

Scio Weekly Press.

SCIO OREGON

CURRENT EVENTS OF THE DAY

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Collected From the Telegraphic Columns.

A great stock strike is imminent at Havre in consequence of the refusal by the employers to grant an increase in wages.

Chicago is sweltering, with no indications for cooler weather, and in the Ohio valley the hottest September weather on record prevails.

The Michigan crop report for September, issued by the secretary of state, says the wheat crop will be 25,000,000 bushels, the largest for five years.

The celebrated Angus-Craven will contest has been decided in San Francisco. The Fair heirs have won their case, and a new trial has been denied.

A Washington correspondent of a New York paper says the United States is getting ready to deal with Spain vigorously, and that the department has already decided upon a plan of action.

A tremendous explosion occurred in the camp close by the Chinese arsenal of Kiangnan, near Shanghai. Forty bodies have been dug out of the debris.

Two fine Krupp guns, 1,000 new pattern, single-fire and magazine rifles with 120,000 rifle cartridges were destroyed.

Probably the largest and finest turquoise ever found on American soil has just been received in Denver from Southern Mexico. It weighs in the rough 176 karats, and it is estimated by competent experts that it will weigh fully 85 karats when cut and polished.

It has the best color known, being a delicate sky blue, just a shade lighter than a bluebird's wing. This, with a number of smaller stones running from 40 to 10 karats, was taken from a newly discovered mine, the location of which is in Lincoln county, New Mexico.

Absolutely no details of this discovery can be learned. The large stone is estimated to be worth \$6,000.

A dispatch from Madrid says: A most serious accident has occurred at the Champion reef mill. Forty persons are known to have been killed.

The home of Thomas Hawkins, a farmer who lives near Greenwood, Cal., was destroyed by fire and his 5-year-old daughter perished in the flames.

The Fraser river salmon pack is the largest ever known in the Northwest. Altogether 2,500,000 fish of the sockeye variety were caught off the mouth of the river during the season.

The Japan Mail, discussing the silk trade, says: Prices in Japan are now steadily rising, orders on a large scale having been received from abroad by many foreign firms in Yokohama.

A tornado struck the town of Port Arthur, Tex., killing six people, and injuring several more, besides destroying much valuable property. The town was practically leveled by the cyclone.

George F. Rogier, chairman of the Democratic county committee, shot and instantly killed Simon Fransdel, a young hunter, at a game preserve near Fransdel's home. The latter was paying attention to Rogier's daughter against her father's wishes.

The startling news comes from Fort Lookhard that the combined forces of the Afridis and Orakzais number 47,000 men. They are now all collected near Khan-Kheli valley, and a massacre is feared at any moment.

John L. Sullivan, ex-champion pugilist, has announced that he will run for mayor of Boston, and is expected to poll 8,000 or 12,000 votes. Sullivan says his principal platform will be to license gambling places and disorderly houses.

A later account of the Mexican horror, says: The people killed at Panuelas quarry exposition, numbering 24, were asphyxiated by the dense gases generated by the explosion. Among the number were several horsemen, who perished with their horses, and the bodies of the men and horses lay together in a horrible manner.

Rev. E. F. B. Howard has escaped from the Ohio penitentiary, at Columbus. He was a famous United States prisoner from Tennessee. He was treated in the front office and walked away. Howard was confined at Clarksville, Tenn., and sentenced for nine years and fined \$1,200 on 22 counts of using the United States mails for fraudulent purposes.

Further details of the capture of Victoria de Cuba, says that the insurgents, after capturing the town, killed with the machete 40 guerrillas for having made a stubborn resistance. It is explained that the Spaniards hoisted the red cross flag over the hospital, and that the insurgents, mistaking it for a parliamentary flag, sent an officer in that direction. The Spaniards claim that the insurgent commander did not respect the flag over the hospital, and bombarded the building, killing or wounding 56 men.

The secretary of the treasury and the postmaster-general, after consultation with the president, have decided to change the color of the currency 2-cent postage stamps from carmine to green, of the shade now used on postal notes. The 10-cent postage stamp, which is now printed in green, will be changed to some other color, possibly carmine. It is thought that green is a more desirable color than carmine, besides saving the government about \$10,000 in the difference in cost between the two inks.

The superintendent of Yellowstone National Park, in his recent report to the government, complains that the park is overrun with black bears, and recommends that some of them be disposed of.

The Vienna correspondent of a London paper says that the imperial government of Austria will demand full satisfaction for injuries to Austro-Hungarian subjects killed by deputies recently at Latimer, Pa., and the severe punishment of those who are culpable in the affair, according to the sentence of the American tribunal.

CONDITIONS MADE KNOWN.

How England Proposes to Do Something for Silver.

London, Sept. 20.—At the semi-annual meeting of the Bank of England today the governor said:

"You are probably aware of the proposition laid before the government in the summer by the United States and France whereby this country should increase its use of silver as a contribution to the international agreement, which, while not affecting our gold standard, might enable the mints of France and America to resume free coinage. Among the proposals was one asking that the Bank of England hold the silver permissible under the act of 1844 against its notes."

The governor then read a letter dated July 29, addressed to the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach. It was as follows:

"Referring to our conversation we beg to say the bank is prepared to carry out what is laid down as permissible in the bank charter, viz.: to hold one-fifth of its note issue in silver, provided always that the French mint is again open to the free coinage of silver for French and American silver is procurable and saleable as satisfactory."

Replying to questions, the governor said the bank had had no negotiations with the United States monetary commissioners, adding:

"We have bought no silver. All we have done is to agree under certain circumstances to carry out what is permissible under the act of 1844."

As It Looks in Germany.

Berlin, Sept. 20.—The National Zeitung, referring to the information in the Times of September 19, that the Bank of England was prepared to hold in silver one-fifth of the bullion held against its notes, says:

"The unfavorable reception the announcement has met with from the organs of British trade leaves no room for doubt as to the opinion of the British commercial bodies, and as to the ultimate fate of the latest American attempt to secure for the silver-rising owners, with the aid of Europe, a rise in silver as a reward for their support of the McKinley tariff policy and to keep the silverites in a good humor."

WORK OF A SWINDLER.

Used an Astoria Man's Name to Obtain Money in the East.

Astoria, Or., Sept. 20.—Several Eastern wholesale houses are out various amounts through the operations of a very smooth swindler, purporting to be a C. C. Ford, of the Ford & Stokes Co., of New York. He purchases large bills of goods to be shipped to the local firm, and then induces the houses to cash drafts on the company he purports to represent.

Tuesday the Ford & Stokes Co. received a telegram from a prominent Boston house asking if they would honor A. C. Ford's draft for \$200. A negative reply was sent. Yesterday the firm was surprised to receive from F. McCreary & Co., of New York, an invoice, with a railway bill of lading for \$1,400 worth of silks. Shortly afterwards a right draft for \$200 arrived through one of the banks. The draft was signed by A. C. Ford, and endorsed by McCreary & Co., who had evidently cashed it. This morning's mail brought to the local house an invoice and a bill of lading for \$500 worth of silk umbrellas from Weiner & Co., of New York. A draft arrived soon after it, but it was for only \$50. More invoices, bills of lading and drafts are expected.

The fellow, whoever he may be, is a fraud. He is no doubt trying to impersonate M. C. Ford, but became confused on the initials.

Run Down by a Train.

Leadville, Colo., Sept. 20.—Three section men were killed and one fatally hurt in a collision this morning between a Midland engine and a passenger train. The accident occurred near Basalt, 50 miles west of Leadville. Foreman Lyons and four men had finished some work five miles east of Basalt, and started for that place on the handcar.

The east-bound passenger was due about that time, but, as the handcar was several times delayed, it was decided to rush through. The handcar was going around a curve at a high rate of speed when it encountered the passenger. Two of the men jumped, while the other three were caught by the engine and killed. James Coley is probably fatally injured. The dead ones: Thos. Lucas, Michael Welch, John Lyons.

UPION PACIFIC SALE.

The Government Is Not Opposed to

Washington, Sept. 20.—It is probable that within a few days Attorney-General McKenna will announce the course the government will pursue with reference to the decree of foreclosure in the case of the Union Pacific railroad. It can be said upon good authority that the chances are very strongly against the severance of the line from the government. The cabinet did not pass upon the question definitely, but, on the contrary, postponed final determination upon it; but there was so much said by the various members in favor of allowing the sale to proceed that it is considered by those familiar with the matter that there is little doubt as to what the final decision will be.

A Fatal Collision.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 20.—Two steamers, the Tsarvitch and the Malpika, collided today in the Volga, near Astrakhan. The former sank. Her passengers were panic-stricken and jumped into the river. Many reached shore, but 40 were drowned.

In a railway collision in North Carolina a 4-year-old child at an open car window was thrown out of the window by the shock and escaped injury.

Fatal Runaway Accident.

Denver, Sept. 20.—Three persons were probably fatally injured in a runaway tonight in the southern part of the city. While Robert Creek, a ranchman, living near the city, with his wife, was driving out Broadway, the team ran away, dashing into a buggy driven by B. W. Hildebrandt, a printer of this city. All three were thrown out, and suffered fractures of the skull. The two men will die, and the woman has little chance of recovery.

There are from four to six grains of aqueous humor in the eye.

DREAD YELLOW JACK REIGNS

It Now Extends Over the Entire South.

ANOTHER DEATH IN MOBILE

Health Officials of the Cities Cautious—Suspicious Death in Boston Causes Considerable Excitement.

Mobile, Sept. 20.—This has been a black day in Mobile. One new case was announced at the noon meeting of the board of health, and two new suspicious cases were reported. Antonio Hagam, the first yellow-fever case, died this afternoon.

The city begins to show the effects of the moving away of all who can meet the expense of moving, and now those not financially able are making heroic exertions to get the means with which to travel.

Eight Cases in Edwards.

Jackson, Miss., Sept. 20.—Hon. J. I. Redfield, mayor of Edwards, telegraphed the Associated Press at 10 A. M. as follows:

"There are eight cases of yellow fever in town and three in the country. No deaths; all patients are doing well."

Yellow Fever in Kansas City.

Kansas City, Sept. 20.—What is possibly a case of yellow fever has developed here in the city hospital.

St. Louis Officials Are Cautious.

St. Louis, Sept. 20.—The health department has already taken what precautions it can against the invasion of the city by yellow fever. Measures are being taken to prevent visitors from remaining in the city who have come in contact with the disease. The cooperation of the Southern railroads has been secured and the officials are aiding as best they can the department in its endeavor to keep St. Louis free from the pestilence.

Outlook for New Orleans.

New Orleans, Sept. 20.—A brighter outlook for New Orleans is evident tonight, as far as the fever situation is concerned. The reports to the board were of a most encouraging nature. Instead of 20 cases requiring investigation, there were only 10 to be looked into today, and of these, only three were pronounced suspicious, and one declared yellow fever.

President Oliphant, of the board of health, and President Brittain, of the council, said tonight that the chances of crushing out the disease had infinitely improved.

A fatal case of genuine fever developed in the very heart of Biloxi today. There have been altogether 22 cases of yellow fever in Biloxi, with only one death, that of today.

At Ocean Springs, no new cases have been reported.

Suspicious Death in Boston.

Boston, Sept. 20.—The Globe says: There has been a good deal of anxiety during the past few days in this city because of the death of Franklin St. Monday. He was recently in Jamaica and was suspected of having contracted yellow fever. Other accounts say that the death was caused by malarial fever.

VICTIMS OF WEYLER'S HATRED.

The Friends of Miss Cisneros Thrown

New York, Sept. 20.—A special to the Herald from Havana says: The Spanish authorities do not hesitate to show their resentment of the interest displayed by the wives of Americans in the case of Evangelina Cisneros. They have not only abruptly shut off the Cuban mail from all communication with her friends, but they have thrown into the prison for lewd women in Santa Clara five women who dared to prepare a most courteous appeal to General Weyler for the release of Evangelina.

These women are Senora Rosa Plana, Senorita Carmen and Nicolasa Gutierrez, Senorita Micaela Ruiz and Senorita Avila. All these ladies belong to the family of the former mayor of that city. Senorita Carmen Gutierrez is the principal of the Normal school for young women in the island. She is also principal of a municipal college. Her sister Nicolasa teaches with her. Senora Ruiz and Senorita Avila are cousins of the Gutierrez family.

A Fatal Collision.

St. Louis, Sept. 20.—The Wabash passenger train leaving for the West last night collided with a freight train at Keyesville this morning. William Gainer, a postal clerk, and W. B. Smith, fireman on the freight, were killed. Two tramps were severely injured. The freight train was ordered to take the switch but was late and the passenger train ran past the switch before the freight arrived.

Salt Lake, Sept. 20.—A Butte special says: Mrs. James Baptist shot and fatally wounded her husband, a telegraph operator, today, at the poolrooms where he was employed. Baptist recently left his wife and then brought suit for divorce. The woman was arrested.

No Meat in Havana.

Havana, Sept. 20.—During the last two days the inhabitants of Havana have been without meat. Milk has also been scarce. Only the sick in the hospitals are supplied regularly with either article. In accordance with his agreement, made when Victoria de las Lunas was captured, General Calixto Garcia has delivered up 79 prisoners at Holguin, 12 at Canoe Embarcado, 76 at Puerto Principe, and about 100 sick and wounded near Puerto Padre.

Emperor Used Money Not His Own.

Berlin, Sept. 20.—A sensation has been created here, and not only in Berlin, but also in the various German capitals and at Vienna, by the announcement on reliable authority of the fact that Emperor William is alleged to have appropriated and squandered in personal extravagance money which until now has been known as the Guelph fund. This fund constitutes the private fortune of the former reigning family of Hanover, the head of which is the present Duke of Cumberland, and which is a branch of the royal house of England.

ROBBERS STRUNG UP.

Five Disreputable Characters Put Out of Harm's Way by a Mob.

Versailles, Ind., Sept. 17.—This has been the most exciting day in the history of this city. The bodies of five men who had been lynched last night were found hanging to the same tree near the jail this morning. This caused a sensation in the city, and it rapidly spread throughout the county, and no relation ever attracted such crowds to the city. For years Southern Indiana has been afflicted with lawless gangs. The railroads and express companies broke up the depredations of those gangs along their lines, and lately they have preyed upon the citizens. The citizens have taken the law into their own hands in this locality before, but never to such an extent as today.

The Robo brothers were lynched together at Seymour, Ind., 20 years ago; the Archer gang, three in number, were strung up together at Shawies, Ind., 12 years ago. There have been numerous lynchings, one at a time, but the "job lot" of five today breaks the record.

That an unusual state of feeling existed is shown by the ferocity of the mob, which killed three of the men in the jail, and then, dragging out the living ones, together, hanged them to the gallows.

That a mob of a mob's vengeance—no murder was charged against the victims, but their death was decreed because of long and exasperating suffering from robberies, some of which were accompanied by torture to victims. The excitement of the day was not lessened by the fact that the law would be made to suffer in the same way.

The five victims are: Lyle Levi, aged 37; William Jenkins, aged 28; unmarried; Henry Schuller, aged 24; married; Bert Anderson, aged 30; and Cliff Gordon, aged 31.

They were all residents of Osgood, three miles away. Two men were left in jail—Charles Kelly, aged 14, for burglary, and Arthur McMillen, for carrying concealed weapons. The latter was let out tonight on bond. McMillen says three of the prisoners were killed in the jail and the other two were almost killed there. Tonight the town is picketed, it being feared the friends of the lynched men will burn the town out of revenge.

Versailles is a town of 800 people, and has no telegraphic communication. For four or five years the farmers of the county have been the victims of a lawless gang, who have plied their vocation to the terror of the people. The farmers would come into town with a bunch of cattle or a load of farming products, and next morning would be found along the roadside suffering from wounds and bruises. About 400 men were killed in the county. Old German farmers have been visited and both men and women have been subjected to all the tortures that a hardened mob could conceive.

It was 1 o'clock this morning when the mob seemed to come from all quarters and descended on the side of the jail near Versailles. About 400 men marched into the town. The jail was in charge of William Kenan, Sheriff Bushnell, and Sheriff Smith. Shortly before 2 o'clock there was a knock at the door and when Kenan and the others opened it they were confronted with pistols in the hands of the mob. They turned over the keys. This they did. Then the mob filed into the jail.

Levi, Jenkins and Schuller showed fight. Levi was shot through the breast, while the skulls of the two latter were crushed with stools. Ropes were in readiness. A nose was adjusted around the neck of each man, their feet and hands were pinioned and then the march began. With several men at the end of each rope the five prisoners were dragged a distance of 200 feet to the elm tree, where their bodies were suspended.

It is said Levi, Jenkins and Schuller were dead before they reached the place. Death resulted from hanging in the case of Gordon and Anderson. None of the lynchings are known. They all came from a distance.

ENCOUNTER WITH MARSHALS.

Fight With Union Men in the Jellico District.

Cincinnati, Sept. 17.—A special from Oswego, on the Knoxville & Ohio railroad in the Jellico coal mining district, gives an account of an encounter last night between eight United States marshals and the striking miners.

Yesterday nonunion miners were put to work and trouble came towards the company's store. When they were ordered by the marshals to halt, the miners answered with oaths. They were then ordered by the marshals to leave the property, which they refused to do. The marshals took refuge in a blacksmith shop and fired upon the miners. The miners retreated but returned the fire with their Winchester. None of the marshals are hurt, but as to the miners, the facts are not known. The marshals fear serious trouble and have asked for assistance.

The company which controls the amber product of Prussia pays \$160,000 annually to the state for the privilege.

American Paper for Japan.

Appleton, Wis., Sept. 17.—Local paper mills within the past two weeks have received orders from Japan for 2,000 tons of print paper. This opens up a market new to American paper manufacturers.

More Troops for Cuba.

Madrid, Sept. 17.—The war department is recruiting 6,000 troops with the intention of immediately dispatching them to reinforce the Spanish army in Cuba.

An Appeal for Drydocks.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The navy department is resolved to free itself from the responsibility of sending American warships to foreign docks in future, and to this end the department will recommend to congress that appropriation be made for the construction of at least four drydocks. It is suggested that they be located at Boston, League Island, Norfolk and Mare Island, and it is hoped that congress will authorize the construction of at least some of them at once.

Switzerland is a land of universities.

THE STORM HAS BROKEN

Bullets Instead of Ballots in Guatemala.

REBELS NUMBER ABOUT 5,000

Determined Revolt Against the Rule of Barrios—City of Quetzaltenango Attacked by Three Thousand Rebels.

New York, Sept. 20.—A special to the Herald from Panama, Colombia, says: Guatemala now faces an uprising far more serious than the one of a few months ago, telegraphs the Herald correspondent in the city of Guatemala. The present rebellion is led by men of great wealth and influence, and is slightly gaining in strength each day.

Advices just received from Guatemala are to the effect that 2,000 rebels attacked the city of Quetzaltenango on the morning of September 15. The garrison there consisted of less than 1,000 soldiers, but they fought valiantly. The attack continued far into the night, when the rebels, despite their superior numbers, were repulsed. They vigorously renewed the attack at half past 9 o'clock, but the morning of the 16th, and the rebels state that the latest report is that the fighting still continues.

The garrison still holds the city against the rebels, but the fall of the city is inevitable, unless the reinforcements now hurrying forward arrive within a few hours.

The present revolution is headed by General Prospero Morales, who, until a few months ago was minister of war in the cabinet, General Fues Barrios, a brother-in-law of President Barrios, and Feliciano Gutierrez.

These three men were candidates for president to succeed Barrios for the constitutional term from 1898 to 1901. Their antagonism to the president dates from the time he declared himself dictator of Guatemala and announced his intention of having a law passed in defiance of the constitution, permitting a president's election for a second term. This meant another term for Barrios, and met with solid opposition from the upper classes of Guatemala.

In view of this growing discontent, the three presidential candidates decided to meet Barrios with bullets instead of ballots. The first movement in the plot was to get possession of the barracks at San Marcos, where a large quantity of arms and ammunition was stored. This was done by bribery, nearly all the soldiers at San Marcos at that time joining the rebel movement.

The rebel force is now 5,000, and is growing. This is made possible by the wealth and standing of General Morales and his chiefs, and the great discontent in the financial circles of the country, growing out of the business depression there.

DAMAGE NOT GREAT.

As to the Condition of Eastern Washington Wheat.

Spokane, Wash., Sept. 20.—The reports that from one-third to one-half of the wheat crop in Eastern Washington has been ruined by rains north of the Snake river are incorrect. A Tacoma grain buyer, who has just returned from a tour of the Palouse towns and country, from Riparia, on the south, to Spokane on the north, states that, if the damage by rains exceeds five per cent, he is no judge of grain. Where the rainfall was greatest, the grain is bleached, but has the slightly dried and is being threshed and will grade high.

The only important damage reported is to 80 tons of wheat in sacks stacked on the Snake river awaiting transportation. Much of it was ruined. The Potlatch county reports that not five per cent damage has been done. About Moscow, Idaho, and on the Nez Perce reservation three per cent will fully cover all losses.

In the Big Bend country, the great wheat belt of central Washington, the prospects are gloomy. Not two per cent of the crop, which is the largest ever raised, is damaged, or will be lost. C. P. Chamberlin, general manager of the Central Washington railroad, which handles nearly all the Big Bend wheat, says absolutely no loss will occur to standing or stacked grain from rain.

Pittsburg Miners Working.

Pittsburg, Sept. 20.—Between 15,000 and 18,000 coal miners in Pittsburg district returned to work today in accordance with the action taken Saturday at the convention authorizing the men to resume work in all mines complying with the provisions of the scale of 65 cents, made at Columbus. The remainder of the 23,000 miners of the district will be at work before the close of the week. It is estimated that the strike cost the people of Pittsburg district from \$5,000,000 to \$7,000,000. Of this amount the miners lost about \$2,250,000 in wages.

The strike against the DeArmitts will continue indefinitely, arrangements having been made to assess the working miners 5 per cent of their wages to defray the expenses of keeping up the fight until the 65-cent rate is made uniform throughout the district.

Oleum Grain Dealers Embarrassed.

London, Sept. 20.—An Oleum dispatch says the rise in the price of grain has had a disastrous effect there, many houses being unable to complete their contracts, and several of them being unable to meet their payments.

Spanish Steamer Lost.

Madrid, Sept. 20.—Word has been received here that the Spanish coasting steamer Tasil has been lost off Manila, Philippines. Several of the passengers were drowned.

San Francisco, Sept. 20.—An ingenious attempt to evade the alien contract labor law has just been discovered and thwarted by Immigration Commissioner Walter P. Stradley, of this port, in connection with and co-operation with Consul-General Melvor at Kanagawa, Japan. Sixteen Japanese laborers who were denied opportunity to come directly to this port from Japan by Consul-General Melvor, tried to slip in through Victoria, were intercepted, and by order of Commissioner-General Powderly will be sent to Japan direct by the Gaelic, instead of being sent to Victoria, whence they came.

A CABINET MEETING.

Important Matters Discussed at Executive Mansion.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Great interest attached to the cabinet meeting today on account of the various important questions pending and the fact that it was the first meeting in some weeks. Every member of the cabinet except Secretary Long, who is out of the city, reached the White House at 11 o'clock.

The morning session was devoted almost entirely to consideration of the Union Pacific question. Members of the cabinet were very reticent, an injunction having been placed on them not to talk of the matter at this time. Though there was a full discussion of the matter, it is learned that no decision was reached.

Some differences of opinion on matters of detail developed between Alger and McKenna over the San Pedro harbor, and it was left to the two cabinet officers to adjust these differences and then make a statement on the subject for the benefit of the public.

With reference to the Klondike rush, Secretary Alger laid before the cabinet several telegrams urging relief for the stricken prospectors, including one from the citizens' committee of Tacoma, representing that distress existed already at Dawson City, stating that starvation had begun and pleading that a revenue cutter with supplies be sent to St. Michaels. The discussion made it evident that the cabinet was quite clear that the government had a warrant of law for furnishing supplies, but Secretary Alger telegraphed Senator Perkins, who is interested in a line to Alaska, asking him if he would undertake to deliver a shipload of supplies at St. Michaels. If it be found that the law will not permit the government to send supplies, then relief will be furnished by private persons, in order that a horror may not grow out of the rush for gold.

Neither the decision on discriminating section 22 of the tariff act nor the Cuban or Hawaiian questions were mentioned at the morning meeting.

The president is clearing up all important matters, on which cabinet consultations are necessary, for the purpose of taking another vacation as soon as possible.

BAD AS THE BENDERS.

A Terrible Story of Coldblooded Crime From Kansas.

Columbus, Kan., Sept. 16.—A story of crime, rivaling the deeds of the notorious Bonaparte family, comes to light in a murder trial now in progress here in the district court. Ed and George Staffebach, brothers, and their mother, Mrs. George Wilson, are accused of the murder of Frank Galbraith in June last. The evidence was so direct that George Staffebach and his mother were speedily found guilty of murder in the first and second degrees, respectively, and the trial of Ed Staffebach is still in progress. The family were keepers of a dive in Galia, Tex. Galbraith was killed and robbed in the place, following a quarrel with the mother and sons over the woman's daughter. His body was thrown into an abandoned shaft.

Mrs. Cora Staffebach, wife of George, and two other inmates of the house gave testimony as to the murder, and from these witnesses evidence of another triple murder at Galia has been secured. The story is that three girls from Western Kansas were visiting at the Wilson dive, accompanied by an acquaintance. Mike Staffebach, another son of the Wilson woman, who is now in jail charged with burglary, became enraged on account of jealousy, and murdered the man and the two girls with a hatchet. Their bodies were thrown into an abandoned shaft.

SPANIARDS FIRED UPON.

An Exciting Incident Occurs Off the Florida Coast.

Tampa, Fla., Sept. 20.—The Spanish consul here, Pedro Solis, is wrathly because the state patrol steamer Germ fired on several Spanish smacks. The Germ is a large trim launch belonging to the state health board, and is armed with small cannon. The Spanish smacks hover around the coast and sell Spanish onions, etc., to the sponge and fishing vessels that come here, thus infringing on the quarantine laws. This practice is to be broken up, and the state health authorities have adopted stringent measures. Last week two were captured, and the American and Spanish vessels caught together were sent to quarantine.

While the Germ was on her last trip she sighted two Spanish smacks and they put to sea. Finding she could not overhaul them, the launch sent a solid shot after them. The second shot brought them to, and they were sent to quarantine.

The Spanish consul wired a complaint to Washington after the firing on the Spanish vessels, and the matter was brought to the attention of Dr. Porter, state health officer. Dr. Porter and Mr. Solis had a conference yesterday in which the health officer, who is a retired naval physician, plainly told the consul that the smacks would be on and hit, too, if they did not stop when signaled. There was much feeling over the firing, as the Cubans have made much ado over the matter of an American vessel firing on the Spanish flag, and jeered the Spaniards here about it.

The Palat-Lump Wedding.

Ventnor, Isle of Wight, Sept. 16.—Colonel Gustav Palat, son of the Milwaukee millionaire brewer, was married here today to Miss Hilda Lem, a daughter of the millionaire brewer, W. J. Lem, of St. Louis.

New Orleans, Sept. 16.—At noon today the board of health announced five additional suspected cases. These will be definitely classified later in the day after the board of experts has made its examination.

Fire at Iron Mountain, Cal.

Reidling, Cal., Sept. 16.—A fire at Iron Mountain has destroyed property belonging to the Mountain Copper Company valued at nearly \$200,00