboys from running an aeroplane into the Yellowstone River, because it did not fly. Felix Schmidt, a Chicago aviator, and his mechanic, Eugene Grubbin, fled panic-stricken when the cowboys yelled for them to be thrown into the river with the airship.

Major D. J. Donohue, of the Second Regiment, Montana National Guard, saved the day for the airship. Realizing the seriousness of the situation, he ordered the soldiers to fix their bayonets and charge back the crowd, which already had the machine half way to the river, and was traveling swiftly.

Several thousand spectators had waited for several hours for Schmidt to fly and when word was announced there would be no flights, a cowboy yelled to dump the thing into the river. A larist whistled through the air, encircled itself about the propeller of the aeroplane, a hundred hands grabbed the rope and with a cowboy astride his horse, a quick trot was made for the Yellowstone's bank.

Wolgang Wins Over Moran.

San Francisco.—The measured swing of Referee Welsh's arm, tolling off the fatal 10 seconds over the writhing and unconscious body of Owen Moran, of England, brought victory to Ad Wolgang in the 13th round of the International battle for the lightweight championship. It was a clean knockout and the decisive victory was cleanly earned by the rugged strength and terrific punishing power of the champion. Right uppercuts to the stomach, followed by a left hook to the jaw, forced the English fighter to take the count.

Stead Lauds Washington.

London.—W. T. Stead, editor and author, presiding at the annual Fourth of July celebration at Bowling Hall for the veterans of the Civil War, said to no man did the British Empire owe its thanks more than to George Washington, "the greatest Englishman of the 18th century."

Washington, said the speaker, had indirectly taught Great Britain how to extend and maintain the British Empire.

Ely Faces Peril in Air.

Reno, Nev.—After barely skimming a clump of trees in the start, running the gauntlet of cold and hot air strata above the Truckee River and attaining a height of 500 feet, only to be warned by grinding noises that the machine was crippled, Eugene Ely made a perilous but successful descent here July 4 in his Curtiss biplane after a flight of five miles.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

NEW RAIL LINE SURVEYED.

Land Options Acquired Along Route of Proposed Road.

Eugene.—Surveyors in the employ of the Willamette & Pacific Railway Company began work out of Junction City, running a preliminary line to connect with the line just completed from Eugene to Elmira. At the same time land agents of the company began closing 30 and 60-day options on land west of Junction City. The land is not so situated as to be used for right-of-way, and it is supposed that the options are for speculative purposes.

The Willamette & Pacific Railway Company was recently incorporated, and has had a crew of surveyors busy for the last three weeks running a survey from Eugene to Florence, making the sixth survey to be completed between these points. The incorporators are timber owners in the Siuslaw country, chief of whom is G. X. Wendling, of San Francisco. The company recently purchased the sawmill at Acme, the property including 14 acres of real estate and a good water frontage.

NORTHERN TO BE BUILT.

Merrill People Expect Harriman Road to Reach Town Soon.

Merrill.—Construction on the Modoc Northern Railroad will likely begin on the line from Alturas to Klamath Falls in about six weeks.

The Southern Pacific Railroad company, which is to build the Modoc Northern Line, selected on July 1 the extensions to be constructed during the next twelve months, and it is confidently expected the Modoc Northern will be on the list for immediate construction, not only on account of the bonus Merrill has put up to have work begun before September 11, but because the country is developing so rapidly in the Northwest that the Harriman system needs this short-cut line to handle its business at least expense.

Japanese Busy Clearing Land.

Dee.—M. Moryoka, a Japanese orchardist, has purchased 13 acres adjoining his home place, which he will begin clearing at once. He has 40 acres in trees and plants. Five acres of trees will be in bearing next year. Thus far this year he has marketed 150 crates of strawberries. He has 25,000 strawberry plants and will plant as many more this fall.

The big flume now being built by the Oregon Lumber Company passes through the Moryoka tract, and will supply an abundance of water.

The Japanese method of clearing land of fir stumps has proved economical and effective. It is to dig away the dirt from the stump, exposing the roots, and then pile logs and brush on the stump. If logs are lacking, sufficient powder is used to crack the stump, making it more easy to burn. No grubbing machine is used and the saving on powder is considerable. A Japanese who understands clearing land commands as high a wage as does a white man.

Build Mountain Trail.

Kerby.—Plans are under way to build a first-class trail from Kerby west to the headwaters of the Chetco River and Babbyfoot Creek, in which region is located Higgins' Golden Dream mine. The Government has contributed \$100 to this work, and the people of the district have donated generously and will donate more.

This trail will open to mining men and prospectors the rich mineral region to the west and will be of vast benefit to the mining industry of the county. The trail crosses the Illinois River, Josephine Creek and Canyon Creek. Bridges span the two latter streams.

Settlers Want Chance.

Lakeview.—The people of Lake County are interested in the coming visit of the State Land Board and their final disposition of the thousands of acres of land that have been held from settlement by the segregation of the Portland Irrigation & Power Company's Chewaucan project. The lands include some of the finest soil in the county. Immediately adjoining these lands and separated only by a fence is the large 990-acre farm of George Conn, of Paisley.

Rancher Buys Blooded Hogs.

Metolius.—A. E. Baldwin, owner of a 1100-acre ranch 45 miles south-east of Metolius, has received from Missouri two carloads of registered brood sows, which will be supplemented soon with two additional carloads. This is the first large consignment of hogs received in Central Oregon and marks a new era in the farm industry in Crook County.

Million Pounds Wool Sold.

Enterprise.—Out of a total offering of 1,025,000 pounds of wool, 1,025,000 were sold in this valley at the first wool sales. Six hundred thousand pounds were sold at Enterprise and the balance at St. Joseph. Wet weather has retarded shearing and there are about 25,000 head to be sheared and that wool also will be offered here at the next sales day.

Wool Buyers Busy.

La Grande.—Fifteen prominent wool buyers from Boston, Woodstock, et. Providence and other eastern cities passed through La Grande today en route to the Joseph, Enterprise and Wallowa wool sales. It is said 1,500,000 pounds will be offered for sale there in the next two

CHIEF VISITS PENDLETON.

Indian Warrior Who Saved City Highly Entertained.

Pendleton.—Pendleton enjoyed a visit a few days ago from a Nez Perce Indian chief who years ago figured prominently in saving this city from being raided by Chief Egan and his band of Plute warriors. The name given him by the conquerors of his race is George Anus, but in Indian nomenclature it is Him-ma-tum-su, which means Sunny Eye. His home is on the Nez Perce reservation in Idaho, and while here he was the guest of his nephew, Paul Showaway, a well known resident of the Umatilla reservation.

It was in 1878, the year of the famous Bannock war, that Sunny Eye ingratiated himself with his "paleface" brethren of this city. Egan, the bloody chief of the Plutes, had planned an attack on Pendleton, when Umapiine, chief of the Umatillas and father of the present Chief Umapiine, came to Pendleton and offered the strength of his tribe in resisting the attack. The offer was received with suspicion, whereupon Umapiine, to prove his sincerity, picked a few trusted followers to capture Egan. Sunny Eye, who had wandered from his tribe because he did not want to fight the white man, was one of the chosen few.

SALMON CATCHES HEAVY.

Larger Meshed Seines Needed for Big Run Expected.

Astoria.—Big catches of salmon were brought in by gillnet fishermen in the lower harbor recently. Over half a ton of salmon each was reported by a number of the fishermen as a result of the day's fishing, and one of the packing plants reports that its men averaged over 500 pounds to the boat.

More of the big fish are now coming in and larger mesh gear is being used. The trawls and seines, however, are doing little as yet, and probably will not until after the frochet subsides. This month has been one of the best for salmon in several years for gillnetters. The majority of fish caught have been small, and as a result the cannery pack is above that of a year ago.

Only fish weighing 30 pounds or over have been pickled by the cold storage plants, as the packers are not anxious, owing to the condition of the market, to secure a big cold storage pack.

Wheat Rain Soaked.

Condon.—Gilliam county has received its second rain storm within the past week. In the first rain 47 of an inch fell, and in the rain received a day or so ago 7 1/2 of an inch fell. This rainfall at this time has saved such crops of this county as were planted late in the spring. Fall grain is looking excellent and after the rain in the latter part of last week early spring wheat advanced to a stage where it looks as fine as the fall wheat.

Farmers and merchants who carried long faces for a week prior to the rains of last week are predicting more than an average crop. At any rate it is stated by conservative individuals that the yield will exceed last year's, when Condon alone received 75,000 bushels of wheat.

Quadruple Babies Born.

Klamath Falls.—The population of Klamath county is being increased by home people as well as by arrivals of homeseekers. Word has been received that a quartet of babies was born recently to Mr. and Mrs. A. Pannell, who live near Staked Bridge. Three were girls and one a boy. The boy died later in the day, but the girls are all apparently strong and healthy, though very small.

Dr. Patterson, of Merrill, who attended, said that the combined weight of the quartet was 12 1/2 pounds. The doctor further said that during the past four years Mrs. Pannell had given birth to seven children.

Not Subject Yet to Recall.

Salem.—School directors in Oregon cannot be recalled until necessary and proper laws are passed, is the opinion handed down by Attorney General Crawford. They are public officers, he declares, and subject to recall amendments, but because school elections are special, special provisions must be made for recall. "When the legislature provides for involving the recall as to school officers, if no changes are made in the qualifications of voters at school elections, women will be qualified to sign petitions demanding the recall of school officers."

Planing Mill Nearly Rebuilt.

Port Orford.—The new planing and shingle mill at Port Orford is about ready to operate. Some of the machinery recently arrived at Bandon and is being installed in the mill. The plant is owned by the Port Orford Land & Development company, and is built to replace the mill burned some months ago. The same company owns a sawmill on Elk river, where 10,000 feet of lumber a day is being turned out.

Fruit Scenes Photographed.

Grants Pass.—A Southern Pacific photographer has arrived to secure photographs of the bright red fruit on the trees. The cherry crop is just at its height and some handsome photographs have been secured. Truck gardens and berry patches and acres of apple orchards were struck off under the snap of the lens.

Bandon Well Down 1160 Feet.

Bandon.—The oil well being sunk by the Miocene Oil company near Bandon has now reached a depth of 1160 feet. The members of the company are hopeful of striking oil this summer.

ARTISTS' COLONY PLAN.

Burr McIntosh Buys Big Tract for Hotels, Workshop, Etc.

Los Angeles.—The dream of Burr McIntosh, magazine proprietor, ex-newspaperman, long-time successful actor, dramatist, artist and expert photographer, who projects a world art center in California, appears about to be realized.

McIntosh covered the globe with a camera and decided that this state would be the ideal place for his colony. He has bought 200 acres in a picturesque location south of the city and it is announced that construction work will be begun immediately. It is understood that Homer Laughlin, a capitalist, who is McIntosh's uncle by marriage, is the "angel" back of the unique venture.

FOUR DEAD UNDER WALL.

Mechanics Installing New Machinery in Pumping Station Caught.

Buffalo.—At least four persons were killed and 25 injured Saturday when the pumping station at the foot of Porter avenue collapsed. The accident occurred shortly after 9 o'clock. Ambulances were rushed from all parts of the city. The financial loss is more than \$1,000,000.

The victims of the accident were machinists who were installing new machinery. They were buried under hundreds of tons of brick. The dead were in a pit 50 feet below the floor. It will be hours before they are recovered.

The walls, 300 feet long, as well as the roof collapsed. Firemen were seeking the bodies. Twenty-five men, severely hurt, have been taken to the hospital.

About the time of the accident at the pumping station a scow belonging to the Empire Engineering Company, which was in the harbor below the waterworks pumping station, turned turtle. Six men narrowly escaped with their lives.

COSTLY BUILDING PLANNED.

Marshall Field Trustees Will Erect \$10,000,000 Skycraper.

Chicago.—Trustees of the Marshall Field estate bought for \$2,100,000 cash the Chicago Opera House block at the southwest corner of Clark and Washington streets. In connection with the purchase it developed that the Field estate was also the real purchaser of the White property, the old Orpheum, adjoining the Chicago Opera House block in Washington street, the price paid for this latter property being about \$500,000.

This means the erection of one of the largest buildings down town, equaling if not exceeding the \$5,000,000 Insurance Exchange building and representing a total investment of about \$10,000,000.

The sale of the opera-house building means the eventual passing of one of the most famous theaters of Chicago and one which at the time of its construction was regarded as a model. The late David Henderson was the first lessee, and it was here that he made and lost a fortune in his famous extravaganzas.

DANCE BARRED BY GAYNOR.

New York Mayor Will Not Permit Degradation of Stage.

New York.—Mayor Gaynor has instructed Police Commissioner Wald to take physical possession of the stage of the Winter Garden and curtail alleged improper Russian dances. The Mayor's interposition came as a result of a letter written him by B. Ogden Chisholm, who had bought tickets for himself and Mrs. Chisholm. Mayor Gaynor, in answer to Mr. Chisholm's letter, wrote the following: "I have had numerous complaints about this play, and I have instructed the Police Commissioner to interpose and if necessary take physical possession of the stage during the play and arrest those engaged in any indecencies which it exhibits."

"There are certain people here who are doing all they can to degrade the stage in this city. I am sufficiently assured that the play is disgusting."

Aviator Beats Express Train.

Berlin.—Hirth, the German aviator, who, with a passenger in his monoplane, started from Munich at 7 o'clock Saturday evening, arrived here at 9:08 in the morning. His actual flying time was five hours and 41 minutes for 345 miles. A stop over night was made at Nuremberg, and another landing was made at Leipzig. The airman wins a prize of \$12,500. The express trains make the trip between Munich and Berlin in ten hours. Hirth recently made a world's record for height with a passenger, ascending 5182 feet.

Women Back Mothers.

Olympia, Wash.—Going on record as in favor of pensioning mothers who are deprived of their natural support, voting to admit Alaska clubs to full membership in Washington, being opposed to the public drinking cup, advocating the establishment by the Legislature of a visiting board, two of whom are to be women, to inspect all state institutions, the fifteenth annual convention of the Washington State Federation of Women's Clubs finished their session here.

Land Has No Phosphates.

Washington.—A field examination having disclosed that approximately 149,129 acres of land in Idaho recently withdrawn contained no phosphate deposits of value, President Taft has restored them to entry.

TWO KILLED AS BOAT HITS ROCK

Steamship Spokane is Lost on Alaskan Shore.

Passengers Totalling 158 Pass Night on Stony Reefs—Are Rescued and Sent to Seattle.

Victoria, B. C.—Two women passengers died of shock when the excursion steamship Spokane, which for years has been used only for carrying tourists to the glaciers and towns of Southeastern Alaska, and which was fitted up for this service and was laid up except during the summer, struck a rock in Seymour Narrows, B. C., and was beached in Plummer Bay to prevent her sinking in deep water.

The women who lost their lives were Mrs. G. P. Williams, of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. J. E. Straus, of Philadelphia. Their bodies have been placed on a steamship bound for Seattle. At first the women were reported missing, and it was feared they had been drowned. A search of the steamship was made and their bodies were found in their cabins, where, it is supposed, they died of fright.

All the passengers except these two were landed in the small boats. The passengers passed a night and day on the rocky shore, camping, and were taken off by the steamship Admiral Sampson and conveyed to Seattle.

Conflicting accounts of the cause of the women's death have been received in the brief wireless dispatches sent by the steamship Admiral Sampson, Prince George and City of Seattle that hurried to the assistance of the distressed steamship.

One message asserted that the women died of fright in their staterooms, where the bodies were found. A private dispatch said that they were drowned.

Mrs. Williams was accompanied by her husband and two daughters, all of whom escaped unhurt.

At latest advices the Spokane lay with hurricane deck awash. The boat was valued at \$100,000, and was the finest ship on the Alaska run.

The scene of the wreck was near the place where the steamship Cottage City foundered on January 11, last. The Cottage City was a total loss, but all hands were saved. Plummer Bay is 125 miles north of Vancouver.

Seymour Narrows is a narrow strait two miles long and only 2 1/2 cables wide, contracted to two cables by Ripple Rock, lying in midstream at the southern end.

GIRLS LEAD OUTBREAK.

California Reformatory is Kept in Constant Turmoil.

Los Angeles.—Following an outbreak precipitated last week when Rose Driscoll, recently committed to the school from San Francisco, attempted to escape, seven girls, inmates of the Whittier State School, were brought to Los Angeles and locked up in the county jail. The Driscoll girl, said to be one of the most intractable ever committed to the institution, broke from the school but was captured by Nightwatchman Bartley.

When she was returned the other girls made a demonstration, asserting that the officer had been unnecessarily rough in handling her, and they aroused the neighborhood with outcries which continued until long past midnight. Windows were smashed, all the dishes were broken, and the kitchen range was reduced to scrap iron. The girls several times rushed the gates in a body in attempts to escape. Bartley entered his resignation.

The girls made no attempt to harm attaches of the reformatory, but several hatchets and knives with which they had armed themselves have not been recovered.

Pickle Tub Yields Opium.

San Francisco.—False bottoms of the pickle tubs in the Nippon Maru's steerage pantry, on which smugglers had rested their hopes of evading the vigilance of the Customs inspectors, yielded 109 tins of smoking opium. Another seizure of 22 tins was made by the inspectors in the bilge of the engine-room of the liner, which arrived from the Orient. To escape the penalties now imposed on the masters of vessels which are caught carrying undeclared goods, Captain W. E. Filmer made a search on his own account during the voyage from Honolulu.

Dynamite Car Explodes.

Los Angeles.—August Hoffman, an employe of the Union Hardware & Metal Company, of this city, was unloading a car of dynamite to be stored in a magazine, and had pushed the small car onto the main line when a freight train bore down on him. In the explosion he suffered a fractured skull and internal injuries and probably will die. Raymond Fegan, the fireman, sustained a fractured thigh, but will recover. The engineer was not badly hurt.

Entombed Men Unhurt.

American Fork, Utah.—The fight for the lives of the two miners imprisoned in the Whirlwind tunnel by a cave, bids fair to succeed. The rescuers, after 36 hours' work, have forced an air-pipe through the obstruction and can talk with the entombed men who are unhurt.