STRIKERS ARE WARNED

Interference With De Armitt's Miners Must Cease.

IS ONLY A TEMPORARY ORDER

Court Will Render a Final Decision-President Dolan Declares Trouble Will Follow Its Enforcement.

Pittsburg, Aug. 16 .- The muchtalked-of injunction against the United Mineworkers was filed in the county court today by counsel for the New York & Cleveland Gas & Coal Company. The defendants are named The United Minneworkers of America, Patrick Dolan, president; William Warner, secretary and treasurer, and others.

The plaintiff company sets forth that it is a corporation under the laws of Pennsylvania, with a capital of \$1,000, 000 invested in coal lands of Pennsylvania. Three of their mines, employing 1,200 men, are the Plum Creek, Turtle Creek and Sandy Creek. The bill then recites the conditions prevailing at their mines since the strike was begun and alleges the strikers have paid no attention to the sheriff's warnings, and that the lives of miners and property of the company are in danger.

Judge Collier granted a temporary injunction, restraining and enjoining the defendants from assembling, marching or encamping in proximity to the mines and houses of the miners, for the purpose by intimidation, threats and opprobrious words, of preventing the miners of the plaintiff from working. It further restrains the defendants from inducing or compelling any employe or miner to quit work. A hearing was fixed for August 18.

The injunction is regarded as the most sweeping yet issued. President Dolan expressed surprise when informed it had been granted and added:

"It will make no difference to us. We will go right along as usual until the matter is tested in the courts. We will stay there regardless of every judge in Allegheny county, and if they attempt to enforce the injunction they will have to build more jails to accommodate the men."

WILL FORCE THE ISSUE.

Strikers to Test the Legality of Julge McIllwayne's Order.

Pittsburg, Aug. 16 .- The striking miners at Cannonsburg have determined to force the injunction issue by continuing their daily marches and meetings in the neighborhood of the Mc-Govern and Cannonsburg mines in anite of the order of Judge McIllwayne. forbidding marches on the roads leading to the mines. The purpose is to have the men arrested in order to test the legality of the injunction.

Patrick Dolan stated it had been determined to keep up the marches, and as fast as one group was arrested an-

In these movements the support of Mr. Neill says: all the leading trades unions of the country are said to have been pledged at a secret meeting in Columbus during the last 10 days, presided over by

Samuel Gompers. Information has been received by the Pittsburg operators that the miners of the Bell, L-wis & Yates Company 1,000,000 more within the range of have struck in Reynoldsville, and the rest of the mines of the company are idle. The company is one of the heaviest tonnage producers in the northern field. About 8,000 men are employed.

The usual march of miners was made at Turtle Creek at 4 o'clock this morning, but more men went into the pit today than yesterday. Firms from all sections are coming to the rescue of the strikers. A certain cereal company at Akron, O., sent a dispatch offering to donate two tons of corn meal. The offer was accepted. The Fishermen's Protective Association, of Astoria, Or., has started East by fast freight 100 cases of canned salmon for the miners.

The Injunction Extended.

Washington, Pa., Aug. 16.-J. H. Cook, a coal operator of McGovern, came into court this afternoon and complained that the strikers were again trespassing on his property, that Andrew Savage, leader, already enjoined, was there, and he thought they had instructions to go where they pleased in disregard of the injunction. At his request the court made another including the United Mineworkers of America, President Ratchford and Secretary Pierce, and the Pittsburg district mineworkers, President Dolan and Secretary Warner, in the injunction.

Work of Trainwreckers.

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 16.-The northbound M., K. & T. train was wrecked this morning near Caddo Mills by some one removing the fishplates and bending the rails. Every car but the rear sleeper was turned over. Messenger Rawlins was instantly killed. Several passengers were injured, but how seri-No further particulars are obtainable, good test of its purity.

Work in the Fields.

Spokane, Aug. 16 .- There is an unharvest the large crop.

DROWNED IN THE SURF.

Two Victims.

Atlantic City, Aug. 17 .- Two venand an unknown man, supposed to be an excursionist from Philadelphia.

his friend P. M. Parrott, also from Princeton, on his first visit to the seashore. The young men went into the surf shortly before noon, and Laswell, who seemed to be unaware of the dangerous undertow, was soon beyond his depth and calling for help. The lifeguards made a brave effort to save him, but the surf was so heavy that they were unable to reach the drowning man. Laswell struggled in the water for about 15 minutes in full view of about 10,000 people, gathered on the pier, board walk and beach.

Parrott nearly lost his life in attempting to save that of his friend, and was taken from the water in an exhausted condition. Late in the afternoon the body of Laswell came ashore. It was turned over to a local undertaker, who prepared it for shipment to Indiana.

When Laswell checked his valuables at the bathouse where he obtained his bathing suit, he laughingly remarked to the clerk: "I will leave my address, so that in case I am drowned you can send my valuables home.' The jest was a tragedy in less than an

The second drowning occurred about 3 o'clock, and the body of the man had not come ashore to a late hour tonight.

The surf today was the heaviest of the season, owing to a gale which prevailed, and between 25 and 30 persons were rescued, many of them women.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

Young Lady Caught on a Railroad Trestle Near Chehalis.

Chehalis, Wash., Aug. 17 .- A young lady who lives near Newaukum, while walking on the raitroad track toward this town one afternoon a short time On August 8, Dwight Fowler, of Seatago, had a very narrow escape from death under the wheels of a passenger train. She was upon the long trestle south of town when the train came. She started to run, hoping to reach the end of the trestle before the train the people. caught her, but, after running a short distance, she fell. As soon as the engineer saw her he put on the brakes. When the train came to a standstill, the nose of the cowcatcher touched her prostrate body. She was assisted to raise and went on her way unharmed, except for a few trifling scratches. When the train got under way the pasresolution commending Engineer Jones warmly for the coolness and promptness with which he acted.

THE COTTON CROP.

Estimated at Nine and Three-Quarter Millions Bales.

New Orleans, Aug. 17. - H. M. secure transportation. other one will take its place until there cian, has issued a circular on the ed another meeting for the purpose of will be so many of them in jail that growing crop. After referring to the considering the advisability of serving opinion will be aroused on the question of urging a new form of injunction.

correctness of his estimate made in July, 1894, of the crop of that season, partners were making from \$200 to \$300

in every state but Texas, and even al- fortunes. lowing that Texas should fall short of her maximum product by 1,000,000 bales, the outlook now is for a crop of at least 9,750,000, with 500,000 to possibility. This figure of 9,750,000 is very conservative. If there are good rains in Texas, her crop will also be near perfection, and the possibilities for the total crop would then be something enormous.'

Mines Must Close.

Denver, Aug. 17.-It is probable that the great silver mines of Creede, Colo., will be closed down on account of the low price of silver, unless the railroad and smelting rates are reduced. Several conferences have been held between the mine-owners and the smelter and railroad officials, and it is said the latter evinced a disposition to make every concession possible in order to keep the mines in operation.

It is also understood that the miners at Creede are willing to accept a reduction in wages from \$3 per day of eight hours to \$2.75 in wet mines and \$2.50 in dry, rather than have the mines closed.

The Work of Whitecaps.

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 17 .- For three months, a band of whitecaps has been causing terror in the vicinity of Kensington, Ky., and a determined stand will be made against them. About two weeks ago, they called at the home of Ward Bolan, superintendent of Kensington sub-division, and by force compelled him to go to the woods with them. There they whipped and beat him in a most brutal manner. Later they found a man named O'Hara camping on Kensington lake, with a woman, he claims was his wife, and they beat the man and woman shamefully.

Impure air is not always of the same weight, there being various grades of onsly could not be learned. The in- impurity. But an absolutely pure air jured will be taken to Greenville. A always weighs .31 of a deg. rain per wrecking crew has reached the scene, cubic inch. The weighing of air is a

Wasco, Or., Aug. 17 .- Last night, about midnight, fire broke out in a precedented demand for harvest hands sleeping tent in which the small chilthroughout Eastern Washington and dren of Mr. C. Huck's family were Northern Idaho. Fears are expressed sleeping. One little one, about 6 years that enough men cannot be foound to old, was burned until only the charred trunk remained. The fire originated from a lighted candle which was al-The cells in the jail at Dover, N. H., lowed to burn too low. In trying to are arranged in a circle and revolve, so save the child, Mr. Huck was overcome that the inmates can successively see by smoke, and came near losing his is illegal. The brandy in question the country at all points of the com- life. His hands, feet and legs were will be released, but hereafter the law frightfully burned.

THE ELDER RETURNS

The Undertow at Atlantic City Claimed The Officers Bring the Latest News From the North.

Astoria, Or., Aug. 16.-The O. R. & turesome bathers were drowned in the N. Co 's steamer George W. Elder arsurf today. They were Thomas C. rived tonight from Dyea, after a very Laswell, aged 21, of Princeton, Ind., pleasant trip down. She brought "accommodation" mail, and one passenger. The officers of the steamer gave the Laswell came here this morning with latest news from the north.

The passage up was delightful. The ocean all the way was as smooth as a mill pond, and very few of the passengers were sick. The livestock fared extremely well. Not one animal was injured in the slightest, and all were landed in safety.

When the Elder arrived at Skaguay bay men immediately came aboard and offered fabulous prices for horses. Animals such as are being canned at Linnton are selling for from \$600 to \$700, but none could be purchased from the Elder's passengers. One of the passengers had a large bull, for which he was offered \$600. The offer was refused. There is plenty of grass to feed the livestock, and horses are greatly in demand.

The men were charged 25 cents per 100 pounds to have their luggage taken ashore. All the baggage was landed The rate for taking stuff over Chilkoot pass is 25 cents a pound.

The officers state that there is absolutely no truth in the reports that men are selling their outfits at Dyea. They say that every one who can possibly get over the passes is going. The weather at Dyea is all that could be desired, and but little difficulty will be experienced in making the trip.

The most important item of news brought by the Elder is to the effect that White pass is being placed in a passable condition. One hundred miners, who were delayed by the condition of the road, banded and agreed to corduroy the road. Timber is plentiful in the vicinity, and the work should shortly be completed. When this is done horses can easily be taken over the

Two drownings and a mining-camp incident resultant occurrred at Dyea. tle, lost his life. He was carrying a load on his back and parcels in each hand over a log, when he slipped and fell into the Skaguay river. Fowler is said to be the son of well-known Seat-

The other fatality occurred August 6. Thomas Wall, of N. naimo, while attempting to ford Dyea river on a packhorse, was lost. He left a wife and three children in Nanaimo, who are in destitute circumstances.

Two men named Young and Cleveland are engaged in packing near where the drowning occurred, and recovered sengers held a meeting and passed a the bodies. They took them to Dyea, where they demanded \$10 for their services. The citizens immediately called a mass meeting and served nonotice on one of the men to leave town within 24 hours. He applied for passage on the Elder to Juneau, out as she was not bound for that port, he was compelled to leave town until he could

Neill, the well-known cotton statisti- The day the steamer left citizens calla week each, carrying freight, but "At this moment for this year the their demand for pay for bringing in promise is equal to any previous year the bodies of the men has lost them

> On August 8 a man was shot and killed for stealing freight on Chilkoot pass. One of the men in charge of a pack train caught him in the act, and his life was the penalty. His name could not be learned by the officers or passengers of the Elder.

> At Dyea, according to a letter received from C. R. Scovey, of this city, there is a scarcity of provisions. The writer says that the stores were crowded, and that all the flour was sold. There will be no difficulty in securing more. 'The demand was created by men who left with money instead of provisions.

> There was but one returning passenger. Theodore Lang, who sailed on the Elder, was attacked with rheumatism and forced to sell his outfit and return. The passage down was made in good time, the steamer being but 71 hours from Sitka. She left up for Portland

> at 7:15 tonight. The route from Skaguay via White pass is more level and easier traveling. though 25 miles farther. But the prospector is landed on Lake Bennet, the second lake above Linderman, where travelers by Chilkoot pass are landed. Besides, there is plenty of timber on Bennet to build boats, while there is none on Linderman.

Every day, hundreds are arriving there, and scows and small steamers are making fortunes in lightering goods from steamers.

Letters from Astorians who went on the Elder advise others not go this fall, as they cannot get through except at great expense and hardship.

Top Notch for Wheat.

Walla Walla, Aug. 16.-The top notch wheat market for the season was reached today. The market opened firm at 75 cents for bluestem, 73 cents for club. Several lots were sold at these figures, when the price jumped up one cent and several thousand bushels were sold for 76 cents This afternoon the price dropped back to 75 cents, at which figure it closed.

No More Fig Brandy.

San Francisco, Aug. 16. - Acting Collector Thomas has retceived a ruling from Secretary Gage, of the treasury, relating to the distillation of certain fruits, particularly in California. Last May the Tenny Fruit Packing Company, of Fresno, ditilled some fig brandy, but the treasury department has decided that the distillation of figs will be strictly enforced.

SPANISH WERE ROUTED

Report of the Battle Near Aguacate Confirmed.

WEYLER LOST FULLY 200 MEN

Insurgent Loss Was Light-Several Attempts Were Made to Capture the Captain-General. New York, Aug. 16.-A special to

the Herald from Havana via Key West says: Further details have been received of the battle near Aguacate, which is near the Matanzas line. The fighting, it was first reported, was in Matanzas province, but it was just on this side. There is no doubt of the result of the battle, however, and a conservative estimate places the number of Spanish killed at 200, while the rebel loss was comparatively trifling.

Preparations for General Weyler's arrival at the palace were made on Monday, but he has only just returned from the field. He left Matanzas on Sunday and reached Aguacate the next day. It was there that a rumor came that he was wounded in the big fight near there, but the statement has proved to be false.

The excitement in Havana is intense. The uncertainty regarding the new ministry in Spain is partly to blame, and on top of this there comes news of a big insurgent victory between Aguacate and Madruga, and also of a pitched proves. battle in the vicinity of Sagua la Grande.

The advance guard of General Gomez has crossed into Matanzas. Whether ne is close cannot be ascertained, but it is reported that he declined the fight at Sagua la Grande.

The largest battle that has taken place in several months was the one fought at Aguacate. It is known that the battle was the result of an attempt to capture General Weyler and kill him. The captain-general had made preparations to return on horseback from Matanzas to Havana. Along the road he had posted three columns of Spanish soldiers. General Castillo learned of his plans and gathered a force of fully 1,500 rebels. This force he hurled against the Spanish lines near Aguacate where General Weyler was supposed to be. General Castillo commanded the insurgents in person, and the Spanish were under General Milta. The insurgents dispersed, but later accounts are that both Colonel Aldea and General Molino

wounded. The battle began about 4 o'clock in the afternoon and continued till night. The Spanish were ranked along the open road and the rebels approached them from the rear, coming from the hills. A body of cavalry was stationed about a quarter of a mile down the road to cut off Weyler if he should be there and attempt to seek safety.

The details of the actual fighting are meager, but many reliable persons who passed near the place, which is beside the railroad station, say that from the carriage windows they could see many dead soldiers along the road. rebels used rapid-firing guns. When darkness came the Spaniards retired, to return the next morning with heavy reinforcements, but the insuregnts only opened fire for about half an hour and then disappeared. They divided into small bands and subsequent pursuit

was futile. Information has also been received of the big fight near Sagua la Grande. It is said the town was attacked and that a portion of it was burned, but this has not been verified. Correspondence from the field, however, proves that there has been a battle there, Gomez in person, it is said, directing the insurgent operations.

After the fight at Aguacate, General Weyler fell back upon Guanabacoa, just across the bay from Havana. The rebel chiefs, Colonel Arnaguara and General Rodriguez, were in the district and Weyler expected a raid.

Weyler arrived at Guanabacoa with ,000 men. Five miles from Guanabacoa he was attacked by a rebel force under General Rodriguez. Rodriguez's plan was to force General Weyler to give battle and pursue him into the hills, where the captain-general stood a good chance of being either killed or captured. The rebels fired several volleys from the hills along the roadside, killing 17 and wounding a large number of the Spanish, but Weyler refused to give fight and kept on his march to Guanabacoa, driving 300 head of cattle that he had collected along the line. General Rodriguez followed in Weyler's rear to within sight of the town. After the rebels withdrew the Spanish troops commenced a heavy fire, the noise of which awakened and frightened the residents of Guanabacoa.

A train running from Mariano in Havana province was fired upon recent-The American vice-consul, Mr. Springer, was on the train. Bullets struck near him, but he escaped unhurt.

Gold Discoveries.

New Orleans, Aug. 16 .- A new gold field has been discovered, but this one is in the tropics. Reports have come to this city lately that big finds of gold have been made in Nicaragua, and steamers from that section have been bringing in gold dust in proof of it.

Two Children Drowned.

Crete, Neb., Aug. 16 .- Willie and Mary Vogel, aged 4 and 10 years respectively, were drowned in the Blue river today. They fell from a narrow walk, and were carried over a milldam to the rocks below.

Paper Mill Destroyed. Manchester, Conn., Aug. 16.-The Peter Adams paper mill, in Buckland, was burned this morning. Loss, \$35,-

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

of Trade.

There was a large and rapid advance in the prices of wheat during the past week with prospects of a higher range of prices the rest of the year. Spot wheat is difficult to get, even at a premium and the demand is pressing for old wheat; 1,945,000 bushels have been taken in Chicago this week for prompt and future shipment on foreign orders -the bulk of which was taken at the advance early in the week.

This general advance is more the outcome of the hand-to-mouth consumption of twelve months overtaking the small stocks both here and in Europe, as we have pointed out time and again, than of short European crops now being reaped. Prosperity is coming, in the fact that the European consumer is paying the American farmer a better price than the majority of speculators put upon the wheat .. The actual value of the new crop is 20 cents higher than the professional short seller made it in June, when they were selling September freely at 63 % cents, and the farmer is to be congra ulated that this advance comes before the grain leaves his hands. And so long as the legitimate demand keeps the spot wheat at a premium, no combination or monopoly can profitably depress the futures, as the experiences of the past six months have proved. So, for the near future, it will be safe to buy wheat on each decline, as the speculative market is broadening and outside buying increasing, and will increase as the state of the country im-

Although the sensational press tried to show local manipulation in July delivery, Chicago is still the lowest market in the country, with spot wheat this week 10 cents over the highest price in July, and we would have seen a much higher price during this month had not holders of wheat been frightened in June by sensational rumors of large receipts; now the cash demand far exceeds, in proportion, the speculative demand. As in the May and July deliveries, the September speculative price is steadily advancing to the price of the spot wheat, which, as in those months, will finally fix the value in the latter end of this month.

We are now having large receipts of wheat from an ample crop of fine quality-this week 5,343,406 bushels at the nine primary markets, compared with places. 3,217,382 bushels for the same last year.

Portland Markets. Wheat-Walla Walla, 81c; Val-

ley, 84c per bushel. Flour-Best grades, \$4.15; graham, \$3.65; superfine, \$2.25 per barrel. Oats-Choice white, 38@40c; choice

gray, 36@39c per bushel. Barley-Feed barley, \$17.50@18; brewing, \$18@19 per ton.

middlings, \$21; shorts, \$15.50. Hay-Timothy, \$12@12.50; clover, 11; do oat, \$11; Oregon wild hay, \$9@ 10 per ton.

Eggs-11 1/2 @ 12c per dozen.

Cheese - Oregon, 111/2c; Young America, 12 16c; California, 9@10c per Poultry-Chickens, mixed, \$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; the mayor, was destroyed. yellow, \$1.50 per cental. Hops-10@111/2c per pound for new crop; 1896 crop, 4@6c.

per pound. 416c; spring lambs, 51/2 per pound. 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@5\%c per pound.

Veal-Large, 3@31/2c; small, 41/2 per pound.

Seattle Markets.

Butter-Fancy native creamery, brick, 18e; ranch, 10@12c. Cheese-Native Washington, 10@ 11c; California, 91/6c. Eggs-Fresh ranch, 20c.

Poultry-Chickens, live, per pound, hens, 10@11c; spring chickens, \$2 @3.50; ducks, \$2.50@3.75. Wheat-Feed wheat, \$28 per ton.

Oats—Choice, per ton, \$23. Corn—Whole, \$22; cracked, per ton, \$22; feed meal, \$22 per ton.

Barley-Rolled or ground, per ton, \$22; whole, \$21. Fresh Meats-Choice dressed beef, steers, 6c; cows, 51/2c; mutton sheep,

6c; pork, 7c; veal, small, 6. Fresh Fish-Halibut, 41/2c; salmon, 4@5c; salmon trout, 7@10c; flounders and sole, 3@4; ling cod, 4@5; rock cod, 5c; smelt, 21/2@4c.

San Francisco Markets. Wool-Choice foothill, 9@12c; San Joaquin, 6 months' 8@10c; do year's staple, 7@9c; mountain, 11@13c; Oregon, 10@13c per pound.

Hops—7@9c per pound.
Millstuffs — Middlings, \$18.50@22; California bran, \$14@15 per ton. Hay-Wheat, \$12@15; wheat and oat, \$11@14; oat, \$10@12; river barley, \$7@8; best barley, \$9@12; alfalfa,

\$7@8.50 clover, \$7.50@9. Potatoes-New, in boxes, 40@60c. Onions-New red, 70@80c; do new

silverskin, 85c@\$1 per cental. Fresh fruit-Apples, 40@60c per small box; do large box, 40@65c Royal apricots, 20@35c common cherries. 15@25c; Royal Anne cherries, 25@40c per box; currants, \$1.00@1.50 per chest; peaches, 25@40c; pears, 20@ 40c; cherry plums, 20@30c per box. provision of the new law.

FIRST BLOOD SHED.

Downing, Hopkins & Company's Review A Riot Almost Precipitated Among the

Pittsburg, Aug. 16 -Injunctions by the court have put a stop to marches by the strikers against the New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Company, for a time at least. But in the execution of the injunction the sheriff and his deputies narrowly escaped precipitating serious trouble. As it was, the first blood of the strike was shed. Henry Stewart, one of the sheriff's deputies, struck Jacob Mott, a drummer of the McDonald band, with the edge of a brass horn, and cut a severe gash above his eye.

The sight of the blood wrought up the 1,000 idle miners to such a pitch that a desperate conflict was imminent. The deputies also were excited and noisy. The strikers were jeering and yelling and urging a further rush. There were enough of the miners to annihilate the deputies. Captain Bellingham, Sheriff Lowrey, Chief Deputy James Richards and Superintendent DeArmitt were the only cool men in the assemblage. - To them and to Captain Bellingham belongs the credit of avoiding a riot.

When Bellingham saw there was danger of his men getting beyond his control, he commanded a halt and addresed himself to the task of restraining the more belligerent. So well were his efforts directed that he soon had restored comparative order.

Sheriff Lowrey had a difficult task to perform, but he handled it well, and by his coolness and good nature, did much to neutralize the bitterness and strife invited by his subordinates. The strikers finally retired and marched back to their camp. There were sev-eral other brushes with the deputies, but no actual collisions.

After the miners returned to camp. the officers held a conference withtheir attorney, and he advised them to quit marching until the court had heard the argument over a bill in equity brought by the New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Company, as it might injure their case if they were brought up for contempt before the

court. President Dolan then issued orders that no more marches should be made to any of the New York & Cleveland Company's mines until further orders, though marches may be made at other

There were no signs of trouble tonight. The strikers remained within their camp, and while the deputies were on guard they had little to do. In order to more thoroughly fortify his position, Sheriff Lowrey swore in 20 additional deputies tonight, and dispatched them to Plum creek.

AN ARIZONA STORM.

Millstuffs-Bran, \$14 per ton; A Cloudburst Does Great Damage to

Property. Nogales, Ariz., Aug. 16.-Southern \$10@11; California wheat, \$10@ Arizona and Nothern Mexico have been visited by a terrific rain storm. All telegraph lines between Nogales and Guaymas are down, and a great part of Butter-Fancy creamery, 35@40c; the Sonora railway is washed out. The fair to good, 30c; dairy, 25@30c per track between Nogales Encinas, a distance of 16 miles, is almost entirely gone. A train started to leave mas this morning, but it was detained by the Mexican government. There was a cloud burst which filled the 3.50 per dozen; broilers, \$1.50@2.75; stream which flows through the place and flooded the greater part of Nogales. Three bridges were washed away. Several houses were washed away and a number of Mexican families are homeless. The residence of Arilo Ramriz,

Marta Esperanza Sacked by Cubans. Key West, Fla., Aug. 16.-Marta Wool-Valley, 14@15c per pound; Esperanza, a town in Santa Clara prov-Eastern Oregon, 10@12c; mohair, 20c ince, was attacked by insurgents recently, who entered the town at 3 P. M., Mutton-Gross, best sheep, wethers and left at 4 A. M., sacking all the and ewes, 21/4@21/c; dressed mutton, stores and taking merchandise, clothes, drugs, money, etc. The Spanish force Hogs-Gross, choice heavy, \$4; light made resistance, but the insurgents defeated them with little trouble. The Spanish loss was heavy. The Cubans lost one killed and several wounded. The forces of General Montano came to the aid of the town, arriving one day late. They took arms and ammunition from the guerillas who remained in the town, although most of them had joined the insurgents. Then they burned about 30 houses belonging to Cubans. Calixto Alvarez attacked and sacked the towns of La Encrucijada, Crucos and Placetas. The Spanish forces made no resistance.

> Santa Clara. Lady Rescued From Death.

towns are in the pacified province of

The Dalles, Or., Aug. 16.—Fire totally destroyed the Michelbach building, on Second street, occupied by Mrs. Britton as a lodging-house, at 1 A. M. It was a fierce, hot blaze, and only prompt action on the part of the fire department avoided a general conflagration. The origin of the fire is unknown. The building was insured for \$1,000 in the Hamburg-Bremen, and Mrs. Britton's furniture was insured for \$600. One of the occupants, Mrs. Gage, narrowly escaped being burned to death. She was overcome and suffocated, and lay prostrate on the floor, but was reached in time by Fireman C. G. Stacev.

The mouth of the octopus is in the center of his body and is provided with a beak closely resembling that of a parrot.

Adulterated Tea Destroyed.

San Francisco, Aug. 16. - Forty chests of adulterated tea, which had been condemned by Inspector Toohey, were burned today in the large furnace in the basement of the appraiser's building. The importer failed to either appeal from the inspector's finding, or export the stuff at his own expense, as required by the law passed by congress, and approved March 2, 1897. This is the first destruction of tea under the