Scio Weekly Press.

SCIO ..... OREGON

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Columns.

A bill has been introduced in the New York legislature providing for the placing of all the newspapers in the state under the censorship or supervision of state authorities.

Captain-General Weyler's latest edict is said to be an order that all women arrested in Cuba as "suspicious" shall be tried by court-martial. Weyler says that women are harder to subdue than men, and that if he had his way he would kill them first and try them afterward.

Agent Randlett, of the Uintah and Ouray Indian agency, telegraphed Washington authorities there were fifteen men who had made locations on the lands of the Uncompaghre reserve; that they had refused to leave and that there would be trouble unless troops were sent to eject them.

The expense of the Oregon Soldiers' Home for February was $1,038, as shown by bills audited by the executive committee. The board estimates the government fund will keep the house six months. The terms of Galloway, Robertson and Rust, as trustees, have expired, and their successors will be appointed soon.

Mrs. Thomas Driscoll attempted suicide at Heppner. She first tried to take carbolic acid, but was prevented by her husband, and directly afterward took a quantity of rough on rats. A physician was immediately summoned, and, by a vigorous use of the stomach pump, her life was saved. Domestic troubles are said to be the cause.

A Swedish officer committed suicide at the Astor house, New York city, under remarkably sensational conditions. He shot himself while detectives were breaking into his room to arrest him for embezzlement. His assumed name was G. Anderson, and his real name was Gustav Rinnblad. He was married and came from a good family. He was paymaster of a battalion of the Swedish army.

Greece has replied to the identical note of the powers and it is regarded as of a most favorable nature. It is believed the crisis will soon be past, as the Greek note at least furnishes a basis upon which a compromise satisfactory to all concerned can be speedily reached.

Thomas Condt, of Beloit, Wis., died, aged 90 years. From 1836 to 1856 he was missionary to the Hawaiian islands. He was the last of a company of thirty missionarires who left for the islands in 1836. He was the first white person the natives of Maui island ever saw.

The well-known pioneer and historian, Hon. Nineveh Ford, died in Walla Walla last week. The cause of his death was old age. He was 81 years and 8 months old. His was the first wagon to drive into the Grande Ronde, and the second across the Rockies.

At a St. Patrick's day convention, held in San Francisco last night, resolutions were passed urging all true Irishmen to unite in discountenancing the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight, which will take place at Carson on the day made sacred to the memory of Ireland's patron saint.

The navy department has issued advertisements calling for over 8,000 tons of Harveyized steel armor for the three battle-ships now building. The law fixes the maximum price to be paid at $300 per ton, and the officials of the department are now sanguine of returns to their advertisements.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher died at her home in Stamford, Conn, on the tenth anniversary of the death of her famous husband, and she was 85 years of age. Mrs. Beecher passed away peacefully, surrounded by her children and friends. Her life had been despaired of for several weeks preceding her demise.

Representative Kruse, of Clackamas county, died at the hospital in Salem, where he went to attend the session of the late attempted legislature. He had been confined to his bed with typhoid fever for three weeks. Representative Kruse was sent to the legislature by the Populist party, and was a member of the Davis house.

Joseph N. Dolph, ex-United States senator from Oregon, passed away at his residence in Portland. His left leg was amputated about four inches above the knee—a heroic course that offered the only possibility of saving his life from blood poisoning from a gangrened sore in his left foot. Owing to his advanced years, the shock proved too great and he lived but a short while.

From Havana comes word that the Santa Clara court having jurisdiction of the charges against Sylvester Scovel, the New York World correspondent who was arrested in the early part of February, while traveling in a train between Tunas and Sancti Spiritus, has rendered a decision releasing him from custody. Mr. Scovel is now at liberty.

John Iles committed suicide at Summit, twenty miles west of Olympia, by drinking laudanum. He had been subject to insane spells. The body was found in a shack near the camp where he had been working.

The report that Japan had gone to the gold standard is now said to have been premature. A bill has been introduced into the diet providing for a change from the silver to the gold standard, but no action upon it has as yet been taken.

It has been announced that St. Gauden's equestrian statue of John A. Logan, in the Lake Front Park, Chicago, will be unveiled July 22. The work of the sculptor is now being cast in bronze in New York, and in a few days the South Park commissioners will begin to build the foundation on which the immense figure will rest. The date for the unveiling of the statue has been selected by Mrs. Logan in commemoration of the day when General Logan took command of General McPherson's corps before Atlanta, after the death of General McPherson.

POLITICS IN SCHOOL.

A New Branch of Learning for Chicago Children.

Chicago, March 15.—Chicago children are to receive instructions in the theory and practice of politics. Men of advanced thought assert that a movement of this kind is necessary to insure the perpetuity of the republican form of government, and it is to be attempted in a systematic manner. No definite programme has been arranged, but the work will probably be undertaken, or at least begun by the Civic Federation's committee on education.

Richard Waterman, jr., secretary of the committee; W. A. Giles, principal of the Watt Graham school, and others interested in the subject have been discussing the preliminaries for some time past. So far as planned, the movement contemplates the addition of a thorough and complete course of civics in the public school curriculum, with the object of drilling pupils in the theory of politics and good citizenship, while the practical part will be imparted by voluntary participation in auxiliary societies.

The Woman's Club, of Englewood, and similar organizations have become interested in the movement and are studying the subject with a view of being able to assist the Civic Federation's committee with practical suggestions for giving the matter effective form.

EXPORTS OF PRODUCTS.

Statement for February and the Past Eight Months.

Washington, March 15.—The monthly statement of the principal articles of domestic exports for the month of February and for the eight months ending February 28, last, issued by the bureau of statstics, shows that during February the exports were:

Breadstuffs, $15,006,657, a decrease, as compared with January, of about $2,700,000; cotton, $17,190,738, a decrease of about $11,250,000; mineral oils, $4,561,148, an increase of $500,000; provisions, including cattle and hogs, $12,408,811, a decrease of about $600,000.

For the eight months, the exports of breadstuffs are given at $136,951,789, as compared with $94,224,249 for the same period last year, cotton, $186,668,701, as compared with $140,324,625 for the corresponding period last year; mineral oils, $41,784,365, a comparative gain of about $500,000; provisions, including cattle and hogs, $18,778,164, a comparative loss of about $500,000.

The total exports of these four articles during February amounted to $49,167,354, a net loss, as compared with January, of about $13,000.

For the eight months the gains were about $85,220,000.

Fire on a Cruiser.

New York, March 15.—Fire invaded the cruiser New York on Tuesday while the vessel was lying off Tompkinsville. The forward magazine is surrounded by coal bunkers. In it were 2,000 pounds of guncotton and 6,000 pounds of powder. Smoke poured from the magazine and an alarm was given. For the first time in the history of the ship the automatic fire alarm had failed to work.

Water was turned into the coal bunkers and there was no stint in the quantity, so that before the cruiser had passed Governor's island it had taken into the hold such a weight of water that it gained three feet in draught and had to be sailed with great caution. Arriving at the navy-yard the New York was pumped out.

An examination was made, when it was found that the fire had not originated in the magazine, but in the coal bunkers adjoining.

The Railway Mail Clerks.

San Francisco, March 15.—Local postal employes are perfecting their plans for the twenty-second annual convention of postal clerks, which will meet here Tuesday. Postal Inspector Irwin has left for Redding, where he will meet the Eastern delegates and escort them to this city. At the opening session of the convention, addresses will be delivered by Mayor Phelan, Superintendent of Mails Flint and President Waring, of the convention. In the evening a promenade concert will be given after the business session, and on the following day the delegates will be guests on a trip around the bay on the steamer Ukiah. On Friday an excursion to Santa Cruz and the big trees will be made, and on Saturday evening a reception will be given at the Baldwin hotel. Business sessions will be sandwiched between the junketing trips.

Corn for India Sufferers.

Chicago, March 15.—The movement to secure corn for India's relief, heretofore in charge of Dr. R. G. Holibs, of Jacksonville, and Dr. J. P. Bousingham, appointed to represent the Chicago Ministers' Association, was today consolidated with the Chicago committee appointed in connection with the board of trade. Hon. C. C. Bonney is president and E. C. Keith, of the Metropolitan bank, is treasurer of the committee.

All these forces will co-operate with the mayor and others of San Francisco in loading the ship furnished by the secretary of the navy to carry grain free to India. The corn will also be carried free to the Pacific by the railroads.

Store at Halsey Robbed.

Albany, Or., March 15.—The store of M. V. Koontz, at Halsey, was entered by burglars last night. The safe was blown open and $60 stolen. The strong box within the safe, which was not opened, contained $1,000. The robbery was not discovered until the store was opened this morning. There is no clew to the robbers.

The Royal College of Surgeons, in London, has decided to confer degrees upon women.

Keel of the Wisconsin Laid.

San Francisco, March 15.—The keel was laid today at the Union iron works for the battle-ship Wisconsin, the contract for which was let by the government six months ago. The Wisconsin is to be of the same class as the Oregon, which was built in this city, though larger and more heavily armored. She will be one of three warships of the same size, the other two being the Alabama and the Virginia, which will be constructed in Eastern shipyards. The contract price of the Wisconsin is about $3,000,000.

SESSION CONCLUDED.

The National Senate Adjourned the Extra Session Sine Die.

Washington, March 12.—There was an unusually large attendance of senators when Vice-President Hobart called the senate to order at noon today. The first business was the reading of a letter from Governor Bradley, of Kentucky, announcing the appointment of Andrew T. Wood as senator to succeed Blackburn. Hoar at once moved that the senator-elect be sworn in. Gorman moved that his credentials be referred to the committee on privileges and elections. Hoar said he would not object, and the credentials were referred.

Then Hoar presented a written notice of two proposed amendments to the rules of the senate of a radical nature. The most important was according to Hoar's written notice "To enable the senate to act on legislation when it desires after a reasonable debate." It provides that when any bill or resolution had been under consideration for more than one day, any senator could demand that the debate be closed. If a majority of the senators desired, there should be a vote without further delay, and no motion should be in order, pending a vote, but one to adjourn or take recess.

The other amendment proposed was to prevent interruption of members of the senate. It provides that when a senator makes a point of no quorum, there shall be a roll call, and if the presence of a quorum is disclosed business should proceed.

A memorial was presented by Shoup from the Idaho legislature, asking for the annexation of a part of Wyoming. It was not read. Warren said if the Wyoming legislature had been informed of the memorial, it would have taken action.

It was decided on motion of Hoar that when the senate adjourned, it should be until Monday at 11:30, but in executive session the senate reconsidered its action and agreed that adjournment would be sine die. This was found expedient, as no business could be transacted in half an hour Monday, and the nominations made in that half hour would fail if not immediately confirmed.

At 12:40 the special session adjourned.

Without Amendment.

Washington, March 12.—The senate committee on foreign relations today agreed to report the Alaskan boundary treaty with Great Britain without amendment or change. The arbitration treaty will be taken up at a special meeting of the committee.

IMPORTERS PANIC-STRICKEN.

Tariff Legislation Rumors Caused a General Alarm.

New York, March 12.—The World says:

The dispatch from Washington predicting that congress at its special session will at once increase the revenue by adding from 10 to 35 per cent to the schedules of the Wilson bill, has created a small panic among importers, and an almost unprecedented rush to get bonded goods out of the warehouses before the increase takes effect.

The proposed summary action of congress has taken merchants completely by surprise. While they were prepared for a special session to pass a new tariff bill, they expected that the new bill would occupy the attention of congress for at least six months, which would give them ample time to withdraw the $19,500,000 of goods which were in bond on January 31. It had never occurred to them that congress might adopt a temporary measure for increasing the revenue, and the possibility of such a thing, with only about ten days to get their goods out of bond, at the present rate of duty, caused a genuine sensation. It is understood that Butterfield & Co., and other importers of dress goods are among the heaviest withdrawers.

In banking circles there is a greatly increased demand for loans on call paper. One bank made a loan of $500,000 to a big importing firm for the purpose of withdrawing goods from bond, and the payment of duties thereon.

Idaho Legislature Has Adjourned.

Boise, Idaho, March 12.—The Idaho legislature adjourned at 2 o'clock this morning. Before adjournment a joint resolution was adopted providing for a commission of the governor, secretary of state and attorney-general to investigate the management of the state offices from the beginning of the state government. Five thousand dollars was appropriated to defray the expense.

The bill to reduce the salaries of state officers and judges of the supreme and district courts was passed with a number of amendments, the salaries of the justices being put back to $3,000, and those of the district judges being fixed at $2,500.

The bill to create the county of Clearwater was passed by the senate without amendment. Two irrigation bills were worked through in amended form, after a very stubborn fight.

Great Northern's Betterment.

Chicago, March 12.—The Great Northern is about to expend $100,000 on the improvement of the equipment of its passenger trains. These are all to be vestibuled according to latest and most improved methods, and new equipment will be added.

Pennsylvania Coal Mine Explosion.

Pittsburg, March 12.—An explosion occurrred in the Berwind White coal shaft at Dubois, Pa., at 11 this morning. There were 100 men at work, and all but thirty-one got out. The mine foreman was badly burned. The shaft is 300 feet deep. All the entombed miners were rescued this afternoon. John Graham, Gomer Hopkins, Peter Irwin and Hugh Reynolds were burned, but their injuries are not thought to be serious.

Severe Gale at Astoria.

Astoria, Or., March 12.—A severe gale set in this evening about 6 o'clock. Much damage is reported in various sections of the city. The new cannery building of the Fishermen's Association was demolished. The gale was so severe and the seas so high that the steamer Telephone could not cross the bay on the way to Portland, and was obliged to return and tie up at her dock.

Reinforcements for the Philippines.

Madrid, March 12.—The Spanish government has decided to send 15,000 marine forces to the Philippines.

COMING TARIFF QUESTION

Bill Will Be Debated at Length in the Senate.

REPUBLICANS SURE IT WILL PASS

House Committee Completes the Wool Schedule—Policy of Senate Regarding Appointed Members.

Washington, March 15.—The tariff situation is giving the Republicans some concern. They feel sure that their bill can pass, but it is now believed that the debate is going to be extended in the senate. It is known the intention of the Democrats is to talk on every subject in the bill. After the schedules of the bill become known, it is believed there will be a great increase in imports. After the new bill goes into effect, there will be a suspension of imports for several months, and a consequent falling off in receipts, and the bill, which was designed to increase the revenues, they say, as a matter of fact, will cause a decrease. This view is held by quite a number of Democrats, who say it is their policy to have the bill passed, but not until after it has been thoroughly discussed. Without an active majority in the senate, the Republicans will not be able to hurry the measure along. The Republican silverites have indicated that they will not prevent a tariff bill from passing, and are not opposed to the policy of delay.

Republican senators now feel that the new bill will have to be amended materially by the committee on finance of the senate. It is known that several of the schedules have been submitted to the members of the finance committee, one being the chemical schedule. Without making a close examination, it is believed that senators think the rates are in some cases higher than the law of 1890. As soon as the new bill is presented, the Republican members of the finance committee will begin consideration of it, even before it passes the house, in order to have it before the senate at an early day.

There was some talk that Republican members of the finance committee would be consulted by the ways and means committee while the letter was at work on the tariff, in order that a measure might be framed which would require as little amendment by the senate as possible. This has not been done, nor was it expected by the senators.

At present the only definite part of the programme of the Republican senators is to bring the tariff bill before the senate as soon as possible, and press it with all possible speed.

The Wool Schedule.

Washington, March 15.—The Republican members of the ways and means committee devoted today to the consideration of the wool schedule of the tariff, resulting in the practical readoption of the McKinley rates on wool. Raw wools of class 1, which include merino down to clothing wools and other soft qualities, are made dutiable at 11 cents a pound; wool of class 2, which includes Leicester, Cotswold and Lincolnshire, are made dutiable at 12 cents a pound, and the washed wools of these classes at 22 and 24 cents and scoured at 33 and 36 cents a pound. The McKinley rate of 32 per cent ad valorem on wools of the third class, or carpet wools, is retained.

The classification of wools was somewhat changed by raising a few varieties formerly classed as carpet wools, to the clothing wool classes. Among them are China lamb's wool, Egyptian and Morocco.

The American Woolgrowers' Association has asked for a 12-cent duty on wools of class 1, but the committee has not approved their request.

The Appointed Senators.

Washington, March 15.—As a result of the several conferences which have been held, not only by Republicans, but by Democrats, it may be definitely said that men who have been appointed by the governors in states where the legislatures have had an opportunity to elect will not be admitted. The Republican waste of time to bring the case before the senate, as even after debate, of which no one could predict the ending, it is not at all likely that a favorable vote could be expected. The men who come to Washington with appointments from governors will be advised that they cannot be given time to discuss their cases, and the legislatures which have failed to elect must be responsible for the vacancies in the state's representation.

Oakland Grocery Store Robbed.

Roseburg, Or., March 15.—Medley's grocery store, at Oakland, was entered last night, the safe blown open with dynamite, the money-drawer broken, and from $75 to $100 and the records of the Woodmen and other business papers in the safe taken. The robbery was the work of an expert. A sledge, monkey-wrench and chisel from the blacksmith shop were used to pry open the front door of the store. A man who was hanging around Oakland yesterday, and who had a lot of postage stamps he was trying to sell, is suspected.

New York, March, 15.—The Herald's correspondent in Rio Janeiro telegraphs that martial law has been declared in the state of Bahia where Conseilheiro's fanatics are engaged in a serious rebellion. The government has dispatched General Santuzi to Bahia with a large force of artillery, the rebels in the last battle with the Brazilian troops having captured many of their guns. Within eight days the government will send 6,000 infantry and cavalry reinforcements to Bahia.

Shot a Bartender.

San Francisco, March 15.—Henry Sullivan, a bartender, was shot and killed by policeman Dougherty in an O'Farrrell-street saloon early this morning, and the latter immediately afterward shot himself in the head, inflicting a serious but not necessarily fatal wound.

Constantinople, March 15.—It is announced that 55,000 Turkish troops are concentrated on the Greek frontier. It is understood the Greek forces sent into Thessaly do not exceed 18,000 men of all arms.

THE NEW TARIFF BILL.

Will Be Introduced Soon After Congress Assembles.

Washington, March 11.—Chairman Dingley, of the ways and means committee, today said that he expected that the new tariff bill will be ready to introduce very soon after congress assembles. Speaking of the report that the law might provide that the duties assessed should go into effect immediately on the introduction of the bill, Mr. Dingley said it would be impossible, under the constitution of the United States, to make a law retroactive. In the United States, he said, imports must be assessed acording to the law on the statute books at the time the goods were imported. The law could provide that goods still in bond should pay the new duty if they had not been withdrawn from bond at the time the law went into effect.

The committee had under consideration the sugar schedule, but reached no conclusion regarding it.

The free-list scehdule was completed. Nearly all the remaining articles which had not been disposed of, and which were dutiable under the McKinley law, had been restored to the dutiable list at rates somewhat less than the McKinley rates. These additions to the dutiable list include some chemicals used in the manufacture of soaps, and it may be necessary to increase the duty which had been placed on soaps in the first draft of the bill, to make up for this change as to raw materials.

The pottery schedule has not yet been completed, and there is considerable question whether the ad valorem rates of the McKinley law shall be restored, or specific duties imposed.

THE OGDEN GATEWAY.

A Rumor That the Short Line Will Soon Open It.

Omaha, March 11.—Consternation was caused in Union Pacific circles this morning by the receipt of a rumor from Salt Lake City to the effect that it was definitely known that the Ogden gateway to the Utah, Idaho, Montana and Oregon territory, now controlled by the Union Pacific, would be opened to other railroads soon after the Short Line commenced to transact business on its own account. The news was most joyfully received by the Burlington, the Rock Island and the Missouri Pacific roads. General Manager Dickinson, of the Union Pacific, said:

"I have no information on the matter. Even should action be taken later, the announcement at this time, while the Oregon Short Line is a part of the Union Pacific system, is premature, to say the least."

General Passenger Agent Lomax, of the Union Pacific, said:

"The question of opening the Ogden gateway to other roads is one that probably will not be decided by the Short Line management for several months yet. I doubt if the policy of the road on that point has as yet been considered. The Short Line is a part of the Union Pacific, and that is about all I can say."

General Manager Holdrege, of the Burlington & Missouri, said:

"This is good news. I hope it is true. It would be a good thing for the Burlington, as well as other lines, for it would let them all into a territory where they desier very much to carry on business."

WILSON'S FIRST ORDER.

Concerns Exportation of Beef to European Ports.

Washington, March 11.—The first official order issued by Secretary Wilson, of the department of agriculture, made its appearance today. It concerns the exportation of beef to foreign countries, and provides:

"That from and after March 15, 1897, all beef offered for transportation to European ports, whether fresh, salted, canned, corned or packed, being the meat of cattle killed after the passage of the act under which this order is made, shall be accompanied by a certificate issued by an inspector of this department, showing that the cattle from which it was produced were free from disease, and the meat sound and wholesome. Until otherwise ordered, certificates will not be required with beef exported to other than European countries."

The original order of the secretary, of August 28, 1895, for carrying out the provisions of section 2 of the act under which the order is made, is postponed to the date set out in Secretary Wilson's circular.

The Lexow Report.

Albany, N. Y., March 11.—The resolution of the joint committee on trusts, which held several sessions in New York city last month, was submitted to the legislature today. It notes the fact that the decision of Judge Swayne on the federal constitution forbids action on the part of individual states to absolutely repress trusts, but expresses the belief that the attorney-general can, by bringing action before the supreme court judge. The bill which accompanies the report grants immunity to witnesses who incriminate themselves, and gives the supreme court subpoena power. A bill may be introduced to stop the factory system as used by the sugar trust.

Senator McCarren filed a minority report exonerating the sugar trust and saying the trust has made possible lower prices for the commodity.

Portsmouth, Va., March 11.—On the United States cruiser Raleigh today steam was found escaping from the forward starboard bunker, next to the magazine. The bulkheads were dangerously hot, and an explosion was feared. However, the crew got to work quickly, and the coal was taken from the bunkers. Then it was found that no fire existed, and an examination revealed a steam pipe leaking. No damage was done, and no ammunition was moved.

Andree's Balloon Trip.

Ottawa, March 11.—The government of Sweden has notified the government here that Professor Andree will start from Stockholm about the end of June in his balloon, in search of the north pole, and requests that instructions be given the officials of different points in the Northwest territory and Hudson bay, to report the balloon if sighted.

The governor of Pennsylvania makes a strong plea for better school facilities in rural districts in order to check the tendency of country youth to remove to the cities.

WEYLER MAKING WAR.

Complete Devastation of Cuba His Ultimate Object.

New York, March 10.—Sylvester Scovel, the World's Cuban correspondent, in prison at Sancti Spiritus, writes from his cell under date of March 1:

"Some idea of how Spain is making war here may be gained from Weyler's own words. Two weeks ago this captain-general of all Cuba had the aldermen of the town and the townspeople assemble in the public square. Addressing them, he said:

"'Last year Gomez and Maceo went west, destroying right and left; this year I am coming east to finish what they left. I am going to make grim war, and before I get through the country will be as bare as the palm of my hand.'

"The troops in the town have acted like vandals. They are in many instances quartered on private families. Twenty were allotted to the house of a mulatress of good repute. I am informed that they horribly abused the hostess. Although General Weyler has hitherto sternly prohibited and mercilessly punished such atrocities of his soldiers, they have been rare. Cattle for this large number of soldiers have been killed on the public streets and their entrails left to fester and rot under the hot Cuban sun, spreading disease.

"Robbery by soldiers has become prevalent. At last a Spanish clerk in a Spanish store pursued one thieving soldier who had stolen a hat and killed him. The clerk will, of course, be shot. He is in jail now.

"All about town the skies are dark with the smoke of burning property. Five newly built houses of American estates at Tuincue, near here, have been devastated. All the corn was burned by the troops four days ago. Farmhouses were razed to the ground. As I have no means of verifying them, I make no mention of the stories of wholesale slaughter of farmers in the country around about.

"Whoever the Cuban chief near here has been, he has been in some hot fighting. Fully 500 wounded have been brought back to town by ox team. I can see hospitals from my cell window. The Spaniards and Cubans have been maltreated here."

A Miner's Nerve.

Baker City, Or., March 10.—At Quartzburg, in Baker county, Theodore Eby, a miner, was working alone in a stope in the Gifford mine when a huge rock fell from the hanging wall and struck his leg, breaking the leg about half way between the knee and hip and pinioning the unfortunate man fast. Within arm's length of where he stood was a pick. With this instrument he pried the rock from his leg and extricated himself. There was no assistance nearer than Mr. Gifford's house, just below the dump of the tunnel, and the only person there was Mrs. Gifford, her husband being absent. There was only one thing for Ebby to do, and that was to get himself out the best way possible. The journey ahead of him required almost superhuman effort. He had to go down on a ladder in a sixty-foot shaft from the stope to the tunnel which was 300 feet from the entrance.

He let himself down the shaft by his hands and on reaching the tunnel crawled out, all the time suffering the most intense pain. On reaching the dump he called for help and Mrs. Gifford came to his assistance and helped him to the house and to his bed.

MECHANICS WALK OUT.

Series of Building Trades' Strikes Inaugurated in New York.

New York, March 10.—The first of a series of strikes that will probably involve 10,000 mechanics of the building trades was ordered by a committee of the board of walking delegates at the new Columbia college buildings. Over 500 workmen quit. The committee proceeded to other large buildings to order strikes.

It is said work will be stopped on every large structure now in course of construction in this city before the day ends. The strike is the outgrowth of a dispute between labor organizations as to which should control the work on elevators.

The Battle-Ship Oregon.

San Francisco, March 9.—All sorts of rumors have sprung up on the water front in regard to the sailing of the battle-ship Oregon. The reports have varied greatly, some being that she was to start next week on a trip to Seattle to go on drydock. A small sensation was created today by the river steamer J. D. Peters going alongside and discharging into the Oregon a large cargo of flour. It was an indication that the battle-ship is preparing for a long cruise, and water-front prophets said that the war vessel was getting ready for a voyage to Cuba in case of war with Spain. The cruiser Philadelphia has already started toward Cape Horn, and though report has it that she will return this way in a few weeks, the water-front wiseacres believe that only enough vessels to protect the Pacific coast will be left on this coast.

Dr. Max Wilf, of Hidelberg, Germany, has discovered five new asteroids on photographs of the heavens. This brings the number of minor planets up to 428.

Killed His Wife and Himself.

Kansas City, March 10.—After a night's dissipation, Gus A. Norling, a stereotyper, aged 35, today fatally wounded his wife and killed himself. Norling gave the woman fifteen minutes to leave the house, pointing a revolver at her. She defied him to shoot, baring her breast, and a moment later fell, fatally wounded.

A new typesetting machine photographs the copy and reproduces it in type.

The Luck of William Ramsey.

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 10.—William Ramsey, a negro, has heard that he is heir to $80,000 by the death of his father's brother in California. The whereabouts of the nephew had been lost track of, and after a year's hunt the executors found him in this city. Legal steps were taken to prove heirship, and the papers have been forwarded to California.

A healthy babe should cry three or four times a day, to give its lungs needed exercise. So asserts a medical authority.

CAUSED BY A WASHOUT

The Worst Railroad Accident in Years.

FIVE PEOPLE WERE KILLED

The "Cannon-Ball" Passenger Train Wrecked in Indiana—Engine and Two Cars Went Over Embankment

Princeton, Ind., March 12.—One of the worst railroad wrecks that has occurred in this vicinity for many years happened today at 3 o'clock to the Pittsburg and Nashville limited, northbound over the Evansville & Terre Haute road, one mile north of Hazelton. The engine went over the embankment, falling a distance of fifteen feet, into six feet of water. The smoker was telescoped by the baggage car, and the ladies' car and sleeper remained on the track. The engineer says he was running twenty-five miles an hour, and when he approached the washout saw nothing but a small hole. The engine passed over it and went down the embankment. The dead are: George A. Seers, conductor; Joseph Bowman, fireman; three passengers, names unknown. Two were wounded seriously and several slightly.

All the passengers in the smoker are supposed to have been killed. Four bodies besides Conductor Seers were seen in the smoker as it broke loose and rolled down the embankment and floated off in the current.

Harry J. Hill, the baggageman, was the only member of the train crew that escaped unhurt.

Set a Dog Upon the Officer.

Chicago, March 12.—In order to avoid arrest, J. J. Duff turned a vicious dog loose on Officer Erickson yesterday, and as a result both are now in a hospital and it is feared the policeman may die.

Duff went home drunk, quarreled with his wife, and, after beating her severely, turned her from the house. She complained to the police, and Erickson was sent to arrest Duff. He found the doors locked, but was admitted by a small boy. Duff unlocked the big dog and the animal leaped at the officer, dragging him to the floor. He bit him several times in the face, lacerating the flesh. The policeman succeeded in getting his revolver from his pocket and fired, the bullet taking effect in the lower part of Duff's abdomen. The wounded man attempted to seize the officer's weapon and was himself attacked by the dog. Both men were lacerated by the dog's teeth, and when other officers arrived Erickson was unconscious. The men were removed to the hospital and the dog killed.

Secretary Sherman's Plan.

Washington, March 12.—Mr. Sherman has announced to his associates that he is in a fair way to make arrangements with Spain that will remove the great cause of irritation in Cuba. He has submitted to the Spanish government through Minister Taylor a proposition that American citizens who are suspected or convicted of complicity with the insurgents shall be immediately expelled from the island without imprisonment or prosecution, unless they shall voluntarily return and place themselves in jeopardy. The arrangement would not apply, however, to persons engaged in active hostilities or who have been taken with arms.

Mr. Sherman is also proposing to negotiate a treaty with Spain, by which the rights of naturalized citizens shall be defined.

Three Were Killed.

Colon, March 12.—A serious dispute occurred among the Jamaicans employed as laborers on the Chlebra section of the Panama canal and others of the canal employes. The men finally became engaged in a fight which the police were unable to quell. The military authorities were called on for assistance, and a detachment of troops was sent to the scene of the disturbance. Their presence had the effect of restoring order. During the fighting three laborers were killed and several wounded. The Jamaicans are dissatisfied with the conditions under which they work, and numbers of them are applying to be sent back to their homes.

Easy Enough When You Know How.

Washington, March 12.—Just at a time when photographers had abandoned hope of discovering a really practicable process of color photography, a report to the state department from Consul-General Mason, at Frankfort, gives a description of a means of doing this in a manner so simple and inexpensive as to be available to every photographer, thus opening a new era in reproductive art. The process is the discovery of Chasagne, a Persian savant, and is purely chemical.

Many Turks Were Killed.

Berlin, March 12.—A dispatch to the Cologne Gazette from Candia says in a fight between bashi bazouks and a detachment of insurgents before the gates of the town, sixty of the Turks were killed or wounded. The dispatch further announces that firing between the opposing forces continues, and the town is threatened with incendiarism.

Express and Freight Trains Collide.

Wickliffe, Ky., March 12.—At 1 o'clock this morning the St. Louis express, on the Illinois Central railroad, northbound, collided with a freight train at East Cairo, Ky. Fireman Walter Rogers sustained fatal injuires, both legs being crushed off. The mail and express cars were demolished.

The queen of Portugal was instrumental in introducing the serum treatment of diphtheria into that country.

The Santa Fe Will Save Money.

Chicago, March 12.—A new agreement has been reached between the Southern Pacific and the Santa Fe concerning the use of the former's track by the latter from Mojave to San Francisco. Under it, it is claimed, the Santa Fe will effect a considerable saving in rentals.

New York, March 12.—The British bark Athlon, Captain Sprague, which sailed from this port March 6, via Long Island sound for Dunkirk, is ashore on the Orient shoals, near Greenport, R. I.