

Yamhill County Reporter

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McMINNVILLE, OREGON.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Interesting Collection of Current Events In Condensed Form From Both Continents.

A terrible explosion of nitroglycerine occurred in Cygnat, O., resulting in the death of six persons and the injury of a large number.

It is said that John W. Mackay, the American millionaire, will lay a Canadian Pacific cable from Vancouver, B. C., to Australia.

Count Okuma, of Japan, has notified his minister at Honolulu of the terms and conditions of Japan's acceptance of the proposal to arbitrate the dispute with Hawaii.

A New York Herald special from Barcelona says that it is stated on the highest diplomatic authority that the present Spanish government will go out within a fortnight, and that the liberals will come in.

Customs inspectors at Laredo, Tex., have found an unclaimed grip on a train, containing \$200,000 worth of diamonds, jewelry and other valuables. The papers in the valise indicate that it belonged to a Spanish officer. It is believed it was stolen by a man who lacked the courage to claim ownership.

W. P. Atwell, commercial agent of the United States at Roubaix, France, sends to the state department a report on the short wheat crop in France. He says the crop in France, and in fact all Europe, has fallen much below the average, and that it is estimated that the United States and Canada will be called upon to export from 120,000,000 to 130,000,000 bushels more than they exported to Europe last year. France will require about 60,000,000 bushels to meet the deficit in that country.

A Portland company has offered to build a sugar beet factory in La Grande.

G. J. Layzell was killed and Claude Hawthorne severely injured by a fire on a launch in Astoria, Or.

Falls Company, manufacturers of cotton goods, in Norwich, Conn., have started up on full time, giving employment to 500 hands.

The New Orleans health authorities have sent out notice of a death by yellow fever in that city. Quarantine has been declared by several Southern cities.

A rich strike is reported in the Schroeder mine, in Yreka, Cal., on the 1,200-foot level, the vein averaging four feet in width, and running \$130 to the ton.

Edward Lyons, a patient at the Oregon state insane asylum hung himself to a tree in the asylum grounds. He was committed from Multnomah county last March.

In the Milford labor union, at its games in Milford, Mass., H. S. Donovan, of Natick, ran 100 yards in 9 1/2 seconds, breaking the world's record by one-tenth of a second, according to the timekeepers.

George W. Clark broke the world's high-diver record by jumping off the railing of the Halstead-street life bridge in Chicago, when the structure was raised to an elevation of 165 feet above the Chicago river. The diver was taken out of the river uninjured, and was placed under arrest by the police.

The Washington Star says: It is stated that S. D. North, of Boston, has been selected as superintendent of the next census, and that his appointment will be made as soon as necessary legislation can be enacted. The president is said to favor the establishment of a permanent bureau on census, and is likely to express some views on that subject in his next message to congress.

Wild horses have become a nuisance in Northern Arizona, and Attorney-General Frasier has been asked if they may not be legally slaughtered. That vicinity has been overrun by several large bands, hundreds in number, unbranded and unclaimed by any one. They have rapidly increased in number and have become wilder than deer and vicious as well. The matter has been referred to the livestock board.

A Phoenix, Ariz., dispatch says it is expected that work will be resumed within 60 days on the great Rio Verde irrigation enterprise which is to redeem 200,000 acres of the finest land in the Salt river valley. Of the 150 miles of canals that will constitute the Rio Verde irrigation system, 22 have been dug, and a large amount of work, costing altogether \$200,000, has been done at and near the headworks.

"We are on the verge of a great mining era," remarked Clarence King, former chief of the United States geological survey, in Denver. "The time is not far distant when a man can start out of Denver and travel to Klondike, stopping every night at a mining camp. Already two American stamp mills are pounding away on the border of the Straits of Magellan, and the day is approaching when a chain of mining camps will extend from Cape Horn to St. Michaels."

A Philadelphia & Reading wrecking engine crashed into a wagon at a grade crossing at Frush Valley, a few miles above Reading, Pa., and three lives were lost.

The Marquis of Salisbury's proposal for the constitution of an international committee representing the six powers to assume control of the revenues, with which Greece will guarantee the payment of interest for holders on old bonds as well as payment of the indemnity loan, has been assented to by the powers.

REPULSED BY STRIKERS.

Deputies Roughly Handled in Pittsburgh District.

Pittsburg, Sept. 9.—Efforts to evict the striking miners of the Pittsburgh & Chicago Coal Company, at Orangeville, one and a half miles from Gastonville, resulted in a riot of no mean proportions, and the utter failure of the company to accomplish its object.

About 7 o'clock last night 20 deputies from Washington, Pa., in charge of Chief Deputy Wetherill, reached Finleyville, where they were met by a large crowd of strikers. Each deputy was armed with Winchester and revolver, but in spite of this the strikers, headed by 100 Polish women, closed in on them and they were forced back and finally retreated to Gastonville, followed by about 200 men and women.

At Gastonville the deputies took refuge in the office of the company, where they were kept all night, during which time the building was bombarded with stones and bricks and an occasional shot was fired.

At 7 o'clock this morning the trouble of the night reached a climax, when the deputies sallied out from their besieged quarters and started to march to Orangeville. Headed by women, the strikers rushed on the deputies with stones and clubs and pick handles and the blows fell thick and fast. One big woman wrested a rifle from a deputy's hands and struck him on the head with it, inflicting a serious injury. By this time 1,000 men, women and children had joined the crowd. They came from Venetia, Snowden, Calamity and Finleyville.

The deputies made their way to Orangeville and took refuge in a vacant house, closely followed by the mob, which surrounded the building and threatened to burn it. One of the strikers approached the house with a flag of truce and a conference was held. The deputies were ordered to leave town. After a short parley it was decided to do so. They emerged from the house a badly scared lot of men and walking between the opened ranks of the strikers, started for Gastonville. Almost every man in the posse was cut and bleeding and several were badly hurt.

As the defeated deputies ran the gauntlet, they were greeted with hisses, curses and ridicule. The strikers then closed behind them and marched them to the station, where they took the train for Washington. After their departure the mob dispersed and everything is quiet now.

CHILKOOT ALSO IMPASSIBLE.

Heavy Rains Put a Stop to Further Travel Over the Trail.

Port Townsend, Sept. 9.—From a letter received here last night from John James, who left here six weeks ago for the Alaskan gold fields, an idea of the present condition at Dyea may be obtained. James and his partner, Lawrence, succeeded in packing 1,200 pounds of provisions over Chilkoot pass to Lake Lindeman. While building a boat at the latter place, Lawrence cut one of his feet nearly off with an ax, and will not be able to continue the journey before spring. James is staying with Lawrence as nurse. The latter says that recent heavy rains have made the trail impassible, and the result is that horses, which two weeks previous, were selling at \$150 per head, are now a drug on the market at \$10. Horse feed is selling at \$70 per ton, and is hard to get at any price. James says it will be cheaper for those who cannot cross the pass this fall to kill their horses now and ship in others in the spring. He says language is inadequate to describe the terrors of the pass since the rainy season began.

The steamer Al-Ki sailed today for Dyea with 60 passengers, 50 head of cattle and several horses and sheep. While lying at the wharf today, the customs officers boarded the Al-Ki and seized several hundred gallons of whiskey and other property necessary for a full-fledged saloon. The spirits were in kegs and bottles, all of which were encased in jute sacks. The outfit, which the customs officers estimate cost \$500, was put aboard and stowed away either at Seattle or Tacoma, but was not billed or marked in any way, and did not appear on the ship's manifest. If the owners of the saloon outfit was present when the stuff was seized, he did not make himself known.

From Chicago to the Yukon.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—"Klondike or sink" is the motto of the members of an expedition which purposes to navigate from Chicago to the mouth of the Yukon river in the schooner George Sturgess. The Sturgess will sail from Chicago in about a month, manned and provisioned for a trip of six months' duration. At the end of that time, if all goes well, the craft will be among the icebergs in Behring sea and the doughty mariners will be getting ready to ascend the Yukon in the spring.

The George Sturgess has been purchased by a party of men headed by Adolph Freitech, captain of the little yacht Nina, which crossed the Atlantic. The vessel will sail down the great lakes and the St. Lawrence river to the Atlantic and thence south, rounding Cape Horn and up the Pacific coast to the Yukon. At the mouth of the river the Sturgess will be left, while the crew starts for the gold fields, and when the crew comes to return she will serve as a treasure-ship.

Suicide by Shooting.

Oakland, Cal., Sept. 9.—Mrs. Mary Hawley, wife of W. E. Hawley, a capitalist, committed suicide today by shooting herself in the head during a fit of despondency, caused by long-continued ill-health. She was a native of this state and aged 46 years.

Thought He Was a Burglar.

Aiamosa, Colo., Sept. 9.—Joseph Simons, town marshal, was shot and killed last night by O. P. Brown, who mistook him for a burglar.

THE AMEER'S LOYALTY

Difficulty of Holding His Subjects in Check.

NO IMPORTANT BATTLES FOUGHT

Both Sides Massing Their Troops on the Border—Mad Mullah's Men Deserting.

London, Sept. 7.—The Times this morning publishes a dispatch from Simla saying that further evidence has been obtained of the desire of the ameer of Afghanistan to prevent his subjects from taking part in the frontier disturbances. The British agent at Cabul submitted, at the ameer's request, a written statement showing the points upon which the government laid special stress. The ameer replied to this statement in his own handwriting, emphasizing his previous statements that his subjects did not dare to openly take part in the fighting, but they have been drawn away secretly by the mullahs, whose conduct he strongly condemned.

Not the least doubt is entertained, the dispatch says, of the ameer's desire to fulfill his obligations loyally. He has issued orders that his troops be withdrawn from the detached outposts, so that they may be kept together under the control of officers who are able to prevent them from deserting and joining in the fighting.

An important step has been taken by Maharajah Sir Ber Shamsheer Jang Rana Bahadur, prime minister of Nepal, who has forbidden the circulation in the kingdom of native newspapers, which he considers seditious and hostile to the British government.

Both Sides Lined Up.

Peshawar, Sept. 7.—No fighting of importance has yet occurred between the government forces and the tribesmen who have taken part in the uprising. The enemy is concentrating at various points, and it is estimated that 17,000 tribesmen are now on the Samana range, but they appear loth to attack the government troops.

It is reported that the followers of Haddah Mullah in the Shabkar district are deserting him, and several columns have been sent out in different directions.

A slight skirmish has occurred near Hangu, from which point a small column was dispatched and scoured the districts of Almir, Nawimela and Turi. They found the enemy's posts deserted. There was some firing, but the enemy refused to be engaged at close quarters. The subadar commanding the Mullagori Lovies, and 40 of his company, which formed a part of the garrison at Fort Ludi-Kotal, arrived at Jamrud on Friday, and were given an enthusiastic reception, the entire garrison turning out and cheering as they entered the town. The Mullagoris cut their way through the enemy after the capture of Fort Ludi-Kotal, and marched to their own country, where they buried their dead and reassured their friends. They then proceeded for Jamrud, which place they reached in safety with their arms.

YELLOW FEVER AGAIN.

The Disease Prevalent on the Mississippi Coast.

Mobile, Ala., Sept. 7.—Yellow fever prevails to some extent at Ocean Springs, Miss., on the bay of Biloxi, according to a report just made by a board of physicians who have been making an examination of the patients, and the place has been rigidly quarantined. All persons coming from that place or neighborhood are to be detained at a station established outside the city limits.

The Town Quarantined.

New Orleans, Sept. 7.—The Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana boards of health have been at Ocean Springs since yesterday. An examination of the prevailing disease was made a week ago. There have been several hundred cases, but few deaths, and a board of experts declared the disease to be Dengue fever. Since then, mortalities became more frequent, and the symptoms became more like yellow fever and the alarm became so great that the health authorities again gathered. This time they were accompanied by Professor A. L. Metz, chemist of the Louisiana board, who analyzed the virus in several cases. The verdict tonight was yellow fever, and various points on both sides of the town are rapidly declaring quarantine.

Trying to Suppress the News.

Ocean Springs, Miss., Sept. 7.—This has been a day of anxious expectancy as to whether or not yellow fever exists here, and the question has not been determined. The members of the Louisiana state board of health have been hard at work all day long, working in conjunction with the representatives of the Alabama and the Mississippi organizations, in a determined effort to settle the vexed question as to the identity of the pernicious fever. Their investigation was extensive. Professor Metz appears of the opinion that the prevailing complaint is due in a measure to the pollution of the water in the bay fronting the town. It is feared that the oysters absorb poisonous germs and communicate them to the consumers.

Kentucky Farmer Murdered.

Russellville, Ky., Sept. 7.—Will Barker, a prominent farmer, was shot by Doc Chapman last night at Adairville and died today. Chapman is under guard. He was taken to Bowling Green for safekeeping, as a mob was expected. An old grudge caused the trouble. Chapman claims self-defense. Barker's friends say it was cold-blooded murder.

About 300 western cities have the curfew ordinance.

HOPS SPOILING FAST.

A Few Growers Made an Attempt to Pick in the Rain.

Portland, Or., Sept. 8.—An effort was made to pick hops in a few of the yards in Oregon yesterday, but the work was generally retarded by the wet weather, and, in some sections, by a scarcity of pickers. The growers still try to keep a stiff upper lip, but the tenor of the reports indicate that the hop crop in Oregon has already been damaged enough to make it fall short at least 25 per cent of the average yield.

The opinion of most interested persons in the grain districts of the Northwest is that wheat has not yet been materially injured, and that, should the weather clear up in a day or two, farmers may put all their wheat where it will be out of danger. In all of this district, Forecast Official Page, of the United States weather bureau, at Portland, Or., in his report, made up at 5 P. M. yesterday, says that heavy showers occurred and that the wind prevailed from the south. His forecast is that the weather is still unsettled, and that occasional light showers may be expected. His correspondents throughout the district report as follows:

"The Dalles, Or.—Weather cloudy; strong north, drying wind; 02 of an inch fell last night; threshing today."

"Weston, Or.—Yesterday and today .70 of an inch of rain fell; no damage reported; work still delayed; ceased raining; cloudy."

"Pendleton, Or.—Temperature, 68 degrees; .37 of an inch rain fell; weather clearing; great damage to wheat."

"Pomeroy, Wash.—Rainfall, 1.33 inches since yesterday noon, wetting stacked and causing uncut grain to fall, damaging some."

"Heppner, Or.—Rain since last report, .48 of an inch; occasional showers today; clearing now."

"Colfax, Wash.—Rainfall, .69 of an inch; .39 of an inch fell before grain was injured, rain endangering whole harvest of standing grain; very little grain is stacked."

In Marion County.

Butteville, Or., Sept. 8.—Hops are spoiling fast. Growers of experience predict that should the present cloudy, rainy weather continue, the hop crop will be entirely ruined in a few days.

Hopgrowers here are quite short of help to pick the hops. This is accounted for by the fact that the Growers' Association decided to pay only 30 cents a box, and did not raise the price in time to retain many whom they had engaged. J. S. Vaughan, A. Cone, Peter Feller and a very few others have left crews.

Salem, Or., Sept. 8.—The prospect of fair weather is more encouraging tonight than for the two days past. There was a light shower today, but little time was lost by hoppickers. There is a considerable amount of hops yet to be saved, if the weather permits.

PANIC IN A THEATER.

San Francisco Orpheum Patrons Have a Close Call With Fire.

San Francisco, Sept. 8.—Fire in the Orpheum theater just before the close of the performance last night created much excitement and a panic attended with loss of life was narrowly averted. The casualties were confined to slight injuries to a few persons.

In the theater there is an electrical apparatus known as the cinematograph by which pictures are thrown on a white ground on the stage. It is operated from a small closet built on the front of the gallery. The sides of the closet were of muslin. This material caught fire and began dropping on the heads of the audience below. A cry of "fire" was raised, and a rush for the exits was made. One man pushed his arm through a glass door and was badly cut. An elderly lady was thrown down and trodden on, but was revived and taken away by her daughter. A man jumped from a second-story window and his head was cut in several places. The fire was extinguished before it spread. Within a few minutes the excitement had subsided and the performance was continued to the end of the programme with the exception of the cinematograph pictures.

Mutilated Corpse in a Lonely Word.

Washington, Sept. 8.—The little village of Laurel, Md., 19 miles from Washington, is much excited over a murder mystery. A boy hunting in the woods near the village this morning found a nude human body. The coroner of the county was notified and went to the place. He found that the body was that of a woman in such an advanced state of decomposition as to make identification very difficult if not impossible. The head had been completely severed from the body, as had also the left hand and the left foot. The hand and foot were missing, but the head lay a short distance from the body.

It was impossible to estimate the age of the woman correctly, but she seemed to have been under 50. The nails of the right hand seemed to have been well cared for and indicated that the woman had not been accustomed to hard work.

As far as learned no woman is missing in that locality, and the officials have no clue as to the murderer.

Worse Than the Spanish.

London, Sept. 8.—A special from Madrid says that Mount Mayon, south of the island of Luzon, Philippine islands, is in a state of violent eruption, and that the streams of lava thrown out by the eruption reach to the seashore, a distance of 20 miles. Several villages have been destroyed and 500 persons are reported to be killed.

A man in South Dakota believes that he has found uranium on his farm.

NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

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

It is estimated that 1,280,000 prunes were shipped in the three cars that left The Dalles for Chicago recently. That number could about supply nearly everybody in Chicago with one Dalles prune.

A plan is on foot in Pendleton to raise \$16,000, to be invested in building a first-class racetrack. Nearly enough subscriptions have been promised to make up a joint stock company with the required capital.

Albert Geiser, who recently purchased the Pxx mine, in Baker county, for \$15,000, sold the property this week to New York parties for \$30,000. All mining properties in this section of the state are advancing in value.

The vicinity of Bly, on Sprague river, in Klamath county, was the scene of a cyclone one day last week. Extensive damage was done to fencing, outbuildings and hayricks at an estimated loss of several thousand dollars.

The Indians on the Siletz are objecting because, when they get drunk, under the law passed by congress, they get at least 30 days in jail, while a white man can get drunk without being sent up for more than five days.

The grain crop of Grant county is something enormous this year, especially wheat, and, with the good round price it is bringing in the market, will put the farmers in a fine financial condition for the coming year.

On the 1897 assessment roll, in Lane county, all church parsonages are assessed. This is the first time they have been included in the assessable property of Lane county. All lots owned by churches, but not occupied by churches, are also assessed.

The Umatilla reservation has been nearly deserted by the Indians, who enjoy summering as well as the palefaces. Many have gone to the John Day mountains and the Wallowa lake to hunt and fish. Over 200 are picking hops in the Yakima country.

Estimates of the wheat crop of Union county for 1897 range from 1,250,000 bushels to 2,000,000. While the latter figure is considered rather high, yet when the facts of increased acreage and better crops of this year, as compared with others, are taken into consideration, it is not improbable that the output will reach that amount.

Craig Blankenship, of South Salem, is packing eggs for the Klondike trade. The eggs are dipped in a preparation to preserve them before they are packed. It is the intention of Mr. Blankenship to ship his eggs to the Klondike next spring. The demand has not caused any noticeable advance in price, but has stiffened the egg market here.

The law preventing Oregon sheep-raisers from driving their sheep into Washington doesn't seem to permit of reciprocity. More than 10,000 sheep that would have crossed the Columbia at Arlington have been kept out of Washington; but thousands of Washington sheep have been driven all along the border into the mountain ranges of Eastern Oregon, so the Oregon sheepmen say.

Washington.

Grouse are reported to be quite plentiful on Blue Mountain.

Congressman James Hamilton Lewis arrived in Spokane, from Washington, last week, on his way to the Sound.

There are 62,000 sheep owned in Kittitas county. Besides this number, many hands summer there on the mountain ranges.

A party of prospectors from Seattle are reported to have made a rich strike in the Olympics about 18 miles from Duckabush.

A telephone line is to be erected at once from Oakesdale to Thornton, Sunset and St. John. Work will begin as soon as the material can be had.

A Tacoma carpenter, while walking in his sleep, fell from a two-story window to the ground. Nothing but his nap and a little skin were broken.

Salmon for the interior and transcontinental shipment have begun to arrive in Tacoma from lower Puget sound canneries, and the traffic is expected to soon be brisk.

The firm of Balfour, Guthrie & Co., for the first time in the history of the crop hop industry in Yakima county, is buying in that county this year. The firm recently bought 1,200 bales on a 10-cent basis.

Two wagon-loads of immigrants passed through Walla Walla on their way to Centralia. They started from Kansas on the 29th of April and have been traveling ever since.

Whitman county warrants have recently advanced from 95 to 98 cents. As these warrants only draw 7 per cent interest, the price offered is considered good, and as speaking well for the county.

The hay crop of Kittitas county for this year is estimated, by those who are said to know, at 35,000 tons.

Fruit has been shipped from Wenatchee at the rate of a carload a day for the last few weeks. The shipments consist mostly of tomatoes, pears, peaches, watermelons and apples. The marketing of tomatoes has ceased almost entirely at present, owing to depreciated prices, and, as a consequence, hundreds of bushels will rot on the vines, as the hot weather has ripened them very fast.

HORSES FOR ARMY USE.

Practical Test of Those From the Range Has Demonstrated Their Value.

Chicago, Sept. 8.—"No horses in the world except the range horses of our Western states are fit for military purposes, and I think the trip just finished by my cowboy friends proves my assertion."

The foregoing remark was made by Dr. William A. Bruett, special commissioner of the bureau of animal industry of the department of agriculture. He was at his home in this city, and with him were two stalwart, sunburned young men, William and Bert Gabriel.

"These young men," continued Mr. Bruett, "have just demonstrated that the bronchos and range horses of our plains can cover a distance of 2,400 miles in 90 days and subsist on grass and water along the route, without grain, and, more important still, from a military point of view, without being shod. I can say without fear of contradiction that no other horses in the world could have made the trip under the circumstances."

"The route, beginning at Sheridan, Wyo., and ending at Helena, this state, covered all kinds of country, turf, sand, rock, clay and mud. When they entered the last 100 miles the horses were in as good condition in every way as when they started from Wyoming, but from Dubuque to Waterloo, Ia., the road along the Mississippi was either over jagged rocks or through deep mud. "The heels and frogs of the horses' feet were so badly bruised that, although they could have completed the distance to Chicago, I telegraphed the men to let the noble little animals stop at Helena. Had the horses been shod at Sioux City, as I telegraphed, knowing the roads over which they would have to travel to Chicago, they would have reached here in first-class condition on Saturday. The telegram failed to reach the men and they brought the horses through under my original instructions."

"As a test of the endurance of the Western horse, I am sure the department of agriculture will be more than satisfied with the result, as it demonstrates that the animal is all that has been claimed. As I said before, no other horses in the world could have made such a trip under such conditions. I believe it will change the opinions of foreign governments, who have felt that our range horses were too light for military purposes."

"It is a fact not known, as I said before, that the range horse has in his veins the blood of the thoroughbred and the standard-bred Percheron, Clydesdale, Hambletonian and other famous strains. Stallions of these classes have been sent to the ranches, and the result is an increase in the size and quality of the horse. Range horses, as they are called in distinction from bronchos, range in weight from 950 to 1,150 pounds. The bronchos, which are of Spanish origin and have no improved blood in them, weigh from 750 to 900 pounds."

"We believe the performance of the two horses which have just come from Wyoming will influence the German and English army agents and exporters for domestic purposes to try our Western horses."

CAPSIZED AND SUNK.

Wreck of the Schooner Agnes O. Grace, With Four Big Guns.

Savannah, Ga., Sept. 8.—The three-masted schooner Agnes O. Grace, of Bangor, Me., capsized and sunk this morning 21 miles east of Tybee. Her crew came ashore and landed at Warsaw island.

The schooner sailed from New York August 28, with a cargo of salt for Savannah and four 16 ton guns for the Tybee fortifications. All down the coast she was driven by a fierce nor'easter, and on Saturday night she came off Tybee laboring heavily in the gale. An effort was made to bring her to and save her being driven further south, but when she brought to, the wind began to toss the vessel, and the big guns, which formed part of her deck load, drifted loose from their lashings and took possession of the deck. The crew was driven into the rigging, and the iron monsters plunged about as the vessel heaved in the sea, making every effort to recapture them almost certain death. About 8 o'clock in the morning an unusually heavy swell tossed all four guns into the port scuppers, and the vessel heeled under the immense weight, tried to right, but staggered as the green water broke fiercely in over the bulwarks. She capsized and sank.

Blown on a Reef During a Storm.

New York, Sept. 8.—A dispatch to the Herald from Montevideo says: The United States gunboat Castine, which has been stationed in these waters for some time, ran aground yesterday outside the bay during a heavy wind. The vessel was unable to pull away, and the steamers Plata and Republica finally went to her assistance. The Castine, with their aid, cleared the reef and was towed into the bay. Just what damage was done to the gunboat is not known, but an examination is now being made.

Snow Storm in Scotland.

Edinburgh, Sept. 7.—A snow storm has swept over Scotland. The Grampian hills are completely covered with snow.

Off Their Reservation.

Globe, Ariz., Sept. 8.—About 1,000 Apaches are off the reservation, and are scattered through the Pinal and Superstition mountains, killing deer and gathering wild fruits. None of them are provided with passes, and all are armed. They have committed only minor depredations around the ranches of the region, but the settlers are alarmed and are on guard. The Apaches are all from the White Mountain reservation in the vicinity of San Carlos.