

## ANOTHER GOLD FIELD.

**Reported Rich Ledges in the State of Washington Result in a Rush.**

Seattle, Wash.—Seattle is excited over new gold discoveries of marvelous richness on Mount Baker, one of the highest peaks of the Cascade range in the northwest part of this State. The news was brought to Seattle by the conductor of the Seattle and International Railway. His engineer deserted the train at Sumas, and the fireman was obliged to bring the train here. It was through this engineer, J. C. Doolittle, that the discovery was made.

Prospectors, grub-staked by the engineer, are said to have discovered free-milling gold ledges that assay as high as \$9,000 to the ton. They tried to keep the report quiet until they had located on all the good claims, but the story leaked out, and a mad rush has begun from the northern counties of the State. The discovery of a few weeks ago of placer gold on the sand bars of Nooksack river caused the old story of ledges of virgin gold on Mount Baker to be revived. Doolittle, and other Seattle men grub-staked three prospectors to explore the headquarters of the Nooksack for the ledge from which the placer gold was found. The prospectors brought back three sacks of samples weighing about 2,100 pounds in all, and had a mill assay made, resulting in a clean sweep of \$50 from 100 pounds, packed out.

## BARRIOS RULES NO MORE?

**The Guatemala Revolution Accomplished—Barrios Has a New Chief.**

San Francisco, Sept. 16.—Private advices received from Ocosingo, Guatemala, state that Quezaltenango has fallen and the revolutionists gained a victory which has made them masters of the situation. This means that Morales has been recognized as the leader of the opposition, and that he will probably be Guatemala's new President. Gen. Gregorio Solares has been made Minister of War, Mariano Cruz, Minister of Public Instruction, and Federico Garcia, Minister of Public Works.

**Anarchists Landed.**

Washington, D. C.—Commissioner General of Immigration Powers has warned collectors of customs on the Texas-Mexican border to look out for Joseph E. Ventre, a Spanish Anarchist, who, it is thought, will try to work his way into the United States and sent to Mexico. Ventre was discovered by the Mexican authorities and his expulsion there was ordered. His passage was paid on the steamer City of Washington from Tampico bound for New York, but the captain of the steamer, upon learning the facts in the case, ordered him put ashore. He was still at Tampico at last accounts. Ventre will be turned back on the ground that he is an assisted immigrant.

**Troops to St. Michael.**

Washington.—The establishment of a military post at St. Michael, Alaska, was decided on today by the President and Secretary Alger, after a thorough discussion of the subject at the cabinet meeting. On his return to the War Department, Secretary Alger issued orders for the detail of twenty-five men and four officers of the First Regiment of Infantry, stationed at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo. They were directed to prepare for departure at once, and a special steamer will leave Seattle for St. Michael within a week, carrying the troops and their baggage.

Vancouver, B. C.—Tramps have become a perplexing, vexing and dangerous element on the Canadian railroad. They often assault and sometimes assassinate trainmen. On Friday they turned a freight train loose at Tappen and sent it on the main line, wild, at high speed. In the wreck one man was killed and two were injured.

**Imports of Dry Goods.**

New York imports of dry goods at the port of New York for the week were valued at \$1,837,076, against \$1,653,228 last week and \$1,740,723 for the corresponding period one year ago. The value of dry goods marketed was \$1,704,604, against \$1,018,307 last week and \$1,862,002 in the same week of last year.

**Will Wear a Yankee Tie.**

Washington.—Consul-General Uchida has received a letter from Count Okuma, Prime Minister of Japan, asking him to send an artificial leg. Mr. Uchida has given a dealer an order for a leg of the latest American pattern, to cost \$100, and it will be shipped to Japan.

**Trains Met Head On.**

Chippewa Falls, Wis.—A wreck occurred on the Wisconsin Central Railroad six miles west of this city, resulting in the death of five persons and the serious injury of four others. Two freight trains, through a mistake in orders, met on a curve while going forty miles an hour.

**New Bug in Wisconsin.**

Eagle, Wis.—This portion of the State is infested with an entirely new species of bug, resembling a large bee, that preys upon growing corn, destroying crops by the acre in a very short time, leaving the cobs clean-shelled on the stalk.

**Not a Duke.**

London.—Consuelo Vanderbilt, now Duchess of Marlborough, gave birth to a son on Saturday. The infant is heir to his father's rank and numerous titles.

## TO LATHER THEIR FOES.

**Prohibitionists to Use Soap as an Electioneering Element.**

New York.—The local Prohibitionists have decided to call in toilet soap to aid them in pushing their municipal campaign. At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the New York County Committee, it was decided to purchase fifty gross of cakes of fine toilet soap as an experiment. These will be given out, properly wrapped in a circular stating the principles of the party. It is intended that the soap itself shall be appropriately stamped, and that on its wrapper shall be printed the following: "Prohibition party soap. Ye voters of Greater New York, clean up the dirty politics by voting with a clean party for clean men. Clean out the saloons, clean out the gin-mill politicians, clean out the Tammany-Platt bosses is our motto."

**NEW YORK GOLD MINES.**

**The Royal Metal Found in Paying Quantities and Numerous Claims Located.**

Saratoga, N. Y.—The report of the New York Assay Office on the specimens of rock submitted by the Saratoga Springs Gold Mining Company shows that the poorest assay was \$15.75 per ton, of which \$15 is gold and 75 cents silver. The rock that assays best bears \$13.25 per ton or \$64 in gold and \$3.25 in silver. Other veins yield quantities ranging between these. The highest yield of silver was \$10.70 in an assay of \$17.10, the remainder being gold. The sand at the mine assayed as high as \$7.22, of which \$6.87 was gold. The miners have reached a depth of twenty-four feet in the rock and struck white quartz in solid form, which is considered a favorable sign. Contractor David Davidson has found gold bearing rock on his farm, a mile northwest of here, and will file claim covering it to-morrow. Farms all through the town of Greenfield have risen to fabulous prices, and prospectors are as thick as blackberries.

## THE ANTHRACITE STRIKERS.

**Bayonets Directed Against a Column of Women Who sought to Assault Miners.**

Hazleton, Pa.—The men of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Company have returned to work, as have those of Pardee & Co. A body of women, armed with clubs and other weapons, undertook to attack the latter, but were intercepted by troops, who slowly advanced toward them with fixed bayonets. The women wavered, laughed and retired. Work has been resumed at several other mines. Sheriff Martin and sixty-four of his deputies have been arrested, charged with murder for shooting the twenty-four miners who were killed.

## WEYLER IS GIVING WAY.

**Announces His Inability to Guarantee Protection at Important Points.**

Havana, Sept. 17.—The important military station of Purnio, in Santiago de Cuba Province, has been abandoned by the Spanish troops. The Spanish residents of Jiguaní, Bayamo and Holguin, in the same province, are greatly alarmed by the prospect of being left to the mercy of the insurgents. In spite of the orders he has received from Madrid, not to abandon Bayamo, the Captain-General has replied to the Spanish merchants of that town that the most he can promise them is to do his best, without guaranteeing anything.

**Yellow Fever Increases.**

New Orleans, La.—There have been two deaths from yellow fever here in thirty-six hours, with six new cases reported, a total of forty patients. Beyond doubt the fever is spreading. Reports from many districts in the South indicate an increase almost everywhere, and all uninfected localities are rigidly quarantined against infected districts.

**Burned the Business Centre.**

Trenton, N. J.—Thieves blew up a safe in the store of P. G. Waldron, in Finlaystown, and the building was set on fire. There is no fire department in the village, and the principal business buildings were burned.

**Sealed in a Burning Mine.**

Birmingham, Ala.—The Belle-Ellen coal mine, No. 2, at Blocton, is burning. Over 200 miners were within. Five failed to escape, and the mine has been sealed to subdue the fire.

**Twenty Headless Chinamen.**

Tacoma, Wash.—Information has been received that a Chinese gunboat captured a Chinese pirate vessel and cut off the heads of the pirates, twenty in number.

**The President Outing.**

Washington, D. C.—The President has gone to North Adams, Mass., for an outing. He will be absent a week or more. He is accompanied by Mrs. McKinley and a party of friends.

**Chicago.**

The American Federation of Labor has placed both the Chicago and Kansas City Armours on the "un-fair" list.

Washington, D. C.—The President has appointed Elias C. Croft, surveyor of customs for the port of New York.

## EXALTED POLITENESS.

**New a Minister is Introduced by His Government When Sent Abroad.**

Washington, D. C.—Few people have any idea of the form of letter presented by newly appointed ministers to the several governments abroad. Owing to the more or less critical state of diplomatic intercourse between the United States and Spain just now, there is an especial interest in the presentation of our representative to that country. Mr. Stewart L. Woodford carried with him the usual letter and presented it last week. It is as follows: "William McKinley, President of the United States, to Her Majesty, Maria Christina, Queen Regent of Spain: "Great and Good Friend—I have chosen Stewart L. Woodford, one of our most distinguished citizens, to reside near the Government of Your Majesty in the quality of Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States. He is well informed on the subject of the interests of the two countries and of our sincere desire to cultivate and maintain the friendship so long existing between the two Governments."

"My knowledge of his high qualities and talent fills me with entire confidence that he will strive constantly to develop the interests and prosperity of the two Governments, thus making himself agreeable to Your Majesty's Government."

"Therefore, I beg your Majesty to be good enough to receive him favorably, and to place confidence in all he may say on behalf of the United States, and in the assurance he is commissioned to convey to Your Majesty the best wishes of our Government for the prosperity of Spain."

"God preserve Your Majesty."

"From Your Majesty's good friend, "WILLIAM MCKINLEY, "Washington, June 30, 1897. "Countersigned John Sherman."

**No Green Two-Cent Stamps.**

Washington, D. C.—The next lot of two-cent postage stamps turned out by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing will not be printed in green. The change was decided on after a consultation between Secretary Chase, Postmaster-General Gray, and Chief Johnson of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and is largely a matter of economy. The saving by using green would be some \$10,000 annually. It was afterward discovered that a resolution by the recent Postal Congress provides that domestic stamps shall be red.

**Two Emperors Bombed.**

London.—Intelligence is received that a bomb was exploded near Emperor Francis Joseph and William after they entered their carriage at Budapest. No one was injured, and there is no clue to the perpetrator. The newspapers describing the event were suppressed, and no details can be procured. In the rush that followed the report, seventy-six persons were injured.

**Postal Cards .02985 Each.**

Washington, D. C.—Albert Daggett of this city has obtained the contract for supplying the government with postal cards for four years, beginning on next December 1. Mr. Daggett's bid, which was the lowest received, was 23.45 cents a thousand for the large size of cards, 20 cents for the small size, and 47 cents for the double or reply card.

**New York Not for Low.**

The Republican primaries resulted in delegates unanimously opposed to endorsing the Citizens' Union candidate for Mayor of Greater New York, Seth Low. He also failed to carry Brooklyn as strongly as his friends expected.

**The Bituminous Strike Over.**

Washington, D. C.—President Rutherford states that the strike in the bituminous coal fields has been ended, and considers the terms a victory for the miners.

**His Widow Now a Duchess.**

Madrid.—The Queen Regent has signed a decree granting the title of Duchess de Canovas del Castillo to the widow of the murdered statesman.

**Hawaii Ratifies the Treaty.**

San Francisco.—The Hawaiian Legislature, on the 10th inst., unanimously ratified the annexation treaty with the United States.

**New York.—The Republican State Committee has named William J. Wallace, of Albany, for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals. He is now a Judge of the United States Circuit Court.**

**Spare Time of a Busy Woman.**

A secretary and six stenographers assist Lady Henry Somerset in getting through the task of examining her correspondence, public and private. It involves an immense amount of dictation. From 75 to 200 letters a day are usually received, and besides this, Lady Henry often writes editorials for her newspaper, the White Ribbon Signal. The World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union, the British Women's Temperance Association, the Duxhurst Industrial Colony for Inebriate Women and Saint Mary's Home for Friendless Children, claim much of the spare time of a busy woman.

**Compulsory to Destroy Weeds.**

Under the new law in Missouri, it is compulsory on farmers to destroy all noxious weeds alongside the roadside. If they do not comply the road supervisors must have the work done and the cost taxed upon the farm adjacent. The road supervisor is liable to arrest and fine for neglect if he does not enforce this law in due season.

## OUR GROWING EXPORTS.

**The Treasury Report for August Makes a Few Comparisons Worthwhile of Interest.**

Washington, D. C.—The Treasury Bulletin on exports for August discloses some interesting comparisons. The exports of breadstuffs for August were \$25,502,532, as against \$14,411,407 for August, 1896; \$9,864,629 for August, 1895, and \$10,844,210 for August, 1894. The totals for eight months ending with August are: 1897, \$124,281,883; 1896, \$98,969,866; 1895, \$74,194,796; 1894, \$83,167,673.

Exports for eight months were: Of cattle and hogs: 1897, \$24,806,922; 1896, \$24,072,097; 1895, \$15,842,116. Provisions: 1897, \$96,575,851; 1896, \$88,615,622; 1895, \$55,290,398. The total exports of domestic products for August were \$47,984,060, as against \$36,424,169 for August, 1896, and \$27,278,519 for August, 1895. For the eight months ending with August the totals were: 1897, \$308,971,125; 1896, \$346,235,456; 1895, \$304,854,857; 1894, \$327,530,363.

Thus far this year we are sixty-four millions better off in our sales of domestic products abroad than for the same period two years ago. And still we keep on selling.

## LEE TO RETURN TO CUBA.

**He Had a Long Interview With the President—Condemns Weyler.**

Washington, D. C.—Fitzhugh Lee, Consul-General to Cuba, had a long interview with the President, and afterward admitted that he will go again to Cuba. He is emphatic in condemnation of Weyler's methods, and it is understood that his report greatly impressed the President.

**Woman Killed at a Fair.**

Pembroke, Me.—At the Washington Agricultural Association Fair, Miss Nellie Welch, a young school teacher who lived in West Pembroke, was accidentally shot by Daniel Gott, a boy, in a shooting gallery, and died in half an hour.

**Democrats Nominate Republicans.**

Philadelphia, Pa.—The Democratic County convention yesterday nominated for re-election Judges Brey, Wilbank and Audenried of the Common Pleas Court and Ferguson of the Orphans' Court. These judges are all Republicans.

**Japan Buys American Paper.**

Appleton, Wis.—Paper mills here have received orders from Japan for 2,000 tons of print paper. This opens a market new to American paper manufacturers in this particular line.

**Parrot Expelled.**

New York.—The Democratic State Committee yesterday expelled Henry D. Purroy for "treachery and disloyalty." Purroy is a Bryan man and anti-Hill.

**Sold the Postoffice for Taxes.**

Albany, N. Y.—The United States postoffice building was sold for \$3.75 water tax to attorney J. F. Montignain. The government has two years in which to redeem the property.

**Washington, D. C.—The administration is investigating the feasibility of opening a winter trail to the Klondike.**

**Visiting His Own Grave.**

John Novak (better known as Bohemian John) is now on his way to Atlanta, Ga., to remove the headboard from his own grave, where he was buried in 1894. In 1893, near Atlanta, John, while chopping timber, espied a large bear with a cub, and fought the mother for the cub, during which he received several injuries by gentle taps from the old bear. But, finally by a fortunate blow with his axe, he laid old bruin out, and bleeding and sore, triumphantly walked into town with the cub. That fall John suddenly disappeared from the camp, none of his friends knowing whether he had gone. In the fall of 1894 the remains of a man were found in the woods near where John had his victorious battle with the bear. Nothing was found about the bones with which to identify the unfortunate man save a large sheathknife, such as Bohemian John wore. It was then and there concluded that John had attempted to capture another cub, and thereby lost his life. His old friends gathered the bones, took them to town, gave them decent burial, and placed at the head of the grave, a board bearing the inscription: "Sacred to the memory of Bohemian John, killed by a bear, 1893."

John met young "Fred" Davis in this place, one of the party who assisted at the burial, and it was with difficulty that he convinced "Fred" that he was still in the land of the living.

**Still in Furrow.**

Mr. Armistead owns a mule which he values very highly. The animal was purchased in Tennessee when three years old and taken South, where he fell into the hands of Mr. Armistead. The mule was put to work in the cotton fields in 1869, and each year since that time he has done his part in making the crop. Though a little stiff from age, he is yet as good as half a dozen average mules. The same negro who broke the mule to the plough is still driving him, and both bid fair to do good work for some time to come.—Nashville Banner.

**Men and Mines.**

One million and a half men work in the coal mines of the world. Of these Great Britain has 535,000; United States, 300,000; Germany, 235,000; Belgium, 100,000; Russia, 44,000. The world's miners of metal number 4,000,000.

**Demand for Donkeys.**

In South Africa there is a great demand for donkeys, as they are proof against the climate, plague and flies.

## INDIA IS ABSORBING THE MOST OF THE BAR GOLD BROUGHT FROM THE AFRICAN MINES.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson states that the wheat and corn crop in the United States are only average and that therefore prices will continue good.

The London Board of Trade reports that for the eight months of 1897 the aggregate of all imports increased \$11,438,618 over the like period of 1896, and that the exports fell off \$5,106,774.

The wave of taxation reform that is deluging New York with protests from property owners has inundated Mr. Vernon. The assessments of personal property have not in former years been levied upon an aggregate valuation in excess of \$30,000. This year such valuations jumped to \$15,000,000.

It was recently reported that Emperor William's eyes were blackened by a swinging rope while he was yachting. On the same trip Lieutenant Von Hauke was drowned. It was said that he fell overboard. London Truth now intimates that the Emperor so abused the lieutenant that he became enraged and after assaulting his sovereign committed suicide by leaping overboard.

W. P. Atwell, commercial agent of the United States at Roubaix, France, in his report to the State Department says that the wheat 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 to meet the deficiency in that country.

An extensive business has of late years developed in the United States in claims for estates of deceased millionaires. The claimants disguise themselves as forlorn or sub-rosa widows or as children illegitimate, but alleged to have been more or less acknowledged by the deceased. Judge Black, of California, has just decided that the alleged will of the late James G. Fair in favor of Mrs. Nettie R. Craven is a forgery, and that claim therefore falls. The result frequently is compromise, the heirs preferring to bleed financially rather than endure protracted litigation.

A postoffice employee at St. Louis, removed by the department, being in the classified service and presumably protected by the civil service laws, appealed to the courts and procured a whole lot of astonishment for himself with a large surplus to be apportioned among civil service reformers. The court decided that while the law is sound as a statute, it is different with executive orders, made by the President, which are without the force of law and cannot be administered by courts. The decision is that the power of an administration to make removals is not barred by the statute, except for the cause of refusal to contribute for political purposes. For any other cause removals may be made. It is held that the only way by which an executive order can be enforced is by the executive compelling his chiefs to conform to his desires on pain of their own removal.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, has been through the west investigating beet sugar culture. He said: "It is only a question of a few years when we will produce in our country all the sugar we can consume. The sugar beet industry is making immense strides in the west. It is the one crop that can be raised in spite of drought and hailstorms, and commends itself to many sections by its hardiness as well as its profit. There are sugar beet factories in Nebraska on the very edge of the desert. More than 22,000 farmers in the United States are now experimenting with sugar beets. This department sent seven tons of seed in twenty-seven states last season. Heretofore we have had to buy all of our beet seed abroad, but I am proud to see three tons from Utah alone for this season. The beet seed is a thing of cultivation, and some varieties have been cultivated for forty years to bring them up to their present strength in saccharine matter."

Very few people are aware of the fact that Congressman Mitchell, of New York, just before adjournment of the recent special session introduced a bill intended to end the drain of gold from the United States Treasury by the greenback endless chain. Mr. Mitchell being a member of the House Committee on Banking and Currency is in excellent position to secure adoption of his solution of this great and perplexing financial problem. The bill provides for creation of a distinct fund into which shall be paid at once \$100,000,000, not over \$100,000,000 to be gold; the remainder to be of United States notes and treasury notes of 1890 equally. Thereafter whenever the treasury balance exceeds \$5,000,000 the excess shall be paid in this fund till it aggregates \$200,000,000; such payment to be in the components of the fund. Notes of either class when presented for redemption shall be redeemed from the fund where they shall lie until paid out for gold. They may be returned to circulation by exchanging them for any gold in treasury, and be then paid out by the treasury at will. Thus, when the notes are at work there will be gold to redeem them if demanded, and the redemption fund can never be exhausted while the notes are circulating.

## CUBA'S NEW PRESIDENT.

The report of the election of the young Mendez Capote as President of the Republic of Cuba has been confirmed.

The new President is a young man and previous to the present revolution was well-known in Havana and the Canal Zone. He was at one time Governor of Matanzas. Since he joined the rebel movement he has done much to strengthen and put into good



DR. D. M. CAPOTE

shape the laws of the rebel government. Dr. Capote is about thirty-five years old, and is one of the most distinguished Cuban lawyers.

Before the present war broke out he practiced law in Havana, where he also occupied a high social position, on account of his ability—he had charge of the legal business of most of the wealthiest mercantile corporations in Havana. When he joined the revolutionists his legal knowledge was often utilized by the Cuban provisional government.

A proof of Cuba's vitality in spite of the long war which has devastated her fields and destroyed her population is furnished by the returns of this election for the chief magistracy.

**A Klondike Mountain.**

There are a few housewives in the Klondike region, and when they go marketing they cheerfully pay such prices as given below, placing the gold dust from each a bag of cash. Banknotes and mined coins seldom pass over the counter of an Alaskan storekeeper. Virgin gold is the general medium of exchange, and is so valued that those which measure out the commodity for which it is to be the equivalent. Butter, a rare delicacy, is \$1.25 a pound; beef, 30 cents; bacon, 15 cents; rice, 25 cents; tea, 51 cents; ham, 51 cents; lemons, 31 cents each; oranges, 50 cents; eggs, 11.50 a dozen; a better quality is quoted at 25 per dozen.

## THE MARKET.

**Current Wholesale Prices of Country Products in New York.**

BUTTER.	
Creamery—West, extra	18
First	17
Thirds to seconds	16
State—Thirds to first	17
State Dairy tube, extra	17
Western Imitation Creamery	11
Factory, fresh, first	11
Thirds to seconds	4

EGGS.	
State—Full grown, new, large	10
Small	9
Part full, good to poor	8
Full Almas	8

EGGS.	
State and Penn.—Fresh	10
Jersey, fancy	10
Western, choice	10

EGGS.	
Apples, bbl	25
Watermelons, Jersey, 100	10
Peaches, Md. basket	15
Jersey, basket	15
Pears, bbl	20
Plums, basket	10
Grapes, Del., case	20
Niagara, case	20

EGGS.	
State—1896, choice, lb	10
1896, prime	9
Pacific Coast, 1896, choice	9
Good to prime	8
Old odds	7

## LIVE POULTRY.

LIVE POULTRY.	
Cocks, lb	10
Spring chickens, lb	10
Turkeys, lb	10
Ducks, pair	10
Geese, pair	10
Pigeons, pair	10

## DEAD POULTRY.

DEAD POULTRY.	
Turkeys, lb	10
Broilers, Phila.	10
Western, dry, picked	10
Powder State & Penn., lb	10
Long Island ducks	11
Geese, Eastern, lb	12

## HAY AND STRAW.

HAY AND STRAW.	
Hay—Prime, 100 lb	25
Clover mixed	20