

Yamhill County Reporter

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McMINNVILLE, OREGON.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

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

The state department received word that Aliferouck Bey has been appointed Turkish minister to the United States.

Hon. Charles W. Jones, former United States senator from Florida, died at Detroit, after a sickness of several weeks.

The national council of Switzerland has adopted a bill making insurance against sickness compulsory in cases of all dependent persons.

It is reported that an English syndicate has purchased, for \$2,000,000, the big plant of the J. I. Case Machine Company, at Milwaukee.

Jackson and Williams, the O. R. & N. trainrobbers, were sentenced to the Oregon penitentiary for a term of 30 years and seven months each.

Heavy shipments of wheat to Europe continue. Over 60 grain-laden vessels have left San Francisco during the last two months, and six more are ready to sail.

The naval armor board will leave Washington soon for the South to look at certain places, with a view of ascertaining their adaptability for sites for the proposed armor plant.

The cruiser Baltimore has been put into commission with Lieutenant-Commander Gottfried Blockinger, her first lieutenant, in command. The Baltimore will meet the Philadelphia in San Francisco on the latter's arrival.

The monthly treasury statement of the principal articles of domestic exports shows that during September last the exports of breadstuffs from the United States amounted to \$34,629,946, an increase, as compared with September, 1896, of over 100 per cent, and an increase of about 300 per cent over September, 1895.

General Weyler announces that he will embark on Cuba on October 20.

Benjamin Nelson was found dead on the floor of his cabin near Hendricks, Or.

The general grand chapter of Royal Arch Masons is in session at Baltimore. Delegates are present from all parts of the world.

The whalers that wintered in the Arctic last year are having hard luck this season. Only one of them succeeded in killing a whale this summer, and the fleet that will return this fall will bring only a small revenue to their owners.

Sunday was the sixth anniversary of the death of Charles Stewart Parnell. Five thousand nationalists paraded the streets of Dublin to the bleak Glasnevin cemetery, where they heaped high the grave of their famous and talented leader with flowers brought from all the counties of Ireland.

Senorita Evangelina Cisneros, the Cuban girl who escaped from Casa de Recogias, in Havana, is said to have arrived in New York city. American friends accompanied her by train from New Orleans. On reaching Jersey City, Miss Cisneros was taken in a closed carriage to the headquarters of the Cuban sympathizers.

Cubans of New York celebrated the 29th anniversary of the beginning of the 10 years' war by a mass meeting, presided over by Tomas Estrada Palma, president of the junta. All the speakers emphasized, amid great applause from the audience, the firm resolution of the Cuban people to carry on the struggle until absolute independence of Cuba is accomplished.

A dispatch from Long Valley, Idaho, says there has been a battle between settlers and sheepherders, and that three of the farmers were killed. The trouble is the outgrowth of the strained relations that have existed in that section between the settlers and sheepmen for some time. It has been no uncommon thing for stock to be maimed and haystacks to be burned, and even for settlers and sheepmen to exchange shots, but no one has heretofore been killed.

The United States board of geographical names, which meets at Washington, D. C., at state intervals, has just rendered decisions determining the spelling of 149 geographical names. These include a number in Alaska, significant at this time in view of the Klondike excitement. Many variations of nomenclature for the same place are encountered, and the board's action settles the uniform usage. As to Klondike, the decision is to spell it as here given, and not Clondyke. The inlet, river and village at the head of Linn canal, which now appears in the newspapers almost daily under the form of Dyea, the starting point for the overland route, is an Indian word which has appeared in many forms. Admiral Meade, in 1869, wrote it Ty-Ya; Krause, in 1882, wrote it Dejah; Schwatka, in 1883, Doy; Dall, in 1883, Taiya. The board adopts the form Taiya.

In his annual report, Myron H. Mc Cord, governor of Arizona, discusses the question of statehood, and says the requirements as to population, education and wealth are fully met.

More than 1,000 revolutionists and refugees have fled from Guatemala to Mexico, dreading the vengeance of Barrios. The refugees know their property will be confiscated, as the government has issued a decree to that effect. Some people took the precaution to deposit their valuables with the British consul at Quetzaltenango.

REPLY TO SALISBURY.

Sherman Suggests Separate Scolding Conferences.

Washington, Oct. 14.—Secretary Sherman has written a reply to the note of Lord Salisbury, expressing Great Britain's declaration to take part in a Behring sea conference in which Russia and Japan will participate. The essential features of Mr. Sherman's reply have been sent by cable to the British government, and the reply in full is on its way to the British authorities. Lord Salisbury's note of declaration, it can be now stated, bears date of October 6, so that the response is made with promptness.

The answer states that the United States government views with astonishment the determination of Great Britain not to participate in a conference including Russia and Japan, and the statement is made that up to the 23d of last month, the United States authorities had fully expected that the conference would proceed with Russia as well as Great Britain present. It is pointed out that, aside from the written conference which Lord Salisbury has called attention to, there were verbal negotiations between Ambassador Hay and his lordship, in which a special reference was made to the participation of Russia and Japan. At one of these verbal exchanges, it is stated, Lord Salisbury said he would advise with the officials of the foreign office concerning the subjects discussed, which included the participation of Russia and Japan. Subsequently, on July 29, Ambassador Hay wrote to Lord Salisbury saying the president hoped to have Russia and Japan participate in the conference. In view of these circumstances, the United States had confidently expected that Great Britain would take part in the conference, and that Russia and Japan would be represented, with the approval of Great Britain.

Besides the foregoing reply, and in view of the differences which have arisen, the state department suggests a conference in accordance with the terms of Lord Salisbury's agreement, as he construes it, namely, between experts of Great Britain, the United States and Canada. This last feature is now under consideration by the British government, its substance having been transmitted by cable, but it is not expected that an answer will be made until Mr. Sherman's answer in detail reaches London.

In the meantime, preparations for the conference between the United States, Russia and Japan are proceeding.

YELLOW JACK RAGING.

Disease Is Spreading Rapidly in the South.

New Orleans, Oct. 14.—From the reports there is little hope in the yellow fever situation. The board of health is daily demonstrating that with a fair show it is possible for modern science to restrict and stamp out the disease. But the people who must suffer from a strict application of scientific methods rebel, the result being that the pathway of the board is beset with difficulty. If there was strict compliance with the health laws, if prompt report was made of cases, if the fever germs would be quickly wiped out. But it begins to look now as if from 30 to 40 new cases and from four to six deaths would be daily reported until Jack Frost puts in an appearance. Today, as on nearly every day since the fever first appeared here, about 50 per cent of the fatalities were traced to neglect and a disposition to hide cases until it was too late to save life.

The official bulletin issued by the board of health tonight shows 37 new cases and four deaths.

Galveston was one of the first cities to raise the bars. Dr. Guiteras on Saturday pronounced several cases of yellow fever as existing in Galveston, but not a line has reached Dr. Oliphant relative to these from the Texas health officials. The only information which Dr. Oliphant had received was from Surgeon-General Wyman.

About 50 Italians reached the city this morning, coming, it is said, from New York. Orders were given by the board of health to prevent their locating themselves in the city limits, and the health officers were instructed to have them sent to one of the camps of detention.

At Biloxi there were 12 new cases; at Edwards, five, and two deaths.

Wants to Retire.

New York, Oct. 14.—A Washington dispatch to the Herald says: Associate Justice Field, of the supreme court, has made formal application to President McKinley to be retired from the bench under the law allowing members of that court to be retired when 70 years of age. This statement is made on high authority, and also that Attorney-General McKenna will be nominated to succeed him on December 16, when congress convenes, five days after the retirement of Justice Field takes effect.

Jagira Tribesmen Surrender.

Simla, Oct. 14.—A dispatch from Mohmund announces that the Jagira tribesmen has surrendered their Martini breech-loading rifles, and have solemnly sworn to maintain peace and drive out Umroa Khan. The troops forming the Mohmund punitive expedition have destroyed 26 fortified villages and have killed many of the insurgent natives.

A German Spy Arrested.

Paris, Oct. 14.—The Gil Blas says a German was arrested yesterday at the camp at Chalons, and on being searched the authorities found upon him notes regarding the organization and mobilization of the French troops at the camp. The prisoner was also said to have endeavored to obtain specimens of the cartridges and shells of the latest design.

For cramps in the stomach try a few drops of essence of camphor.

CAUGHT ON THE TRAIL

Winter Overtakes Prospectors at the Lakes.

THE SUFFERING IS INTENSE

Two Feet of Snow Already—Miners Camped in Flimsy Tents—Ice on Lakes Blocks Further Travel

Skaguay, Alaska, Oct. 12.—Several parties are just in over the Dalton trail from Klondike, and all bring the same story—scarcity of provisions and possible hunger and starvation as the portion of many there this winter.

The latest arrivals, James Clark and C. A. Brown, who have been mining on Birch creek, having left Dawson City September 6, poled up the river to 150 miles above Pelly river, and there bought horses and came in over the "supposed" Dalton trail, making the trip in 26 days to Haines' mission, getting there on Sunday. They passed the Thorp party on the summit with 100 head of cattle. Most of the party were discouraged and wanted to turn back. Brown and Clark told them they had gone through 100 miles of snow where no food could be got for their stock, and it would be utterly impossible to get their cattle through alive. Thorp had already lost 15 pack horses on the trail, and part of his original party had turned back two days before, but he was stubborn and would not consent to turn back himself.

About 25 persons came out over the Dalton trail in the past week, and say there are a good many following them, all bringing the same report, that there is no trail, that it is 417 miles long, that summits innumerable have to be crossed and streams forded, and that it is impossible to find your way without Indian guides. The largest party to come out together consisted of 11 persons.

An Indian packer who has just arrived from Lake Lindemann reports that two feet of snow fell at Lakes Lindemann and Bennett, and the distress and suffering there are intense. Most of the people at the lakes live in tents, and many have made provision for getting away this season. They have not built cabins for themselves, and the Indian says that with so much snow on the ground, which will in all probability remain, there will be intense suffering before the people are housed in shacks or cabins. The winter snows have begun to fall on the pass, and there are yet hundreds of men scattered along the trail between Sheep camp and the lake. This is well known, traveling over the pass in one of those snow storms, which frequently lasts one or two weeks, is impossible, and when this fact is considered, it is easy to imagine the awful condition which confronts the gold-seekers. There are grave fears that many will perish on the trail before they can reach Lake Lindemann.

Late reports from the lake are that ice is rapidly forming, and all indications point to an unusually early and severe winter.

Australian Mine on Fire.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 12.—The steamer Mionera, which arrived from Australia today, brings an account of the fire in the Broken Mill mine on September 13. Between 6 and 7 o'clock on that day, the shift bosses in block 13 discovered a portion of the underground workings to be aflame, and immediately gave the alarm. The underground drives were found to be full of smoke, and for a long time the blaze could not be located. Volunteers were called for from the surface, and, in charge of mine officers, they went below, spending their energies to get at the seat of the fire. Bags of sand, together with canvas and timber, were sent down several shafts to form blockades and confine the flames. After a hard struggle the men were driven back by the flames, and when the Mionera left the fire was still raging. Fifty men were overcome by smoke and heat, three succumbing to the injuries received.

Captain Whiteside's Canvas Boat.

San Francisco, Oct. 12.—The whaling schooner Bonanza, which reached the harbor on Friday night, brought from the Arctic the canvas boat in which Captain and Mrs. Whiteside and six of the crew of the Nevarch escaped from the ice jam that wrecked the vessel, to the shore, and subsequently to the cutter Bear. It has a double canvas bottom, and while the captain and his crew were dragging it over the ice, a bearskin was stretched over the canvas for protection. To the forethought of Captain Whitesides in having it built is due the safety of himself and seven others.

Cuban Exiles May Return.

Havana, Oct. 12.—General Weyler has issued a decree allowing the return to the island of Senor Gonzales Lanuza, a judge of the supreme court of Havana and a professor in university; Dr. Emilio Nunez, a well-known lawyer; Alfredo Zayas, Adolfo Diaz, Ignacio Lamas, Manuel Castro Palomino, Juan Nansen, Adolfo de la Cueva, Miguel Ferro, and 121 others who had been expelled.

Mutinous Talk in a Regiment.

Chicago, Oct. 13.—The punishment meted out to Private Charles Hammond, at Fort Sheridan, yesterday, has caused considerable mutinous talk among the entire regiment of the post. Under orders from Captain Lovring C. Day, Hammond was dragged feet first by four soldiers from the guardhouse down a flight of stairs, to the headquarters, 500 yards, up the stairs, then down again and to the adjutant's quarters, where he was to be given a hearing for refusing to work.

WEYLER OFF FOR MADRID.

Spanish Ministry Orders Him to Quit Cuba at Once.

New York, Oct. 13.—A dispatch to the World from Madrid says:

The minister of war has cabled to General Weyler to embark for Madrid immediately, handing over his command to the Marquis de Ahumada or General Linares. All high civil officers and the principal lieutenants of Weyler will be replaced promptly.

The government telegraphed an order to cease instantly all rigorous methods of warfare practiced hitherto.

With the exception of conservatives and republicans who persist in courting Weyler, the majority of the press openly applaud the new government for gazetted decrees recalling Weyler and appointing Marshal Blanco governor-general of Cuba.

So determined was the cabinet to act vigorously that immediately after the council of ministers approved the above decrees, Count Xiquena, minister of public works, carried them to the palace. The queen got up from dinner to sign them. The minister of war telegraphed the Transatlantic Company to postpone the departure of the mail steamer to allow General Blanco to embark Tuesday with a numerous staff. Six generals, officers who served under Marshal Campos in the early part of the present war, and 20,000 men as reinforcements, will follow in November. General Blanco is not expected to be in a position to form a correct estimate as to the situation, or to suggest the best course to follow before the middle of November.

Military operations will continue as soon as fine weather permits against all insurgents not disposed to submit on hearing of the contemplated reforms and the reversal of the policy of the last two years.

General Blanco, new captain-general of Cuba, announces that he will act with great energy against the insurgents, and will employ all political means to restore equality of treatment in various sections of the community. He has the greatest desire to end the war and establish peace by the system adopted in 1879. The inhabitants of Palma, the birthplace of General Weyler, are preparing to give him an ovation on his return from Cuba.

The government has received unfavorable intelligence of the revival of the insurrection in the Philippine islands. The situation there is serious. Six filibustering expeditions from Japan and China have landed arms and war stores on various parts of the coast. Considerable reinforcements will have to be sent to Manila before the fine season opens, when the rebels are likely to resume offensive operations, because the present governor, Marshal Rivera, has sent home half the European force, believing the rebellion to be subdued.

Marshal Campos declined to go to the Philippines, believing his presence in Spain more necessary if the eventualities of the colonial wars should make military dictatorship necessary.

EIGHTY MILLIONS OF GOLD.

Estimated Output of United States Mines for 1897.

Chicago, Oct. 13.—The Times-Herald today publishes reports from all the gold-producing sections of the country showing an enormous increase in the output for 1897. On the subject the Times-Herald says:

"Gold production in the United States has increased with marvelous rapidity during the current year. The craze of the Klondike region should not obscure the great facts as they exist. Klondike's total yield for 1897 seems roughly to be about \$8,000,000. That is a comfortable sum, but it is a mere nothing when compared with the wonderful output of the yellow metal in the United States."

The Times-Herald, estimating the total output for 1897 of California, Colorado, the Black hills, Arizona, Montana, Idaho and Oregon, places the figures at \$71,300,000, and says:

"Washington, Wyoming, New Mexico and Nevada will also be heavy producers, and their yield will be enormously increased. Counting this with the Klondike estimated production of \$8,000,000, the yield of the United States for 1897 will exceed \$80,000,000, one-third of the world's estimated output for the year."

Riot at Rome.

Rome, Oct. 13.—A large procession of tradesmen, headed by the pro-syndica of Rome and president of the chamber of commerce, marched to the office of the minister of the interior this morning to protest and confer with the government regarding increased taxation. Premier Rudini received the committee and promise that everything possible would be done to promote friendly relations and greater equity between the tax collectors and the taxpayers.

A large crowd of people collected around the ministry, angry shouts were heard and some of those present assumed a threatening attitude. The police attempted to disperse the violent portion of the crowd, and in the conflict six policemen were injured and one rioter killed. Revolvers were freely used, and many persons in the crowd injured. Twenty leaders of the disturbance were arrested. The condition of the three wounded policemen is serious.

The Story Growing Rapidly.

Denver, Oct. 13.—E. Guilbault, formerly a Colorado mining man, has just returned from Alaska. He says the country about Cook's inlet is as rich as Klondike, and that the miners there are taking out \$25 to \$100 a day.

Galtee-More Reported Sold.

Vienna, Oct. 13.—It is asserted that the government has purchased the racehorse Galtee-More, the Derby winner, for \$20,000.

NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

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

A new shingle mill has been started at Coburg.

A wingless lark is the latest Lane county freak.

A sneak thief stole 700 jars of fruit from a house in Eugene.

A golden eagle measuring 7 feet 4 inches was killed near Astoria.

Three thousand lambs were recently sold in Grant county at \$1.50 per head.

A band of 3,000 2-year-old wethers was sold in Wallawa county last week.

The cannery in Marshfield is receiving on an average of 500 salmon a day.

A drive of 2,000,000 feet of logs is being made down the McKenzie river to Coburg.

It is reported that a rich placer strike has been made on Bear creek, 20 miles from Wallawa.

The lumber mill at Rainier, which has been idle for a long time, has resumed operations.

According to the returns of the assessor the total of the taxable property of Jackson county is \$4,523,821.

There have been 13 houses built in Toledo during the past summer, and several more will be built this fall.

A buck, two does and three fawn, killed with two shots from a shotgun, is the record made by a Gates Creek hunter.

A shipment of 600 fine head of cattle, making a trainload of 22 cars, was recently made from Baker City to Omaha.

It is estimated that a pasture near Monroe contains 4,000 bushels of acorns. The nuts will be utilized to fatten hogs.

County warrants in Jacksonville are selling at 2 per cent premium. This is said to be the highest paid for Jackson county warrants in 20 years.

An Ashland paper says that the free-pipe-and-you-buy-the-frame racket was worked in Ashland last week, the workers cleaning up about \$400.

Since the late rains on Camas prairie, grass is coming up nicely. Many of the farmers are plowing and others are putting in their fall grain.

About 22,000 tons of rock has been dumped on the Coquille jetty this season, and a few thousand more will be necessary to complete the work for the year.

The Western Union Telegraph company is putting in another arm and wire on its lines between Portland and Tacoma. It is said the company was unable to get men in Portland to do the work and was obliged to bring a crew of men from Minneapolis.

Sheriff Kilburn and posse of Baker county, had a hot fight with two cattle thieves on Lower Powder river. Forty shots were exchanged. Fred Hull was shot through the arm, but escaped to Baker City. Earl Wheeler was not captured. Hull called a doctor to his lodging-house and was caught there. The thieves had 80 cattle, which they were driving to Idaho across Snake river, expecting to exchange them and bring back strange cattle to the butcher. The gang is suspected of having operated for a long time.

Washington.

A six-inch refracting telescope has been received in Tacoma by the Puget sound university.

Captain L. H. Coon has assumed the duties of collector of the port at Everett, succeeding W. R. Stockbridge.

Union City is the name of the new town just started in the vicinity of the new gold finds in Whatcom county.

Kitsap county has sued Snohomish county for \$600, alleged to have been paid improperly by Kitsap on the supreme judge's salary.

James A. Roberts, a logger and woodsman, about 50 years of age, dropped dead in a saloon in Whatcom, probably of heart disease.

The dead body of a man found near the Indian reformatory school, near Tacoma, with a bullet through his brain, was identified as that of Charles Ley.

H. S. Ballou, a well-known real estate dealer, dropped dead in Port Angeles on the eve of his departure for California, the cause being hemorrhage of the lungs.

There is an estimated shortage in the oat crop around La Conner of 2,000 sacks or 60,000 bushels. Every farmer on the flat reports his shortage at from 300 to 1,200 sacks.

Negotiations are well under way to secure the location of 100 families of Hollanders on the Book ranch, in West Aberdeen, where the land is said to be well located for such a colony.

Governor Rogers has appointed R. C. McCroskey regent of the Washington agricultural college. McCroskey will probably fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Regent Windus.

Since Governor Rogers began signing commissions there have been 143 notarial appointments in Washington. Many of these are reappointments. For each notarial appointment, \$10 goes into the state library fund.

A good many Indians stopped in Ellensburg on their way home from the Yakima hopfields. Most of them are Okanogans, of Chief Moses' band. While there they spent quite a lot of money, and the merchants profited by a brisk cash trade.

COOK'S INLET GOLD.

No Bonanza, but Satisfactory Returns for Labor.

Port Townsend, Wash., Oct. 13.—As an evidence that gold is found elsewhere than at Klondike, the steamer City of Topeka, which arrived this evening from Alaska, brought down an aggregate of \$200,000 in gold dust, all from Cook's inlet. This amount is distributed among 85 men, who are coming out to spend the winter in a land where climatic conditions are more favorable than those of the country they have just left. On the 23d of September, 116 men left Cook's inlet on the steamer Perry, for Sitka, where they took the Topeka for Puget sound. Thirty-one of the party stopped at Juneau, where they will spend the winter. No rich strikes are reported at Cook's inlet, but the men averaged \$5 in dust every day they worked. On rare occasions, a man would pan out \$10 per day, and often as low as \$3.

Among the passengers was Robert Michaelson, who is making his first visit to the outside world in that time. He brought out several thousand dollars, how much he would not state. He owns several rich claims, which he will work next year. Michaelson will spend the winter at his old home, Aleses, S. D.

H. A. Schemser has upwards of \$10,000, after a stay of seven years. He is going to San Francisco for the winter, and will return in the spring. He owns four of the best claims in the group. T. J. Reilly, of New York, who went to Cook's inlet in March, 1896, and stayed there all winter for the reason that he had not sufficient money to pay his way down, was also a passenger on the Topeka today. He is the owner of two quartz claims on Bear creek, in one of which the ledge is two feet wide, and assays \$150 per ton. The other is eight feet wide, and assays \$50 per ton. Reilly has with him \$3,000 in dust, which he washed from a placer claim during the past summer. He will return in the spring with machinery for a stamp mill.

Provisions are reported as plentiful at reasonable prices at Cook's inlet. There was little or no sickness there during the past season. About 80 of the 500 men who were at Cook's inlet during the summer will winter there.

Some Rich Stories.

Seattle, Oct. 13.—The steamer City of Topeka arrived tonight from Juneau. Among her passengers was John F. Maloney, of Juneau, who came out from Dawson with the Galvin party. In an interview with the correspondent of the Associated Press, Mr. Maloney said:

"Hunker creek and Gold Bottom creek, it is conceded, will equal if not rival the already famous Bonanza and Eldorado creeks. More especially is this true of Hunker creek. Location No. 38 on that creek is among the richest in the Klondike district. Many of the claims on this creek will run \$2,000 to the box. On No. 30 Eldorado, Alexander McDonald's claim, one man, in a shift and a half (which is about 12 hours), shoveled in \$20,000. On Skookum gulch, which enters Bonanza at No. 2, I saw \$30,000 weighed out of two box lengths."

Mr. Maloney saw a 16-quart brass kettle filled with gold dust in the cabin of T. Dinsmore, Harry Spenz, Bill McFee and others. No. 13 Bonanza, owned by Oscar Ashley and Billy Leake, will produce \$1,000,000. Ten days after the boat left for down the river, taking the gold, the North American Trading & Transportation Company had a quarter of a million in its safe at Dawson. This shows how rapidly the gold accumulates. Mr. Maloney says that over \$2,000,000 will come out this fall.

"There are stacks and stacks of gold," he said, "each with the owner's name on it. Alexander McDonald will produce the largest amount. I hesitate to give figures, but the simple truth is that his various interests will yield from \$2,000,000 to \$4,000,000 this winter. These figures are staggering, but true."

The statement is made that Henry Bratnaber, agent for the Rotchilds, who has been spending several weeks at the diggings, offered over \$1,000,000 for 10 claims adjoining one another on Eldorado, but the offer was declined.

Skaguay Schooner Burned.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 13.—The steamer City of Topeka, which arrived from Alaska today, brought Captain Hackett and the crew of the schooner Annie C. Moore, which was burned in Lynn canal. She left here for Skaguay with a load of hay and feed, but both schooner and cargo were completely destroyed.

Killed in a Mine.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 13.—Joe Wallace was instantly killed, and David McElvoy fatally injured tonight, at the St. Lawrence mine. The men were miners, and were coming up on the cage. The engineer failed to stop the engine, and the cage was carried up into the shafts, throwing both men off. Wallace's neck was broken.

Texas Justice.

Brenham, Tex., Oct. 13.—Bob Carter killed James Burch in a saloon last night and then surrendered. Today his body was found riddled with bullets back of the jail.

Burned While Drunk.

San Luis Obispo, Cal., Oct. 13.—Frank Guerrero was burned to death this morning, 18 miles north of this city. While under the influence of liquor, he fell asleep in the manger, and matches in his pocket kindled a fire and destroyed the barn. Two horses also perished.

Liverpool has the largest fire engine in the world—equal to throwing 1,800 gallons a minute and a stream 140 feet high.