

CHERRYBELL BROS., Proprietors. EUGENE, OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

Roosevelt will change the policy of appointing consuls so it will be on a merit basis. The governor of Colorado has ordered troops to the scene of the mining strike at Cripple Creek.

A Kansas City negro drowned himself to escape lynching for an assault on a white woman.

Legation guards at Constantinople have been increased, and, if necessary, marines will be landed.

Turkey is making strenuous efforts to locate the assassin of Vice Consul Magesen. Many arrests have been made.

A South Carolina train went through a bridge, killing six and injuring 47.

Senator Hanna has almost recovered from his illness and is able to be out.

At the Fort Riley, Kan., maneuvers of the army, 14,000 men will participate.

The Alaskan boundary commissioners have held their first meeting and organized.

An effort to launch the Lanley airship men with failure owing to a broken valve.

Macedonian rebels have issued a proclamation, in which they assert confidence of gaining their liberty.

Chicago babies are said to acquire a taste for liquor through milk from cows fed on corn mash from distilleries.

President Roosevelt has received hundreds of telegrams congratulating him on his narrow escape from assassination.

Seven prisoners in the Seattle city jail escaped. One, being unable to obtain money for his breakfast, returned.

Rebels in Cavite, Philippine islands, are again showing signs of activity and troops have been sent to the scene from Manila.

Portland hold-up men robbed a man under an electric light in the very heart of the city a few evenings ago while there were many people within a short distance.

The arbitrators in the Venezuelan claims case is in session.

Surveyor General Eagleston, of Idaho, is to be removed from office.

The commandant of the Puget sound navy yard asks for appropriations of nearly \$5,000,000.

The Columbia river has shown much improvement. There is nearly a foot more water now than this time last year.

A new disease similar to bubonic plague has broken out in Cuba and its spreading doctors who are unable to do anything with it.

The third attempt to sail the third race of the present series was a failure on account of lack of wind. The boats did not even start.

A Japanese gunboat would not allow the American steamer Stanley Dollar to land at a Korean port. She was under charter by a Russian firm to load lumber.

A war is on between rival steamers from Portland to the Dalles. The passenger rate has been lowered to 25 cents and freight is carried for one dollar a ton.

The negro suffrage association, of Boston, declare Booker T. Washington is not a fit leader for the race and has asked Roosevelt not to take his counsel if he would hold the colored vote.

Ex-Mayor Ames, of Minneapolis, has been refused a new trial.

The present summer is the coldest ever experienced in New York.

All teamsters in Seattle are on a strike and other unions threaten to join.

Philadelphia and Baltimore have combined in an effort to hold the export trade.

Pern will prohibit the immigration of members of the religious orders expelled from France.

Columbia is facing a serious uprising of her subjects. The rejection of the Panama canal treaty is given as the cause.

Russo-Japanese negotiations are making headway and there is no doubt that they will soon be brought to a satisfactory issue.

The wind was again too light for a race Monday, but the Reliance was farther ahead of Shamrock than in any previous race.

German socialists are in a lively wrangle as to the policy they will pursue in the Reichstag.

The appointment of M. Witte by the czar to be president of the council of ministers is regarded by many as a victory for the war party.

The copyright of "Peaceful Henry," a new musical hit, has been purchased by the publishers of "Hiawatha" for \$5,000.

Minister Leishman's demands on Turkey for attempted assassination of the vice consul bring quieting answers.

Popular subscriptions will be asked from all parts of the United States with which to secure a testimonial for Sir Thomas Lipton.

The Turkish envoy at Washington, in discussing the attempted assassination of the American consul, blames missionaries for the rebellion.

The recent attack on Vice Consul Magesen was not the first. About two years ago he was knocked down and robbed by three men. He attacked his assailants, recovered his watch and gave them a severe beating.

New York, Sept. 4.—The Reliance, the American cup defender, yesterday won the third and final race and the series for that famous sea trophy, the America's cup. In a dense fog, which prevented vision beyond 200 yards, she finished the race at 5:30:02, amid the acclamations of the assembled fleet. The Shamrock III, after running for more than an hour in the fog, missed the finishing line, passed by it, and returned to it from the opposite direction. As the Reliance was then being towed through the fleet, the yacht's ensign fluttering from her truck and spreaders in celebration of her victory, the Shamrock III did not cross the finish line.

As often said of the historic race, when America won the cup there was no second. This result was achieved only after four futile attempts to sail off the final race, and after the outcome had been admitted by even Sir Thomas Lipton to be a foregone conclusion.

Yesterday was the eighth attempt to sail a race. After one fluke, the Reliance won the two following races, one by seven minutes and three seconds, and the other by one minute and 19 seconds. A week ago the first attempt to sail the third race failed, and attempts have been made every day since.

On these occasions the Reliance led the Shamrock to the finish line by two miles, but failed to reach it before the expiration of the time limit of five and a half hours.

Yesterday's victory means that the cup is destined to remain in America until England is able to produce a genius equal to Herreshoff in yacht designing.

Rarely, if ever, has there been a more spectacular finish than the Reliance's yesterday. After racing for more than an hour at terrific speed through a blinding fog, the Reliance burst through the wall of mist upon the vision of the spectators on the fleet assembled at the finish line and reeling under a bellying balloon jib top-sail, with her lee rail awash, flew across the finish line fully three miles ahead of the Shamrock, almost before the spectators could determine for a certainty that it was her.

Once more the Yankee boat had added to the long string of victories in contests for the honored old silver trophy that carried with it the blue ribbon of the sea.

KILL AT WILL. Turks Stop at Nothing in Macedonia—Consuls Fear for Lives.

London, Sept. 5.—The Daily Mail's correspondent wires from Monastir, under date of August 31, telling of an ineffectual attempt to make to penetrate the Albanian cordon and reach Arnenako. He was threatened with death and compelled to return under guard. He gives numerous instances of Turkish brutality and treachery. The villagers of Arnenako were massacred before a single insurgent visited the place. The inhabitants of the village of Nevolkas, near Florina, were butchered while on their way to Florina under guard, after having surrendered on a guarantee of immunity.

At Florina, continues the correspondent, the Christians are in a state of abject fear, and are handicapped by a bigoted Greek metropolitan, who craves the land office officials and alleges that the persons making proof on the lands failed to maintain a residence on the premises and resorted to irregular practices in making final proof.

More Offices Than Voters. Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 5.—The approaching city election at Hobson City, the negro colony near Anniston, will disclose a peculiar state of affairs. The town is run solely by negroes. Under the new constitution nearly all of the male adult inhabitants are disfranchised there now being about 20 voters, and the affairs of the town will have to be conducted by these citizens alone.

As there are nearly as many offices to be filled as there are voters, the candidates will virtually elect themselves.

Can Meet a Panic. Chicago, Sept. 5.—The published report that government deposits in national banks are to be materially increased is declared by Secretary Shaw to be unfounded. Secretary Shaw today made the following statement: "I notice some newspapers' accounts to the effect that I am about to increase deposits of public money to the extent of \$40,000,000. It is true I have \$40,000,000 available for deposit if conditions should hereafter render it expedient to make so large an increase."

Postal Investigation Nearing End. Washington, Sept. 5.—Postmaster General Payne said today that when the federal grand jury in this city disposes of the postoffice cases now before it the investigation in Washington will be practically concluded, leaving matters in New York still to be closed. He said he hoped to have the entire postoffice investigation ended and Mr. Bristow's report in by the first of October. The grand jury was in session a short while today.

Will Carry Exhibits Free. San Francisco, Sept. 5.—The Southern Pacific and Wells-Fare express announced today they will carry free to Ogden all exhibits to be shown in connection with the national irrigation congress. The Southern Pacific today sent out notices to all county boards of trade in the state in regard to its offer of free transportation of exhibits.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

IRRIGATION CONGRESS PRIZES. Silver Loving Cups for Agricultural Exhibits.

Governor Chamberlain is in receipt of a letter from Chairman Fred J. Keisel, of the executive committee of the National Irrigation congress, calling attention to the four \$500 prizes to be awarded at the session of the congress in September. The prizes are silver loving cups, one for the best exhibit of hops, one for the best showing of barley, one for the finest display of wheat, one for the best display of fruit is described as being 23 inches in height and weighs 279 ounces. It is of silver and represents the Goddess Pomona distributing the kindly fruits of the earth.

The letter urges Governor Chamberlain to present, if possible, and to suggest that Oregon is fittingly represented, as the subjects discussed will be of great importance to this state. It will probably not be convenient for Governor Chamberlain to go to Ogden to attend the congress, which meets September 15.

WARNER VALLEY CONTROVERSY. Settlers Are Very Anxious Over the Outcome of It.

A number of residents of Warner Valley, Lake County, were in Salem recently to interview members of the state land board regarding the outcome of the controversy over the reversion of their homes. The litigation before the federal land department resulted in favor of the Warner Valley Stock company. The settlers claimed as homesteaders while the company claimed a patent under the state under the swamp land laws. The settlers, having been defeated, asked the board to aid them in retaining the homes they had taken. The board listened to arguments and has taken the case under advisement. In the meantime, Governor Chamberlain telegraphed the federal land department not to issue a patent conveying the land to the state until he requested it.

The land company cannot secure title to the land until a patent issues to the state. Settlers are very anxious over the outcome of it.

Coming Events. M. A. C. carnival, Portland, September 14-23. Multnomah Fair Association races, Irvington track, September 21-25. Teachers' institutes—Evens, September 7-9; Salem, September 9-11; Vale, September 10-12; Oregon City, September 15-17; Klamath Falls, September 28-30; Lakeview, October 1-3, and Hillsboro, October 28-30. Oregon National Guard encampment, September 3-12; Third Infantry, Gearhart Park; Separate Battalion, Roseburg, September 3-12. Carnival, Oregon City, September 5-8. Labor Day, Portland, September 7. State convention of mining men, Portland, September 7. Joint convention of Hoo Hoos, Portland, September 9. Lincoln County Fair, Toledo, September 10-12. Fair, Fair, Salem, September 14-19. Woolgrowers' Association, Baker City, September 14-18. Harney County Fair, Burns, September 14-20. Races, Astoria, September 17-19. Stock exhibit and race meet, Portland, September 21-25. Fair, Toledo, September 22-24. Second Eastern Oregon District Fair, The Dalles, September 22-25. Carnival, Pendleton, September 26, October. Carnival, The Dalles, September 28-October 3. Second Southern Oregon District Fair, Eugene, September 29-October 2. Race meet, Newport, October 1-5. Klamath County Fair, Klamath Falls, October 6-9. Crook County Jockey Club meet, Prineville, October 27-29. Scotch reunion, Fossil, October 27.

Much Building at Ashland.

It is estimated that the value of building improvements just completed, or now under way, in Ashland will reach \$50,000, and the high tide of building activity in that city for the past two or three years promises to be equaled before the close of the present season. A number of new business buildings have recently been completed and many new and substantial residences are now in course of construction throughout the city.

Sales of School Land.

Though sales of school land have practically ceased, the receipts of the land department, are undiminished. The monthly statement made by Clerk George G. Brown, shows that for August the collections were \$30,036.11, or over \$1000 a day. This is equal to the normal receipts while school land was being sold. The money now coming in is comprised chiefly of deferred payments on sales heretofore made.

Will Pack Meat on a Large Scale.

Rehor and Hulac of Omaha, Neb., have bought out Kerk & Houliher's meat packing and cold storage plant at McMinnville. They are making arrangements to carry on an extensive pork and meat packing business. McMinnville was their choice, due to extensive packing facilities. About 150,000 lbs of meat have gone into this last four or five years. Yamhill county has ten times the stock today it had six years ago.

Looking for Dam Sites.

Civil Engineer F. H. Newell, chief of the United States reclamation service, with a party of advisers consisting of Civil Engineers J. B. Lippincott, of Los Angeles, Cal., who is in charge of the reclamation surveys in California; H. N. Savage, consulting engineer, and John T. Whistler, in charge of the Oregon work, are in the neighborhood of Westfall and Willow Creek to investigate the proposed sites for government reservoirs in Malheur county.

New Building for Ashland Normal.

The new Oregon state normal school will open for the coming year on September 14. President Mulkey, who has been traveling extensively over the state in the interest of the institution, says the prospects for attendance are the brightest in its history. The new academic and administrative buildings, provided for by the last legislature, are being rushed to completion. It will be a fine structure and will cost about \$5000.

School District Bonds Bought.

The state land board has completed its sixth purchase of school district bonds, the last purchase being \$3500 of bonds of school district No. 1, Jackson county. The bonds bear 5 per cent interest.

TO WORK THE LARGEST CINNABAR DEPOSIT IN AMERICA.

A 300-ton quicksilver plant is going up on the Black Butte mines near Cottage Grove, in which G. B. Dennis, of Spokane, is interested.

"Four years of uninterrupted development," said Mr. Dennis, "has exposed the most extensive imbedding of cinnabar ore on the American continent if not in the world. The work represents an expenditure of nearly \$500,000.

The Black Butte quicksilver mines are located in Lane county some 18 miles from Cottage Grove. During the four years 12,000 feet of work has been done, which includes a vertical shaft to the 1000-foot level. At each 100-foot station a drift running on the foot wall has been driven either side of the shaft the full length of the pay shoot, 227 feet, and at each level the ledge has been crosscut for its full width of 80 feet.

The average of the ore is about 16 in quicksilver or 110 a ton, and there is only a few months more ready for 2,000 in quicksilver. The present 40-ton smelting or distilling plant is being enlarged to a 300-ton capacity and the mine equipped with a complete electrical waterpower plant, furnishing power to the buildings and to place the property in position for working upon a very large scale.

Brick Supply Equals Demand.

The firing of a kiln of 300,000 bricks, and now the supply of material is sufficient to keep construction work in progress at the penitentiary, reform school and asylum. At each of these buildings the contractors' conditions are under construction. Superintendent James says that although the contract for the construction of an execution chamber at the prison does not require its completion before January 1, the brick buildings may be ready before that time, and so far as he can see now, it will be ready before the date of any hanging now in prospect.

Praise for Regue River Fruit.

D. A. Hanna, the Pacific coast representative of the Chicago Packer, stopped at Medford on his way south, and while there had some very complimentary things to say about the Regue River fruit. He said the apples grown there have made the Medford district famous, but it is equally as good a pear-growing section as it is an apple-growing section. I have seen some of the finest pears in this valley that I have seen of the Pacific coast, and I will add that the acreage is unlimited for both the pear and the apple. Bartlett pears and several other varieties do exceedingly well.

War is Courted. Macedonians Proclaim an Uprising—Leaders Head Outbreak.

Sofia, Sept. 3.—The Macedonian revolutionists awaited the anniversary of the sultan's accession to proclaim the long anticipated general insurrection in Northern Macedonia, the proclamation of which was issued today, signed by all the members of the insurgent general staff. The new outbreak is headed by the famous Macedonian leaders, General Zontcheff, president of the Macedonian committee and Colonel Jankoff, who was wounded in the rising of 1902.

The new territory covers the districts in the valley of the Struma, at the base of the Rhodope mountain chain and to the north of the Nadar river. Colonel Jankoff is directing the movements of the bands in the southern part. It is reported that Hilmi Pasha, the inspector general for Macedonia, refuses to leave his headquarters in the Konak at Monastir. The insurgent leader, Grief, in a letter to Helmi Pasha, demanded that he prevent the barbarous acts of the Turkish soldiers and Bashi Bazaroks, otherwise the revolutionists would massacre all the Turkish inhabitants.

Ten Thousand Boys Show. Multnomah Boys Spending This Sum on Portland's Big Fall Carnival.

Ten thousand dollars is the sum being expended by the Multnomah athletic club on Portland's big fall carnival, September 14 to 25 inclusive and it is safe to say that the biggest and best show of the kind ever seen on the Pacific coast will be that in September. The giants from the athletic field will be there and lovers of athletic events will have an opportunity to see the big fellows contest for prizes. Low rates have been granted by the railroads and the attendance no doubt will be very large. The boys have decided to make every day a special day and this will be something of an innovation in the way of a carnival.

Fair Exhibit Takes Form.

Berlin, Sept. 3.—Germany's exhibit at the St. Louis exposition is taking form. Some shipments have already been made, and it is possible to forecast the whole with tolerable accuracy. The collective exhibits of porcelain, bronzes, textiles, tools, toys, leatherwork, interior decorations and 20 more specialties will be complete and will represent the best that Germany can do. The government exhibits, such as transportation, education and art, will be the finest ever sent out of the country.

Forty Hurt in Wreck.

Hastings, Ia., Sept. 3.—Passenger train No. 3 on the Burlington was wrecked here tonight in a head-on collision with a freight engine and three cars. According to statements of passengers, the train was running about 10 miles an hour when the collision took place. The passengers were thrown from their seats and about 40 were injured, more or less severely, but none, so far as reported, sustained serious injuries.

Why Canal Treaty Was Rejected.

New York, Sept. 3.—Dispatches from a Bogota correspondent assert, says a Panama dispatch to the Herald, that the Panama canal treaty was rejected by the senate because of the imperative nature of the notes received from Secretary of the State Hay and United States Minister Beaupre. These notes, the correspondent declares, were regarded as offensive.

RIVAL TO BIG TRUST. Cattlemen Will Establish a Large Packing Plant at Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 3.—Twenty-five stockmen from different parts of the Western grass country met in this city today and arranged to perfect the organization of a packing company to compete with the alleged packers' trust. The new company was named the Independent packing company. Articles of incorporation will be drawn up tomorrow and signed at a meeting to be held tomorrow afternoon. The company will have a capital stock of \$5,000,000, and will be incorporated under the laws of Arizona. Of the total capitalization, 51 per cent will be disposed of as to be held in escrow by the board of directors of the company. This will assure stockmen who will interest themselves in the plan that the company will always be controlled by stock interests. The rest of the stock will be sold to stockmen, if possible, although no purchaser will be barred.

The division of stock, as decided today, was made to prevent any possibility of the alleged packers' trust gaining control of the new independent company. Two million of the stock will be issued at first. The rest will be put out later. Formerly it was the plan to include the United States packing company, of Pueblo, Colo., in the scheme. Now it is predicted on good authority that the Pueblo plant will never be built, but that its capitalization of more than \$1,500,000 will either be transferred to the independent packing company or be allowed to revert to Charles F. Martin, secretary of the National livestock association, who was one of the promoters of the United States packing company and a stockholder, is in Kansas City promoting the organization of the Independent packing company. The independent packing company will build one plant in the Missouri valley, but the exact location has not yet been decided upon. It is to be in operation in the fall of next year. Another plant will be built later, probably in Texas.

American Ships Arrive. Beirut, Syria, Sept. 7.—The United States cruisers Brooklyn and San Francisco arrived here Saturday.

Roosevelt Backs Him Up. Minister to Colombia Given Much Liberty in Canal Negotiations.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Additional instructions have been cabled to Beaupre, the American minister at Bogota, reiterating the position of this government regarding the canal treaty. The state department assumes entire responsibility for every representation of Beaupre to the Bogota government concerning the treaty, and his activity in this direction is heartily endorsed by the president and secretary of state. Minister Beaupre's latest instructions advise him that President Roosevelt will not enter into any engagement with the Colombian government which will hamper his scope of action under the canal law. This government will not indicate what its course of action will be in the event the treaty is rejected.

Russia Feared New Party. Socialists Revolutions Propose to Abolish the Aristocracy.

New York, Sept. 7.—The new revolutionary party formed in Russia, entitled the Russian Socialist Revolutionary Party, which differs from the Russian Socialist party in being less doctrinaire and more violent in tactics, is described by the London correspondent of the Times, in a dispatch which declares that the new organization has revived something of the terrorism which shocked Russian society ten years ago. There is a third party, the Russian Revolutionary party. All three agree as to the necessity of abolishing the existing autocracy.

Spectacular Camp for Army. Junction City, Kan., Sept. 7.—The plans for the big camp at Fort Riley during the maneuvers show that the camp will be one of the most spectacular ever planned. The 14,000 troops that are to participate will be encamped on the Republican river flats at a point of Junction City in the shape of a gigantic fan, which will have its apex near the hills, a half mile further north of the town. At the apex of the camp will be the headquarters of the commanding general and his staff.

Trade in Japanese Women. Honolulu, Sept. 7.—The Federal authorities, who have been working for many months to break up the trade in Japanese women being brought here for immoral purposes, have been rewarded by the discovery of an organization of extraordinary scope, which has existed for a long time. The federal officers, managed to locate the headquarters of the society, and seized, among other things, a complete set of books, showing the status of the association in all its phases.

Honolulu in Hawaii Organize. Honolulu, H. I., Sept. 7.—The 7,000 Japanese in the Hawaiian islands are being organized into one body, with Consul Saito as president of the society. One of the chief objects of the association will be the settlement of labor difficulties involving Japanese employees. It is proposed to establish hospitals for the children and to counteract the tendency of some of the Japanese to lead lives of idleness and ignorance.

A DECISIVE STAND. AMERICA MUST MAKE TURKEY LISTEN OR DROP MISSIONARIES.

London, Sept. 7.—The Morning Post publishes a letter from its Constantinople correspondent, in which he discusses the Beirut affair, and the position of the American missionaries in Asia Minor. He says: "Things have arrived at a crisis. The United States must either insist upon the porte listening to its representations regarding American converts or drop the missionaries altogether. The latter course is naturally impossible, and the sending of a squadron has great significance as showing a determination on the part of America to take an active part in the Turkish question. "One result of this step will probably be to induce the sultan to raise his representative at Washington to the rank of ambassador so that the United States can be equally represented here. At present, America is at a decided disadvantage in this respect compared with the other first-class powers. "Nobody can quite foresee the ultimate attitude of the United States, but it is almost certain that her weight will incline on the side of the Christian against the Turk. At the same time, as a matter of importance to Great Britain, America is almost bound to oppose the descent of Russia on the Dardanelles, because in religious matters the Turk is more tolerant than the Russian."

WANT NO CHANGE OF RULE. Danish West Indies Board Finds People Are Well Satisfied.

Berlin, Sept. 2.—The National Zeitung says the Danish West Indian commission is said to have reported as follows to Finance Minister Hage: "The population of the islands is satisfied to remain under Danish rule. The whites hope from the newly awakened interest of Denmark in the island an improvement of economic conditions and the fostering of civilizing influences. The negroes, for the greater part, are indifferent, and know but little about Denmark. The administration of the islands was found to be unpractical and expensive and the hygienic conditions entirely unsatisfactory. "It is believed, says the National Zeitung, that the commission will report in favor of reducing the military establishment on the islands and reorganizing the gendarmerie on modern lines. The report will also suggest that more attention be paid to public instruction, the improvement of the hospitals, the tobacco growing industry and the raising of corn. The commission places great weight on the necessity of communication between the islands themselves and with Denmark. The hope is expressed that the exports of the islands can be developed, and in this connection hopes are based on the newly formed West Indian steamship and land company."

Hard on Foreigners. Venezuelan Government Punishes All Who May Present Claims.

Willemstad, Island of Curacao, Sept. 2.—Harsh justice is being meted out to foreigners residing in the interior of Venezuela, where the local authorities are hunting down all foreigners who dare to present claims against Venezuela in accordance with the recent procedure. Near Coroca, a local tribunal refused to accept the testimony of five Italians. On the latter insisting on tendering their depositions, three were arrested and thrown into jail. Two of them attempted to escape and were fired upon, one being killed. The Venezuelan government does not deny this occurrence, but is doing all it can to prevent a repetition.

Where Mad Mullah Gets Arms. Aden Arabia, Sept. 2.—The principal sources for the supply of rifles and ammunition to the Mad Mullah's forces in Somaliland have been traced through agents at Harar and Janbuli, Abyssinia, to a London firm. Since the commencement of the operations in Somaliland, an aggregate of 3,000,000 rounds of Lee-Metford rifle ammunition and correspondingly large numbers of Lee-Metford and Gras rifles have been shipped by this London firm to Jibuti and Harar.

Teach Powers a Lesson. Paris, Sept. 2.—The government officials here take great interest in the movements and intentions of the American warships in the Mediterranean. The Temps, in a leading article, says that the United States, noting the apathy of Europe to the present condition of affairs in Turkey, is likely to give the powers a lesson in energy and firmness. The French newspapers give the greatest prominence to the dispatches referring to the movements of the American squadron.

Chinese Rebels Arc Winning. Washington, Sept. 2.—Consul McWade, at Canton, under date of August 24, has sent to the state department a detailed account of the insurrection in Kwang Si province, from which it appears that in a number of engagements the rebels defeated the government troops. The rebels are reported well armed and well drilled. The insurgents are led by Luk Kin, who was prominent when Li Hung Chang ruled the empire.

Gunboat Sinks at Sea. Cadix, Spain, Sept. 2.—The Austrian gunboat Sberla has foundered off this port. Eleven of her crew were saved by a French trans-Atlantic steamer. Naval records do not show an Austrian gunboat named Sberla, which name probably was a telegraphic mutilation for the Kerka, an Austrian wooden schooner-rigged gunboat, 147 feet long and 3540 tons displacement. The Kerka had a speed of nine knots and carried two 5.9-inch guns and one 2.7-inch gun. She had a crew of 104 men.