

Bohemia Nugget

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EVENTS OF THE DAY

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting.

Portland laundries have locked out their employees.

Russia expects war with China and is preparing for it.

Nearly 500 tenants were evicted in the New York tenement district May 1.

Fifty half-naked Donkubors are on a "search for Jesus," near Sanakaton, N. W. T.

The Merchants state bank at Freeman, S. D., was raided by robbers. They secured about \$3,000 and escaped.

The sixtieth anniversary of the founding of civil government on the Pacific coast was celebrated at Champeau, Oregon, May 2.

John Firman, 25 years old, living at Paterson, N. J., has two hearts beating in his own breast. He is a fine specimen of physical manhood and constantly enjoys good health.

A bell cast by Paul Revere, that had been in constant use since its making is being reset at Troy, N. Y.

The Loomister Congregational church, in the belly of which it hung, was burned a short time ago.

Turkey has proclaimed martial law in Salonica.

An earthquake in Chile caused heavy property loss.

Postmaster General Payne has unearthed a scandal in the Washington office.

Labor troubles are seriously affecting business in many of the cities throughout the United States.

Six passengers were injured in a collision between an electric car and a Lake Shore train in Chicago.

Fruit and garden truck in the Arkansas valley, Colorado, have been seriously damaged by frost. The loss is estimated at more than \$500,000.

W. J. Peters, an experienced geographer and scientist, will be sent by the National geographical society with the Zeigler Arctic expedition.

Forty persons have been arrested following the robbery of the Wells, Fargo express company at Silao, Mexico, of \$42,000. All but \$11,000 was recovered.

Over two blocks of buildings in West Point, Va., the York river terminus of the Southern railway, are in ashes as the result of a fire of unknown origin. The loss is \$125,000.

Regulations in regard to matches in New York now provide that no one without a license can sell or give them away. Retailers may not sell more than 1,000 in a box. The splits must be strong, and the leads must not fly off.

A train on the Panhandle railroad was derailed at the crossing of the Baltimore & Ohio near Columbus, O. Baggage-master John Gallagher, of Xenia, James Moran, Freeman, of Cincinnati, and Charles Keck, engineer, also of Cincinnati, were severely injured.

Rebels in Turkey are fighting with bombs, blowing up everything within their reach.

Secretary of the Navy Moody will visit the coast with President Roosevelt and inspect naval stations.

Two masked robbers secured a package containing \$10,000 from the United States express agent at Britt, Iowa, near Des Moines.

The powder works at Hollidaysburg, Pa., was wrecked by an explosion. Nine persons were killed outright and 20 others injured, several fatally.

Between 70 and 80 naval recruits have placed in double irons at Boston as the result of a mutiny which broke out on the receiving ship Wabash.

The dead at Frank, Canada, from the landslide, now number 33, and this number may be increased. Slides continue and rescue work is very slow.

Forest fires in Pennsylvania have caused great loss of life and property. Watsonville and Simpson have both been entirely wiped out by the flames. Simpson is in the oil region.

A party of five Americans and five Japanese were attacked by Chinese 60 miles from Canton. They barricaded themselves in a temple and were later rescued by Chinese troops.

Irving M. Scott, of San Francisco, builder of the battleship Oregon, is dead.

William R. Hearst, of newspaper fame, was married in New York to Miss Millicent Wilson.

A movement is on foot in Portland to organize an association of employers to resist growing power of unions.

Investigation of hoodlums continues in Missouri and Illinois.

Three blocks, practically the entire business portion of Melbourne, Ia., was destroyed by fire. The loss is \$43,000.

Twenty people gathered about the coffin of Mrs. Martin Meyerhoff at Chicago were precipitated into the cellar with the corpse by the giving away of the floor. Seven were injured.

More serious rioting has occurred at French monasteries.

President Roosevelt will lay the corner stone for a Y. M. C. A. building at Tokyo, Kan., during the session of the international convention of the railroad R. M. C. A., April 30 to May 3, in that city.

Giornani Basale has asked a New York magistrate for permission to carry a revolver. His life has been threatened for causing the arrest of five Italians, who, he says, attempted to export money for defense of prisoners in the Madison murder case.

A great ovation was recorded King Edward on his arrival in Rome.

SPARK STARTS EXPLOSION.

Four Persons Killed and Many Injured at Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., May 5.—An explosion that caused death and destruction occurred in the torpedo plant of the Thor manufacturing company at 647 Orange street this afternoon. Thus far four persons are dead, while 27 others are lying in hospitals, some fatally and others more or less seriously injured.

The Thor manufacturing company is engaged in the manufacture of torpedoes and other explosives. The company was in the midst of its busiest season, and extra girls were being employed.

The force of the explosion was tremendous, and windows within a radius of a quarter of a mile were broken. In a house on Orange street next to the factory lived Maurice Cohen, his wife and eight children. With the collapse of the house simultaneously with the explosion the woman and four children were caught in the falling partitions and all were horribly bruised. All were taken out unconscious. Three of this family are dead.

The fire which caused the explosion originated in a peculiar manner. The torpedo case are filled in molds and there is constant danger of some loose powder, supposed to be fulminate of mercury, dropping on the floor. For this reason the girls and boys who are employed in the factory are compelled to remove their shoes while at work so as to avoid striking sparks. The explosion was due to the fulminate properties of a new girl, who had been employed at the plant less than a week.

Some of the girls had their shoes on at the lunch hour, and one playfully shoved another. As the girl slid along the floor her shoes struck a spark in some loose powder. Instantly the floor was ablaze. The flames were easily smothered by the firemen after the explosion, as there was nothing left of the factory but a pile of debris. The property loss will not exceed \$10,000.

NEW MAP OF ALASKA.

Government Publishes First Contour Map With Recent Data.

Washington, May 5.—A new map of Alaska on a scale of 40 miles to the inch has just been completed by the United States geological survey. It is the first contour map of Alaska yet made, the relief being shown by contour lines representing vertical intervals of 1,000 feet. In the construction of this map, which was prepared by E. C. Barnard, topographer, all available information was used. The maps of the United States coast and geodetic survey, covering Southeastern Alaska and the coast were extensively utilized. With the coast line the map is based principally on surveys and reconnaissance maps made by the geological survey.

Other sources of information were the maps of the army, the navy, the revenue marine service and the British government. After all the authoritative data had been used there still remained large areas where the topographic features had to be based upon such general information as could be obtained.

The map will be printed in colors, the streams, lakes and glaciers being shown in blue, the cultural features in black, and the contour lines in brown.

The characteristic features of Alaska topography are well shown by the map. At one glance one sees the deep river like folds in the southeastern part; the bold, almost precipitous front presented to the North Pacific ocean by the St. Elias range; the deep interior valleys, scarcely more than a thousand feet above the sea; the Alaskan range, with its culminating peak, Mount McKinley, 20,000 feet in altitude; the great valley of the Yukon, with its terraces sloping to Behring sea; the Ennet range, dividing the Yukon valley from the interior slopes to the Arctic ocean; and the great horns of the Aleutian islands, reaching at Attu island to the other side of the world, in longitude 172 degrees east, almost the longitude of Auckland, New Zealand, the latitude 53 degrees north, being about the same as that of Liverpool.

Had a Bomb Factory.

Salonica, May 5.—The number of Bulgarians killed during the recent dynamite riots is now estimated at 100. A complete bomb manufacturing plant has been discovered in a shoemaker's shop, communicating by an underground passage with the Ottoman bank. It is feared that the presence of the three Austrian warships which have arrived here will encourage the Bulgarians to irritate the Turks, who up to the present time have behaved well.

Conger's Report Confirmed.

Washington, May 5.—It is learned that Mr. Conger's original statement of the Russian demands has very recently received further support in the shape of several reports from different sources—all official—but the state department feels bound to accept without question that explanation of the Russian government as made through its ambassador here, and through Count Lamsdorff in St. Petersburg, and does not feel called upon to make any further representations at present upon this subject.

Plague Appears Again.

Mazatlan, May 5.—There is much alarm here over the reappearance of the plague. Two persons who were serving at the quarantine observation station were attacked. Another case of plague has also appeared in the city. News has just reached this city that a man was suffering from the plague at the Zapote ranch, near Siqueros. He was removed to the lazaretto, and many people who had intercourse with the sick people will be quarantined.

Volcano Breaks Out.

San Francisco, May 5.—The Santa Maria volcano in Guatemala has broken out again. The news was brought to this city by the steamer San Juan, which left Champerico on the afternoon of April 17, the day the fresh eruptions are said to have taken place. Couriers from the interior brought word that the volcano had broken out, that a storm of ashes was falling and that the inhabitants of the surrounding country were panic stricken.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

WANT HIGH PRICES.

Marion County Fruit and Wool Men Organize Unions for Mutual Benefit.

Union among producers to compel competition among buyers was the watchword at the meetings of fruit-growers and woolgrowers in Salem last Saturday. The producers propose to stand together for their mutual benefit and to compel buyers to bid against each other for the produce they have to sell. To secure the highest price the market will warrant is the purpose, and those who are identified with the unions feel confident of a successful outcome of the co-operative movement.

About 50 owners of sheep met and organized the Marion county woolgrowers' association. A sales committee was appointed. Committees were also appointed to draft resolutions as a basis for the organization and to prepare a constitution. A large committee, composed of residents of different parts of the county, will be appointed to solicit membership.

The Salem fruitgrowers' union, which was organized last year, held a meeting to discuss the methods of disposing of this year's crop of berries and cherries. It was the general opinion that competition must govern the prices, but after the early fruit has been disposed of the Salem canners will be given the preference at the same price that shall be offered by shippers.

The growers were a unit in voicing their loyalty to the canners and asserted their intention to give the canner their patronage, provided that the proprietor would meet the prices of shippers. Some of the early fruit will be shipped fresh, while the prices are high, but after that the fruit will be offered to the cannery in preference to shipping fresh, the price being the same or better. An earnest desire for the success of the canner was expressed by many, for the reason that this enterprise furnishes a market for the fruit and prevents a glut in the local market. A determination to produce a better quality of fruit was also expressed.

POWER FROM SISKIYOU.

Harnessed Streams Will Give Light and Motion to Southern Oregon Cities.

An agreement for the sale of the entire plant and equipment of the Ashland electric power and light company to the Siskiyou electric power and light company has been entered into between representatives of the two companies.

The California company, it is understood, takes over the entire stock of the local company and pays a substantial premium over the face value of it.

The California company is developing extensive power on Fall creek and Klamath river on the south side of the Siskiyou mountains which will be transmitted across the mountains to the valley, supplying mines and small towns on the way with light and power, including the towns of Klamath and Hornbrook and a number of quartz mills in that vicinity.

The Churchill Bros., bankers of Siskiyou county, and Alex. Rosenborough, of Oakland, Cal., are the controlling influences in the new company, and they claim to have available in the waters of Fall creek and Klamath river total horsepower resources of 22,000 which it is proposed to develop and with it promote electric railways and manufacturing enterprises throughout Southern Oregon and Northern California.

Bids Opened on Land.

The state land board Tuesday opened bids for the purchase of sections 16 and 35, in township 31 south, range 9 west, and section 16, in township 31 south, range 10 west, which townships were recently surveyed. There were several bids, ranging from \$2.50 to \$4.25, the land being sold at the latter figure. It is understood that there are several homesteaders on the land and that the purchasers from the state will have a contest.

Gifts to Willamette University.

President John Coleman, of Willamette university, Salem, has announced the receipt of subscriptions to the university debt to the amount of \$3,000. These subscriptions were conditioned, however, upon the total debt being subscribed by June 1. A week ago the amount subscribed was \$7,000. The new subscriptions reduce this to \$4,000, and if this sum can be raised by June 1 Willamette will celebrate the coming commencement free from debt. Great efforts will be made to accomplish this end.

Desire Better Train Service.

The matter of train service, which has been agitated considerably by Corvallis, Independence, Amity, McCoy, McMinnville and Mouthout, is again being taken up. The matter will be brought before the officers at San Francisco.

Strike in Bohemia Mine.

The Crystal consolidated mining company, of Cottage Grove, is in receipt of information from Bohemia that a four foot vein of base ore has just been struck in its lower tunnel.

Outfitting at Eugene.

Colonel A. B. French, of the coast geodetic and geographical survey, is now in Eugene making preparations and outfitting for a trip to the region of the Blue river and Bohemia mines, where he will make some surveys for the government. He will have 20 to 25 men in his party.

River Strikers Won at La Grande.

The striking river drivers have again gone to work, having won their terms from Manager Murphy, of the Grande Ronde lumber company. They are now to have \$5.50 per day and board and are to have no time. They will also receive wages and expenses for the six days of the strike spent in town.

FOR A GREAT STATE FAIR.

Larger Appropriations for Agricultural Premiums—Interest Increasing.

The state fair this fall will mean more to Oregon as an advertising medium than it ever has before. The large immigration now coming to the state gives the people of the different sections of Oregon an opportunity to represent their resources and advantages to a large number of new-comers at comparatively little cost. A majority of those who come to the coast seeking new homes do not invest until after they have spent several weeks or even months looking around. Their desire is to find the locality that will suit their individual preferences and occupations best. Through the annual state fair it will be possible to present, in an attractive form, information regarding the industries of every county in the state, and by visiting the fair, strangers will learn more about the different localities than they could in any other way at the same expense.

The last legislature increased the state fair appropriation from \$200,000 this year to \$100,000, and it is provided that all this sum must be offered and awarded as premiums for agricultural and other industrial products. The increase in the appropriation for premiums is sufficient to make it certain that if the season be favorable to crops, this year's fair will be ahead of anything yet had.

Big Mills Start Up.

The big planing mill and sash and door factory of Williams Bros. & Kendall, in Grants Pass, have begun operations. While not all of the machinery has been installed, enough is in place to allow work to begin that in the owners' opinion will make a start on the long list of orders for building material they have on hand. These mills are the second in size of their class on the Pacific coast. They contain over 30 machines of various kinds, up-to-date and of the best pattern, for cutting and finishing all grades.

Balsley-Elkhorn to Resume.

The Balsley-Elkhorn mine, which has been tied up in litigation for more than two years, will resume operations May 1. General Manager Hayes, who is also the principal owner of the property, was formerly president and manager of the Bonanza mine. He sold out his interest in the Bonanza about a year ago, and he was then in a position to take advantage of the opportunity offered to become the principal owner of the Balsley-Elkhorn. A tunnel about 1 1/2 miles long is to be driven into the mountain.

Government Surveyors at Albany.

A government surveying party, consisting of C. H. Somer, C. P. Jones, A. B. Patterson, Frank Neel and Ray Teiford, is in Albany preparing to make a survey of that part of the valley. The survey is for a general topographical map, and lines will be run out from Albany in all directions 224 feet above the sea level.

Fast Cutting the Timber.

Van Houten & Messenger have received the machinery for a new sawmill, to be erected in the timber east of Union with a capacity of 20,000 feet per day. A number of other mills are going in, and within a month it is estimated there will be eight sawmills in operation near that city.

Varney Cannot Be President.

Rev. George R. Varney has sent a note to the board of trustees of the McMinnville college, refusing to allow his name to be used as a successor of President Boardman. Mr. Varney had previously been elected pastor of the New Whetcom Baptist church, which refused to release him.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 70¢@71¢; blue stem, 70¢@71¢; valley, 70¢@71¢.

Barley—Feed, \$21.50 per ton; brewing, \$23.

Flour—Best grade, \$3.95@4.25; Graham, \$3.45@3.55.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$19 per ton; middlings, \$24; shorts, \$19.50@20; chop, \$18.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.15@1.20; gray, \$1.12@1.15 per cental.

Hay—Timothy, \$13@13.50; clover, \$10@11; cheat, \$11@12 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 50¢ per sack; ordinary, 25¢@40¢ per cental; growers' prices: Mercers sweets, \$3@3.50 per cental.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 11¢@12¢; young, 13¢@14¢; hens, 15¢; turkeys, live, 16¢@17¢; dressed, 20¢@22¢; ducks, \$7@7.50 per dozen; geese, \$6@6.50.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 16¢@17¢; Young America, 17¢@17 1/2¢; factory prices, 1¢@1 1/2¢ less.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 22¢ per pound; extras, 21¢; dairy, 20¢@22¢; store, 16¢@18¢.

Eggs—10¢@17¢ per dozen.

Hops—Choice, 18¢@20¢ per pound.

Wool—Valley, 12¢@15¢; Eastern Oregon, 8¢@14¢; mohair, 35¢@36¢.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3¢@4¢ per pound; steers, 4¢@5¢; dressed, 7¢@8¢.

Mutton—Gross, 7¢@7 1/2¢ per pound; dressed, 8¢@9¢.

Lamb—Gross, 4¢ per pound; dressed, 7¢@8¢.

Hops—Green, 7¢@7 1/2¢ per pound; dressed, 8¢@8 1/2¢.

Pet Words in Literature.

There are pet words in literature—words which become fashion for a time and then take rank again in obscurity. Thus in the eighteenth century we find such words as "rascally," "buggily," "the quality," "gened," etc. "Elegant" still figures conspicuously in America and in England at the present time special favor seems to be shown to "convincing," "wield" and "strenuous."

RUSSIA DEMANDS ANSWER.

Wants to Know Why China Rejects Her Terms.

London, May 4.—In a dispatch from Peking the correspondent of the Times says that in an interview held on Wednesday with all the ministers of the Chinese office, M. Planchon, Russian charge d'affaires, pressed for reasons for the rejection of the Russian demands. The ministers replied that they were unable to give the reasons separately. M. Planchon then, on behalf of his government, requested a statement of China's intentions, first, the contemplated alteration in the government of Mongolia; second, the non-alienation by lease, concession or otherwise of any portion of the Liaun valley to any other power, and third, the opening of new treaty ports in Manchuria.

To the first clause the ministers replied that the alteration had not received imperial sanction; to the second, that China had no intention of alienating any of her territory; and to the third, that the opening of ports would depend upon trade developments.

M. Planchon professed to be satisfied with these answers, but the Chinese are still uncomfortable, knowing how impossible it is for her to resist Russia's demand. It is announced that M. Loezser, the Russian minister to China, is returning to Peking, and that the fulfillment of the terms of the Manchurian convention will be postponed until after his arrival and will result from his negotiations.

The fact that Russia now appears anxious to repudiate the orders given M. Planchon, concludes the Times correspondent, "does not mean that her demands have been abandoned; by these orders Russia has acquainted China with what she expects."

NAVAL OFFICERS BRIBED.

Charge of Bribing Against Builders of Philippine Gunboats.

Victoria, B. C., May 4.—Two Japanese papers publish stories to the effect that the American officers sent over to watch the construction of the Manila gunboats for the United States by the Uruguay dock company were bribed and passed work which resulted in structural defects in the first gunboat.

The Niroku Shimpo says that three United States officers superintended the construction of the first gunboat and some Japanese officers who took her to Manila saw that, although outwardly the vessel was well constructed, there were some defects. They reported to Washington, and new inspectors were sent, and the four gunboats now on the stocks are being reconstructed at heavy loss to the builders. The Japan Mail discredits the stories of bribing.

CABLE TO MANILA.

Will Be Finished by Next Independence Day if Possible.

Chicago, May 4.—A dispatch from Washington, D. C., says: By July 4 there will be direct cable communication between the United States and the Philippine Islands. This promise has been made by Vice President Ward, of the Postal cable company, during an extended conference with the assistant secretary of the navy.

Since the cable was opened to Honolulu the work of laying the cable from Hawaii across the Pacific has proceeded with great rapidity. The present plan is to time things, so it will be possible to make the Fourth of July, 1903, in Manila memorable by the establishment of communication with the home government, through an American direct cable.

Fire Destroys Oil Wells.

Bradford, Pa., May 4.—Late advice from Watsonville, the town reported to have been wiped out by fire, indicate that it escaped almost miraculously from the fate which had been predicted for it. The property losses in the vicinity, however, are large. Mount Jewett also escaped with small losses.

Just in the vicinity of Simpson and Bingham his destruction of oil property was complete over a wide area. It is estimated that at least 1,000 oil wells in McKean county were destroyed.

American Case on Alaska.

Washington, May 4.—The case of the United States, which is to be laid before the Alaskan boundary commission, is completed, and was today delivered at the British embassy here. At the same time the British case was turned over in London to the American embassy. The next steps will be the preparation of the counter cases, and these must be delivered, one in Washington, and one in London, July 3 next. All this is preparatory to the meeting of the joint commission in London on September 3 next.

Surplus Still Grows.

Washington, May 4.—The monthly statement of government finances shows that for the month of April, 1903, the total receipts were \$43,420,100 and the expenditures \$41,563,814, leaving a surplus for the month of \$1,856,286. Custom receipts showed an increase for the month of \$1,640,000, and the internal revenue receipts a decrease of \$3,102,000. For the 10 months of the present fiscal year the receipts exceeded the expenditures by \$55,419,846.

Gunboat to the Rescue.

Pekin, May 4.—The United States consul at Canton has notified Minister Conger that a mob recently attacked a party of engineers at work on the Canton-Hankow railroad. The United States gunboat Callao was dispatched to the nearest point up the river to aid the engineers. Mr. Conger has requested the Chinese foreign office to investigate the matter and instruct the vicery give the engineers protection.

FAIR IS DEDICATED

IMPOSING CEREMONY AT ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION.

One Hundred and Forty-Five Thousand People Present—Cold Weather Only Drawback to Complete Success of the Day—Eleven Thousand Troops Reviewed by the President.

St. Louis, May 1.—The buildings of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition were yesterday formally dedicated to their purpose with all possible pomp and ceremony. In every way save one the exercises were an unequivocal success, and this one circumstance was to the weather. It would be difficult to imagine a more disagreeable day. The wind blew fiercely from the west, sending great clouds of dust whirling into the faces of the troops as they marched past the president, and at times so nearly blinding the president that it was well nigh impossible for him to see across the street upon which the troops were marching.

Added to the discomfort of the wind and dust was a temperature which sought for the narrow and generally reached it. The ladies who, on the strength of the warm weather of the day before, came in summer dresses to the reviewing stand, suffered keenly, and but for the thoughtfulness of the officers commanding the guard thrown around the reviewing stand, who provided them with blankets, many of them would have been compelled to leave the place. Both President Roosevelt and ex-President Cleveland remained in the reviewing stand exposed to the icy wind until the end of the parade, although their faces were blue and their limbs stiffened by the cold. Conditions in the Liberal arts building, where the dedication ceremonies proper were held, were little better. There was no wind, but there were manifold drafts which added to the dampness inseparable from newly-erected buildings, produced a penetrating chill that was uncomfortable to a degree. The effect of this was evident in all of the speeches, as the speakers, commencing their speeches in clear tones, were without exception given over to catarrhal infections before they finished.

Despite this heavy handicap, however, the ceremonies proper were splendidly handled and the programme was carried out to the letter. The police work was excellent and the patrolling of the avenues and passageways by the First Missouri infantry was ably done and all possible consideration shown the great crowd.

The great military parade, which was designed to be distinctively the show spectacle of the dedicatory ceremonies, proved to be all that its promoters could wish, and all that the regular army officers who controlled it could hope for. The sight of the marching thousands from the point occupied by President Roosevelt's reviewing stand was one long to be remembered. For a half mile to the left and for an equal distance to the right, the winding column was in complete view. The president watched the march past with eager attention. Every well-set rank (and nearly all were so), every accurate formation (and very few were not accurate), elicited his hearty commendation. From end to end of the line of march the cheers of the immense crowd were as cordial as the president's approval.

There were 11,000 men in line—3,100 regulars and 7,900 of the National guard, New York being represented by 1,000 officers and men; Illinois, 1,000; Iowa, 960; Missouri, 3,000; Oklahoma, 2,200; Ohio, 1,000. The formation throughout was in column of platoons, of all arms, at half distance, the infantry marching 16 file, and the cavalry 12 troopers front.

Has Told Two Stories.

Pekin, May 2.—The denial from St. Petersburg of the authenticity of the Russian demands on China previous to the evacuation of Manchuria has created comment among the members of the interested legations. The day the denial was issued, M. Planchon, the Russian charge d'affaires, admitted to his colleagues that their information on the subject was correct. Prince Ching, the grand secretary, purposes urgently to request Russia to proceed with the restoration of the government of Manchuria to China, as per agreement.

Should Join Militia.

Columbus, O., May 2.—Governor Nash today urged the members of the Amalgamated association of iron and steelworkers to join the militia. The governor, after referring to the impression prevailing that the military and organized labor are antagonistic, said: "I want you to study this matter carefully, gentlemen, and see if you do not believe that your duty is the same as the duty of other citizens of the country. I know you are as anxious to enforce the laws of the state as I am."

New Hands Turned Down.

Chicago, May 2.—Effective picketing headed off an alleged effort on the part of the management of the Deering harvest works to introduce nearly 160 workmen to the twine department of the plant just after dawn today. When the men appeared before 5 o'clock, prepared to go to work, they were met by a delegation of strikers and turned away. Efforts of the strikers are now being directed toward bringing about similar conditions at other factories.

Tyner Has Collapsed.

Washington, May 2.—Judge James N. Tyner, recently dismissed from the government service while holding the position of assistant attorney general for the postoffice department, is critically ill. His health has been very poor since last July, when he suffered a stroke of paralysis. The strain on his system which preceded and followed his dismissal has been too much for him, and he is almost completely prostrated.

A DELUGE OF ROCK

TOP OF MOUNTAIN IN CANADA FALLS ON TOWN AND COAL MINE.

Fifty-Six Lives are Lost by Strange Disaster in Crow's Nest Coal Field—Entrance to Coal Mine Buried Under