THE OFFICIAL AND LEADING PAPER OF GILLIAM COUNTY.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY

....S. A. PATTISON....

Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One year (in advance)	$1 50
If not paid in advance	2 00
Six months	1 00
Three months	50
Single copies	05

Entered at the Postoffice at Condon, Oregon, as second-class mail matter

CONDON GLOBE.

VOL. IX. CONDON, GILLIAM CO., OREGON, THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1899. NO. 17.

HAS THREE TIMES THE CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER IN THE COUNTY.

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Professional cards	$1 00 per month
One square	1 50 per month
One-quarter column	3 50 per month
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One column	10 00 per month

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EAST BOUND.

No. 2—Via Huntington, leaves....1:55 a. m.
No. 4—Via Spokane, leaves....7:22 p. m.
No. 24—Local freight, leaves....7:20 p. m.

WEST BOUND.

No. 1—Portland, leaves....12:47 a. m.
No. 3—Portland, leaves....4:52 a. m.
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Depart For	Time Schedules From Arlington	Arrive From
Fast Mail 1:57 a. m.	Salt Lake, Denver, Ft. Worth, Omaha, Kansas City, St Louis, Chicago, and East.	Fast Mail. 1:02 p. m.
Spokane Flyer 7:22 p. m.	Walla Walla, Spokane, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Milwaukee, Chicago and East	Spokane Flyer 8:15 a. m
8:00 p. m.	Ocean Steamships From Portland. Sail every five days.	4:00 p. m.
8:00 p. m. Ex. Sunday Saturday 10:00 p. m.	Columbia River Steamers. To Astoria and Way Landings.	4:00 p. m. Ex. Sunday
6:00 a. m. Ex. Sunday	Willamette River. Oregon City, Newberg, Salem & Way Landings.	4:30 p. m. Ex. Sunday
7:00 a. m. Tues., Thur. and Sat.	Willamette and Yamhill Rivers. Oregon City, Dayton, & Way Landings.	3:30 p. m. Mon., Wed. and Fri.
6:00 a. m. Tues., Thur. and Sat.	Willamette River. Portland to Corvallis & Way Landings.	4:30 p. m. Tues., Thur. and Sat.
Lv. Riparia 1:45 a. m. Daily Ex. Saturday	Snake River. Riparia to Lewiston	Lv. Lewiston 5:45 a. m. Daily Ex. Friday

J. E. CRANE, Agent, Arlington.

W. H. HURLBURT,

General Passenger Agent, Portland, Or.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

Our sales abroad have more than doubled since 1880.

New Orleans will furnish the first two of the Spanish court stenographers Otis asked for.

A new sugar company organized in San Francisco has $5,000,000 to use in Hawaiian isles.

One of the Prince Luigi party panned out $1,800 in four days' time at Cape Nome, Alaska.

After 26 ballots were taken, the Kentucky Democrats nominated William Goebel for governor.

A Japanese vessel has arrived in San Francisco and is said to have bubonic plague on board.

Rioting has broken out afresh in Cleveland. Several street cars were demolished by the mob.

The government will use a shell of terrific explosive power in the fall campaign in the Philippines.

The freight steamer Pawnee burned near Cape Henry, coast of Florida. Her crew of 34 was picked up.

The ship Selkirk went down on Ape reef, in the Philippines, with a $400,000 cargo. All hands were saved.

The Chicago stockyards strikers have been successful, and have returned to work at an increase of 25 cents a day

The peace conference will lay aside disarmament proposals. The Russian proposals were declared unacceptable.

The 'varsity boat race was won by Pennsylvania, with Wisconsin second. Twenty-seven thousand people were in attendance.

Vanderbilt has bought another road in the East, and the rumor is being revived that he intends establishing a new transcontinental line.

An asphalt trust, to control the paving material output of the world, has been incoprorated in New Jersey with a capitalization of $30,000,000.

Yellowstone has a new geyser. The size of the opening is about the same as the famous Fountain geyser. The eruption plays from 200 to 250 feet high.

San Francisco authorities have discovered counterfeit dies for stamping certificates of identification as given at Hong Kong. They cut an important part in the Chinese smuggling schemes.

Crop prospects in England and France have improved.

Fire in the freight yards at Toledo, O., did $500,000 damage.

Rich New Yorkers are on their way to Alaska to develop American mines

A life size statue of solid gold will be Colorado's state exhibit at the Paris exposition.

Rear-Admiral Sampson will relinquish command of the North Atlantic squadron in November.

John Bull is said to be in a bad pinch and Germany and France are not far behind. They all need American gold.

The new French cabinet is being well received. Two hostile groups have withdrawn their opposition and most journals are favorable.

Three hundred native Porto Ricans have been enlisted in the new battalion authorized by the war deparment, and 100 more will be taken.

Aguinaldo expects recognition after the next election. He has proclaimed that the present administration of the United States will meet defeat and Filipino independence will follow.

Since the announcement that about 10,000 volunteers were to be mustered into the army service in the Philippines, the president has been deluged with applications for commissions.

At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., in the college boat races, Pennsylvania fourоared and Cornell freshmen were the winners. The eight-oared race was an exciting contest between the Ithacans and Columbia.

A dispatch from Pekin says: G. A. Fitche, interpreter of the French legation there, has been struck by a Chinaman, and is suffering from bruises. The French minister demands a public apology from the tsung li yamen.

Sir Thomas Lipton's cup challenger Shamrock was launched at Millwall, England. As the Shamrock reached midstream from the slips, a barge collided with her, stiking the yacht's bow above the waterline, and making a big dent.

At Pueblo, Colo., the Eilers smelters, one of the trust plants, has resumed operations with about half the regular force. The wages paid out are about what the company originally offered, and the men are guaranteed protection if they choose to violate the eight-hour law.

Minor News Items.

For 70 years Roswell Beardsley has been postmaster at North Lansing, N. Y.

William Whist, of Denver, was stricken by death while praying that he might join his wife, who had died 24 hours before.

The elm tree at Fort Meigs, in Ohio, made famous by the campaign of William Henry Harrison against the Indians, has fallen.

LATER NEWS.

Returning soldiers say all Philippine news is censored.

Daniel F. Timann, former mayor of New York, is dead.

New York has a case of yellow fever. It came from Cuba.

Fifteen hundred men are now out at the Chicago stockyards.

Secretary Alger invented a parapet, but on a test it proved worthless.

The writing paper trust has been incorporated, capitalized at $25,000,000.

At a tumult in the Italian chamber of deputies in Rome 20 deputies were injured.

At Belgium the government has conceded to the socialists the right to hold meetings.

London telegraph company objects to a Pacific cable because it will hurt their business.

The California miners who were reported to have perished in Siberia, are alive and well.

The peanut trust has been incorporated in New Jersey with a capitalization of $50,000.

Retail prices will advance in keeping with those of the wholesale in the iron and steel trade.

General Harrison Gray Otis says his namesake should have 50,000 men to route the Filipinos.

The cruiser Chicago has gone to Pretoria, South Africa to protect American interests in the Transvaal.

Dreyfus has at last been landed in France. He was taken to Rennes, where his retrial will take place.

The United States consul at Salvador, informs the state department that yellow fever has made its appearance there.

Under direct orders from the president, every nerve is strained to get the volunteer regiments away from the Philippines without a day's delay.

No colored regiments will be organized for service in the Philippines. Any colored men enlisted will be assigned to vacancies in the present colored regiments of the regular army.

Heavy rains have done great damage in Texas. It is reliably stated that one family of six persons perished. The loss in cotton and corn alone will reach $1,000,000, while another $1,000,000 will not cover the loss to railroads and other property.

California reports a profitable fruit season.

Admiral Sampson has been granted a month's leave of absence.

The Dewey home fund contributions have reached nearly $12,000.

A German company will build a smelter in Shasta county, Cal.

Spain has sold the gunboat Velasquez to Venezuela for 150,000 francs.

A steam flue collapsed on a Mississippi river steamer scalding five men, two fatally.

After an absence of six years a Minneapolis man returned to stand trial for grand larceny.

Captain Coghlan will go to Puget sound after all, as commandant of the naval station at Bremerton.

The navy department has received information that Admiral Dewey sailed from Colombo for Port Said.

Governor Jones, of Arkansas, has issued a proclamation in which he says the importation of miners must cease.

Two Japanese sailors jumped from the plague ship anchored at San Francisco, hoping to reach shore, but were drowned.

The campaign will cease in the Philippines until the bad weather is ended. Meanwhile Otis' force will be increased to 40,000 men.

The secretary of war has sent a request to General H. G. Otis, at Los Angeles, to come to Washington for a conference in regard to affairs in the Philippines.

The coroner's investigation of the two negroes killed in the Alabama race riot, found that they were shot down in cold blood, but failed to bring to light the guilty parties.

Railroad ticket agents in the entire territory west of Chicago will have their incomes materially increased after July 1. After this date agents will receive liberal commissions for selling tickets over foreign or connecting lines. These commissions will run from 25 cents to $4 per ticket, the average being about $1.

A St. Louis police officer found concealed in a dirty trunk and a valise a sum of money exceeding $15,000 in government bonds, gold and bills of large denominations. The police think that this small fortune is the propetty of Mrs. Walbonger Wackerle, an aged German woman who is now a patient at the city insane asylum.

At Wallace, Idaho, deputy sheriffs have posted notices forbidding the public observance of July 11. This is the anniversary of the riot at Gem, seven years ago. It has ever since been observed as Miners' Union day, the exercises in the forenoon being similar to those of Memorial day, while in the afternoon Fourth of July spots are held.

Not a sovereign or ruling prince in Europe failed to send Queen Victoria felicitations on her 80th birthday.

The five-ton schooner Coke has sailed from San Francisco for Manila. Captain Freitch, the sole occupant of the little vessel, expects to reach the Philippines in 60 days.

The exposition of natural and manufactured products of the south will take place at the Grand Central palace in New York, commencing October 25 and ending December 1, 1899.

STARVING MINERS.

Those on Kotzebue Sound Have No Money and Ask for Relief.

San Francisco, July 1.—The Associated Press has received a letter from Dr. J. S. Stone, formelry a well-known physician of this city, telling of the situation in the Kotzebue country. The letter is dated Kowak river, Alaska, mouth of Mauneluck river, January 1, 1899. Dr. Stone says that 1,500 men paid $200 passage money to Kotzebue besides buying provisions, clothing, mining tools, etc., on the strength of circulars issued by certain transportation companies announcing "The richest gold fields in Alaska," and offering other inducements to secure travel on their lines.

The ciculars, writes Dr. Stone, were malicious lies made out of whole cloth, and no gold has been found on Kotzebue sound or either the Kowak, Notoark or Selawik rivers, which flow into Hotham inlet, a part of the sound, or any of their tributaries in anything like paying quantities. Up to date other large rivers have been prospected with no result. One thousand holes were sunk this winter, some of them 35 feet deep, with no bedrock or color being struck.

About November 1 a rush was started for the Alashook on reports being received of gold being found in enormous quantities, and hopeful prospects. After journeying 16 days, cutting trails, dragging heavily loaded sleds with the thermometer registering from 45 to 60 degrees below zero, we reached Beaver City, a settlement consisting of seven cabins, only to find the reports absolutely false. The report had been started by a merchant who had supplies to sell sand by a recorder of claims. Reports from other rivers are just as discouraging.

Of 1,500 men who came here probably half have returned; the remainder are here waiting for the ice to break up and for the possible arrival of a vessel to take them back to civilization. This country is cold and produces nothing to sustain life. Of the men who are here not 50 have means to get away and must, unless the United States government sends one of its transports here, die of cold or starve.

One-half of the terrible suffering of the people in this district has not been told. The last news received from the states arrived on the steamer Grace Dollar, and the last papers are dated June 20, 1898. We do not know if we belong to Spain, Germany or the United States

Mr. Stone wished the fact of the necessity of governmental aid impressed upon the people until necessary aid is sent to distressed Americans who were hoodwinked by the transportation companies.

FIRST VOLUNTEERS.

General Otis' Skeleton Regiments Will Be Filled.

Washington, July 1.—The first volunteers to be raised for services in the Philippines will be those for the skeleton regiments now being formed by General Otis. It is not believed there will be the least difficulty in obtaining these men.

It is probable that some time will elapse before the troops of the provisional army are sent to Manila, but, meanwhile, they will be drilled and taught marksmanship in camp. It is estimated that three months are required to make soldiers of recruits.

The officers of the war department think that a number of volunteers now coming home will desire to return to the Philippines for a short service after they have had an opportunity to see home and friends. They are regarded as the most desirable for the regiments being organized by General Otis.

The Situation in France.

London, July 1.—A representative of the press saw Senator Depew today. He said:

"I have just returned from Paris and Brussels, where I picked up my son, who is now thoroughly restored to health, and who embarks with me Saturday for New York.

"The situation in Paris, which is equivalent to France, seems gradually becoming broader. All this spasmodic upset, this changing of mininsters, the cries from the housetops are surely laying the foundation of making men divide off into those cognate parties which, well defined, will, in my opinion, yet raise France into and keep her in the front rank."

A Bourgogne Damage Suit.

Paris, June 30.—The action for damage brought by Mme. Resal as a result of the loss of her husband by the sinking of the French line steamer La Bourgogne in collision with the British ship Cromartyshire, June 4, 1898, off Sable island, N. S., has resulted in a verdict against the company of 100,000 francs, the plaintiff at the same time being debarred from claiming any money lost with M. Resal which may after be recovered. The court found the copmany responsible for the acts of the captain, who was declared to be at fault in bringing his ship to a standstill after the collision, in losing time in launching the boats, and in not furnishing the passengers with life-boats.

Work on Dalton Trail.

Judging from the number of blasts going off near Pyramid harbor Jack Dalton must be doing extensive work on that end of his trail.

Harvard Won Three.

New London, Conn., July 1.—Harvard won all the boat races today—three victories over Yale in three hours—and the western sky glowed crimson this evening when the Harvard 'varsity crew pulled over the finish line six and a half lenghts ahead of Yale. After eight years of defeat, the students of Cambridge are tasting the sweets of success.

In Portugal married women retain their maiden names.

NEGROES FIRED UPON

Strikers Shoot Into Miner's Train Near Pana.

GOING TO TAKE STRIKERS' JOBS

One Woman Was Shot Through the Heart—An Italian Led the Riot.

Murphysboro, Ill., July 3.—At 9 o'clock this morning, Conductor William Bryan's train on the Johnson City branch of the Illinois Central, bearing 47 negro miners from Pana, was shot into by a crowd of miners at Lawder, in Williamson county. One negro woman was killed by a bullet through her heart. The negroes were brought by Sam T. Bush, superintendent of the St. Louis Big Muddy mines, near Cartersville, to work in his mine there, where there is now a strike.

The miners, 50 in number, were armed with rifles and were hidden in the grass behind the company depot. When the train stopped the leader, an Italian, got on the platform and commanded the negroes to get out. Conductor Bryan interfered, but was stopped by a revolver in his face. The train began to move and the miners poured in a withering fire. Conductor Bryan yelled to the negroes to throw themselves on the floor.

Half a mile further on the negroes were unloaded and placed under charge of guards. They were then marched to the mine.

Intense excitement prevails in the Carterville coal field, and bloody riots are expected, as the feeling has been intense for weeks.

FIGHT IS INEVITABLE.

The Rebels Gathering to Attack San Fernando.

Manila, July 3.—A collision between the two armies at San Fernando seems inevitable soon. The insurgents are active all around the town, and can be seen working in the trenches to strengthen their position. Day and night forces are at work.

It is estimated that 3,000 men were seen marching in the road north of town yesterday morning. The Americans turned out and manned the defenses, expecting an attack. The soldiers sleep in their clothes and breakfast at 4 o'clock in the morning, so as to be ready for an assault.

The commission of three Spanish officers who entered the insurgent lines a fortnight ago to make a final attempt to arrange for the release of the Spanish prisoners have not returned. Their long absence has occasioned alarm, but reports come to Manila that they were received by Aguinaldo at Tarlac and entertained hospitably. It is said that Aguinaldo gave a banquet in their honor, all the leading families of the rebel leaders of the present cabinet attending, hence the Spaniards in Manila hope that the mission of the commissioners will be successful.

General Ovenshine is in the hospital suffering from fever. General Grant is commanding his troops on the south line.

EXCLUSION A BLESSING.

Americans Benefited by Having Been Kept Out of Atlin.

Seattle, July 3.—Advices from Atlin mining district are to the effect that Judge Irving, who was sent into the district by the British Columbia government to straighten out the tangle caused by the alien exclusion act, has arrived there and has already settled many disputes over locations. He has decided that the orginial stakes, located before the passage of the exclusion act, shall stand, whether the locators are Americans or Canadians.

Russ Humber, of Victoria, a late arrival, says: "The condition of affairs in Atlin is very serious. Nearly 4,500 men are in the district doing nothing. Many have run out of provisions and money. Only a few of the claims are turning out well. I would not give over $3,000 for the best claim in the district. While I am a Canadian, I condemn, in the strongest terms, the action of the provincial government in keeping the country closed up. Americans should be thankful that the alien law kept them out."

DREYFUS IN FRANCE.

Famous Prisoner Reached Rennes, Where He Will Be Tried.

Rennes, France, July 3.—Captain Dreyfus has arrived here. He was landed at Quideron, and was conveyed by train to Bruz, 12 kilometers from Rennes. There he entered a landau, accompanied by the chief of the detectives and prefect of the departmnet, and was driven to Rennes, where 25 gendarmes waited his entrance into the town. Ten of the gendarmes entered a wagon and followed the carriage. The rest followed on foot. The party arrived at the prison without incident.

A large crowd assembled and witnessed the arrival in silence and without manifestation.

Women Lawyers in France.

Paris, July 3.—The chamber of deputies adopted a resolution today authorizing duly qualified women to practice at the bar.

Mrs. Southworth Dead.

Washington, July 3.—Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth, the authoress, died at her residence in this city at 8:30 o'clock tonight, and after an illness of several weeks. About a month ago Mrs. Southworth was prostrated by the heat, and the infirmity of advanced age, she being in her 79th year. She grew rapidly worse until, a few days since, it was seen that death was inevitable. She was attended by her son, Dr. Southworth.

GRAVES RENTED IN CUBA.

When Payment Is Delinquent Remains Are Thrown Out.

Havana, July 3.—The citizens of Matanzas protest against restoring the cemetery to ecclesiastical authoirtes. It is asserted by those who are particularly active in their opposition that the church, though always regarding the cemetery as a leading soucre of income, has invariably taken advantage of the poor in connection therewith, compelling them to pay exorbitant sums when renting graves for their dead, and then, at the expiration of the terms, relentlessly disinterring the remains and throwing them into unconsecrated ground.

Brigadier-General Lee called upon the governor-general today with regard to future action against the thieves who have recently created so much trouble in the district of Guanajay. The prompt measures already taken served to check the outbreak of thievery, and it is not expected that there will be much more trouble there. Nevertheless General Lee wishes to take steps that will be absolutely preventive.

General Brooke has received a decree drawn by Senor La Nuza, secretary of justice on the advisory cabinet, by the terms of which, for the time being, citizens of foreign countries who desire the recognition of charters and licenses shall present to their diplomatic representative or consul all such documents for formal legalization.

The people in Havana are deeply interested in the reported discovery of yellow fever serum. Most of them doubt its efficacy, but they say they will give it a fair trial if oppotunity offers. They believe that if administered in minute doses it would not harm the patient.

OREGON MAN'S INVENTION.

Naval Board Experiments With a New Explosive.

New York, July 3.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: Important tests with thorite, a new high explosive, are being conducted by the board of ordnance and fortifications at the Sandy Hook proving grounds. Little is known at the war department of the characteristics of the new explosive. It is the invention of Professor Tuttle, of Oregon, who asserts it is perfectly safe, and was willing some weeks ago to put a red-hot poker in a charge of thorite, declaring it could be done without causing it to explode. It is believed to have picric acid as its base. Tests of the explosive by the inventor are said to have been very satisfactory, and it may prove to be the material the army has been seeking.

Besides thorite, the ordnance department of the army has been experimenting with jovite, emmensite and dry and wet guncotton, paying more attention to the last named explosive than to any other. So far none of them has given the results desired before adoption for service use.

Captain William Crozier, military attache of the American delegation to The Hague conference, was instructed several weeks ago to stop in England on his way home and ascertain if possible the ingredients of liddite and the secret of the fuse used by General Kitchner's army in the Soudan with such excellent effect. It is untrue that he has been directed to contract for any quantity of the explosive.

Military officers in England have apparently been unable to secure all the information concerning the explosive the authorities would like to have. It is recalled that emmensite, discovered in and used by France, was kept a secret, but this government finally obtained information of its ingredients and has been testing it for some years at Sandy Hook.

Tests of jovite were made by the army officials several years ago and were not very successful. The navy department has tested thorite with considerable success, and if it continues to be satisfactory it may be adopted by the naval service.

Joint Pacific Coast Terminal Company.

Tacoma, Wash., July 2.—A special from New York to the Evening News today says: Negotiations wihch have been pending for the past 90 days for settlement of the terms for a joint terminal corporation for the Pacific coast have been practically concluded, and the plan of organization agreed upon. Tacoma will be the center of the system, which will include various ports on the navigable waters of the North Pacific coast, where the steamship lines of the Pacific will be centered.

Active work in the carrying out of the project, which includes the Great Northern, Northern Pacific, Burlington and Union Pacific systems, will be at once begun.

Another Diplomatic Crisis.

Washington, July 2.—The negotiations in London looking to the arrangement of a modus vivendi fixing the Alaskan boundary, have again nearly reached a crisis, the several conferences that have taken place recently between Salisbury and Choate having been dismally disappointing in results.

At moments it appeared the details could be easily arranged, but it turns out that those very details cannot be agreed upon without the sacrifices of the interests of many American miners, mainly those who are driven out of the Atlin district by the severe and discriminating Canadian laws.

The Transvaal Difficulty.

London, July 2.—The Digger News, the Boer organ in London, prints a dispatch from Johannesburg announcing on reliable authority that the volksraad will be asked on Monday to confirm an arrangement made by the executive council and acceptable to the British government. The arrangement grants a retroactive franchise to Uitlanders resident in the Transvaal before 1890, who will be admitted to burghership, with other modifications in the naturalization laws.

MURPHY'S GREAT RIDE

Paced by Locomotive, He Did a Mile in 57 4-5 Seconds.

THE WORLD'S FASTEST TIME

Screened From the Wind by Hood on the Train—It Nearly Cost Him His Life.

New York, July 3.—Charles M. Murphy, of the Kings County Wheelmen, rode a mile on a bicycle, paced by a locomotive, in 57 4-5 seconds today. His course was a two-mile board track on a siding of the Long island railway. Murphy followed an engine and a day coach, the latter being provided with a hood, which acted as a wind shield for the rider. The board track was laid near Maywood, L. I., and extended from that station two miles east, and was as nearly perfect to a level as skill could make it. Fully 3,000 people saw Murphy make his daring ride.

Engineer Sam Booth had his hand on the throttle of engine 74 when the word was given to start at 5:10. The engine started at a rapid rate, and before 400 yards had been traversed, was running at a rate of more than 50 miles an hour. Murphy was keeping well within the hood. As they neared the beginning of the mile stretch, the pace was a mile a minute, and a cloud of dust obscured everything from the view of the spectators, who lined the banks on either side.

On entering this pace, which would test his speed, Murphy, in reply to a query, shouted: "I'm all right, send her along," but there was no necessity for his remarks as to speed, as the engineer was sending the big steam flyer along at top speed. The quarter was reached in 15 seconds, and the half in 29 2-5. The time for the three-quarters was 44. At the finish, two of the watches showed 57 4-5, one 57 3-5, another 58 and the fifth 57 3-4, which was held by Sheriff Creamer. The timers agreed that Murphy had covered the distance in 57 4-5 seconds.

Those on the back platform who had watched Murphy all through his wonderful ride stated that the rider's handle bars had knocked against the rubber buffet at least six times and each time the concussion sent him back fully six feet, but Murphy always had strength enough to regain this distance.

During the last quarter of a mile, the rider covered the ground for the greater part fully a wheel's length outside of the hood, but as he passed the finish he was close up. Just then two strong men on board the train reached down and seized the rider by either arm and lifted him aboard the car in safety. Their action undoubtedly saved Murphy's life, because he was then in such a weak condition that had he been allowed to remain on the wheel he would have been unable to control it, and a serious, if not fatal, accident might have happened.

Murphy was carried to the front part of the car and laid on a cot where a physician administered to him, and in less than five minutes the cyclist was able to converse with those around him. Murphy seemed dazed at first, and said, in answer to queries as to why he fell back so many times: "I did that so that I might not come in contact with the planks which were being torn up in front of me."

Later on, however, he did not refer to this, but said: "Boys, I've felt always that I could do this. Now that I have done it, I am satisfied, and so are many others."

Before the train had reached Babylon Murphy had regained his normal condition.

Murphy rode a 28-inch wheel, geared to 120, 6½-inch crank hangers, and the weight of the machine was 20½ pounds.

GOVERNMENT OF SAMOA.

Governor Not to Be Subject to Any of the Treaty Powers.

San Francisco, July 3.—The steamship Mariposa arrived from Australia, via Samoa and Honolulu, today, and reports everything quiet in the Samoan islands.

The commission lost no time in getting to work and had an interview with the riavl kings, who agreed to surrender all arms and abandon their claims to the thorne. The commission is now engaged in writing its report.

Apia is to be governed by a council and mayor. The judicial and diplomatic functions of the consuls will be greatly restricted and the supreme court and one law is recognized as sufficient for the needs of Samoa. Revenue will be raised by indirect taxation by means of increased customs duties, and the poll tax will be abolished. A governor will be appointed who will not be the subject of any treaty powers. He will be assisted by a council of three, one from each of the interested powers. This council will legislate for the Samoans and will be aided by a small body of representative Samoans. Consuls Rose and Maxse are passengers on the Mariposa.

Some of the rebels are disatisfied with the procalmation providing for a provisional government, and have declined to give up their rifles.

Fighting McCook Marries.

Philadelphia, July 3.—Rev. Henry H. McCook, 66 years of age, the eminent Presbyterian clergyman and scientist, and Mrs. Eleanor D. Abey were married last Tuesday.

Dr. McCook belongs to the fighting McCook family. During the civil war he aided in oragnizing the Forty-first regiment Illinois volunteers and served as its chaplain. During the war with Spain he visited Cuba and did splendid work in locating and marking the graves of American soldiers.