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NEWS OF THE WEEK

From all Parts of the New and Old World.

BRIEF AND INTERESTING ITEMS

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Current Week.

The Oregon state Sunday school union met in convention at The Dalles. The secretary reports that during the year 26 new Sunday schools were organized. There has been a loss from enrollments of last year of 225 schools, 2,544 officers and teachers and 15,979 scholars.

At a special meeting of the San Francisco chamber of commerce the question of the advisability of annexing Hawaii was considered. A memorial was drawn up for presentation to both the houses of congress, urging prompt action looking to the annexation of the Hawaiian republic.

The administration has determined to solve the Behring sea question by branding all seal pups found on Pribyloy islands this season. Instructions to this effect have been transmitted to Professor David Starr Jordan, the seal expert, who will soon leave San Francisco for Behring sea.

It has been decided at the admiralty to build a new yacht for the queen and the design has been submitted to and approved by her majesty. The new vessel, which will be built at the Pembroke dockyard, will, in general outline, resemble the great Atlantic liners. It will be 620 feet long, with only 50 feet beam, and be fitted with powerful engines, so as to have great speed.

Representative Crumpacker, of Indiana, has introduced in the house a resolution for a constitutional amendment providing that hereafter no noncontiguous territory shall be annexed to the United States except in pursuance of a treaty negotiated by the president, concurred in by two-thirds of the houses of congress and ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the states, and no contiguous territory except by treaty concurred in by two-thirds of each house, the vote of concurrence not to be taken into the house of representatives until two years have elapsed from the time of taking the vote in the senate.

Nine children have been killed and many others injured by the collapse of a church wall at Solino, in the province of Cuido Real.

George D. Ladd, an attorney, and one of the most prominent wealthy business men of Peru, Ill., committed suicide by shooting.

The estimate of Chicago's population by the publishers of the directory just printed is 1,828,000, an increase of 76,000 over last year.

Minnie Rose, aged 20, whose mind was unbalanced by the great tornado of last year, committeed suicide at St. Louis by taking a dose of Paris green.

A dispatch from Berne says the federal council has refused to ratify the commercial treaty with Japan, owing to the prohibitive duty placed by Japan upon clocks and watches.

The Spanish government has signed a contract for a six per cent loan of £8,000,000 to meet the expenses of the Philippine war. It will be guaranteed by the Philippine customs.

One of the most sensational tragedies ever enacted in North Texas took place in the Methodist church in Pleasant Valley, Dallas county, in the course of the services. As a result Augustus Garrison and Frank Jones are dead and Thomas Jones fatally wounded.

The volcano Mayn has been in a state of violent eruption, and the flow of lava has done great damage in the province of Albay, particularly to the village of Libon, where the tobacco crop has been completely destroyed. There has been considerable loss of life.

During a thunder storm, lightning struck a convict camp near Dakota, Ga., and as a result four convicts are dead, 10 are dying and 20 escaped during the panic which ensued. The camp is at the lumber mills of Grees Bros., and about 150 prisoners from the state penitentiary were at work there.

Several mysterious robberies have occurred on steamers touching at Hong Kong. The steamer Tayuan on arriving there recently from Australia, reported that boxes containing $25,000 in gold sovereigns had been stolen from her treasure room. A few days later $5,000 in gold leaf was stolen from the treasure chest of the steamer Loosook while she was loading at Hong Kong for Bangkok.

On June 14 men from the United States cruisers Marion and Philadelphia were landed at Honolulu. While on march to the drill grounds an orderly brought an order, and the battalion returned on board. This action was taken, it is understood, on account of a rumor to the effect that the Japanese cruiser Naniwa would land a force of men to take charge of the Hawaiian custom-house. The Japanese failed to act, and it is believed that Admiral Beardslee's prompt action caused the captain of the Naniwa to change his mind.

A dispatch from Madrid says that on account of Senor Silva's recent bellicose speech and constant news of Spanish defeats from Havana province, a feeling is reviving there in favor of war with the United States.

The Union Savings Bank & Trust Company, of Tacoma, has closed its doors and went into the hands of a receiver, as a direct result of the recent supreme court decision deciding that large amount of the city's warrants are invalid.

The state statistician has directed the authorities of every town, city and village in Indiana to take a census of the tramps within the limits of its jurisdiction. The plan is to issue a secret order, and on the night named every official will be enlisted in the work of rounding up the tramps at the jails and listing their names, place of residence, age and occupation, if any. A similar plan will be carried out in adjacent states, the purpose being to secure an accurate count of the number of nomads, with the ultimate purpose in view of dealing with the tramp problem.

ATONED FOR HIS CRIME.

L. W. Melson, the Murderer, Executed at Grants Pass.

Grant's Pass, July 5.—Lemuel W. Melson was executed here today. He abandoned all hope yesterday, and was taken into the Episcopal church and baptized by Rev. Isaac Dawson. He spent the day in reading and in writing letters, and was more calm than any one else about the jail. He slept well last night and ate a hearty breakfast this morning. He refused to discuss the crime or his position, saying only when asked that he was innocent. He was very much affected by the church ceremonies and the singing, and wept quietly.

There was a great many people in town to witness the hanging. Sheriff Hiatt issued 100 invitations, and besides those in the enclosed space the court-house yard is well filled. The board fence around the scaffold is so constructed that a good view of the proceedings can be had from the main yard and street. About 500 people witnessed the execution.

Rev. Dawson went into the jail at 8:45 this morning. Melson made a full confession of the crime. Sheriff Hiatt had the death warrant at 9:40, and at 10:03 Rev. Dawson prayed his last prayer.

At 10:01 Sheriff Hiatt and his deputies, with Melson, ascended the scaffold. When asked if he had anything to say, Melson said:

"I am guilty of killing Perry, and am sorry for it. May God have mercy on my guilty soul."

Melson was perfectly composed and calm. He bid the sheriff good-bye, and at 10:13 the drop was sprung. Melson's neck was broken and death was instantaneous. At 10:22 he was pronounced dead by the physicians and cut down. He will be buried in the pauper graveyard at the expense of the county. He wrote a long letter to his wife yesterday.

Story of Melson's Crime.

Grant's Pass, July 5.—In March, 1896, Charles Perry disappeared from the Waldo copper mine, near Waldo, Or., where he was employed and was known to have had considerable money with him at the time. Inquiry by his friends for several months failed to disclose his whereabouts, and fearing that he had met with foul play, a searching party was organized on August 25, and after two days' travel in the Siskyou mountains, the party found the body of Perry in an old well near a deserted mining claim. There was a bullet wound in the right side, and on the ground near by was shell from a 41-caliber Colt's revolver, which the bullet taken from the wound fitted. With this evidence the party returned to Crescent City, Cal.

It was learned that while at the copper mine Perry had often been told by L. W. Melson, his friend, of a fine mining prospect between there and the coast in the Siskiyou mountains, and that Melson left the copper mine on the day of Perry's disappearance. He returned next day and went to Crescent City Cal., saying that Perry had gone to Waldo.

Melson began spending money freely, though previous to that time he was known to have been possessed of very limited means. It was also learned that Melson had sold a revolver which proved to be the one from which the bullet found in Perry's body had been fired. In his possession was also found a watch which proved to be Perry's.

Melson was placed under arrest at Crescent City, but it was ascertained that the murder was committed in Oregon, and the prisoner was brought to Grant's Pass, Or., for trial. He was convicted and sentenced to death May 14, 1897. The evidence throughout the trial was conclusive of Melson's guilt.

Melson was about 42 years old, and came to the Pacific coast from Kentucky 12 years ago, locating in Clatsop county, Or. He went to Del Norte county, Cal., about four years ago, where he was married, and where he leaves a wife and two children.

Melson's wife did not visit him during his incarceration, and expressed no desire to see him, but wrote to him frequently, saying that she was not surprised at the verdict of the jury. She expressed very little sympathy for him, but requested him, if guilty, to never confess his crime on account of the children.

Charles Perry, the victim, was 50 years of age, and came to the Pacific coast two years ago from Connecticut, where his wife and seven children now reside. He was considered a sober and industrious man.

Indians Drank Painkiller.

Brainerd, Minn., July 5.—Five Indians, including Chief Wee Sug, are dead at Malone's Point, on Mille Lacs lake, and several others are expected to die, as the result of drinking painkiller, hair oil and other preparations containing alcohol. Indian payment has been going on there, and the redskins gorged themselves with this stuff, which was bought from Malone's trading post. The Indian riders are scouring every part of the reservation to bring the band together, and serious trouble may result, as the redskins think Malone is to blame for the deaths.

It has been computed that between 36,000,000 and 37,000,000 babies arrive each year.

Edhem Pasha Resigns.

London, July 5.—A Standard dispatch from Constantinople says that Edhem Pasha, commander of the Turkish forces in Thessaly, has tendered his resignation of command to the sultan on the ground that under the proposed peace condition he will be unable to guarantee the discipline of the army.

All the human beings that ever lived could find standing room in Pennsylvania.

Perished in a Volcanic Eruption.

Manilla, Philippine Islands, July 5.—Additional details of eruptions of the Mayou volcano in the province of Albayo showed that 120 inhabitants of the village of Libug perished. The village was greately damaged, and the tobacco crop of the vicinity was destroyed. The volcano of Mayou had been asleep since 1617.

The prison population of India, large as it is, is only 38 per 100,000 inhabitants, or less than half the proportion that prevails in Great Britain.

TRIAL AGAIN DELAYED

Competitor Crew Must Languish in Jail.

SPANISH OFFICIALS ARE TIMID

Hesitated to Bring the Men to Trial for Diplomatic Reasons—Have Not Set a Future Date.

New York, July 5.—A Herald dispatch from Havana says: The trial of the Competitor crew did not take place on July 1, as had been reported. It may not take place for several months yet, unless the United States presses the matter. The authorities here hesitated to bring the men to trial for diplomatic reasons. They realized the fact that if the laws of Spain mean anything, and are not to be brought into disrepute, the sentence of the Competitor filibusters must be a severe one. On the other hand Spain does not desire to aggravate any hostile feeling that may already exist in the United States against her.

It was just about the middle of June that Consul-General Lee, by direction of his government, pressed here for an early tiral. He pointed out that a long delay had already taken place and declared it unjust. To the consul's letter General Weyler sent a most indefinite reply. He began by excusing the past delay on the ground that proceedings on the part of the prosecution had consumed much time, and now, he said, the lawyers who had been assigned to the prisoners had been given until the end of July to prepare the defense. In conclusion he stated that it was "impossible to say when the trial would be brought on." This means that it has been thought best to delay the trial indefinitely.

In the meantime the Competitor crew are languishing in prison. Some of them cannot stand the confinement much longer. They are not treated badly, so far as Spanish treatment of prisoners in Cuba goes. Americans cannot realize what the confinement in Cabanas during these hot months means. When Melton, for example, was taken prisoner, he was a remarkably fine specimen of a man. Today he is broken down beyond recognition. His shoulders are bowed and his frame wasted to skin and bone.

Disease among Spanish troops in Santiago de Cuba has been so severe that when General Weyler ordered the move into the interior against the rebels, the only soldiers available were convalescents. All over the island disease among the Spanish troops is increasing at a fearful rate. Out of the thousand men in the Vegar battalion in Pinar del Rio, nearly 700 have been rendered unfit for service by malaria. The hospitals in Havana are crowded to overflowing.

General Ruiz Rivera is dangerously ill. The prisoner's doctors have performed a delicate operation upon him, and he is now in a critical condition.

The Herald's correspondent in Matanzas reports a fierce engagement on Saturday last between Spanish troops and a large body of insurgents. Between 60 and 70 Spaniards were killed and wounded. The rebel loss is not known. General Meline, who was with a column of men, came to the assistance of the Spaniards and was badly wounded during the engagement. There are in the vicinity of Matanzas 2,200 insurgents well armed and equipped.

The rebel leader Guaracha captured and killed two Spanish spies near the city limits of Matanzas. The Herald correspondent vouches for the statement that the Spaanish macheted 17 pacificos, men and women, who had left Matanzas for a plantation to get food.

Rivera's Condition.

Havana, July 5.—A press correspondent has had an interview with General Rivera, in San Ambrose hospital, to which he was removed from Cabanas fortress by the advice of attending surgeons. General Rivera expressed himself as satisfied with the medical and surgical attendance provided, as well as with the nurses. All the food supplied him is excellent. His meals are served from a restaurant near by at his own expense.

Terrible Suicide of Three Men.

St. Louis, July 5.—Just west of Wellsville, there is a coal chute belonging to the Wabash line. As passenger train No. 6 was dashing through this chute, Engineer Robinson saw three men lyng with their heads upon the rail. He tried to stop his engine, but the distance was too short, and in an instant the men were ground beneath the wheels. A close examination of the bodise revealed the fact that the men must have been perfectly sober when they took their places beside the track.

Canovas Angry at Reporters.

Madrid, July 5.—Senor Canovas del Castillo, the Spanish premier, and the Duke of Tetuan have had a long conference on the subject of the latest news from the United States. The premier has notified the reporters he will not give them any news hereafter, on the ground that they publish it in a form calculated to influence the stock exchange.

Steel Mills Close Down.

Pittsburg, July 3.—As a result of the failure of the joint wage conference of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers and the manufacturers to agree upon a scale at the Youngstown conference yesterday, all the union mills closed down today, and between 75,000 and 85,000 men are idle.

Pet toads are sold at 8 pence apiece in Paris.

Washington, July 5.—The monthly comparative statement of the government receipts and expenditures shows that during the month of June receipts from all sources amounted to $36,584,708, and expenditures $22,934,694, leaving a surplus for the month of $13,650,014.

Streator, Ill., July 23.—A mass meeting of miners today voted unanimously to go on strike now, and not wait for a general suspension order. As a consequence, no coal is being mined here, and nearly 2,000 miners are idle.

CLOSE CALL FOR JACK TARS.

Thirty Men Scalded on Board of the Monitor Puritan.

New York, July 5.—Thirty men narrowly escaped death in the boiler-room of the monitor Puritan. That they were not scalded to death is due to the presence of mind of one of the crew.

The Puritan is moored at the foot of the main street of the Brooklyn navy-yard, and has been undegoing repairs to her boilers. The repairs had been completed and the men were only putting on the finishing touches at the time of the explosion. Orders had been given to start the fire under the boilers, and get up steam, so that both engines and boilers could be given a thorough test, as the vessel had been ordered to sea for target practice.

Engineers were in the engine-room, giving instructions to firemen. There was suddenly a slight hissing sound of escaping steam in the room, but the men continued to work. Then a sharp report and a flood of hot water and steam from one of the boilers started them to their feet. In an instant the room was filled with steam that was so dense the men could hardly see.

When the burst of steam came from the boiler August Wilson, the boilermaker, in charge, ordered the men to get out of the room. Wilson was the last to get out, and while he was trying to find the entrance to the engine-rooms Chief Engineer Cowie, of the Puirtan, who heard the report of the explosion, rushed into the room. Cowie made several attempts to get to the valves, but was held back by Wilson. When the steam was nearly exhausted the valves were closed, but not until Cowie had been burned about the head and neck. The injured were attended by the ship's surgeon.

The cause of the accident was the blowing out of the crown sheet in one of the boilers. It was a miracle, the officers say, that none of the men were killed or greater damage done to the vessel. As it is, the monitor will have to remain at the yard for some time, so the boilers can be put in trim.

BAD FOR WORKING CLASSES.

A Serious Labor Problem Now Confronts Chile.

New York, July 5.—A special to the Herald from Valparaiso, Chile, says: If the government does not soon take steps to better the condition of the working classes throughout Chile, there will be a dark, despairing outlook in store for them. The Heraldo here says the closure of the engineering establishments will cause others to follow and leave more than 1,000 workingmen's families exposed to hunger. It adds that this may cause the paralyzation of several nitrate establishments in Tarapaca province, throwing 1,800 men in the streets and causing the stoppage of all building work throughout Chile.

Workingmen are preparing to hold a monster meeting next Sunday to protest against the delay of congress in discussing the reform customs tariff law, which has been submitted to that body. The workingmen will also protest against the idle political discussion in congress on the resolution of the government railway directors to order five locomotives from the United States after having promised to protect the national industries.

Could Not Live Apart.

Guaymas, Sonora, July 5.—A sensational double suicide has ocurred here. Senor Clodomiro Maytorena, a widely known and popular young man, had been engaged for some time to Senorita Ampora Ynigo, the daughter of an equally aristocratic family. Another suitor found more favor in the eyes of her stepmother than did young Maytorena, and the latter was notified to cease paying his visits.

This led to clandestine meetings, and when a mutual friend attempted to interfere, a personal encounter resulted. For this the young man was about to be arrested when he took two pistols, one in each hand, pressed each to his temples and fired two balls, both entering the brain. When the shocking news was conveyed to the young lady she took poison, and is reported to have since died.

A Collection of Ivories.

San Francisco, July 5.—John L. Bardwell, of this city, has presented to Golden Gate Park museum one of the largest collections of delicately carved ivories that can be found in the United States. There are 700 pieces in all, ranging in value from $25 to $1,000 each. They represent every conceivable kind of animal and vegetable life, with protecting gods and goddesses.

Will Not Give Up Thessaly.

London, July 5.—A dispatch to the Times from Constantinople dated Wednesday says: Tewfik Pasha will announce to the ambassadors of the powers tomororw that the cabinet maintains the indefensible right of Turkey to retain Thessaly by virtue of conquest.

The Effort Failed.

Washington, July 5.—The Republican managers of the tariff bill have been making an effort on the floor of the senate to secure a unanimous agreement to take a vote on the tariff bill tomorrow. The opposition declines to agree upon any date until the proposed amendments are in. The Democrats say they hesitate out of caution to provide against a possible surprise.

Will Not Hang.

Colfax, Wash,. July 5.—John Leonard the murderer of Jacob Malquist, will not be hanged today, his case having been appealed to the United States supreme court. Leonard was taken Spokane, the officers fearing mob violence The fear seems to have been groundless.

On a globe 30 miles in circumference it would taket he strongest microscope to find a man were he redued proportionately.

Abducted His Own Child.

Oakland, Cal., July 5.—William G Forsythe, otherwise known as Dr. De Forrest, rests under the charge of having abducted his own child. He left here on Thursday last with the child, a boy, which had for over a year been in the possession of its mother, and all efforts to find him have so far been unsuccessful. His wife, who is suing for a divorce, let him take the child to his mother's house in San Francisco on his promise to return the next day.

The average weight of a man's skeleton is fourteen poudns.

DEMOCRATIC DELAY

THEY ARE HOLDING BACK THE TARIFF BILL.

The Republicans Are Doing All in Their Power to Keep the Bill Moving, but They Are in the Minority in the Senate.

E. F. PARSONS, Special Correspondent.

Washington, D. C.—That the tariff bill has not passed before the end of June is the fault of the Demorcats and of the Democrats only. This fact might just as well be known now, and plainly understood. So I propose to give you in this letter the words of one of the most distinguished and experienced members of that body, whose integrity of purpose, good judgment and fairness of expression are well known the country over.

"I hope the people of the country understand," said Senator Cullom, as he closed a weary day of tariff discussion, in the senate, "that the silence of our side of the senate is simply for the purpose of ecoonmizing time and getting this bill through as soon as possible."

"Then it is not because of lack of matter with which to reply to the arguments and charges being made by the Democrats against the bill?"

"Not at all. On the contrary there is ample material with which to answer their arguments and every charge made by them. But the pressure on the part of the people for action on this bill is so great that we have determined to let nothing, so far as we are concerned, stand in the way of the earliest possible action upon it."

"The pressure from the people for action on the bill is unusually great, is it not, senator?"

"Yes, more so than I have ever seen on any occasion of this kind. It is not surprising, of course, that people who have suffered as ours have, under the depression and blighting influence of the present tariff law should be anxious, very anxious, for its instant repeal and the substitution of the protective system under which the country was so prosperous for so many years. But it seems that they do not realize the embarrassment under which the Republicans in the senate are laboring. It seems to me that if they were to stop a moment and consider the fact that we are in an absolute minority in the senate, that our hands are tied, and that it is with the greatest difficulty and diplomacy that we are able to command or obtain a sufficent number of votes for the protective theory, they would not be impatient, even under the distressing circumstances with which they are surrounded. It has seldom if ever happened within the history of the country that a tariff was enacted when the two branches of congress were not controlled by one party. Here we are with the Republican party in te senate in the minority, trying to pass a protective tariff bill."

"Then it is the Democratic party and its leaders who are responsible for delay in action upon the tariff bill in the senate?"

"Absolutely. Had not the hands of the Republicans in the senate been tied, the bill would have been upon the statute books long before now. The Republicans have worked in season and out of season to hasten action on this bill. They have laid aside every other consideration. They are considering various items of the bill, schedule by schedule and paragraph by paragraph, in conference and caucus, and before the finance committee, day by day outside of the regular hours of the session and during the hours of the session are depriving themselves of the opportunity to answer the criticisms made upon the bill and upon the party simply for the purpose of gaining time and hastening final action. They are sitting in their seats, quietly, in response to the demand of the people that nothing shall interfere with prompt action by the senate and there is no other way by which they can hasten the final vote. The Democratic members, recognizing the fact that the Reupblicans in their anxiety to hasten the passage of the bill are omitting to answer the false charges made against the bill and the party are proceeding to pile up the groundless attacks and charges, setting up straw men and fighting them for the purpose of making cheap political capital, and here we must sit and listen to these false charges made, and be unable to respond to them simply because of our loyalty to those who are demanding prompt action and complaining because it has not been had before this time. They ought to understand that the Detmocratic leaders and party are persistently and unnecessarily and maliciously delaying this beneficent measure, in order to permit their allies, the importers, to fill the country with foreign goods and at the same time to embarrass and pile up false charges against the Republican party."

"How soon do you expect to see the bill pass the sentae?"

"I hope soon after the end of the present month. The leaders on the Democratic side do not make any promises as to when they will permit it to pass. They talk about the first week in July, but they have been making promises of that sort from the beginning, as everybody knows, stating that they would not delay the bill unnecessarily, and yet they go on talking and talking into the air indefinitely."

The Democratic senators who have been scolding because sugar-trust stocks advanced 6 per cent in value while the Repubilcan tariff bill was under consideration evidently supposed that the country would torget that sugar-trust stocks advanced 55 per cent in value while the Democratic party, under their individual leadership, was considering its tariff bill in the senate in 1894.

Twenty-seven members of the present congress are of foreign birth.

The New York Democrats have gently intimated to Mr. Bryan that they prefer not to have his "assistance" in the coming campaign in that state. This is not surprising when it is remembered that nearly every state and city visited by him last fall went Republican by increased majorities.

Scissors which can be used as a hammer and screw driver have lately been patented, and a measure being also placed on the inner surface of the blade. When the blades are opened to their widest extent the edges form a square

WEYLER WANTS MORE MEN.

Will Demand Sixty Thousand Additional Troops.

New York, July 5.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Havana says:

General Weyler will require at least 60,000 more troops to conquer the eastern provinces and hold them for Spain. Colonel Garamendi, a member of Weyler's general staff, and private secretary to the commander in chief, will go to Madrid this week, the bearer of confidential dispatches to Premier Canovas and the Spanish war department, in which the demand is made for 60,000 additional recruits.

All regular troops that can be spared from Pinar del Rio, the western trocha, Havana, Matanzas and Santa Clara districts, are being concentrated at Sancti Spiritus, where Weyler has directed the immediate organization of 14 columns, at the head of which he will try to drive Gomez across the new trocha and invade Puerto Principe province, where Calixto Garcia's forces are said to be massing.

Weyler expects a great pitched battle when he meets Garcia, the result of which may be the turning point in the war. Should Weyler's army meet with defeat, Spain will then be ready to listen to President McKinley's offers of intervention. If Spain wins, and Garcia is routed, Weyler will assume a magnanimous role, proclaim general amnesty, and offer the Cubans complete autonomy and full personal and political guarantees under the Spanish flag. Should these overtures be refused, it is peedicted that the war of extermination will be waged to the bitter end.

El Commercio warns the government that agents of the American sugar trust are now in Cuba buying up all the best plantations, and urges Weyler to prevent by special decree foreigners from buying or holding real estate here in future.

A syndicate of New York men is said to have repersentatives in Pinar del Rio, purchasing tobacco estates with a view to controlling the leaf market.

Acting on the British consul's advice, Miss Wilberforce, the English Red Cross representative, has abandoned her original intention and decided not to attempt to reach the Cuban lines. She will confine her work to the government hospitals in the cities and towns.

A Manzanillo dispatch reports that the Cuban chief, Jesus Rabi, is dead.

THE FOREST RESERVE.

Rules and Regulations Prepared by Commissioner Hermann.

Washington, July 5.—Much attention has been paid recently by the general land office to the preparation of rules and regulations applicable to the government of the various forest reserves, and Commissioner Hermann has now formulated these for the approval of the secretary of the interior.

Prospecting, locating and developing mineral resources and forest reserves are permitted. Lands for schoolhouses and churches are provided and water for domestic, mining, milling and irrigation purposes are also allowed. Construction of wagon roads is authorized and the right of way across reserves for irrigating canals, ditches, flumes and reservoirs is permitted.

Minearl lands of the forest reserves are subject to location and entry under mining laws in the usual manner. Makers of mining locations are authorized to fell and remove from their mining claims any timber growing thereon, for actual mining puproses upon their particular claim. Free use of timber is allowed to bona fide settlers, miners, residents and prospectors for minerals, for firewood, fencing, buildings, etc.

The New Treasurer.

Washington, July 5.—Secretary Gage has appointed a commission to examine the books of the present treasurer, D. L. Morgan and to count the money in the vaults. This is an enormous undertaking and will employ about 100 persons, including expert counters and their assistants, for about three months. Most of this time will be taken up counting the vast stores of silver.

Mr. Morgan's bondsmen will not be relieved until the count is concluded and all the money in his charge have been fully accounted for.

Though Mr. Morgan received from his predecessor about $700,000,000, he will deliver to Mr. Roberts about $60,000,000 more than that sum.

Bad Accident at Chicago.

Chicago, July 5.—Five men were injured this morning by the explosion of the engine of an incoming suburban train on the Chicago & Northern Pacific railway, while the train was going at full speed between Morgan Park and One Hundred and Thirteenth street stations.

The injured are: John Fogg, engineer, terribly bruised and scalded; probably fatally; John Latshaw, fireman, crushed and scalded; will die. Three men, names unknown, residing at Blue Island, bruised; will recover.

The train was the suburban express, consisting of five coaches filled with passengers. The explosion was heard for miles. The engineer and fireman were thrown 50 feet. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

Henderson, Ky., July 5.—When an old trunk was opened in the home of Joseph Melton, in Union county, the father found his two little girls lying in it, smothered to death, Laura, 7, and Jennie, 5. While their parents were absent the children had been playing "hide and seek," with three other tots. While searching for a good hiding place the two evidently thought of an old trunk in the cellar, crawled into it and closed the lid. A spring lock made it an air-tight tomb.

Serious Floods in Roumania.

London, July 3.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Brail, the principal port of Roumania, says that 20,000 inhabitants of Galatz, in Moldavia, on the left bank of the Danube, between the confluence of the Scoth and Pruth with that river, are homeless, as a result of recent floods. Most of them are destitute also, and are camping in the streets, and are fed by the military. The Roumanian government boats are busy rescuing families still in danger. It is estimated that no fewer than 100 persons have been drowned.