

MANY MINERS PERISH

TWO HUNDRED DIE ON THE EDMONTON TRAIL.

Starvation, Drowning and Disease Cut Off Klondikers—Some Had Been Striving for Twenty Months to Reach Gold Fields.

The steamer Lamade brings news to Seattle from Alaska ports telling that the deaths of miners through hardship and disease along the Edmonton trail already foot up over 200 out of the 2,000 who started in over that route. Many of these got out last year, but it is believed that many more fatalities will be reported among those who remained behind. Of those still in the camps, a low estimate of those lying sick of scurvy and similar afflictions places the number at 400.

Heartrending details were told at Wrangell by some of the survivors, who, after the terrible sufferings of a year in the interior, only their most vigorous have been able to make their way to the coast, and several hundred are still in peril. Those who reached Wrangell are more skeletons. They were totally ignorant of the happenings in the outside world for nearly a year before they reached Glenora and listened open-mouthed to the details of the war with Spain.

After three or four months on the trail the prospectors gave up all hope of reaching the Klondike, and thought only of saving their lives. Some had lived on decayed horse meat, and others on such game as they could kill.

They tell terrible tales of the sufferings at the scurvy camps at Mud river and Dease lake, to which places the Hudson Bay Company and the Northwest coast police are preparing to send assistance.

Among the scores of deaths reported are those of Arthur M. Collins, an old British Columbia miner, and C. Richter, a New York business man, who shot themselves in despair. C. P. Smith of St. Louis and W. P. Munson of Chicago were drowned trying to cross Mud river just before the freeze up. P. Nealy, a prospector from Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., was found dead in his tent on Laid river. A. M. Johnson, formerly a farm hand near Chicago, is one of those who succeeded in reaching Wrangell.

EXPRESS CAR TORN TO PIECES.

Wyoming Train Robbers Show Themselves Experts in Their Line.

Although the railroad officials deny that the bandits who held up the Union Pacific express train in Wyoming secured more than \$1,000, well-posted Omaha men declare that the amount was much greater. The general impression is that the robbers' haul is not less than \$100,000. The through safe never contains anything but money, bonds, diamonds and jewelry, and it is known that three safes were filled with the plunder.

The express car was so badly wrecked that it was consigned to the scrap heap.



SHATTERED EXPRESS CAR.

as not worth repairing. The frame was twisted to pieces and the wheels cracked. Experts in explosives assert that the men who did the work knew exactly what they were doing. The manner in which the robbers went through the safe shows how expert they were. Had a pound too much dynamite been used on the safe it would have been torn to pieces and with it all the money it held. As it was, the big treasure box was merely split in four pieces like it had been done with a big ax, and the money and other valuables were lifted out unharmed.

NEARLY FIFTY HURT.

Bad Wreck on Pittsburg and Gulf Road Near Grandview, Mo.

Nearly fifty passengers were more or less seriously and three perhaps fatally injured by the derailment of train No. 4, south bound, on the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad, three miles south of Grandview, Mo., Thursday night. The train left Kansas City late, and was running at a slow rate of speed on account of the bad condition of the track occasioned by heavy rains.

Two miles beyond Grandview the train was derailed by spreading rails. The smoker, which contained most of the injured, and the chair car immediately following were turned on their sides into a ditch; the Pullman left the track, but remained upright. The engine and combination baggage and mail car remained on the track. The chair car took fire, but the flames were extinguished by quick work of the train crew.

MAY LOSSES ARE \$9,091,900.

Decrease in the Destruction as Compared with Previous Years.

The New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin says: "The fire loss of the United States and Canada during the month of May, as compiled from our daily records, amounted to \$9,091,900. The following comparative table will show the losses by months:

Month	1897	1898	1899
January	\$1,249,750	\$9,727,000	\$10,718,000
February	8,675,750	12,539,200	18,462,000
March	10,592,350	7,645,200	11,436,000
April	19,817,000	8,211,000	9,215,000
May	30,133,000	11,072,200	9,091,900

Totals—\$52,255,000 \$49,000,200 \$58,983,500

"During May there were 162 fires of a greater destructiveness each than \$10,000."

News of Minor Note.

Body of Solomon Furusson, 18, found in the river, Cincinnati.

Win. A. Jones, New York, on account of ill health, killed himself.

Postal Cable Company will lay a new cable to Havana from New York.

Body of Clay Houseman found in Paint creek, near Bainbridge, Ohio.

John Coy, Buffalo, N. Y., was horribly mangled by an explosion of dynamite.

Jeckey John Horton, 28, died from injuries received in a stepchase at Brooklyn.

KILL INFECTED CATTLE.

Measures Taken to Check the Spread of Tuberculosis.

Recently twenty-seven cows affected with tuberculosis, according to the tests made, were killed at Wolf's slaughter house at the Chicago stock yards and city health authorities attended the dissection of these cattle. The cows came from the Loose dairy farm in Sangamon County, near Springfield, which had been furnishing the Governor and other occupants of the executive mansion with milk, butter and other dairy products.

Examination proved that the animals were suffering from tuberculosis in the most virulent form. Out of the whole number of cows killed in the presence of the Governor only two were found whose disease was not developed to such an extent that their carcasses had to be condemned and consigned to the "tanks," there to be turned into tallow. In the two exceptions to the condemnation process the freshly killed cattle, it developed, were also infected with tubercular germs, but not in such a pronounced degree as the majority.

After the post-mortem examination of the tuberculous cows killed Gov. Tanner said: "I am convinced that tuberculosis has made a more general invasion of live stock than is generally believed, and I also am confident it not remedied by proper laws and a liberal appropriation by the State will have results more serious than the mere loss of cattle. I shall recommend at the next meeting of the Legislature that the State Board of Live Stock Commissioners be given an appropriation of at least \$50,000 with which to carry on the work of exterminating tuberculous cattle. My observations lead me to believe that it is unsafe to drink milk which is not known positively to be non-tuberculous. The cattle which I have seen slaughtered and dissected, and which I saw were saturated with tuberculosis, ten days ago were furnishing milk to my family. I never questioned its purity. I am glad my eyes have been opened. The recent awakening of public interest on the subject will have practical results."

The bureau of milk inspection has been at work for some time preparing statements of the prevalence of tuberculosis in Chicago's milk.

TWENTY-FIVE ARE DROWNED.

Cloudburst in Texas Does Damage to Life and Property.

Human lives and property to the value of thousands of dollars were destroyed by a cloudburst in Texas, which transformed the rivers and smaller streams into raging torrents, sweeping everything before them. Meager reports from the devastated districts all tell of the loss of life. A careful estimate puts the number at twenty-five, but later returns, it is feared, will swell the gruesome total. Reports came from San Saba and Manardville, small towns ninety miles north of Austin, in the mountains, saying that both towns had been swept by the raging floods and were badly devastated. In San Saba eight people were drowned and the entire town is reported under water. The river at that point is one mile wide and running like a mill race. At Manardville thirteen houses were swept away. San Saba is located in a valley, and vast tracts of wheat fields are under water. These crops will prove a total loss. Many persons had difficulty in getting to high land before the rise came.

The situation at Manardville is even more serious. A small town located to the right and in the bend of the river in the valley, it proved an easy prey to the raging torrents. Seventeen people are known to have been drowned there and there may be others. Of those drowned two were young white girls. The others were all negroes. The town has been laid to waste by the floods and all the surrounding country is inundated.

MODERN WOODMEN.

Great Biennial Log-Rolling Is Held in Kansas City.

The biennial convention of the Modern Woodmen of America was held in Kansas City last week. Thousands of men from many States were there. It is estimated that Thursday, when the grand parade and prize drills occurred, there were 100,000 Woodmen in the city. The streets were decorated with multi-colored lights and arches and entertainment of all kinds had been provided for. A number of important changes in the laws of the Woodmen came before the convention. The order has a membership of 400,000.



Dawson City was a warm town for a while, anyway.

Plans are being laid to free Syria. This will be a Syrian matter.

Gen. Funston is unquestionably the brigadiest little hero in the country.

Spain is taking her Philippine capital home and Aguinaldo is still carrying his with him.

Perhaps we lay too much stress on the Cuban's guns. They never did the Spanish any harm.

Smooth Swimmers and Rough Riders sound well together, if they did fight a long way apart.

Two St. Louis girls have been poisoned by eating cream puffs. Let that pure food inquiry keep busy.

The I-stood-on-the-bridge-with-Dewey fellow must give way to the I-swam-the-Bag-bag-with-Funston.

Pilgrimage and American peace commissioners held an eight-hour session. It was good policy to work overtime at it.

Kansas is to give Gen. Funston a sword. It is to be hoped that he will soon have occasion to beat it into a plowshare.

There are nine murderers awaiting electrocution in Sing Sing, N. Y. In all seriousness, this is a shocking affair.

The Hague peace conference is getting along with great amiability, no opinions or other horrid things being introduced.

Aguinaldo tells his people he has killed \$0,000 Americans. In all the fighting so far he came out, it might be said, with flying colors.

That house idea for Dewey gets further confirmation in the suspicion that when he arrives the nation is likely to raise the roof.

Missouri's Legislature passed a barber's license law. Those statesmen will probably get a good many close shaves before they die.



WHEAT PROSPECTS LESS BRIGHT

Lack of Vitality Shown in the Feed Planted Last Fall.

The June crop report of the Orange Judd Farmer shows a condition of winter wheat of 70.8, against 72.6 on May 1. There has been severe decline in the promise in the Ohio and Missouri valleys, and some decline in California. Insects and rust are reported over an increasing area, but the main trouble is the lack of vitality in the plant which resulted from the root damage of the severe winter. The average which last fall was reported at nearly 30,000,000 has been reduced by plowing up and abandonment to 24,575,000, or nearly 6,000,000 acres less than was harvested last year. The maximum possibility may now be conservatively placed at 275,000,000 bushels.

The spring wheat area is reported at 19,233,000 acres, or 100,000 acres larger than last year. In Minnesota and the Dakotas it is reported 500,000 acres smaller, but the increase in Iowa, Nebraska and the Pacific coast a little more than offsets this loss. The average condition is reported at 91.9, against 90.1 a year ago. It is lower only because the crop is started a little late. The plant is vigorous and covers the ground well. Should present conditions be maintained till harvest the crop result might easily reach 275,000,000 bushels.

The corn acreage is the largest ever planted, the preliminary report reaching fully 84,000,000 acres. The crop is starting rather poorly and too much rain has interfered with planting, encouraged weed growth and caused unusual rotting of seed. The stand is rather ragged, but there is yet abundant time for recovery.

The oats area is reported at 28,931,000 acres, or less than 1 per cent increase. The condition is reported at 91.6, which, while not especially high, is not low enough to indicate any permanent impairment of the plant.

LOUBET ASSAILED BY MOB.

President of France Is Struck Over the Head with a Cane.

President Loubet of France narrowly escaped death as the result of a hostile demonstration. It is the general opinion that a carefully arranged plot for assassination was the cause of the rioting which occurred during the executive's visit to the races at Autenil. Crowds surrounded the president's carriage and only for the heroic efforts of the police would have reached Loubet. As it was Count Christiano, a clubman and society leader, aimed a blow with his cane at the executive's head, crushing his hat. A second attack was prevented by the arrest of Christiano. One feature of the demonstration was that it seemed as if the royalists and anti-Semites were the leaders. The common people remained indifferent.

All along the route to the races denunciations and epithets were shouted at Loubet. When the carriage stopped the demonstration became serious, the crowd attempting to reach the vehicle. Many arrests were made and blows were exchanged between the police and the rioters.

Countess Boni de Castellane, formerly Miss Anna Gault, took a prominent part in the disturbance, marching at the head of a shouting throng crying, "Vive l'armee."

SUN HOLDS SWAY.

Wave of Torrid Temperature Is Felt Throughout the Country.

The hot wave has broken all temperature records since 1895, and its duration has been unusually long for this time of year. Chicago on Monday was the center of a heat-affected area, the official thermometer in the Auditorium tower, the coolest place in the city, registering as high as 87 degrees during the day. Here are some figures from other cities:

Parkersburg, W. Va.	96	Dodge City, Kan.	84
Vicksburg, Miss.	91	Indianapolis, Ind.	82
Washington, D. C.	92	Pueblo, Colo.	88
Cleveland, Ohio	92	Detroit, Mich.	89
Palestine, Texas	90	Kansas City, Mo.	82
Atlanta, Ga.	88	North Platte, Neb.	84
Norfolk, Va.	91	Little Rock, Ark.	86
Charlotte, N. C.	92	Memphis, Tenn.	92
Albany, N. Y.	94	Omaha, Neb.	92
Des Moines, Iowa	82	Nashville, Tenn.	94
Buffalo, N. Y.	82	New York	90
Chicago	87	Philadelphia	92
Cincinnati, Ohio	92	Pittsburg, Pa.	92
Denver, Colo.	84	St. Louis, Mo.	91

The following figures are in strong contrast:

Salt Lake City	68	Williston, Mont.	64
Bismarck, N. D.	66	Lander, Wyo.	48
Helena, Mont.	46	San Francisco, Cal.	66

CITY OF PARIS ABANDONED.

American Liner Turned Over to the Marine Undertakers.

James A. Wright, second vice-president of the International Navigation Company, said in New York Monday that the company had abandoned the American liner Paris, stranded off the Cornwall coast, to the marine undertakers. The ship is insured for \$1,000,000, which is divided among about forty companies, fifteen of which are in New York. The undertakers will make one more effort to drag the ship off the rocks, and, if they are unsuccessful, they will break her up.

The cargo of the Paris, which has been taken out of her, was insured for \$242,000. The salvors will claim about one-third of this. Mr. Wright says that the American line has received Captain Watkins' report of the stranding, but that it will not be made public until the investigation by the Government of the cause of the accident.

VOLUNTEERS STARTING HOME.

The Second Oregon Is Coming from Manila.

The homeward movement of volunteer troops from the Philippines began last week, when the Second Oregon regiment sailed from Manila. The regiment will be landed at Portland, Ore., and go thence to Vancouver barracks for muster out. The other volunteer regiments will follow in the order of their arrival in the Philippines, unless there should be delay through the failure of organizations in other islands than Luzon to reach Manila by the time the transports are ready to depart. In that event other regiments will be sent without reference to the date of their arrival.

News of Minor Note.

Pope Leo will hold the consistory, June 19.

Tug Erie ran on the rocks and sank near Erie, Pa. Crew saved.

John Fox, 81, Frederick, Mo., was married to Kittie Zimmerman, 21.

Havana dry dock will be sold by Spain, June 9. United States will bid.

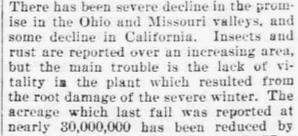
Kansas City is preparing a big reception for Gen. Funston when he returns.

Madame Dis de Bar failed to leave New Orleans as requested and she got thirty days.

BOY MAY DIE.

Had a Dose of Pepper Administered by His Teacher.

John Tripp, the 7-year-old son of Horace Tripp of Derby, Conn., has been at the point of death from the effects of cayenne pepper given to him by his teacher, Miss Mary Comery. Miss Comery is teacher in the primary department of the Shelton public school. Young Tripp gave her more trouble than all the other pupils, and at times was utterly unmanageable. She tried in vain to break him of the habit of whispering. A friend advised her to try putting cayenne pepper in his mouth, and one day last week she took a quantity to school. Several warnings to Tripp went unheeded and Miss Comery called him to her desk. He opened his mouth wide for the pepper, and more of it went in than Miss Comery intended. The lad tried to swallow and was seized with a severe fit of coughing. He was taken to his home, and the physician who was called found him in convulsions. Acute gastritis and a high fever set in.



MISS COMERY.

Miss Comery is nearly distracted with grief over her mistake. She says she had no idea that the pepper would do any more harm than to burn the boy's tongue a little. She is young and attractive, a favorite with her pupils and was regarded as a thoroughly competent teacher.

FARM IMPLEMENTS TO GO UP.

Manufacturers Meet and Agree to a General Advance.

Farmers and retail dealers in agricultural implements will have to pay more for their plows, harrows, seeders and implements of a kindred nature in the future. At a meeting of manufacturers of these articles, held in Chicago Monday, it was decided to make a general advance in the price of all agricultural implements.

The Northwestern Plow Association extended an invitation to manufacturers of all kinds of implements for the purpose of discussing and formulating plans for regulating the prices of the various implements. W. S. Thomas of the Thomas Manufacturing Company, Springfield, Ohio, presided over the meeting and J. A. Craig of the Janesville Machine Company, Janesville, Wis., acted as secretary. All the leading manufacturers were represented.

Committees will attempt to make out their price list during the summer months and will report to a meeting of the Northwestern Plow Association to be called this fall. It is thought the increase will be 15 to 25 per cent. The manufacturers said that prices for materials have advanced and that an increase in the price of the manufactured article is necessary.

INDIANA'S SUPREME BENCH ON RIGHTS OF COMBINATIONS.

The Indiana Supreme Court struck a hard blow at trusts and combinations, reversing the case of the State on relation of the prosecuting attorney against the Portland Natural Gas and Oil Company.

The court declares that a public corporation which enters into a combination with other corporations to destroy competition and thereby raise the price at which an article is sold to an extent that is detrimental or injurious to the public becomes liable to forfeit its corporate franchise. The information set forth that the defendant company had entered into an actual combination agreement with the supposed rival company. The Circuit Court threw the case out on a demurrer and the State appealed. The Supreme Court holds that when a corporate company fails in the discharge of its duties and enters into combinations to injure the public it offends against the law of its creation and "forfeits its right franchise." The case is remanded back to trial with instructions that the complaint be held good.

BANDITS BATTLE WITH A POSSE.

Sheriff of Douglas, Wyo., Killed in a Fight with Robbers.

The sheriff's posse which has been pursuing the men who wrecked the Union Pacific express train with dynamite at Wilcox, Wyo., fell in with the desperadoes Monday night ten miles farther north on the scene of the fight that occurred earlier the same day. The robbers made a stand in a deep ravine and opened fire on the sheriff's men at close range. At the first fire Sheriff Joe Hazen of Douglas, Wyo., was shot in the stomach. He was carried to a place of safety, and afterward removed to his home, where he died in a few hours.

After caring for the sheriff the posse again attacked the bandits and drove them to a natural fastness in the rocks, where they entrenched themselves. The posse divided and surrounded them, dispatching messages for food and reinforcements. United States Marshal Hudzell, who had just returned to Casper from the pursuit of the other three train robbers, at once started with another posse and supplies.

CAUSE TERROR IN CUBA.

Brigands Are Committing All Sorts of Depredations.

Brigandage is causing a reign of terror throughout Cuba. At Mariel a band of negro outlaws carried a safe to the mountains. It contained \$5,000. Cattle are stolen in herds. Cuban soldiers are appointed to act as police in some instances, but even where they are honest they are able to do but little. Work on the plantations is practically suspended. Those who started work have so large an amount of property stolen that they give up the business. Since the safe robbery Spaniards in Mariel have secreted their valuables and barricaded their doors. Mayor Quintana has called on Gov. Gen. Brooke for relief.

Rapid-Fire Reading.

Senator Hanna and wife will sail for Europe.

Dewey home committee has about \$15,000 in sight.

Rear Admiral Schley was greeted with cheers in Chicago.

Lewis Wagner, St. Louis, instantly killed by a live wire.

Train killed Swiger and Charles Harbert, Saïen, W. Va.

Gen. Wood reports everything in fine shape in Santiago province.

U. S. Grant, Jr., has retired from the senatorial race, California.

Representative John Engler, Williamsport, Pa., arrested, charged with perjury in connection with the bribery investigation.

DECORATED BY THE QUEEN.

Unusual Honor Bestowed Upon Two Military Dogs.

Army pets whose sterling worth is appreciated by their masters and their masters' cronies are numberless, but dogs who rise to the position of "regimental pets," who become part and parcel of the regiment at home and in action, and who receive official recognition, are comparatively few.

"Bob" was the regimental pet of the Second Battalion, Royal Berkshire, and a soldier dog to the backbone. He accompanied his regiment to Afghanistan and went through at the battle of Malwand one of the most terrific days' fighting that has been known during the past generation.

Man after man was cut down, but Bob would not be denied his share in the fray. He kept on running to the front, barking fiercely at the enemy, until at length a bullet laid him low. The wound was serious enough, as it tore nearly all the skin off his back, but he recovered and once again accompanied his old corps into action.

When the regiment returned to England the next year Bob received great honor at the hands of the Queen, her majesty not only decorating him with the medal for the campaign, but tying it round his neck with her own hands when the regiment paraded before her at Osborne House.

Like many another warrior, Bob did not live long to enjoy the blessings of peace. In a little more than a year he was run over and killed in the Isle of Wight.

"Regimental Jack," the Scots Guards' dog, took part in the hottest fights in the Crimea. He became the pet of the guards in a curious fashion.

One cold winter's night he was found by a sentry in St. James' Palace Gardens. Someone had been brutally ill-treating him and had ended by flinging him over the high wall.

In befriending the poor animal the sentry left his post, and this dereliction of duty being discovered, he was placed in the guard room under arrest. The dog followed his protector, and on hearing the story the officer was so touched by the dog's gratitude that the prisoner was released, with the proverbial caution.

Henceforth Jack's fortunes were to be bound up with those of the Scots Guards.

When the regiment went to the Crimea he very soon showed the stuff of which he was made. At Alma he saved the life of his protector, and afterward carried a flask of brandy to the wounded.

At Inkerman he was wounded in the right foot, after literally performing prodigies of valor. With his two-legged comrades he charged, and with tooth and nail went for his country's enemies.

The fight over, the faithful animal went joyfully to find his protector. Find him he did, but it was among the slain, and Jack was disconsolate.

When the regiment came home the Queen graciously noticed Jack, and he was invested with a miniature Victoria cross and the Crimean medals; but he pined away from sheer lack of interest in life, and one morning shortly afterward he was found beneath the snow, sleeping his last sleep.

Bookkeeping Made Easy.

There is more than one way to keep an account-book. The method of one woman is in the direction of simplifying the distracting matters of debit and credit.

Mrs. Calloway is extravagant in her expenditures for housekeeping, according to her husband's ideas. With a view to rectifying this failing, he recently bought her an attractive little account-book, and carefully explained its use to her.

"Now," he said, "here is twenty-five dollars. Put down what I give you on one side, and your expenditures on the other. When that money is gone you shall have more."

A few days after, he asked to see the book, which Mrs. Calloway produced with an air of modest pride. On one page was written, "Received from John, twenty-five dollars." On the opposite page stood one comprehensive and indisputable entry—"Spent it all."

Napoleon Tambour Major.

Probably the most remarkable drummer who ever lived was Jean Heintz, the famous tambour major of the Emperor Napoleon. One of his feats was to play on fifteen different toned drums at the same time in so soft and harmonious a manner that instead of the deafening uproar that might have been expected the effect was that of a novel and complete instrument. In playing he passed from one drum to the other with such wonderful quickness that the eyes of the spectators could hardly follow the movement of his hands and body.

Sand Used to Put Out Fires.

If a fire should occur in the new Telephone Company's exchange, at Indianapolis, Ind., sand will be used to extinguish it. It is used because it is less injurious to the electrical apparatus than water or chemical would be. The sand is stored in a large tank above the exchange room, and is sifted automatically to any or all parts of the building in such a manner as to smother a fire effectively.

Lighthouses.

During the last decade France has constructed eleven lighthouses of enormous illuminating power, the average being equal to that of 8,200,000 candles. England has eighty-six first-class lighthouses, which average only 20,680-candle power.

News to Most Americans.

Few people are aware that the first American captain general of Cuba was Andrew Jackson.