

WASHINGTON NOTES.

MALICIOUSLY MENDACIOUS AND SENSATIONAL CORRESPONDENTS CRUSADE AGAINST SECRETARY SHERMAN.

Statistics From Report of Commissioner of Education—Secretary Sherman's Answer to Japan's Protest Against Hawaiian Annexation—Notes.

In regard to the recent rumors concerning the alleged decline of the mental powers of Secretary Sherman a Washington correspondent says that it has become very clear that the public is not in sympathy with the recent unfriendly crusade that has been carried on in certain newspapers against the Secretary. Mr. Sherman is a very old man, and his memory may be and probably is, at times, treacherous, but even with that handicap he is still a large-sized man, and will continue to command the respect of the country. He has been in public life for more than forty years, and has done his country distinguished service. The American people do not forget these things, and they do not indorse attacks made upon tried and trusted servants and upon their representatives in positions of trust. For that reason those who have been lending themselves to unfriendly newspaper assaults upon the secretary of state find themselves in rather an unpleasant situation at present, and on the defensive. Many Washington newspaper correspondents have not treated Secretary Sherman fairly, and in sending out statements and interviews designed to call attention to the secretary's alleged indiscretions of speech and to his forgetfulness about certain matters they have departed from their usual habit of treating public men with whom they come in personal contact at the Capitol. They have been, in a sense, violating the ethics of the profession, as understood in Washington. If the correspondents would treat all public officials they meet and talk with as they have Secretary Sherman of late they would very soon find all avenues for obtaining confidential news closed against them. If newspaper writers at the Capitol made a practice of going about trying to trap public men into making indiscreet remarks and then quoting them literally it would not be long before officials would learn to fear and shun them and deny their confidences.

Advices to the Agricultural Department from private and indirectly from official sources confirm the predictions of considerable deficiency in the European wheat crop, while rye, which is the chief bread grain of eastern Europe, is also short. This fact, a special report of Statistician Hyde, of the department, says, as well as the wheat deficiency, will tend to restrict the exportation of the latter from those European countries which usually have a surplus of that grain. As to non-European countries other than the United States, their aggregate contribution to the European supply will be materially affected by the fact that India, denuded by the famine, will have practically no wheat to export.

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LIKE OLIVER TWIST.

The Vanderbilt Millionaires Are Hungry and Want "More."

Tacoma, Wash., special: The Vanderbilts are said to be members of the syndicate which sent John and Frank Malone, prominent Tacoma men, to the Klondike district on the steamer *Humboldt* this week. The arrangements at the New York end were made by Truman W. Enos, the vice president of the Metropolitan savings bank of Tacoma, which the Vanderbilts control.

The night before the steamer sailed Mr. Enos wired John Malone that capital was forthcoming in New York for the syndicate's purpose. The next day Malone was given final instructions by Jacob Vanderbilt, the cashier, and P. V. Caesar, president of the bank, cousins of the Vanderbilts. The bank also furnished him letters of credit for a large amount payable at Dawson City. As Mr. Enos is in direct touch with the Vanderbilts in New York and the Vanderbilt family at this end, the conclusion is drawn that the New York members of the Vanderbilt family also are interested. John Malone is an "old-timer." He has been in every mining and real estate boom in the West since 1860, including George Francis Train's Omaha boom in 1866. Malone goes to Dawson to buy or lease mines, open trading posses or engage in any other profitable business. He hopes to obtain some good placer and quartz claims. He will send reports out to New York capitalists through the Vanderbilt bank here.

CARRIED OVER NIAGARA FALLS.

Three Young Men Unable to Manage Boat in Heavy Current.

There were presented to the Treasury Department last week for redemption two \$1,000 7-30 notes of the issue of June 15, 1865. The persons making the presentation were a business firm of Louisville, Ky. Upon examination the notes were found to be counterfeits, being a part of a very large issue of counterfeit notes which appeared in the principal bond markets about 1865 and 1867. The imitation of the genuine is so complete that many of the principal dealers in United States securities purchased them freely, and only discovered that they had been victimized when the notes were thrown out by the authorities at Washington. The loss to bankers and dealers through this counterfeit amounted probably to several hundred thousand dollars.

The only marked difference between the original and counterfeit is found in the red seal, the points surrounding the seal in the genuine being broader, more clearly defined and not so long. There is also a slight difference in the signature of General Spinner, who was the treasurer of the United States at the time of the issue of the original notes. In the genuine note there is also a small spot just below the bar between the baskets of the balance which the figure of America holds suspended. At the Secret Service Office it is said that the plate from which these

FIVE CHILDREN DROWNED.

Twenty-three children at Toronto, Canada, Sunday, embarked on a raft used for transporting workmen from the shore to the new breakwater of the harbor, intending to go bathing. The float was worked by chains attached to the bank on one side and the breakwater on the other. Enroute to the breakwater the raft capsized and all were thrown into the water. All of the children were rescued except five.

SERIOUS SITUATION.

PITTSBURG OPERATORS DETERMINED TO RESUME WORK REGARDLESS OF CONSEQUENCES.

Injunction Against Miners' Camps Made Permanent—Strike Notes from Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky.

PENNSYLVANIA.

In speaking of the boundary line between Alaska and the British possessions General Duffield, of the coast and geological survey, said: "I do not believe that when the matter of the boundary line between the two countries is definitely settled there will be any appreciable change from what is down on the map at present. There certainly will not be as far as regards the Klondike region, which is beyond all manner of dispute in the British Northwest Territory. Dawson City is a hundred miles or more east of the 141st meridian, which is the boundary line. Mount St. Elias is near the intersection of the ten marine league line with the 141st meridian. To be exact, the summit is 140 degrees and 55 minutes, or 5 minutes on the Canadian side, which in that latitude represents two and one-half miles. But on the southern side it is only twenty-eight and one-half miles from the coast, which brings it inside of the ten-league line, or thirty-mile limit, and one and one-half miles on American soil.

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