

# Bohemia Nugget

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COTTAGE GROVE, OREGON.

## EVENTS OF THE DAY

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in a Condensed Form, Which is Most Likely to Interest Our Many Readers.

Whitely, Reid, special ambassador to Great Britain, has returned.

The Shenandoah collieries may start up under the protection of troops.

A Chicago woman has been arrested for starving nine infants to death.

Striking anthracite coal miners may incompetent men are being sent into the mines.

The Santa Fe railroad has issued a circular granting an increase of wages to the carmen.

There is good reason to believe that the United States will secure a coaling station on the west coast of Africa.

Press censorship in Russia has been vigilant and exacting since the assassination of the minister of the interior.

In a collision between a passenger train and street car at Terre Haute, Ind., three persons were fatally, six seriously and two slightly injured.

There is strong talk in Jamaica of annexation to the United States.

Robbers at Astoria bound and gagged a man on a fishing boat and secured \$400.

The Vatican proposes a gradual withdrawal of the friars from the Philippines.

A Salt Lake mining man shot and fatally wounded two persons and then killed himself.

The Seattle steamer Jessie Benning has been sold to the Colombian government for \$68,000.

Troops will remain in Shenandoah, Pa., where the recent riots occurred, until the strike is ended.

A secret organization in Tayabas province, Philippine islands, has been uprooted by the constabulary.

The cruiser Brooklyn, which conveyed the remains of the late Lord Pauncefote to England, has returned.

An explosion in a colliery in New South Wales resulted in the death of at least 100 persons.

The Louisiana Purchase Exposition company has secured an additional 50 acres of land for use in the St. Louis fair.

A tidal wave in Costa Rica, following seven earthquakes, frightened hundreds of residents and caused considerable damage.

Cholera is spreading with terrible rapidity throughout Manchuria. The epidemic now claims hundreds of victims a day, mostly Chinese.

Outlaw Harry Tracy appeared at a Wenatchee, Wash., ranch, and after obtaining food and fresh horses, continued his journey in a southerly direction.

The navy department has extended the time for the completion of the seven submarine boats authorized by the naval appropriation act of 1899, from two to seven months.

Fire at Pittsburg destroyed property valued at \$315,000.

King Edward is able to walk about the deck of his yacht.

The German gunboat Panther has been ordered to Caribbean waters.

A policeman at Shenandoah, Pa., was attacked by strikers and severely beaten.

Natives of Portuguese West Africa are causing the authorities much trouble and a general uprising is feared.

Rioting and demonstrations in France are subsiding, and a peaceful solution of the religious question is looked for.

Another explosion in the New York subway resulted in the fatal injury of two men and the serious injury of two others.

The president of Peru, in a message to congress, points out the great benefit of the Panama canal to that country and urges his people to prepare for it.

The battleship Illinois is in drydock in England. Examination discloses that considerable damage had been sustained when she struck the obstruction.

A German electrician has invented a wireless telephone.

\$480 Gift for Children at Portland Carnival.

Children's Day at the Portland Elks' Carnival will be Sept. 12, the last day but one of the great street fair.

On that occasion a pretty Shetland pony with an up-to-date cart and harness will be given to some lucky boy or girl who is present.

The pony has been given by Dr. W. A. Wise and the cart is from Studebaker's. Besides this equipment, it is probable that a saddle, together with a handsomely embroidered saddle cloth will be given with the pony. Prize baby day will be Sept. 6.

Capt. M. I. Smith, the first man who stretched wires across the state of Wisconsin, is still living in Topeka, Kan.

Chicago chemists have invented a process for making wall paper stronger that promises to revolutionize the industry.

The largest stockholder in the United States Steel Company, "Mr. Cutler," is John D. Rockefeller, not Andrew Carnegie; his dividend is \$1,000,000 annually.

There are now but 12 survivors of the Maryland Society of the California Pioneers.

Rev. Dr. W. H. Millburn, the venerable blind chaplain of the senate, is nearly 80 years old.

The largest cotton mill in the world is to be built at Kansas City at a cost of \$10,000,000.

The statement that the Roman Catholic church is losing ground in the United States caused a meeting to plan a church census; membership is said to have dropped 2,075,290 in 12 years.

## EARTH IS SHAKEN.

Violent Seismic Shocks in California—People Warned to Move.

Santa Barbara, Cal., Aug. 2.—The inhabitants of the little town of Los Alamos, which has been the center of seismic disturbances during the past four days, are tonight huddled around a huge conflagration, waiting for daylight to come. Many of the residents have left for places outside the tremor belt. Those who have remained could not well abandon their business. The town of Los Alamos is situated on the Pacific Coast railway, midway between Santa Ynez and Santa Maria, in the long, narrow valley of the Los Alamos, 15 miles from the coast. It has about 300 population. The Los Alamos valley is from one-half to one mile wide. Its population is about 800. There are no brick buildings in the little village, and the damage thus far is limited to the ruin of plaster, the collapse of chimneys, the breaking of crockery and glassware, the falling of the walls of the Presbyterian church and two store buildings and the demolishing of an old adobe building which was seriously damaged by the first quake. The damage will not exceed \$10,000 in the opinion of conservative residents of the place. There is not a chimney left standing in the town. One residence was moved four inches and split in opposite corners. Not a building escaped some injury, and it is considered miraculous that no one was hurt.

There was a series of light vibrations during the day, which culminated in quite a severe shock at 7:30 P. M. Fruther shocks are anticipated. The most severe shock of the entire series occurred at 1:20 this morning, when the hills were shaken and twisted to their foundations and the valley trembled and rolled like the surface of the ocean. Great fissures were run in the earth, hills appeared in level valleys, springs of water opened up in places that had been dry, and the general topography of the valley was greatly changed in many respects.

The disturbance had no general direction, but was what is known as a "twister." It was preceded by a rumbling like that of distant thunder, which increased until the earth began to tremble. With the first warning of the sound of the approaching disaster the terror-stricken people rushed into the streets and sought places of safety in vacant lots and fields, while many hastened toward the neighboring hills. The first vibrations were similar to the preceding disturbances in direction and effect, but they were immediately followed by the most terrific shock ever experienced in this section of the state.

The earth trembled and rolled and twisted and rolled like the surface of the ocean, and the terror-stricken people crouched together in the darkness, fearful that the earth beneath them might open and swallow them up.

## SOLDIERS ARE IDLE.

Nothing for Them to Do at Shenandoah—Strikers are Orderly.

Shenandoah, Pa., Aug. 2.—Twelve hundred state troops are encamped tonight on a hill overlooking Shenandoah. Down in the town, where rioters and policemen fought the bloody battle last night, all is quiet, and the indications are that so long as the militia remains the peace of the community will not again be broken. The riot which caused the soldiers to be sent here came like a flash and was over almost as quickly as it had started, and not a single case of violence has been reported since. The tens of thousands of idle men and boys in this vicinity who have been gathering in large numbers and marching from place to place, did not repeat their demonstrations today, and the authorities consequently had little or nothing to do.

The arrival of the citizen soldiery proved to be a great attraction for the large army of unemployed, and hundreds of men and boys came to town to see the troops. Most of the commands were on the ground by 10:30 o'clock. Brigadier General Gobin, of the Third brigade, in command of the troops here, and his staff were on the scene early. The camp is located on a high hill just outside of the town, and commands a full view of the town.

Beyond the presence of a group of soldiers here and there on the principal streets, Shenandoah does not show any evidence of having passed through a trying ordeal. The large number of persons who had been attracted to the place by the coming of the militia left during the afternoon, and tonight the town presents its normal appearance.

## French Official Greets Root.

Havre, Aug. 2.—General Pistor, of the French army, boarded the steamship Savoie, on her arrival here today, and officially greeted Elihu Root, the American secretary of war, on behalf of the French government. Secretary Root thanked General Pistor. He proceeded at once to Paris. General Horace Porter, United States ambassador to France, and General Leonard Wood arrived on the Savoie with Secretary Root.

## Strange Upheaval of the Ground.

New York, July 31.—The town of Stratford, N. Y., now has, according to a press dispatch from Little Falls, a strange upheaval of the ground. Tons of soil, gravel and stone were tossed in the air and landed on a knoll 12 feet higher than their original place. The debris covers a space 100 feet square, and is more than six feet deep. It is believed lightning ignited a vein of natural gas and caused an underground explosion.

## Bringing About a Cut in Wages.

Anderson, Ind., July 31.—Notices have been posted in the local plant of the American Tinplate Company that the foundry will be closed down this week for an indefinite period. Many of the workmen consider the order an attempt to enforce the active acceptance of the proposition recently presented by the company for a 25 per cent cut in wages. The company has sent word to this city that the men in the mills at Niles, O., have agreed to the 25 per cent cut in wages and other mills in Ohio and Pennsylvania will do likewise.

## NEWS OF THE STATE

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF OREGON.

Commercial and Financial Happenings of Importance—A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth—Latest Market Report.

The first car of 1902 wheat has been received in Portland.

The wheat crop of Umatilla county will be 15 per cent less than the usual yield.

Fire at Elgin destroyed \$25,000 worth of property. Eleven horses were burned to death.

The run of fish on the Lower Columbia continues exceptionally heavy and the fish of good size.

The report of the superintendent of Columbia county schools shows 64 more children than last year.

The Elks' carnival to be held in Portland promises to surpass anything of the kind ever before attempted.

The Southern Pacific will form a fire patrol to protect its large timber holdings in Southern Oregon from fire.

Many small fires have been reported in Eastern Oregon grain fields, but so far no great amount of damage has been done.

Harry Wright, who is believed to have arrested Tracy and Merrill in escaping from the penitentiary, has been located in Lane county.

One of the tunnels of the Lucky Boy mine, in Lane county, collapsed. Several men narrowly escaped death. It will take some time to repair the damage.

Attorney General Blackburn has taken an appeal to the supreme court in the case of the state against ex-clerk of the school land board George W. Davis and his bondsmen.

The Crown Paper company, of Oregon City, will in a short time begin the construction of a pulp mill on the east side of the river at that city. This will make the output of the company 20,000 pounds of pulp a day.

About 50 Indian war veterans of Southern Oregon held a reunion at Medford last week.

A postoffice has been established at Cecil, Morrow county, on the route from Douglas to Ella.

The sand taken out by the dredge on the lower Columbia has been proven to be rich enough to more than pay the expense of handling it.

The timbermen of Dallas and vicinity have organized an association for the purpose of mutual protection and defense of their claims filed on by them at Oregon City last week, when a township was thrown open.

A coal strike that promises to make a little stir in that section has been made near Astoria, in the northern part of Jackson county, where the Southern Pacific has been developing a prospect. The vein is six feet wide.

The postoffice at Antone, Wheeler county, has been moved one mile to the southwest. The office at Gray Gilliam county, has been moved six miles to the southwest, and the office at Olene, Klamath county, is moved a short distance to the south.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 62c@63c for new crop; 64c@65c for old; valley, 65c; bluestem, 65c@66c.

Barley—\$17.75 for old, \$16.50 for new crop.

Flour—Best grades, \$3.05@3.60 per barrel; graham, \$2.95@3.20.

Middlings—Bran, \$15@16 per ton; middlings, \$21.50; shorts, \$18; chop, \$16.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.05@1.10; gray, \$1.00@1.05.

Hay—Timothy, \$12@15; clover, \$7.50@10; Oregon wild hay, \$5@6 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 75c@85c per cental; ordinary, 50c per cental; growers prices; sweets, \$2.25@2.50 per cental; new potatoes, 1c.

Butter—Creamery, 20¢@21¢; dairy 16¢@18¢; store, 15¢@16¢.

Eggs—20¢@21¢ for Oregon.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 12¢@13¢; Young Americas, 13¢@14¢; factory prices, 1¢@1½c less.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.50@4.50; hens, \$4.00@5.50 per dozen, 11¢@11½c per pound; springs, 11¢@11½c per pound, \$2.50@4.50 per dozen; ducks, \$2.50@3.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 12¢@14c; dressed, 16¢@16c per pound; geese, \$4.00@5.00 per dozen.

Mutton—Gross, 2¢@3c per pound; dressed, 6c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, 6¢@6c; dressed, 7¢@7½c per pound.

Veal—7¢@8c per pound.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3¢@3½c; steers, 3¢@4½c; dressed, 7¢@8c per pound.

Hops—16¢@17c; new crop 17¢@18c.

Wool—Valley, 12¢@13c; Eastern Oregon, 8¢@14c; mohair, 25¢@30c per pound.

## CONTRACT IS LET.

Construction of Snake River Line to Lewiston to Commence at Once.

Portland, Aug. 2.—Contract for building the O. R. & N. railroad on the north bank of the Snake river between Riparia and Lewiston has been awarded to Wren & Greenough, contractors, who had hitherto been identified chiefly with construction work on the Northern Pacific. Work on the new contract is to begin at once and be completed by April 15 of next year. There are 71 miles of railroad to build and this contract covers grading and bridging for the whole line, involving about \$800,000.

The company now has eight crews of engineers on the line ready to direct and supervise the work on the several sections. J. Q. Jamieson is the engineer in charge of the whole work, his headquarters being at Almota, near the middle of the line.

There is not much bridging to be done on the line included in this contract, but at Lewiston it will be necessary to construct a bridge 10,000 feet long across the Clearwater river. This will be made of steel with concrete masonry abutments and piers, and its cost will be about \$350,000. It has not yet been determined whether the company will build this structure itself or let it out by contract.

After the completion of the roadbed next April the company will lay its own track. It has already begun sending ties forward, and the rails are provided for. It will take about three months to put the track in shape for operation after the contractor has finished his work, so it is not expected that regular running of trains will begin much before the first of next August. The Northern Pacific will use the line jointly with the O. R. & N. track to Wallula Junction.

## ENGLAND IS WARNED.

Trinidad Asks for Relief Measures—In Favor of American Annexation.

London, Aug. 5.—A striking contrast to Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's optimistic West Indian speech Thursday is furnished by advices from Trinidad to the effect that a deputation is starting from there for London to make a strong presentation to the colonial office on the island's financial condition. The party includes influential members of the legislative council and the president of the island's chamber of commerce, who are charged to point out the inadequacy of the 4,000 pounds refund of the immigration tax which it is proposed to allot the island. The loss on the sugar crop just gathered is estimated at 50,000 pounds, while the planters must continue to lose at the same rate for an indefinite period or be obliged to throw 30,000 laborers on the hands of the government. The deputation was requested to resign and the Colonial secretary that it Trinidad was taken under the American flag, like Porto Rico, the sugar estates could be run at a profit.

## FIGHT IN PANAMA.

Governor Salazar Says It is Still in Progress and Desperate.

Washington, Aug. 5.—"Battle still being fought desperately!" These are the words contained in a dispatch received at the Colombian legation from General Salazar, the governor of the department of Panama, and were in answer to a message asking that official for information regarding the contest which has been in progress since Tuesday at Agua Dulce, when the Colombian revolutionists began to attack that place. The officials here are anxiously awaiting additional news of the battle.

The understanding here is that the government's force of 7,000 men is engaged with a large portion of the revolutionists who have in the department of Panama about 4,000 men in all. Agua Dulce, about 70 miles from Panama, is an inaccessible part of the country for ready communication. It requires eight days to make the overland journey, while water communication is very irregular, and is carried on mainly by small boats.

## BAD NEWS FROM CUBA.

Natives Are Not Thriving Since Withdrawal of American Troops.

Washington, Aug. 5.—Discouraging reports are received from Cuba. There has been a great falling off in the revenue since the United States withdrew from the island. It is reported that the daily receipts at Havana do not average more than \$5,000. Capital is cautious, and men of means are waiting to see what the government will do before investing. The expenses of the government have been largely reduced, but this has caused dissatisfaction among the Cubans who want full salaries. There are rumors that many of the officers placed in important positions are incompetent, and some may not be straight. A general feeling of disquiet is apparent, which is not a good indication for the new republic.

## Withdrawal of Friars.

Washington, Aug. 5.—The war department has received no confirmation of the information from Rome that the Spanish friars in Manila are to be relieved, but it is stated that such a course would be in furtherance of the plan of Secretary Root, which was presented to the vatican by Governor Taft.

It is also stated that if such action was taken it would greatly simplify the negotiations, which will be renewed at Manila.

## On Lookout for Anarchists.

New York, Aug. 5.—Secret service men, immigration officers and detectives are lying in wait for Italian anarchists, who are expected to arrive on a French liner tomorrow. It is said they were active in the conspiracy to assassinate the Sultan of Turkey and since their plot miscarried. F. C. Sargent, the commissioner of immigration, has instructed the Ellis Island authorities to make every effort for their apprehension and every incoming vessel will be searched.

## TO REDUCE RATES

CONFERENCE OF FARMERS AND RAILROAD PRESIDENTS.

Meeting Held at Davenport Very Satisfactory to the Farmers of the Big Bend Country. Important Link of Road Eighteen Miles Long, Which Will Save a Haul of Over a Hundred Miles—Reduction in Rates.

Spokane, Aug. 6.—Grain rates will be reduced from all points in Eastern Washington, and the reduction will take place in time to benefit the farmers on this year's crop. The amount of the reduction is yet to be determined, but conjecture ranges from 1 to 2 cents per bushel.

The Great Northern and the Central Washington branch of the Northern Pacific will be connected by a cross road, to run from the terminus of the Central Washington, in the Grand Coulee, to Adrian, on the Great Northern. It will be 18 miles in length, will cost in the neighborhood of \$350,000, and will be built as soon as the surveys can be completed, contracts let, and the work done under pressure. It may be completed before January 1.

As a result of this arrangement, the Northern Pacific will cease hauling grain eastward to Spokane and thence westward to the coast, and will move its share of the tonnage to the terminus of the Central Washington Branch. There it will be taken by the Great Northern and carried to Seattle, instead of to Tacoma, as heretofore.

Davenport, Wash., Aug. 6.—The greatest aggregation of railroad talent that ever came into the west on one train pulled into Davenport at 9 o'clock a. m. on a special of six cars, and before the magnets took the back track to Spokane in the afternoon they substantially agreed to make a lower rate on grain to tide-water points. It was a great day for Davenport and the Big Bend, but the effect of the assurance made by the railroad presidents will reach beyond the confines of Big Bend and beyond the Snake river, for in the language of President Mellen, "the transportation interests of the entire Northwest are so closely interwoven that, like a card house, when rates tumble in one part of the country they must come down all along the line."

As a reason for making the reduction, Mr. Mellen announced that his company would on next extend the Washington Central from its present terminus, at Coluse City, to Adrian, on the Great Northern, thus saving a haul of 150 miles. This announcement created wild enthusiasm among the large audience of farmers which had previously listened to a very interesting speech by President James J. Hill, in which the reduction had been hinted at only in the faintest possible manner.

The Big Bend is exclusively Hill and Mellen territory, and for that reason President Mellen of the O. R. & N., when called on, very aptly announced that he was a railroad man without a railroad, so far as this section was concerned. The meeting was very enthusiastic, and the speeches of the three railroad presidents were gems of the first water.

The amount of reduction and the time of its taking effect will not be decided until after the meeting at Colfax.

At the conclusion of the mass meeting, a conference was held between a committee of farmers and the railroad men. At this conference, both sides submitted arguments in support of their respective claims regarding the amount of the reduction, and the matter is under advisement until the rest of the territory affected shall be heard from.

In his speech to the farmers President Hill vigorously attacked legislation on railway rates, saying: "As well try to set a broken limb by statute, as to adjust rates. You can legislate until the barn doors rot off. The best thing to do is to act as you have here with the officials. We will try to act in such a way that you will realize that we are doing something fair and in good faith."

"What you want is the highest price from any store. You want a new market. You must make a market. You must make more people use your stuff. Statesmen tell us how to do this; but they get a consideration for doing so. I cannot find in public acts one intelligent thing that you have done to get new markets. I don't know any place where you have not been left to shift for yourselves as farmers. You have crops that keep you busy four months in the year. You want to do something the rest of the time besides whitening and holding down a nail keg. What you should do is to raise stock, raise stock. There is nothing better than raising stock."

Japan Re-Arming Her Army.

London, Aug. 4.—Japan is re-arming her army, cables the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail, with a new rifle, and selling the old ones to China.

Russians Hold on to Manchuria.

London, Aug. 2.—In a dispatch from St. Petersburg, the correspondent of the Daily Mail says the order for the withdrawal of Russian troops from Manchuria has been rescinded, as that country is overrun with Chinese robber bands. Quantities of Russian goods in transit have been looted, says the correspondent, and two Russian merchants in Manchuria were recently burned alive.

Two Collieries Resume Work.

Scranton, Pa., Aug. 2.—The Oxford colliery, of the People's Coal Company, and the Cayuga colliery, of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company, resumed operations this morning and worked all day. The Oxford had between 120 and 130 men under ground, 50 per cent of whom were recruited from various parts of the valley. Cayuga had 60 miners, all of them old employees of this or adjacent Delaware, Lackawanna & Western collieries in North Scranton.

## WOULD PAY FULL REWARD.

Warden James Thinks the \$1,500 Should be Paid for Return of Merrill's Body.

Salem, Or., August 1.—First Warden J. T. James, of the Oregon penitentiary, has created a stir in official circles by giving out an interview in which he differed radically from his superior officer regarding the payment of the reward for the return of Merrill's body. He contends that the whole amount offered for the capture and return of Merrill, \$1,500, should be paid. Superintendent Lee offered Mrs. Waggoner \$300. Superintendent Lee declines to say anything regarding Mr. James' statement, which is as follows:

"Since there is no doubt that the recovered remains are those of Merrill, there should not be the slightest hesitation on the part of the state in the prompt payment to Mrs. Waggoner of the entire amount named in the reward. The state cannot afford to be niggardly in this matter, because of the unpleasant reputation it will receive. In fact, has already received throughout the country in relation to its treatment of the criminal class. The effect on the discipline of the penitentiary that resulted in the return to the institution and the burial of the remains of one of the escaped desperadoes has in itself been worth more than the amount of the reward."

"There is a second, and even greater, reason why the reward should be paid Mrs. Waggoner—the failure of the state of Oregon to promptly and liberally reward the return of Merrill's body has discouraged many who have been pursuing Tracy, and the result is that large numbers have entirely abandoned the search for the remaining bandit, since the hope of adequate reward has been largely removed by the state's tardy action in the consideration of the claim presented for the return of Merrill's body."

"Hence, for two distinct reasons, I think Mrs. Waggoner is entitled to the full reward. First, because she returned Merrill's body, and because of the beneficial effect resulting in the general discipline of the institution; second, for the reason that by its action in the matter the state is retarding the search for Tracy. I do not wish to be understood as particularly criticizing the judgment of my superiors, but at the same time I have my own opinions, and I do not hesitate to express myself in the matter."

## MINERS AND POLICE.

One Killed and Many Wounded in a Riot on the Streets of Shenandoah.

Shenandoah, August 1.—In street fighting tonight between a mob of striking miners on one side and deputy sheriffs and police on the other, Joseph Beddall, a leading merchant, was beaten to death, two borough policemen were shot, one fatally, and more than a score of strikers were shot by policemen and deputy sheriffs. Sheriff Beddall arrived at 7:15 P. M. from Porterville with a posse of deputies. He has taken up his headquarters at the Ferguson hotel. To an Associated Press reporter he said he had asked Governor Stone to send the militia. The governor wired that if the citizens of the town petitioned for troops he would send them.

The trouble started about 6 o'clock tonight, when Deputy Sheriff Thomas Beddall attempted to escort two non-union workers through the strikers' line of pickets. The workmen were dressed in their street clothes, but one of them carried a bundle under his arm and this aroused the suspicions of the strikers. The bundle was torn from him, and when it was found to contain a blouse and overalls, the man was taken from the deputy and beaten almost to death.

In the meantime, Beddall opened fire on the mob which had gathered, and emptied his revolver. Two of the shots took effect, one man being shot in the leg and another in the foot. The deputy and the other strike-breaker were now compelled to fly for their lives, and took refuge in the Philadelphia & Reading railroad station. The station was soon surrounded by an angry mob of 5,000, which was becoming more threatening and demonstrative every moment.

Joseph Beddall, a hardware merchant and brother of the deputy sheriff, was seen making his way through the crowd in an effort to reach his brother, and the mob, divining that he was carrying ammunition to those inside the station, struck and beat him with clubs and blisses into insensibility. He died en route to the miners' hospital.

## Collision in Wisconsin.

Elm Grove, Wis., August 1.—In a collision here today between a passenger train from Waukesha known as the "Scout" and a west bound freight train, Dennis Connell, the engineer of the passenger train, was killed, and Fireman Chamberlain was badly injured. Several passengers on the Waukesha train were slightly injured. Engineer Connell was powerless to avoid the crash. He died at his post, sacrificing his life to save his train.

## Forty Lives Lost.

Singapore, August 1.—In a collision off Malacca, Straits Settlements, between the British schooner Prince Alexander and Ban-Hin-Guan, the former vessel was sunk and 40 lives lost.

## High Prices for Rare Books.

London, August 1.—An auction sale of rare books this afternoon brought high prices. A Caxton Royal book sold for 1,400 pounds, and a second, folio Shakespeare brought 615 pounds.

## Oil Fuel in the Navy.

Washington, August 1.—The bureau of steam engineering of the navy department, which has been experimenting for some time with fuel oil, has found that the tests with low pressure air for spraying purposes have been quite satisfactory. Many complex problems, however, must be solved before it will be possible to determine to what extent fuel oil can be used in the navy. If the contemplated experiments with small torpedo boats are successful, further experiments will be made with a torpedo destroyer.

## FIGHT ON ISTHMUS