

# BY RIGHT OF DISCOVERY

## United States Has a Valid Claim Upon Palmyra.

IT DATES BACK AS FAR AS 1802

British Occupation and So-Called Annexation Did Not Occur Until Eighty Years Later.

New York, Aug. 2.—A Herald special from Washington says: In support of their claim to Palmyra island, which has been taken possession of by the British government, the London authorities refer to the fact that the British flag was hoisted over this territory in 1889. Even if the official records of the Hawaiian government fail to show the title of the Dole regime to the island, the United States is in a position to raise the claim that the island belongs to this government by virtue of discovery by an American citizen. This fact is recognized by the authorities in an official publication which contains a reference to its discovery and the action of the British in placing their flag over it. The publication is the official directions of the hydrographic office of Great Britain issued by the admiralty. In regard to Palmyra island, the volume states:

"Palmyra was discovered by Captain Saule, of the American ship Palmyra, in 1802, and was formally annexed to Great Britain by Commander Nicholas, of H. M. S. Cormorant, May 18, 1889. There were no inhabitants on the island at the time of its annexation, although Messrs. Henderson and McFarlane, of New Zealand, contemplated cultivating it."

A high official of the state department said last night that an investigation regarding the rights of Hawaii and Great Britain to Palmyra island is now being made.

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, said he had not examined into the question of the validity of the Hawaiian title to Palmyra island, and was not prepared to express a definite opinion on the subject, though he was inclined to think it a matter of comparatively small importance to the United States whether Great Britain had the island or not, on account of its distance from the United States and Hawaii.

The action of Great Britain in taking possession of Palmyra at this time is generally regarded here as a step in her jubilee year policy of strengthening her military lines. Another step in that policy has been brought to the attention of the state department in a report of Consul Miller, at Port Stanley, Falkland isles, who report that surveys are in progress at that point under the direction of Colonel Lewis, of the royal engineers, for the establishment of a naval station and hospital. Such a station at this point, with repair shops and fortifications would be of the utmost importance to a British fleet operating in the Southern Pacific.

## NEWS FROM AUSTRALIA.

### An Account of the Trial and Conviction of Murderer Butler.

San Francisco, Aug. 2.—The steamship Alameda arrived from Australian ports this morning via Samoa and Honolulu.

The Alameda brings from Sydney papers describing the trial and conviction of Butler, the murderer, who was captured in San Francisco and returned to Australia, and who has since been hanged. The trial lasted three days, and in some respects was sensational. When the prosecution finished its case Butler was asked if he had anything to say. The murderer was in a state of collapse apparently and the court adjourned until afternoon. He then in low tone made a rambling statement to the effect that he had started for the mines with Weller at Weller's solicitation. On the way Weller acted queerly, and when he displayed a pistol Butler thought Weller was going to shoot him. Instead, however, Weller placed the pistol to his own head and when Butler grabbed it in an endeavor to take it away the weapon was discharged and Weller was shot through the head. Butler said he had used Weller's papers to enable him to ship as a sailor. The case was then given to the jury, which deliberated for an hour and twenty minutes before bringing in a verdict of guilty.

### Workmen Are Deserting.

Washington, Aug. 2.—The navy department has felt the evil effects of the gold craze. The firm of Moran Bros., located in Seattle, is building the torpedo boat Rowan, and had made good progress until the Alaskan craze set in. Now they have informed the department that so many of their workmen have dropped their work to go to Alaska that they are obliged to appeal to the navy department for an extension of time in which to complete the boat. The land office is receiving many applications for copies of the public land laws by persons who profess their intention of going to Alaska. The office has been obliged to notify the applicants that the land laws have not yet been extended to Alaska, though the mineral laws apply.

### Decree Passed On in Omaha.

Omaha, Aug. 2.—Judge Sanborn passed on the decree of sale in the Union Pacific foreclosure case this morning. He accepted the Ames decree with but few corrections. There was a sharp debate over the government's decree, the attorneys for the reorganization committee objecting. The upset price was placed at \$50,000,000. Judge Cornish was appointed special master to conduct the sale. He will fix the date later.

## ELDER ON THE OCEAN.

The Portland Steamer Clears for the New Eldorado.

Astoria, Or., Aug. 3.—A 4:15 o'clock this morning the O. R. & N. steamer Elder, with 383 passengers from Portland and 25 from Astoria, bound for the Clondyke, slowly left her dock, and, in the dim light of the early day, set her nose towards the far north, the land of promise to the goldhunters.

Hundreds were on the docks even at that hour, and every passenger was on deck to bid a last farewell to friends and civilization. As the steamer got under way, a mighty shout was given by those on shore, which echoed from the distant hills and was answered by those on board. Last words of warning and advice were spoken, and soon the big ship was but a shadow in the distance.

Several joined the ship here at the last moment. One man traded a diamond and \$500 gold watch for another's outfit; and one man bought half interest in the outfit of another whose partner left him, and a man from Portland, who jumped on the steamer at the last moment, found an outfit here all packed, which the person who ordered it failed to call for. Without question, he paid the invoice price and had it loaded on the steamer.

During the day, the passengers of the steamer were entertained by the citizens, and a jolly time was had while the ship's machinery, which was slightly damaged on the trip down the river, was repaired.

### The Shooting in Scottsdale.

Scottsdale, Pa., Aug. 3.—Coroner Owens today held an inquest on the remains of William Cummings, the non-union mill worker who was killed last night in a quarrel with strikers. A large number of witnesses were examined, but the only one who gave positive testimony was Constable Longnecker, who testified that he was standing within a few feet of the parties when the shooting took place, and plainly saw the flash from the revolver in the hands of William C. Hubbs. The jury found Hubbs guilty, and he was arrested. Hubbs was a roller in the employ of the Scottsdale Iron & Steel Company before the strike, and is one of the best known men in town. While opinions differ as to the effect of Cummings's death, it is believed that the trouble last night will end the rioting and bloodshed, and the strikers will be more moderate in their actions. The town tonight is quiet.

### Five Violent Deaths.

Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 3.—This has been a sad day for Carlisle, a town 30 miles south of here. Four persons were drowned at Hyatt's Ferry, in the Wabash river, and one was ground to fragments by an Evansville & Terre Haute freight train. The dead are: Mr. and Mrs. Grant Ammond, Mr. and Mrs. Abner Morris and Charles Hines. The first four were seen to go in bathing, and later their clothing was found on the river bank. It is believed one of the women was seized with cramps and the others were drowned in trying to rescue her. Charles Hines was found lying close to the Evansville & Terre Haute track, at Carlisle. The head was crushed in, the right hand torn off and the body almost severed. It is thought Hines fell from the train while stealing a ride.

### The Pantsmakers' Complaint.

New York, Aug. 3.—The general strike of the pantsmakers' union, a branch of the socialist trades alliance, went into effect today in 250 shops in Greater New York. The strikers are enthusiastic, and believe this effort on their part will end the sweating system and restore the old rate of wages. Under the present system they are able to make only \$1.50 for a week's work. Under the old schedule, which they want restored, the operators made from \$10 to \$12 a week. There are nearly 3,000 operators, and, in consequence of the strike, 5,000 finishers are idle.

### Shipwrecked Sailors Reach Home.

New York, Aug. 3.—Among the passengers today per the Clyde liner New York from San Domingo was Captain Hall and six shipwrecked sailors of the American schooner Belle Hooper, which was lost July 8, on Silver cape, 60 miles northeast of Macoris, and became a total loss. The crew was obliged to abandon the vessel and take to the boats, and was picked up by the Norwegian steamer Bratten and landed at Macoris, and then sent home by the United States consul.

### Potters Want Their Wages Raised.

Trenton, N. J., Aug. 3.—The working potters of this city held a mass meeting last night at their clubhouse, and decided to ask the manufacturers for the restoration within 60 days of the 12½ per cent cut in their wages made in 1894. The men claim that the increased tariff rate on pottery made by the Dingley bill justifies the request. A committee of the men will seek a conference this week with the manufacturers on the subject.

### The Sheet-Iron Workers' Strike.

Phillipsburg, N. H., Aug. 3.—The American Sheet-Iron strikers held a meeting, at which the committee reported the result of its conference with Superintendent Danby. The company offered the men work at cut wages, but they refused to accept the proposition, and decided not to depart from their stand.

### New Norwegian Tariff Law.

Christiana, Aug. 3.—The storting has issued a maximum customs tariff against all countries, according less favorable treatment to Norwegian products and ships than is accorded to other countries.

### They Tried to Change Seats.

Boston, Aug. 3.—Robert Stott, aged 80, and John Peters, aged 21, were drowned by the capsizing of a rowboat on the Charles river tonight during an attempt to change seats.

## AT HAVANA'S VERY GATES.

Cubans Raid the Suburbs of the Spanish Stronghold.

New York, Aug. 2.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says: Havana's outposts have been again attacked by a large body of rebels, who before the Spanish troops could be gathered to resist had swept through the suburbs, carrying all before them.

They used, it is believed, rapid-firing guns and a large quantity of dynamite. The attack was made late last night. Today there is an inclination among the Spanish officials in Havana to deny the fact that the rebels had evaded the forts and swept into Havana limits. The facts, however, remain and the path left by the rebels through the suburbs southeast of the city may be plainly traced.

At the first sound last night the Spanish soldiers in the city and suburbs sprang to arms. They proceeded hurriedly to the southeastern part of the city where the booming of heavy guns or dynamite could be heard plainly all over Havana. Then the sound of firing increased, and finally after a few hours, died away, showing that the rebels had retired. Several wounded Spanish soldiers were brought to Havana and removed to hospitals after the engagement, and several were killed. The reticence of Spanish officials prevents any knowledge of the result of the attack becoming general. It is a fact, however, that great damage was done by the insurgents on their bold raid, and that a considerable quantity of dynamite was used.

There was great excitement in Havana during the rebels' attack. Hundreds aroused by the heavy firing, poured into the streets and the word passed along, "The rebels have attacked the city," created almost a panic in some quarters. There is still much excitement here, due largely to the refusal of the officials to give out information.

This attack on Havana was not unexpected. For weeks past the rebels have been within sight of the capital and have practically moved without interference. The insurgent leaders near Havana are Brigadier-General Castillo, with a large force, at Mariano, nine miles southwest, and Colonel Nestor Aranguren, of Guanabacoa, across the bay. General Alexander Rodriguez, rebel commander of Havana province, with a large force, is near Minar and Colonel Aranguren is at Colorado.

It is believed the rebel raid was led by Aranguren, who is noted as one of the most daring of the rebel chiefs. Captain-General Weyler has left Havana for Matanzas, and the belief is expressed that the knowledge by the insurgents of this intention on his part led to the attack.

It is understood that large bodies of insurgents have recently crossed from Pinar del Rio and Matanzas, and that the rebels' strength in this province has assumed formidable proportions. Quintin Banderas with 800 men is among those who have come into the province from Matanzas.

### Mob Fired on at Scottsdale.

Scottsdale, Pa., Aug. 2.—Wild excitement prevails here tonight. As the afternoon turns of nonunion men, who have taken places of striking ironworkers at the Scottsdale works, were going home, one of them became incensed at the remarks of some boys, and fired at them. A large crowd gathered about the station at the time, and they started after the nonunion man, who fired five shots into the crowd before he reached the boarding-house. The hotel was surrounded by an excited crowd, and it was with difficulty that Burgess Porter got them cooled down, and had he not had the assistance of strike leaders there is no telling what the crowd would have done. Another nonunion man, whose name could not be learned, drew a revolver and fired several shots. He was knocked down and pretty badly beaten before he could be reached by the officers and taken away. The second crowd is massed about the station and nonunion men are afraid to venture out.

### Destructive Hail Storm.

Denver, Aug. 2.—A Republican special from Sioux Falls, S. D., says one of the most destructive hail storms known passed this morning. The storm started three miles west of Dell Rapids and went southwest, destroying absolutely everything in its path around Galveston. Everything is a total loss. One branch of the storm that passed over Hermantown and Luverne, Minn., went in two paths, one north of Luverne and the other south clear across Nobles county. The path of this branch of the storm is fully 100 miles wide. It is estimated that fully 1,000,000 acres of crops were destroyed by the storm. Hundreds of farmers have lost every vestige of a crop.

### Ammunition Running Low.

Bombay, Aug. 2.—The situation at Camp Makakland has become serious. Word has been received that natives in large force made a second attack on the forts today. The fighting was severe. Thirteen of the British were killed and 30 wounded, among the latter being Lieutenant Castello. The tribesmen lost 100 men. The worst feature of the situation is that the garrison is short of ammunition, and it is feared the whole supply will be exhausted before reinforcements arrive. It is reported that Madmullah has mustered at least 40,000 tribesmen.

### By the Breaking of the Dam.

Middleton, Conn., Aug. 2.—At 8 o'clock this morning a dam 40 feet wide, containing water from which three factories get power, burst, letting down a tremendous volume of water. Huge stones of which the dam was built crashed into the factory of William Wilcox's lock shop and the lower floors of the factory were flooded. Forty workmen were compelled to flee for their lives. Much damage has been done.

## NORTHWEST BREVITIES

### Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

### ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

From All the Cities and Towns of the Thriving Sister States—Oregon.

The Washington county court is debating the question of building a county jail.

A new wheat warehouse has been built at Mission to take the place of the one that burned recently.

The estimated sum of money that has left Grant county during the last year for bicycles is \$4,500. This sum would give a bicycle to about every twentieth voter.

A brass shoe weighing 1,800 pounds was cast at the Astoria iron works last week. The shoe is to be put on the keel of the Manzanita to hold the sternpost, rudder and screw.

Work is piling up at the Pendleton foundry so rapidly that it has been found necessary to work nights. A night force has been hired and in a few days the hum of the machinery will be heard almost without cessation in the establishment.

The citizens of Marshfield, Myrtle Point and other towns in Coos county have complained somewhat of a sugar famine, but Coquille has been worse off. There has been a shortage of flour, sugar, butter, eggs and fruit jars, and steamers and trains would come and go without replenishing the stocks of flour and sugar.

The 12th annual catalogue and guide-book of the state normal school at Drain, in Douglas county, has been published. A feature of the catalogue, not usually found in such publications, is the remarks addressed to the different classes, to those who expect to become pupils, to the instructors, and to the school directors throughout the state.

The Odd Fellows hall in Pendleton is being moved and the contents of the copper box deposited in the corner-stone of the building May 8, 1879, have been removed. The articles contained in the box consist principally of a number of coins, two business cards, several newspapers, a copy of the old constitution and by-laws and the family record of Lot Livermore.

The report of the officials of the La Grange land district, which includes Baker, Grant, Morrow, Umatilla, Union and Walla counties, shows a total land surface area in the district of 8,843,000 acres, of which 15,360 acres are reserved, 2,820,425 acres have been disposed of, leaving a total of 5,871,215 acres yet undisposed of, of which 4,394,601 acres are surveyed and 1,476,614 acres unsurveyed land. Union county embraces a total land surface area of 2,028,000 acres; 678,814 acres have been disposed of, and there is yet available 1,349,186 acres, of which 867,353 acres are surveyed and 481,833 acres unsurveyed. Of the land in Union yet undisposed of, 75 per cent is timbered, 20 per cent grazing land, and 5 per cent farming land.

### Washington.

H. T. Jones has been tendered and has accepted the position of chief grain inspector for Spokane. The salary is \$1,200 a year.

All arrangements have been made by the Fishermen's Protective Association, on Gray's harbor, to run the canery at Aberdeen this season.

The Whitman County Union Veterans' Association of Old Soldiers and Sailors, at its first annual reunion last week, decided to meet next year in Pullman.

The contract for revenue cutter supplies for the coming year has been awarded to the Adams Hardware Company, of Port Townsend, says the Leader.

Dealers are offering 52 cents a bushel for wheat in Pomeroy, but there are few takers. One farmer sold 8,000 bushels at that figure, and received part down.

One of the Seattle banks is issuing letters of credit available at Juneau, St. Michaels and Circle City, Alaska, Fort Cudahy and Dawson City, Northwest territory.

The Port Angeles school district has decided by a vote of five to one to validate its outstanding warrant indebtedness, amounting to \$18,000, issued in excess of the legal limits.

The receiver of the nail works at Port Townsend has postponed the sale of the goods and chattels of the works until August 24, at the request of a majority of the creditors.

The shipments of fruit from the city of Walla Walla during the last four months have brought to that place \$75,000 in cash, being 40 per cent more than for the corresponding period a year ago.

Very few idle men are seen on the streets of Walla Walla as compared with the number there a week ago. Those willing to work secured jobs from the farmers, most of whom are harvesting full blast.

The berry-pickers around Lake Whatcom are bringing into Whatcom 100 gallons of wild blackberries every night. One night last week 131 gallons were brought in. The berries retail at 50 cents a gallon.

## WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

Downing, Hopkins & Company's Review of Trade.

The important factor in wheat last week was the large foreign demand. A lesser influence was the appearance of the July bulls as large buyers of the September.

The general view of the trade is that the situation is favorable for comparatively high prices. The fact that the market has had within a fortnight an advance of 10c per bushel, and that the new crop movement has not fairly started to keep, however, an influential party in the field. As to the final outcome of the situation, it is remarkable how close speculators are together. Their differences are hardly more than as to the time for an advance and its extent.

Receipts of new wheat at Chicago are away under last year's. The big Kansas crop shows in the arrivals at Kansas City, which, without being so very large, are a good deal over 12 months ago, yet the foreigners have taken all of this Kansas wheat they could get. None of it is moving toward Chicago, unless it is to go through to the other side. The small receipts are more significant because July is 4c over September, an incentive to rush the grain here. Furthermore, Chicago July is 1c and 1½c over St. Louis, Toledo or Detroit. The completed crop movement last year developed that the 1896 winter wheat yield was very much less than anybody had assumed it to be. With July almost ended the receipts this year at Chicago are vastly less than last, the week's shipments exceeding the arrivals.

Our visible supply showed an increase of 1,782,000 bushels, and now totals 17,814,000 bushels, against 46,754,000 bushels a year ago this time.

The foreigners took freight run in two days last week for as much wheat as will be received at all the primary markets in a fortnight. It is certainly nothing against the market that there is a clever active bull interest in it. This has made it somewhat uncomfortable for the professional short sellers. These latter have found out that there was somebody to meet their bids. The long line has not, however, been large enough to be threatening, and the tactics have at no time been offensive. It looks as if the July would go out at a moderate premium over the September, and as if the campaign would be continued through September.

### Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 76@77c; Valley, 79c per bushel.

Flour—Best grades, \$4; graham, \$3.50; superfine, \$2.25 per barrel.

Oats—Choice white, 38@40c; choice gray, 37@39c per bushel.

Barley—Feed barley, \$16@16.50; brewing, \$18@19 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$14 per ton; middlings, \$21; shorts, \$15.50.

Hay—Timothy, \$12.50; clover, \$10@11; California wheat, \$10@11; do oat, \$11; Oregon wild hay, \$9@10 per ton.

Eggs—12½@13c per dozen.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 35@40c; fair to good, 30c; dairy, 25@30c per roll.

Cheese—Oregon, 11½c; Young America, 12½c; California, 9@10c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.50@3.00 per dozen; broilers, \$1.50@3.00; geese, \$3@4; ducks, \$2.50@3 per dozen; turkeys, live, 10@11c per pound.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 35@45c per sack; new potatoes, 50c per sack; sweets, \$1.90@2.25 per cental.

Onions—California, new, red, \$1.25; yellow, \$1.50 per cental.

Hops—10@11½c per pound for new crop; 1896 crop, 4@6c.

Wool—Valley, 11@13c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 7@9c; mohair, 20c per pound.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 2½@2½c; dressed mutton, 4½c; spring lambs, 5½c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$4; light and feeders, \$2.50@3; dressed, \$3@4.25 per 100 pounds.

Beef—Gross, top steers, \$2.75@3; cows \$2.25; dressed beef, 4@5½c per pound.

Veal—Large, 3½@4½c; small, 5@5½c per pound.

### Seattle Markets.

Butter—Fancy native creamery, brick, 18c; ranch, 10@12c.

Cheese—Native Washington, 10@11c; California, 9½c.

Eggs—Fresh ranch, 18@19c.

Poultry—Chickens, live, per pound, hens, 10@11c; spring chickens, \$2@3.50; ducks, \$2.50@3.75.

Wheat—Feed wheat, \$24 per ton.

Oats—Choice, per ton, \$21.

Corn—Whole, \$20; cracked, per ton, \$20; feed meal, \$20 per ton.

Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$19; whole, \$18.50.

Fresh Meats—Choice dressed beef, steers, 6c; cows, 5½c; mutton sheep, 6c; pork, 6½c; veal, small, 6c.

Fresh Fish—Halibut, 4½c; salmon, 4@5c; salmon trout, 7@10c; flounders and sole, 3@4c; ling cod, 4@5c; rock cod, 5c; smelt, 2½@4c.

### San Francisco Markets.

Wool—Choice foothill, 9@12c; San Joaquin, 6 months' 8@10c; do year's staple, 7@9c; mountain, 10@13c; Oregon, 10@13c per pound.

Hops—8@12c per pound.

Millstuffs—Middlings, \$18.50@22; California bran, \$15@15.50 per ton.

Hay—Wheat, \$12@15; wheat and oat, \$11@14; oat, \$10@12; river barley, \$7@8; best barley, \$9@11; alfalfa, \$7@8.50 clover, \$7.50@9.

## WORK FOR THE RAILROADS.

Big Grain and Fruit Crops East of the Cascades.

Portland, Or., Aug. 2.—General Agent R. P. Ober, of the Northern Pacific refrigerator-car system, was in the city yesterday. He has just made an extended tour of the fruit and grain districts of the country tributary to the Northern Pacific, and had this to say on the subject:

"There will be an enormous fruit crop in the Snake river valley, in the Yakima district, and in the Walla Walla district. In fact, there will be a heavy crop wherever there is an orchard in the Northwest. The Sound itself will ship a large quantity. The prices are uniformly good, growers being content to get one to one and a half cents net per pound in the Eastern markets.

"In this connection I observed a very noteworthy fact, that is, the immense shipment of green fruit and vegetables to Alaska. One Tacoma firm has a standing order to ship everything in this line that will, in their opinion, stand the trip. That's a pretty good order. Most Alaska boats have cold-storage facilities, and could use more, for the demand is surprising. It is a fact that two cents a pound is netted to the grower on fresh fruit sent to Alaska, and now that this mining excitement is rushing such numbers of people into that region, it is easy to force a great and growing market for the green and dried fruit and vegetable products of the Northwest.

"The grain crop is everywhere most promising. With the advancing price for wheat, this will be a banner year in the annals of the grain industry. I was surprised to find that over in the Sprague and Ritzville region the wheat crop was even better than in the Palouse."

Traveling Freight Agent Savage, of the Omaha line, who just returned from the Washington fruit and grain country, also says that no description of the crop outlook this year can be too glowing.

## RETURNED YUKONER ROBBED.

Started Out to Do New York and Was Done Up by Thugs.

New York, Aug. 2.—The World says: Henry Gaudier, 35 years of age, was found in this city unconscious and bleeding from a wound in his head. Citizens picked him up and carried him to a saloon. His skull is probably fractured. He telegraphed for his brother Phillip, of Laconia, N. H., asking him to join him at once.

Gaudier said he was direct from the Clondyke, having left Dawson City June 18. He came on the steamer Portland, the first steamer down. When he arrived in New York he went to the Manhattan hotel. He had a receipt for \$800 deposited with the clerk of the hotel.

With \$200 he started out to do the town. He is not quite clear as to how he reached Harlem, or how he got to where he was found, but he had been robbed of the greater part of his money. When made comfortable in the hospital he said:

"I wish I had had 'Old Betsey' with me when those ruffians attacked me." He went to the Clondyke a year ago. He stopped at Juneau and went thence to Dominion creek. He located several valuable claims. The stories told, he said, of the finds in that section do not begin to tell the truth. He refused to say how much money he had brought back, but said it was not uncommon to find a fortune in a few weeks.

"I only left at this time because a newcomer told me of my father's death. I ran away from home and have not seen my people in 20 years. Knowing that I had a rich find and wishing to share it with my people, I came back to get my mother to go with me. He will find our claims in good hands with gold ready to be picked up."

Gaudier's story seems to be verified by papers found in his pockets, including a number on the banks of the Yukon, a receipt for a berth on the steamer Portland and the hat mark of a tradesman in Seattle. If his skull is not fractured he may be able to leave the hospital soon.

## Pirates Are Feared.

Washington, Aug. 2.—The steamer Portland, which is expected to leave St. Michaels about September 15, will, it is said, have on board gold from the Alaskan gold fields valued at \$2,000,000. P. B. Weare, of Chicago, president of the North American Transportation & Trading Company, has advised the treasury department that he fears an attempt will be made by pirates to capture the cargo and has asked that the government detail a revenue cutter to convoy the Portland out of Behring sea. This request has been granted. The revenue cutter Bear and possibly one or two others will convoy the Portland.

## A Canadian Mystery.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 2.—Last Sunday a resident named Smith, while fishing with his son on Howe sound found on Bird's island the headless body of what appeared to be an Indian woman. Though the flesh was nearly all gone, the body which was lying in a canoe, cannot have been there long, as a shawl and other clothing was in a good state of preservation. The police are now investigating.

## Laborer Badly Burned.

San Francisco, July 31.—While dipping lumber at the North beach creosote works today, J. Morris, a laborer, fell into a vat of boiling creosote and was so badly burned that his life is despaired of.

New York, July 31.—The Herald's correspondent in San Salvador says that Otto Munchmeyer, United States consul in San Salvador, has committed suicide.