

EUGENE WEEKLY GUARD.

CAMPBELL BROS., Proprietors. EUGENE, 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 Prove of Interest to Our Many Readers.

The steel trust will carry the strike into the courts. The sugar trust will add \$15,000,000 to its capital stock.

The Constitution held Columbia four minutes in a 28 mile race. There are rumors in London of peace negotiations to end the Boer war.

Dr. Koch says bovine tuberculosis is not transmissible to the human system. A lone highwayman held up the Cadena stage near Mendocino, Cal., but got nothing.

The teamsters' strike in San Francisco is becoming serious. Both sides are standing firm. A fire in a reduction plant near Florence, Col., destroyed \$250,000 worth of property.

Petroleum on board an American ship at Stockholm, Sweden, exploded, burning 15 persons and the ship. Rear Admiral Schley will demand an investigation of Macley's charges, and will sue the author for libel.

An excursion boat on the Saginaw river sank near Saginaw, Mich., with 30 passengers on board. All were saved. The Boers have given up all hope of intervention and realize that they must fight the war out on their own account.

The Canadian Pacific Railway is considering the question of substituting electricity for steam on its heavy grades. William H. Hunt, present secretary of Porto Rico, has been selected to succeed Charles H. Allen as governor of that island.

The mine firemen's strike has been declared off. The southwest was again scorched by a hot wave. The steel trust has made no effort to start up idle plants.

The rivers and harbors committee has returned from Alaska. The international mining congress has opened at Boise, Idaho. Whitmarsh has been exonerated of the charges brought against him.

upon the question of the agreement made with the Japanese. San Francisco teamsters have quit work and the wholesale trade is about tied up. Colonel Albert Jenks, a well known artist, dropped dead in Los Angeles of heart disease, aged 75 years.

A Pittsburg woman started the fire with kerosene and, with her three children, was burned to death. The mayor of Santa Paula, Cal., was shot and probably fatally wounded by a tough character of that place. Corbin and Chaffee have decided on radical changes in the army in the Philippines. The military force will be reduced to 20,000 or 30,000.

A movement has been started by the labor unions of San Francisco to shut out Japanese, placing them on the same footing with the Chinese. At a Chicago race track four horses became frightened, threw their riders and bolted from the track into the spectators and several persons were severely injured.

It is estimated that \$2,000,000 in bank notes is in circulation which have been printed from the plates of a defunct bank. The plates were supposed to have been destroyed 50 years ago. The Havana drydock may be towed to Subig bay, Luzon.

Aguintado is irritated by his continued imprisonment. The steel trust will attempt to open several plants this week. Friendly relations between Russia and Tibet have been opened.

Hot weather continues in the British Isles, but relief is predicted. Another heat wave has visited the corn belt of Kansas and Nebraska. Peasants of the Volga, Russia, provinces are on the verge of starvation.

General Davis has relieved General Kobbe in the southern Philippine islands. Mrs. Kruger, wife of ex-President Kruger, of the Transvaal republic, is dead. International Epworth League convention at San Francisco has adjourned.

It is almost certain that the stationery firemen's strike will soon be at an end. President Palmer, of the Rio Grande & Western, has sold his interests in the road to the Gould interests for \$6,000,000.

Prince Bonaparte's philological library of 15,000 volumes, the finest in the world, has been secured for the Newberry library, Chicago. In selling its interest in the Sioux City & Pacific railroad the government has recovered all the principal and about \$500,000 in addition.

There were 5,151 constables in Scotland in 1900, or one to every 847 persons. A ship-to-shore wireless telegraphy test was successfully made from the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse as she sailed from New York for Europe.

The steamship Erik, recently purchased in London by Captain Farquhar, of Halifax, has been chartered by the Peary club to proceed to the relief of the Arctic explorer and his wife. The vessel will fit out in Halifax, and will sail for the North in the middle of July.

IN EXCESS OF INCOME.

Appropriations by the Hawaiian Legislature—May Issue Bonds.

Honolulu, July 19, via San Francisco, July 25.—The legislature has finished the business of passing appropriation bills, for which it was called in extra session. The amounts appropriated are largely in excess of the estimated income. News is expected from Washington regarding the power of the present legislature to order an issue of bonds under the loan act of 1896. Such bonds have to be approved by President McKinley. It is understood that if he approves of such an issue, the session of the legislature will be extended long enough to allow the passage of a loan act, which would greatly relieve the financial stringency that threatens the public treasury. The appropriations, as finally passed, are close to the governor's estimates, as originally submitted, in most cases. The bill for appropriation for the militia has been re-introduced in the bill, and salaries have been made very near the old standard throughout. Departmental expenses are considerably cut. The government has decided to use for its current financial needs about \$235,000 that was put up by Chinese immigrants who enter the country under contracts with the republic of Hawaii, and Chinese Consul Yang Tai Pin has made a protest which he said is being forwarded to Washington. The money has been lying in a local bank. It is the deposit of Chinese who came here to work as plantation laborers, each of whom was put up \$36 as a guarantee that he would only do plantation work, the money to be refunded to any who wanted to go home, to pay passage. The consul feared that applicants would no longer be able to get their money. In reply to his protest, Acting Governor Cooper wrote to the consul, informing him that the territory would continue to pay the deposits to Chinese who were entitled to them as formerly.

The district of Hanakua, Hawaii, has been visited by a large cane fire, causing over \$25,000 loss. It destroyed between 80 and 85 acres of young cane, and about 800 acres of forest.

NOTORIOUS BENDERS LOCATED. Family of Former Kansas Murderer Said to Be Living in Colorado.

Topeka, Kan., July 25.—Four persons, said to be members of the notorious Bender gang, accused of committing a score of murders at their home near Galena, Kan., over 15 years ago, have been located near Fort Collins, Colo., and Governor Stanley has issued requisition papers on the governor of Colorado for their return to this state. The first steps toward bringing the suspects to Kansas were taken upon the representations which asserts that one of the gang, Kate Bender, was once his wife. Governor Stanley issued the requisition upon affidavits of four men who went to Colorado to identify the suspects. The Benders committed a series of murders, the most atrocious ever recorded. They lived on a small farm near Galena and for years, as it developed after their flight, they had lured travelers and buried their bodies in the yard around the house. All four members of the family were accused of aiding in the murders. The family consisted of man, wife, daughter and son. The parents would now be in their 70s and the children about 50 years of age.

REFUNDING DUTIES. Attorney-General Knox Declined to Render an Opinion.

Washington, July 25.—Attorney General Knox today declined to render an opinion, which was asked for by the secretary of the treasury, on the question whether or not, under existing laws, the secretary is authorized to refund the duties collected on goods imported from Porto Rico between the date of the ratification of the Spanish treaty and the date that the Foraker act went into effect. The attorney general says that inasmuch as the controller of the subject, it is a matter for the controller alone, and he, therefore, cannot give a decision as requested. It is authoritatively stated at the treasury department that the government will proceed immediately to refund the duties of the controller. The duties to be refunded will reach approximately \$2,000,000.

The Transport Service. Manila, July 25.—The reports submitted to Adjutant General Corbin by Major James B. Alishire, in charge of the water transportation department of the army at Manila, show the saving of \$3,000 daily for the last three months. It is expected, in view of this economy, to operate some transports direct between Manila and New York. Adjutant General Corbin recommends the use of two of the fastest transports in a monthly mail service between San Francisco and Manila, to insure quick handling of the mails.

To Help Revenue Raiders. Monterey, Tenn., July 25.—The posse from Nashville to reinforce the revenue raiders engaged in Saturday's battle reached here today under command of Revenue Agent Chapman and United States Marshal Overall. They found the region quiet and information concerning moonshiners hard to obtain. Thomas Price, the wounded deputy marshal, is still alive, but can live but a short time.

Concord at Bremerton. Seattle, Wash., July 25.—The United States gunboat Concord is at Bremerton, awaiting orders from the navy department. The department desires to have the gunboat return to her station in Behring sea as soon as possible, but it is hardly expected that she will be able to leave the sound before August 1. Commodore Knox, on account of whose sickness the Concord came south, is slowly recovering at the Seattle general hospital.

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.

Wallowa county spent \$772 for coyote scalps last month. Broome grass five feet high flourishes on the arid lands near Bly. Large quantities of match wood are being shipped to Portland from Coos bay.

Athena has paved its streets and is now working for an electric lighting system. Thomas Sherwood has been appointed stock inspector for Union county. The Salem Flouring Mill Company's new buildings are rapidly nearing completion.

A large hay crop in the Willamette valley has made that staple cheap, selling from \$3 to \$5 per ton. Piles for Mare Island, Cal., are being cut on the Santiam. The sticks are from 42 to 80 feet long and several thousand will be shipped.

A promising coal prospect has been found at Rice Hill, Douglas county, by the steam shovel crew who are excavating there. The find will be developed. A number of small hold-ups are reported around Athena and Weston.

A stage line has been established across the mountains from Prineville to Foster. James Hall, a California pioneer of 1852, died recently at Fairview, Wasco county.

Several rich clean ups are reported from the placer mines of Mule Gulch, Grant county. The Eugene excelsior factory is running night and day, turning out 12 carloads every month.

Oregon college presidents are discussing a more thorough regulation of intercollegiate athletics. The natural ice caves near Elgin, Union county, are becoming quite a summer resort for that section.

A. W. Sturgis, of Josephine county, expects to realize \$10,000 from the annual clean up on his Forest creek mine. Timber fires are raging in the mountains in Lake and Klamath counties, and the valleys are getting blue with smoke.

The prune crop in Benton and Linn counties will be such a record breaker that it is feared much of the fruit must go to waste for lack of drying facilities. The number of children in Lane county between the ages of 4 and 20, according to the reports of the school clerks, is 7,549. Last year the number of children was 7,382.

The Oregon rattlesnake seems lacking in real venom. Several men were bitten recently in various hayfields in Eastern Oregon, but no fatalities or serious results are recorded.

Portland Markets. Wheat—Walla Walla, export value, 55¢@56¢ per bushel; bluestem, 57¢; valley, nominal. Flour—best grades, \$2.90@3.40 per barrel; Graham, \$2.60. Oats—White, \$1.32½@1.35; gray, \$1.30@1.32½ per cental. Barley—Feed, \$1.50@1.75; brewing, \$1.75@1.90 per ton. Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$21.50; shorts, \$20; chop, \$16. Hay—Timothy, \$12.50@14; clover, \$7@9.50; Oregon wild hay, \$6@7 per ton. Butter—Fancy creamery, 17¼@19¢; dairy, 14@15¢; store, 11@12¢ per pound. Eggs—17¼@18¢ per dozen. Cheese—Full cream, twins, 11¢@11½¢; Young America, 12¢@12½¢ per pound. Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.25@4.00; hens, \$4.00@5.00; dressed, 10¢@11¢ per pound; springs, \$2.50@4.50 per dozen; ducks, \$3 for old; \$2.50 for young; geese, \$4 per dozen; turkeys, live, 8¢@10¢; dressed, 10¢@12½¢ per pound. Mutton—Lamb, 3¼¢ gross; dressed, 6¢7¢ per pound; sheep, \$3.25 gross; dressed, 6¢6½¢ per lb. Hogs—Gross, heavy, \$5.75@6; light, \$4.75@5; dressed, 6¼¢@7¢ per pound. Veal—Small, 7¼¢@8½¢; large, 6¼¢@7¼¢ per pound. Beef—Gross top steers, \$4.00@4.25; cows and heifers, \$3.25@3.50; dressed beef, 6¼¢@7¼¢ per pound. Hops—12¢@14¢ per pound. Wool—Valley, 11¢@13¢; Eastern Oregon, 8¢@12¢; mohair, 20¢@21¢ per pound. Potatoes—\$1.00@1.25 per sack; new potatoes, 1¼¢ per pound.

Pastebard armor is likely to come into military fashion. It is, if thick enough, almost impenetrable to carbine bullets, which can pierce five-inch wooden planks. Recent experiments prove this. The record was broken recently in the sale of unoccupied lands in Nebraska, Wyoming and Kansas. Over 50,000 acres were disposed of, the largest amount in any one week in the history of the land department. Berlin has on the average only 12 days a year when no clouds at all are seen in the sky. At the close of 1900 there were 92 plants in the United States making open hearth steel, as compared with 76 at the end of 1890. Oliver Love, a Negro poet of Detroit, while writing verse recently, was unable to fill out one of his lines. In desperation he beat his head with a pencil. The sharp point of the lead pencil entered his ear and broke the drum, rendering him entirely deaf.

MINING MEN AT WORK.

Congress at Boise Discusses Reform in Mining Laws.

Boise, Idaho, July 25.—At yesterday morning's session of the International Mining Congress the committee on credentials reported and the report was adopted. The remainder of the session was devoted to reading and discussion of papers. The following resolutions, offered by President Prince, were adopted: "Resolved, that the magnitude and importance of the mining industry, which has now reached over \$1,000,000,000 of annual product, call for the establishment of a national department of mining, the chief officer of which shall be a member of the president's cabinet. "Resolved, that the congress of the United States be respectfully requested to provide by law for the reserved and working of mines of gold, silver and quicksilver—gold, silver and quicksilver—on Spanish and Mexican land grants. "Another resolution adopted was the following: "Resolved, that in the opinion of the International Mining Congress, it is not to the best interests of mining that undeveloped mines or prospects be placed on the 'boards' or 'lists' of mining exchanges and offered for sale to the general public. The session yesterday was enlivened by an animated discussion aroused by the reading of a paper by Judge W. B. Heyburn on "Amendment of the Mining Law." The judge said, in speaking of the conflicts arising over the strike of the vein: "I propose a solution—that all end lines shall be parallel. When the first locator goes to the recorder's office to file on his claims he should give notification that he has discovered a new ledge. Then let the nearest deputy marshal surveyor go to that vein, determine its exact course and then compel all locators to make their end lines parallel with the first claim." The discussion covered the entire field of controversy. The delegates are practically a unit on the proposition to work for the establishment of a department of mines at Washington, with a secretary who shall be a member of the president's cabinet. A committee will be appointed to visit Washington during the coming session of congress and press the question. There was a financial report on legislation at the Milwaukee session last year. Their efforts, however, were directed in the main to securing changes in the present national mining laws, which were adopted many years ago and have not been sufficiently amended.

RIVERS AND HARBORS. Engineer's Report Concerning Next Year's Needs.

Washington, July 25.—The report of Captain W. C. Langitt, Corps of Engineers, United States army, stating the needs of rivers and harbors in Oregon, Washington and Idaho for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901, together with recommendations relative to future appropriations was made public yesterday. The following are the recommendations for future appropriations: Columbia and Lower Willamette rivers below Portland, \$725,000. Improving Columbia river between The Dalles and Celilo, either by construction of boat railway or by means of canals and locks, \$214,579.26. Mouth of Columbia river, \$600,000. Columbia river to Cascades, \$150,000. Columbia river, near Vancouver, \$12,000. Snake river from Riparia, Wash., to Lewiston, Idaho, \$28,000. Mouth of Couquille river, \$75,000. Willamette river, above Portland, and Yamhill river, \$70,000. Entrance to Coos bay, \$142,970.64. Tillamook bay, \$27,000. Siuslaw river, \$65,000. Clatskanie river, \$12,588.47. Lewis river, Wash., \$11,960. Cowlitz river, Wash., \$7,000. Couquille river, from Couquille City to Myrtle Point, \$3,000. Long Tom river, annually, \$500. Coos river, \$3,000. This makes a total of \$2,147,598.37 for the rivers and harbors of the three states. The report discusses in detail the work being done now upon each proposed improvement, as well as making recommendations for the amount to be expended in the future. In each instance the recommendation is that the amount be expended during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901, the estimates being in all cases made for that year.

Floods in Hungary. London, July 26.—The valleys of the Danube and other Austro-Hungarian rivers have been flooded by violent rains, says the Vienna correspondent of the Daily Express. In Budapest, 300 dwellings were rendered untenable. Entire villages have been swept away. Twenty-six persons were drowned at Lipetz, where houses of two stories were submerged.

Baptist Young People's Union. Chicago, July 26.—The eleventh annual convention of the International Baptist Young People's Union began in this city today. Over 15,000 delegates and visitors from all parts of the United States and Canada are expected to be present at the meetings, which will hold five days. Today was spent in informal reunion. The conference will be opened formally at the Coliseum tomorrow.

Outlawry in Southern China. Canton, China, July 26.—A band of over 40 armed robbers for three successive nights has been looting the shops opposite Shantien. The Chinese authorities have made no attempt to interfere. The Chinese themselves are alarmed and predict serious trouble. It is understood that foreign consuls have been warned to prepare for an uprising. A magistrate of Shantien reports that robbers are increasing in his district. Several hundred robbers have been beheaded at Skertchaui.

MINERS IN SESSION

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS AT BOISE, IDAHO.

Representatives from 36 States and Territories and Three Foreign Countries—Establishment of Department of Mines Will Be Urged Upon Congress—President Prince Presented With a Gavel.

Boise, Idaho, July 24.—The fourth annual session of the International Mining Congress convened at the Columbia theater at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. Representatives from 36 states and territories and three foreign countries were present. The meeting was opened with an address of welcome by Governor Hunt. He was followed by Mayor Alexander, who tendered the keys of the city to the visitors. Judge J. H. Richards then welcomed the congress on behalf of the citizens, delivering an oral address that attracted much attention. Responses were made by E. L. Shafers, of Cleveland, O.; Professor W. H. Tibbals, of Salt Lake, and Tom H. Ewing, of Los Angeles. President L. E. Bradford, of New Mexico, then delivered his annual address. He reviewed the previous sessions and spoke of the work to be done. Mr. Prince stated that the principal object of the congress was to secure the establishment of a department of mines. He said it was necessary and the great industry ought to have such recognition in order that its development might go forward at a pace that would keep it abreast of development work along other lines. There were many problems confronting the industry, he said, that cannot be solved satisfactorily without the direct aid that could be given through a government department of mines. Delegate C. J. Moore, of Colorado, offered the following, which was referred to the committee on resolutions: "Resolved, that the International Mining Congress, assembled at Boise, Idaho, extends to the president and directors of the Louisiana Purchase exposition its fraternal greetings and wishes for its active and continued interest and support. "We also urge upon the legislature of the several states such a generous financial recognition of the coming exposition as shall contribute materially to its already assured success. "At the afternoon session Secretary Mahon read letters from President McKinley, Vice President Roosevelt and several other prominent government officials, all expressing regret at their inability to attend the sessions of the congress. Committees on credentials, permanent organization and order of business were appointed after which Major Fred H. Reed, of Boise, presented to President Prince a gavel made of Idaho mahogany, with bands of silver made from the Trade Dollar mine. The gavel, said Major Reed, was a present from ex-Mayor James A. Finney, of Boise. President Prince responded in a fitting manner, evincing his appreciation of the gift. Pending the reports of committees some of the papers prepared for the congress were read.

SAMOAN CONTROVERSY. Tutuila Uncertain Whether It is a Part of the United States.

Tutuila, July 7, via San Francisco, July 25.—A controversy has occurred over the status of Tutuila, a small island in the Samoan group, which is a part of the territory of the United States in that respect or not. It was required that importers receiving goods from the colonies and neighboring islands of German Samoa should produce consular certificates to the invoices of goods from those places. This meant a further tax and increase in the prices of the goods. The prevailing opinion is that importers are not required to produce the invoices, as pointed out in the revised statutes, that Tutuila is not a part of the United States for that purpose, and that instead of protection, free trade is preferable on those islands where there are no manufacturers to protect. The Tutuila government has made no decided move in the matter.

BRITISH DISASTERS. Supply Train Captured and Burned—Crabbe Attacked by Krittzer.

London, July 25.—The British war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener dated Pretoria, July 25: "A train from Cape Town with 113 details and stores was held up, captured and burned at Scheepers, eight miles north of Bolfortwest on the morning of July 21. Our casualties were three killed and 18 wounded. An inquiry is proceeding. "French reports that Crabbe, with 300 men was attacked in the mountains near Cradock by Krittzer, at dawn July 21. The horses stampeded. An all day fight followed. Crabbe fell back on Mortimer. Our loss was slight."

Sources of China's Revenue. London, July 25.—Great Britain's counter proposition to Russia's suggestion of 10 per cent customs is that the sources of Chinese revenue already earmarked shall be accepted for the present as adequate, says a dispatch from Peking to the Daily Mail. Later, if these do not suffice, the powers, Great Britain suggests, could consider new sources. Several powers support the proposal, which has a fair chance of adoption.

Russian Demand on Turkey. London, July 25.—Russia demands of the porte two coaling stations on the Persian gulf, says the correspondent of the Daily Mail at Constantinople, and she is using the strongest pressure to induce the sultan to yield. One or more stations have been demanded in Asia Minor. Up to the present time the porte has not yielded, but it is doubtful whether the Ottoman government will be able to hold out. These demands are regarded as serious by the British.

INSURGENTS SURRENDER.

A Band of 500 Is the First to Give Up in Island of Samar.

Manila, July 25.—General Hughes cables the news of the first surrender of insurgents in the Island of Samar, 500 men, with two field guns, 30 rifles and 70 balos, giving themselves up to the United States authorities. The opinion prevails among the United States officers that it will take years to accomplish the economic plan of General Corbin. The civil and educational authorities hold that a continuation of the protection of minor posts is necessary, aside from that afforded by the constabulary. It is generally expected that the concentration will be more gradual than is anticipated in Washington.

The first meeting of the Legislative Chamber held today was largely attended. Commissioner Wright, speaking of the charter of Manila, said the same reasons that controlled in making Washington the federal city obtained in Manila, and Washington, he declared, was the best governed city in the world. Representatives of the Spanish Chamber of Commerce vehemently opposed the charter, asserting that it was inconsistent with the principles of the freest government on earth to deny the right of suffrage to the residents of the metropolis, while granting it to those of other localities. They also declared that the proposed system of government for Manila was far less liberal than that offered by the United States authorities, who proposed to make the representatives of the district in Manila elective by the people.

Ex-Major Shields, of the Thirty-third Infantry, U. S. V., has been appointed purchasing agent, vice Lieutenant Massey, deceased.

HEAVY EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS.

Experienced Over a Large Section of the Nevada Desert.

Salt Lake City, July 29.—A section 75 miles wide, through the Nevada Desert from Deeth as far west as Carlin experienced a series of heavy earthquake shocks about 2:30 this afternoon. The vibrations generally were from North to South, and at one or two points lasted for fully five seconds. So far as learned no serious damage was done though the force of the shock was great enough to shake dishes from the shelves. The extent of the earthquake north and south is not known. At Elko, Nev., the shock was unusually severe. The high school building, a new brick edifice, was badly cracked by the violence of the vibration, and other buildings were slightly damaged. The earthquake was preceded and followed by rather remarkable meteorological phenomena. For some time preceding the shock the air was perfectly still, while the heat was extremely oppressive. A few minutes after the shock, however, a violent wind and rain storm, accompanied by heavy thunder and lightning, burst over the city, the rain continuing for several hours.

At Deeth, Nev., goods were shaken from the shelves in the stores. The shock was not felt 50 miles north of Elko.

AFTER AIRSHIP PRIZE.

Paris Inventor Awaiting An Opportunity to Make Another Trial.

Paris, July 29.—Keen interest is still taken in the steerable balloon of the Brazilian aeronaut, M. Santos Dumont. Each day he visits the grounds of the Aero Club at St. Cloud, where the balloon is kept inflated. He is anxious to seize the first opportunity to renew the attempt for the Deutsch prize, the sum of 100,000 francs offered for a dirigible balloon. The motor is working satisfactorily and producing a higher speed than at the last trial, but wind and rain have thus far prevented a thorough test. So confident is he of winning the prize that he offers, with the accumulated interest thereon, another prize of 4000 francs to the first member of the Aero Club performing the round trip from St. Cloud to the Eiffel Tower prior to October 31.

Much Fruit and Produce Ordered. Philadelphia, July 29.—Large orders for fruit and produce have been received by the local dealers from the sections of the Middle West which have been struck with drought. This demand has been larger during the past two weeks, veterans in the produce market say, than ever before in the history of the business in Philadelphia.

Fireman and Engineer Killed. Memphis, Tenn., July 29.—Freight train No. 3, between Choctaw, Okla., and Gulf road, was wrecked near Palestine, Ark., this morning early by running into an open switch. The engineer and fireman were killed and a brakeman injured. It is believed the switch was thrown by men intending to wreck and rob the passenger which was due there 30 minutes later.

Garment Workers' Strike Ended. New York, July 29.—General Secretary White, of the United Garment Workers of America, announced today that the strike of his fellow craftsmen was officially ended. The strike affected about 70,000 workers.

Strike Makes Tinplate Dearer. Philadelphia, July 29.—The strike of steelworkers has raised the price of tinplate in this city from 20 to 30 per cent. Before the strike tinplate sold at \$4 per box at the mill, and \$4.17 in Philadelphia. Prices today average \$5 and \$5.25.

Mysterious Explosion. London, July 29.—"A curious incident took place here," says a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Perth, Western Australia, "during the open-air reception to the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall. Every one was startled by a loud report close to the Duke, who who jumped and clutched his hat, saying nervously: 'Someone must be shooting.' The police are instituting a vigorous search. It seems that the explosion was purely accidental."

New Armored Cruiser. Philadelphia, July 29.—The keel of the armored cruiser Pennsylvania, the first of the new navy to be named after the state in which nearly all the more modern vessels were built, has been laid at the yard of the William Cramp Ship & Engine Building Company. The cruiser will have a speed second only to the Variag, the Russian cruiser, the fastest ship afloat.

Ice Handlers Win Their Strike. Columbus, O., July 29.—The strike of the Union icehandlers for a 10-hour day and pay for overtime ended today a victory for the strikers.

ASKS FOR INQUIRY

SCHLEY'S REQUEST IS GRANTED BY THE SECRETARY.

A Naval Court Will Be Ordered to Investigate the Admiral's Conduct During the Santiago Naval Campaign—Sessions of the Court Will Be Open—Schley Will Be Allowed to Call Witnesses.

Washington, July 25.—Secretary Long, in accordance with a request from Admiral Schley, yesterday advised that officer that he would order a court of inquiry to examine into the entire matter of Admiral Schley's course in the Santiago naval campaign. Later, the secretary announced that, owing to the extremely hot weather, the court would not meet until September and that he would turn over his reception room to the court. The secretary said: "It is too hot now and I do not believe it would be very comfortable for officers to sit in their heavy, full dress uniforms during August. I issued an order some time ago dispensing with the wearing of full dress uniforms during a court martial, but this case will be so important that every form of official dignity will be observed, even to the guard of marines at the door. "Will the sessions of the court be open?" was asked. "Unquestionably," was the emphatic reply. "I propose to make that fact very plain. It would be a great mistake to have a secret court. The country has the right to know all that transpires in the way of testimony offered. Personally, I should be very glad to have a court composed of a larger number of officers, but the naval regulations restrict me to the selection of three. I hope to announce the personnel of the court tomorrow and this will give the judge advocate and the recorder ample time to prepare a list of witnesses who are to be summoned. I do not believe that the session of the court will be prolonged, because after all, a great deal of the talk over the Santiago campaign is like the genie's vapor, which can be condensed in a small bottle. "Will Admiral Schley be allowed to name witnesses?" "Admiral Schley," was the reply, "will be afforded every opportunity for the appearance of all witnesses he may desire. He is also entitled, under the naval regulations, to be represented by counsel. "While Secretary Long was not asked whether the court of inquiry would be asked to form and submit an opinion upon the facts disclosed by the investigation, it is considered quite probable that this course will be pursued. Unless the order concerning the court expressly providing this opinion to be expressed, its report must be confined to stating the facts found. Although no positive declaration has been given on the personnel of the court, it is assumed that Admiral Dewey will be president of the court. There is an impression that the two other members of the court will be retired naval officers, or at least officers who had no connection with the Santiago campaign. The selection of retired officers will have a double advantage. Not only will they be free from any prejudice growing out of their active connection with the department, but they will have no fear of future consequences arising from their course while members of the board.

MINES AT NOME PROSPERING. Nome City Brings News of Large Cleanup and Rich Strikes.

Port Townsend, July 26.—The steamer Nome City arrived last night from Nome, bringing 23 passengers. The passengers report marvellously rich strikes in the Fairhaven district, 90 miles north of Nome, and that a stampedede had occurred. The Boston district is still frozen, and it will be some weeks before miners will be able to commence sluicing. The Kougarak district is also backward, and 1,500 men are in Teller City waiting for the season to open. There are some few claims being worked. Gulch, across the harbor, prospects well. A strike is reported on Drase creek, and a stampedede is on. Over \$500,000 has been sluiced from winter dumps near Nome, and the prospects for the future of that country were never better than at present.

Cleared of Insurgents. Manila, July 26.—Colonel Zurbano, with 29 officers, 518 men, 243 rifles and 100 bolos, has surrendered to Lieutenant Hickman, of the First cavalry, in Tayabas province. The insurgent leaders have taken the oath of allegiance to the United States and their surrender clears that district of the revolutionary element.

Torpedo-boat Adde Launched. New York, July 25.—The United States torpedo boat Adde was launched at the Crescent ship yards, at Elizabethport, N. J., today. The launching was private.

To Relieve Strained Relations. New York, July 26.—A dispatch to the Herald from St. Petersburg says: The sojourn of Count Oster-Sacken, the Russian ambassador to the German court, in the Russian capital has been prolonged. There is good authority for saying that this is due to Germany's desire to relieve the strained relations between the two empires arising from Russia's strong disapproval of Germany's policy in the far East.

Forty Deaths at St. Louis. St. Louis, July 26.—St. Louis' maximum temperature today was 107.1, a figure never reached before in this city. No immediate prospect of relief is in sight. Throughout the day people dropped on the sidewalks, all parts of the city, and houses on the streets fell to the pavement, unable to move. In the 24 hours ending at 11 o'clock tonight, 40 deaths directly attributable to the heat had been reported. In the same period of time 75 cases of prostrations were reported.