

## SHOT FROM AMBUSH.

FOUR COAL MINERS WAYLAIK  
NEAR DILLONVALE.

Wounded Men Were Poles, and Their Countrymen Thirst for Vengeance—Plenty of Havana Tobacco on Hand to Last for Some Time.

## Four Poles Shot.

Four coal miners, all Poles, were ambushed as they were on their way to the Dillonvale, O., mines. Stephen Geatsey was shot through the lungs, John Matshok was shot through the back and John Manuk was seriously wounded. Another miner, who is not known, was shot in the breast. The coal diggers declare the shooting was done by strikers who were not in favor of returning to work. A few hours after the shooting John McNeal was arrested and with great difficulty was lodged in jail. He is thought to have been connected with the shooting, but his fellow miners believe him innocent and are looking in other quarters for the guilty parties. The thousands of foreigners in the district are thoroughly aroused and should trouble break out the State will have to be asked for help, the local constabulary being no match for the Poles and Huns, who are clamoring for vengeance.

## National League Standing.

Following is the standing of the clubs in the National Base-ball League:

in the National Base-ball League:					
	W.	L.		W.	L.
Baltimore	7	2	Philadelphia	5	5
Cincinnati	10	3	Pittsburg	7	7
Chicago	7	4	New York	3	7
Cleveland	7	5	Washington	3	7
Boston	7	5	Louisville	4	10
Brooklyn	5	4	St. Louis	2	8

Following is the standing of the clubs in the Western League:

	W. L.	W. L.		
Indianapolis..	9	1 Kansas City..	4	5
St. Paul....	8	2 Milwaukee...	3	7
Columbus ...	6	3 Omaha .....	2	7
Minneapolis..	4	4 Detroit .....	1	8

## Supply of Tobacco Cut Off.

Americans will continue to smoke Havana cigars for some time yet, though the supply of tobacco from Cuba is cut off. "All the big factories have enough material on hand to keep their workmen busy and the market supplied for several months," said L. Sanchez, a New York manufacturer. "We all received our supply when exportation was resumed last January, and there is enough on hand and in the market now to keep us going for a long time. If we run out before the war ends we will have to take Mexican stock."

## Indiana Town Burned.

Almost the entire business portion of Logansport, Ind., was destroyed by an incendiary fire. The torch was applied to Joseph McAttee's saloon. Shirey & Co., implement dealers, lost \$14,000. The Baptist Church and postoffice were burned. Other heavy losers are: Larkin Bros., general merchants, \$2,500; George Shirey, general merchant, \$2,000; G. A. Walker, druggist, \$2,000; J. E. Porter, jeweler, \$1,000. About twenty other business houses were destroyed. The total loss amounts to nearly \$60,000.

## Tornado Kills Thirteen.

At Jerico, in Cedar County, Mo., a tornado killed thirteen persons outright and fatally injured five or six more. The Methodist Church and several other houses were totally destroyed. Twelve houses were blown over at Walnut Grove, and one woman fatally injured. Waukegan, a village in Hickory County, suffered seriously from the same storm. Telephone wires are down.

## BREVITIES.

Wilson & Harton, woolen manufacturers at Pittsfield, Mass., assigned.

Brevet Brigadier General Edwin C. Mason, U. S. A., retired, died at his home in St. Paul, Minn.

At Seattle, Wash., a Renton street car was held up by three masked men. About \$150 in cash and five watches were taken. The postoffice at Pepper's station, Ohio, was looted by burglars. The postmaster has refused to make public the exact extent of the loss. A general store and a mill were also entered in practically the same way and a large amount of booty secured.

Bread riots continue in various parts of Italy, and the cabinet, availing itself of the authority which it retained under the conventions with the railroad and navigation companies, has decided to reduce the transport rates on articles of consumption 50 per cent.

A carriage containing William Peters, Edward Linstead, Mrs. Walter York, Mrs. James Miller, and a child was struck by a gravel train at Lundy's crossing, Ont. The men and women were instantly killed, but the child escaped with a big gash in his head.

The Clipper Gap powder works, seven miles from Auburn, Cal., were blown up. It is supposed that lightning caused the explosion. These works resumed operations a few days ago after several months' idleness. Figures on the amount of damage are not obtainable.

So far as can be learned among the cotton manufacturers at Fall River, Mass., the closing of the large iron works cotton plant will not lead other local cotton factories to shut down. Although the selling prices are the lowest in mill history it is believed that the factories are being run, not at a profit, but as a defensive measure against Southern competition.

The passage of the emergency war appropriation bill was the feature of Monday's action by the House at Washington. The naval appropriation bill, with the Senate amendment providing for the payment of officers of the navy for the use of their inventions by the Government stricken out, was reported from the conference and passed.

The Alaska Commercial Company of San Francisco is in receipt of advice from its agent at Dawson City confirming the report of a new rich strike at the mouth of Ainsley creek, eighteen miles up the Yukon from that place.

## EASTERN.

At Boston, the E. Howard Clock and Watch Company, Samuel Little, proprietor, has made an assignment for the benefit of its creditors. Samuel Little and his son, Arthur, also have made individual assignments. The liabilities of the company will reach \$500,000.

The six-story brick structure on Trinity place, Boston, known as the architectural building of the Institute of Technology, was damaged \$10,000 by fire. The fire started in the top floor. Students had to run for their lives to the roof, whence they were rescued by firemen.

The town of Dover, N. J., and the country within a radius of twenty miles was startled by a series of terrific explosions, the first of which occurred in the Atlantic Powder Company's works, and the plant is now a mass of ruins. Six workmen were killed and four others were seriously injured.

Lewis Warner, president of the New Hampshire County National Bank of Northampton, Mass., is missing, and a warrant has been issued for his arrest on a charge of having embezzled large sums of the bank's money. The directors of the bank authorized a statement that the bank would be closed pending an investigation.

Mrs. Marie Vaughan Wilde was married to Henry Siegel, president of the Siegel-Cooper Company of Chicago and New York. Mrs. Wilde's wedding day chanced also to be the day on which her first novel, "Juleps and Clovers," was given to the public. Dr. Felix Adler, president of the Society for Ethical Culture, officiated at the wedding, which took place at the home of the bride's cousin, George Chase, in New York City.

The end of the Buffalo elevator pool has come at last. The organization has collapsed, and, for this season at least, will in all probability not be resumed. More than half of the elevator interests were out of it. All canal houses which had no rail connections were excluded. This step was the death blow to the pool. Some of the canal houses, which had not turned a wheel for fifteen years, were being opened; and the Frontier, which is controlled by James Davidson, offered to take grain at one-eighth of a cent. A lively fight is anticipated.

Lightning played some curious pranks during a recent thunder storm. While the storm was at its height a bolt struck a barn on the place of Joseph Beckman at West Hampton, L. I. Beckman and his 12-year-old son, Felix, were in the kitchen of their house, the father bending over the stove cooking their evening meal. The bolt glancing from the barn to the house and came down the kitchen chimney, striking Beckman. It took his right foot off at the ankle joint as if with a knife. It left no mark on his shoe or clothing. His son was stunned and the neighbors who came in found the boy had been made totally deaf.

Ida Houston, a white woman, while defending her sister, was shot and fatally wounded by her negro brother-in-law, Andrew E. Strander, at her home, 8 Arthur street, Pittsburg, Pa. Strander in turn was shot twice by the woman. Strander is said to be the notorious Taylor Strander of Wheeling, whose brutal murder of his first wife started the State and caused one of the longest and most celebrated legal battles in the history of West Virginia. He finally, after a long imprisonment, escaped punishment on a technicality. Two years ago he married Kate Houston in Pittsburg. Later she heard of her husband's early career and refused to live with him. Strander went to her home, broke in the door and demanded an interview with his wife. The wife's sister, Ida, confronted him and both began firing their revolvers. Both were wounded twice and both will probably die.

Following close upon the sudden death of Cashier Lemuel T. Terry of the Mechanics' National Bank of New Bedford, Mass., comes the startling discovery that he was a heavy defaulter and a suicide. Cashier Terry was found dead in a chair in the directors' room and the physicians declared death due to apoplexy. An investigation revealing a defalcation rising \$125,000, an autopsy was held, and the medical examiner found that Terry had died from cyanide of potassium, taken with suicidal intent. Cashier Terry was of a fine family and was worth \$50,000, when, a year ago, he exchanged the position of assistant with Cashier James W. Hervey, who desired to be relieved of responsibility owing to ill health. Terry had made his money in Calumet and Hecla investments, and his speculations wined him out, and then he used the bank's money and some \$25,000 trust funds belonging to the Sylvia A. Howland estate, the income of which has been paid to Hetty Green, America's richest woman. The bank is capitalized at \$600,000, and has a surplus of \$250,000. William W. Crapo is president, and the directors comprise the wealthiest manufacturers of the city.

## WESTERN.

At Chillicothe, Ohio, Mrs. Anna Wheeler died from effects of lye thrown on her by Mrs. Elizabeth Shull.

"Bull" McCarthy of Philadelphia, who was knocked out in a twenty-round glove contest in Sacramento, Cal., died twenty-four hours afterward.

United States officers at Jefferson Barracks, near St. Louis, Mo., have been ordered to purchase 1,500 small horses, 500 wagon mules and 500 pack mules.

In a fire at Worthing, S. D., the armory was burned to the ground and the ammunition, uniforms and guns of Company D, National Guard, were totally destroyed.

The Supreme Court of North Dakota, at Bismarck, has passed on the first important plaintiff appealed on the ground that the State and not only reversed the finding of the lower court, but ordered the case dismissed.

Capt. H. G. Stahl of Fremont, O., late of the Third Ohio cavalry, who is an expert swordsman, has sent a challenge to Lieut. Carranza of the late Spanish legion to fight a duel in place of Fitzhugh Lee and Capt. Sigbee, who have already been challenged by Carranza.

At Monroe, O., Mrs. Charles Harkrader shot and killed her husband. They were married but two months ago. She dreamed that the officers had come to draft her husband into the army, and she took his revolver from under his pillow and began to shoot. She is subject to somnambulism.

Between fifteen and twenty men, it is believed, perished in an explosion that wrecked the works of the California powder mill, two miles from Santa Cruz. There is a belief that a Spanish spy may have caused the flame that led to the

terrible loss of life, for the plant was one of the heaviest producers of smokeless powder, which is now in such demand for the navy.

The Indiana Supreme Court, in session in Indianapolis, handed down an opinion in the case of Lewis Baum and others against Ella Thom that is of great interest to persons who loan money on chattel mortgage security at high rates of interest and to borrowers. Attorneys say that the effect of this decision is to permit any one who has paid interest at a higher rate than 8 per cent per annum within the past six years to recover back the excess in an action against his creditor, provided the loan is first repaid.

Not for years has the Northwest been as short of wheat as now. Country stocks have reached a very low point, there being probably less than 2,000,000 bushels held at this time by country houses, only a very small portion of which is contract wheat. This explains why the Minneapolis wheat market advanced over 20 cents in one week. The wheat to fill contracts is not in sight. Not for years have Northwestern millers had to meet such a situation. High premiums have been paid for choice milling wheat. Armour took a good deal of this wheat to Chicago. Leiter bought about 3,000,000 bushels and put it in store in Minneapolis and Duluth. Out of the country supply must go the wheat for country milling, which increases the tightness of the situation, with no new wheat to come for grinding until September. A supply for about seventeen weeks must be found. Minneapolis mills are grinding over 1,000,000 a week and Duluth mills are adding to the consumption. Minneapolis and Duluth together only have 13,000,000 of all grades in public houses, as against over 20,000,000 last year. In view of this somewhat startling situation there are not a few who predict \$1.50 for May and July wheat in Minneapolis.

Overcome with grief at the departure of his son for the war, John W. Reid of Chicago attempted to commit suicide by throwing himself in front of a West Madison street cable train. The gripman of the train, warned by the shouts of several bystanders, threw his weight on the lever in an endeavor to stop the train. Reid's body rolled against the fender of the grip car, and the onlookers uttered a cry of horror. Detective Riley, a bystander, sprang forward, grasped the collar of the prostrate man and dragged him to one side. Reid was considerably bruised, but not seriously injured. He was placed under arrest and taken to the police station. He told the police that his son Arthur, who is 21 years old, belonged to the First Illinois Regiment and had left with his regiment during the afternoon. He had begged and pleaded with his son not to go, but the young man was determined to accompany the regiment to Springfield. "He is an only son," sobbed the father. "I could not go to the station to see him off; I was afraid I would break down. His mother is prostrated. I am afraid I will never see my boy again," and the man hid his face in his hands and sobbed as if his heart would break.

## SOUTHERN.

A terrific gale swept up the Atlantic coast. Much damage was done along the Virginia and North Carolina coasts. Several vessels were wrecked in the storm.

Blind tigers in which former saloon-keepers of Dogtown and Board Tree, W. Va., sold intoxicants after a no license policy had been voted, were blown up with dynamite.

The dynamite magazine at New Orleans, in which explosives for the city defenses are stored, was broken into and a quantity of dynamite abstracted. The theft was committed, it is supposed, by Spanish sympathizers.

## WASHINGTON.

Prof. John B. Moore has qualified at the State Department in Washington as Assistant Secretary of State.

The President has named Francis M. Rathbun for register of the land office at McCook, Neb., and James King for a similar position at Boise, Idaho.

The debate on the war revenue measure was begun in the House of Representatives Wednesday morning. Representative Dingley made the opening speech.

The war revenue bill passed the House at Washington by a vote of 181 to 129, six Democrats voting with the Republicans. There were no exciting incidents attending its passage.

Warren H. Reid of Michigan has been nominated by President McKinley for Indian agent at Cheyenne River agency, S. D., and Daniel C. Miles of Massachusetts at Cheyenne and Arapahoe agency, O. T.

The army reorganization bill has become a law. The conference committee of both houses came to an agreement, which was promptly ratified, and the President lost no time in affixing his signature to the bill.

A Washington dispatch states that a favorable report has been made by the Committee on Public Lands on a bill authorizing the appointment of a commission to make allotments of lands in severalty to Indians upon the Uintah reservation in Utah, and to obtain the cession of lands to the United States. The report says: "The Uintah reservation contains more than 2,000,000 acres of land, much of which, by irrigation, can be made productive and valuable for agricultural purposes, it being estimated by the surveyor general of Utah that 60 per cent thereof is unsuitable for agriculture. Numerous streams of water traverse the reservation, which, at considerable expense, can be diverted from their natural channels and appropriated upon lands contiguous thereto. The greater portion of the reservation is unoccupied and is not required by the Indians residing therein, but without legislation it cannot be occupied, and must remain sterile and unproductive. The Uintah, or the Utes, as they are frequently called, reside in the extreme eastern portion of the reservation and number less than 800. Notwithstanding generous treatment by the Government, they are rapidly diminishing. In recent years the Government has allotted lands in severalty to a portion of them with gratifying results. All of them are desirous of taking lands in severalty, and so far as is known they are impressed with the advantages that will result from an abandonment of tribal relations and entering upon an industrial growth founded upon landed ownership. It is believed that the policy of allotting lands in severalty will conduce to their preservation as well as civilization. Notwithstanding liberal provisions made for them in this bill, there will be a large area for cession to the United States. After each head of fam-

ily has received 100 acres of farming land and the same amount for grazing purposes nearly 2,000,000 acres will be added to the public domain."

## FOREIGN.

An armed clash between Nicaragua and Costa Rica seems inevitable at this time.

A Spanish bank in Porto Rico has suspended payment, and affairs there border on a panic.

A dreadful state of affairs prevails in Porto Rico. In the interior of the island people are perishing of starvation, and smallpox is epidemic and fatal.

The suspension of the firm of Sherwood, Thompson & Co., cotton brokers, was announced in Liverpool. Sherwood, Thompson & Co. operated throughout the Southern States under the firm name of John Sherwood & Co. The firm had few outstanding obligations in the United States.

## IN GENERAL.

There is increasing evidence that the Santa Fe Railway management is working to close up the gap in its road between Mojave and Bakersfield and gain an entrance into San Francisco.

News has reached San Francisco of a terrible explosion of powder that was being carried by pack train to Col. Dan Burns' Candelaria mine in Mexico. The explosion took place on the road near San Vicente, State of Sinaloa. The pack train was unusually large. It consisted of over 110 mules, and the attendants numbered some forty Mexicans. A part of the freight consisted of ammunition, caps and boxes of powder. It is reported that 218 boxes of powder and 20,000 caps exploded with such force that fifteen men and sixty mules were killed.

The cost of maintaining the amalgamated regular and volunteer armies is a good deal more than most people appreciate. The item of subsistence alone will be an enormous one. The subsistence officers have reported to Secretary Alger that the provisioning of the army in the field to Aug. 31 will involve an expenditure of nearly \$5,000,000. The estimate for subsistence is 20 cents per day per man, and is for an army of 185,000 (consolidated force of 60,000 regulars and 125,000 volunteers) \$37,000 per day. It has been recognized now that the estimates prepared must not contemplate the maintenance of an army for a less period than a year. This means an annual cost for subsistence alone during that period of \$13,545,000.

Ninety pounds of Klondike gold dust, the property of three men, two of whom are J. Neville and E. M. Canary, came by the steamer Discovery, Capt. Grant, which arrived at Seattle, Wash., from Lynn canal. Neville and Canary were in the Klondike about fifteen months, and it is their purpose to purchase supplies and return to the district via St. Michael and the Yukon, taking passage on the first vessel to ascend after the opening of the river. John Kill, who has been constructing double deck barges on Lake Bennett, was a passenger on the Discovery from Skagway. It is his purpose to try the foot of delivering 600 head of live sheep at Dawson City. He will ship them to Taiya, and thence undertake to drive the sheep over Chilkoot pass to the lakes.

After a battle with fire for over nine hours the crew of the wooden steamer Servia were forced to see their ship go down in Lake Superior. The shipwrecked men were taken on board the steamer Alberta, and carried to the Soo. The Servia loaded corn for Kingston at Duluth, and had in tow the schooner F. D. Ewen, with a similar cargo. The steamer Argonaut was sighted when the Servia flying signals of distress, as her machinery was disabled. A line was given the Argonaut from the Ewen, and with her assistance tow the Servia was started on her voyage again. Two hours later fire broke out on the Servia in the forward end. In spite of the efforts of the crew the blaze gained headway steadily. The steamer Alberta of the Canadian Pacific line, bound up, arrived on the scene at this time. The combined efforts of all the crews were not sufficient to master the fire, however. The dry corn of the cargo added a fierce fuel to the flames, and the heat was terrific. When it was seen that nothing more could be done the order to abandon ship was given and all hands made for the Alberta, which was still lying alongside. A few minutes after the steamer was deserted she sank, going down bow first. The Alberta then took the Argonaut and Ewen in tow and assisted them to reach Waukegan Bay. The Servia belonged to the Hawgood & Avery fleet, hailing from Cleveland.

## MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.10 to \$1.21; corn, No. 2, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2, 30c to 31c; rye, No. 2, 60c to 61c; butter, choice creamery, 16c to 17c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 11c; potatoes, common to choice, 60c to 85c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.05 to \$1.07; corn, No. 2, 11c, 54c to 55c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 33c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, \$1.08 to \$1.10; corn, No. 2, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 30c to 31c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 60c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.06 to \$1.08; corn, No. 2 mixed, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; rye, No. 2, 64c to 66c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.25 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, \$1.09 to \$1.10; corn, No. 2, 32c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 60c to 62c.

Tokdo—Wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.13 to \$1.14; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 31c; rye, No. 2, 60c to 62c; clover seed, \$3.05 to \$3.15.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, \$1.10 to \$1.12; corn, No. 3, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; rye, No. 1, 60c to 62c; barley, No. 2, 47c to 52c; pork, mess, \$10.50 to \$11.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.14 to \$1.16; corn, No. 2 yellow, 38c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 34c to 36c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.20 to \$1.21; corn, No. 2, 40c to 42c; oats, No. 2 white, 34c to 35c; butter, creamery, 15c to 18c; eggs, Western, 11c to 12c.

## CLIMATE AND CROP BULLETIN.

Farm Work Retarded by Cool Weather and Moisture.

The United States Department of Agriculture issued the following climate and crop bulletin for the past week:

The week has been too cool for best results in New England, the central valleys and east Gulf States, while excessive moisture has retarded farm work generally in the States northward of the Ohio river and in the east Gulf States. In the middle and south Atlantic States, Texas, the Dakotas, generally throughout the Rocky Mountain region, and on the north Pacific coast the weather conditions have been more favorable. No rain has fallen in California during the week, and consequently the severe drought previously reported continues unbroken. Drought also continues in Florida, though partially relieved in localities in the northern portion of the State. The bulk of the corn crop is planted southward of the northern boundaries of Arkansas, Tennessee and the Carolinas, but northward of this line, except in Kansas, slow progress has been made, owing to excessive rains and the cool weather. None has yet been planted in Indiana, but planting has begun in portions of Ohio, Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania. A little planting has also been done in Nebraska.

Poor stands are reported from the South Atlantic States, and but light growth has been reported generally in the Southern States. In southern and central Texas, however, the crop is growing, and is now receiving its second cultivation. Over northern Texas the crop is late and irregular. The winter wheat crop continues in promising condition in the principal wheat States in the central valleys.

Further improvement is reported from Ohio, and in Michigan the crop has been benefited by recent rains. In the Southern States it is now heading. As a result of the severe drought in California the grain crop has been injured beyond recovery, except in the northern coast counties and in some of the foot hill regions and over the southern portion of North Dakota. Seeding is well advanced over the northern portion of North Dakota and in Montana. In Oregon seeding is complete, but considerable is yet to be done in Washington. The early sown over the spring wheat region is coming up and is generally in promising condition. Slow progress has been made with oat seeding where unfinished in more northern States.

In the central and southern portion of the country the crop has made favorable progress during the week. In Alabama the early sown is nearing maturity. The general outlook for fruit in the Northern States continues promising, and the prospects in the middle and southern sections appear more favorable. There is abundant supply of tobacco plants. Transplanting continues in South Carolina, and has commenced in North Carolina. Tobacco is suffering from drought in Florida.

## BIG POWDER MILLS BLOWN UP.

Twenty Persons Believed to Have Been Killed in California.

At 5:15 Tuesday afternoon Santa Cruz (Cal.) was startled by a tremendous explosion. Buildings were shaken as though by a violent earthquake, and the first thought was that one had occurred. Hardly had the rumblings died away when the second shock occurred, not so violent as the first, and soon small boughs from redwood trees, shingles, bits of powder cans, and other debris began falling in the streets of the city. They cleared up all doubts as to the cause of the shock. The California powder works had been blown up. The second shock was followed by a third and then a fourth, more violent than the others. Between fifteen and twenty people, mostly young boys, employed at the works, were killed, and as many more were injured.

The first explosion occurred in the gun-cotton works. This was followed by the destruction of the nitroglycerin house, and then a number of buildings used in the manufacture of smokeless powder for the Government. Then the inside powder magazine blew up with a terrific roar. Although considerable powder was stored there, the amount was small in comparison with last week, as over 100 tons were shipped to Chicago Sunday last to fill the order of the Government.

Nothing is known as to what caused the explosion, but it was probably due to spontaneous combustion. There were many wild rumors about the effect that Spanish sympathizers did the work, but the stories are probably based on the fact that a number of persons of Spanish descent live in the vicinity of the works.

## FRESH BEEF FOR THE KLONDIKE.

Two Thousand Steers Will Go Over the Dalton Trail in June.

Two thousand beef steers are being gathered in Montana for shipment to Dawson in June over the Dalton trail. They will comprise two expeditions in which fully \$300,000 will be invested. A Tacoma dispatch says: C. W. Thebo, backed by Butte (Mont.) men, has shipped 1,300 steers to pasture here, where they will be fattened until May 20. Jack Dalton is arranging to drive 700 more steers over the same trail. Each hundred steers will be in charge of six cowboys, each cowboy being provided with pack and saddle horse, the two expeditions employing 120 cowboys and 240 horses. Thebo has chartered the big barge Skookum to carry 900 steers and 3,000 tons of freight to Pyramid Harbor, landing there in June. The balance of his band will be shipped from Vancouver on a barge now building. The steers will be driven by easy stages to Fort Selkirk, whence they will be rafted to Dawson, arriving in July. His cattle will cost \$130,000 landed at Pyramid Harbor, the feed, equipment and wages bringing the cost of the expedition to \$200,000. The Daltons expect to receive 25 cents per pound live weight on the Klondike, which should make their receipts over \$800,000, leaving \$500,000 profit. Men have been sent to watch the Dalton trail, the indications being that it will open early.

## State Items of Interest.

Feensenden, N. D., has 300 inhabitants and four newspapers.

J. P. March, a pioneer business man of Denison, Texas, dropped dead at his place of business.

Senator Morrill of Vermont celebrated his 88th birthday anniversary in Washington a few days ago.

Hugh Fraser, charged with murder, was acquitted at Bessemer, Ala. Fraser was with Thomas Collins when J. L. Howell was shot in the Bessemer prison in December last.

## President Faure a Worker.

President Faure is a tremendous worker. Following the custom of his earlier life, he arises before dawn, and has accomplished much long before fashionable Paris is awake. He gives his personal attention to countless matters which are ordinarily looked after by secretaries, and he conducts the manifold affairs of the government on strict business principles. All letters are answered the same day they are received.

## Bad Pay and Hard Work.

The bad pay and hard work of trained nurses has often been made the subject of remonstrance by medical men. It is well for an invalid, before he needs a nurse or doctor, to use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters if he has chills and fever, constipation, rheumatism, dyspepsia or nervousness. Use it regularly.

## The Queen of Portugal.

The Queen of Portugal, who has studied medicine, while walking recently in a wood near Lisbon with a lady of honor, was startled by the sound of a cry. Proceeding to the spot, she found that a woodcutter had been injured by a falling branch. The queen attended to the man's injuries, and then with her companion assisted him to reach his cabin.

Emile Zola was born at Paris on April 2, 1840. His father was Italian and his mother French.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.  
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Why should the wearer of a stove-pipe hat take cold in his head?

## Experience

And Not Experiments, Should Be Your Aim in Buying Medicine.

Let others experiment; you should be guided by experience. Experiments are uncertain in result; experience is sure. Experiments may do you harm; experience proves that Hood's Sarsaparilla will do you wonderful good. Thousands gladly tell what Hood's has done for them. They want you to know and they urge you to try it. That is what is meant by the vast number of testimonials written in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla. They give the results of experience and prove that

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are gentle, mild, effective. All druggists. 30c.



## ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50-cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

**CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.  
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