

the eastern mines. At Rock Springs where the massacre occurred, the coal company's returns show that during the past month there were employed about 500 miners. At Evanston, 300, and at Carbon 300. All those at Carbon were Americans, while at the other two they are divided, two-thirds Chinese and one-third Americans. Their pay is from 75 cents to one dollar per ton mined, according to width of veins and difficulties encountered in getting out coal. Both classes are paid at the same rate and have been to men for eight hours work. Americans being more skillful and industrious get out a larger number of tons than Chinamen, and many of them earn over \$100 per month. This scale has been in force many years, and was supposed to be satisfactory to the men. The only advantage claimed by the coal company in the employment of Chinese was that it enabled them to mine a sufficient quantity of coal to keep the trains moving.

WHEN THE OTHER MINERS WERE OFF ON STRIKES.

Last winter all the men at Carbon went out, by order of the Southern Colorado Miners' Union, while they admitted having no grievances of their own.

THE MORMONS AND CHINESE WILL NOT JOIN

these unions and therefore come under their ban. Mormon miners are now moving their families away, fearing a repetition of last week's troubles. Mr. Calloway was asked to define the policy of his company. He replied that if offensive employees of the coal department and some of its officers have been driven from their homes, had their property destroyed and many of them were foully murdered. They are now awaiting protection from Territorial or Federal authorities. When they can be assured of this we will resume operations.

NEW YORK, 6.—Major Aaron Stafford, the last surviving officer of the war of 1812, died at his residence in Waterville, Oneida County, N. Y., today, in the 99th year of his age, having retained his mental faculties to the last.

CHICAGO, 6.—Anarchists to the number of three to four thousand men women and children assembled in the market square to-day in opposition to the trade assembly demonstration tomorrow because the latter organization voted to taboo the red flag. Previous advertisements of the affair have estimated that 10,000 would be the number. Speeches to the assembled crowd were made by Messrs. Fielder, Parsons and Spies. Though chilled by a raw wind from off the Lake, and though the sky threatened rain, the above mentioned number of anarchists formed in line and set out to walk to Ogden's Grove, about five miles away. Along the line of march but little excitement or curiosity was manifested. In addition to the usual socialistic banners, there were banners bearing denunciatory legends against Mayor Harrison and Governor Oglesby for their respective parts in the Chicago street car strike and the Lemont Quarry troubles. In the neighborhood of Division and Halstead streets, when two-thirds of the route had been covered, occurred the first expression of public enthusiasm. Deafening cheers greeted the cut against Mayor Harrison. No disorderly act was committed by those composing the procession, and at the grounds dancing and beer drinking were continued until a late hour.

CHATTANOOGA, 6.—Charles Williams, a disreputable negro, shot and instantly killed a street car driver named Polk Mitchell, at 5 o'clock this afternoon. An hour before Williams had been ejected from the car for entering it in a drunken manner and smoking in the presence of ladies, and when asked for his fare, refused to deposit it. Williams swore he would have revenge and followed the car. While the driver was waiting on a switch, Williams walked up and shot him three times and then shot twice at his body in the throes of death. A crowd of citizens pursued him and he was captured one mile from town and carried to jail. Mitchell was recently assistant chief of police and was very popular. Intense excitement prevails and the jail is closely guarded. The sheriff has taken every precaution to prevent lynching. A large force of men are keeping guard at the jail and local military companies will be called upon if necessary to preserve the peace. The murder was the most brutal and unprovoked that has ever occurred in this city.

CHATTANOOGA, 6.—A mob of determined men, mostly composed of factory laborers and railroad men, armed with shotguns and all other kinds of firearms, marched about 11 o'clock to the county jail, followed by several hundred people, and at once began demanding admittance to the jail. It soon appeared that nothing could deter them and that shooting into the crowd by the posse of the sheriff would certainly result in killing a large number of people so nothing was done to prevent the entrance of the mob, and the front door of the jail was broken in. The sheriff would not give up the keys and as the jail is a strong building inside, which is a complete sheet of half-inch boiler iron, and the entrances of the latest improved and most secure manufacture, the mob is having a hard time effecting an entrance. For an hour they have been battering at the iron doors. At midnight the report of a pistol caused a fusillade from a number of shotguns and rifles and it is reported that a white man and a negro have been shot, but

how seriously cannot be learned. It will take some time for the mob to get at the prisoner, but he will be hanged before daylight. The mob is in the best of spirits and orderly. They even stated to the military that if they would show their authority from the Governor, which they had not, they would disperse.

LATER:—At 12:15 the negro was hung to a rafter in the jail in a most thorough and systematic manner. He was taken from his cell and carried up stairs when his hands and feet were securely tied, a block was tied to his feet, the lynchers lifted him up and dropped him and he strangled to death in three minutes. Not a shot was fired by the militia, and all is now quiet.

NEW YORK, 6.—The *Puritan* was towed at 4 o'clock this morning from the dry dock on which she had been cleaned, and pott led to the American Docks at Tompkinsville, Staten Island, when shortly after 10 o'clock Mr. John M. Wilson, the New York Yacht Club's measurer took her accurate measurement. She was found to be 82 85-100s feet sailing length. The measurement makes her allow the *Genesta* exactly 31 seconds over the course she will sail. Fifty sail of yachts, including many of the eastern and Boston yacht clubs accompanied the *Puritan* and *Genesta* from their anchorages to Horseshoe (Sandy Hook). The wind was light at the start, but in the run out when a fresh breeze came from the westward the *Puritan* slipped past the *Genesta* and held the advantage. The start will be made to-morrow at half-past ten. Two hundred sail of yachts are lying at the rendezvous, and over 300 vessels will accompany the contestants over the course.

CLEVELAND, O., 6, 2.35 a. m.—An alarm of fire was turned on ten minutes ago, from box 62, at the Standard Oil Works. The sky in that section of the city is now brightly illuminated and the air is filled with smoke of burning oil. It will be impossible to tell the extent or exact location of the fire for at least an hour, but it is believed the Standard Refinery or some of its tanks are burning. No extra steamers have been summoned since the first alarm as would have been done had there been fears of a spread of the fire.

Cleveland, 3:10 a. m.—It is now known that the fire is in the Standard Oil Works, it broke out in Kingsbury Run, several hundred yards above the center of the works, it is thought from a leaky still. The burning oil flowed down the run and communicated with other stills and tanks. Several tanks have exploded and four or five are now on fire. The flames are likely to spread still further and may reach the Naptha Works.

CLEVELAND, O., 7.—At 2.20 this morning a fire started in the Doan Oil Works, which caused the explosion of three stills. The overflowing and flaming oil emptied into Kingsbury Creek and ran into the Standard oil yards, setting fire to the agitators south of the N. Y., Penna. & Ohio track.

The loss to the company is scarcely in proportion to the magnitude of the fire. Not more than five thousand barrels of oil were lost, and the value is less than \$6,000. The loss on the plant is estimated at from \$35,000 to \$40,000.

SANDY HOOK, 7.—The Bay is dotted with yachts of every size and shape, and each one is crowded with people who have come to witness the race for the American Cup, between the British yacht *Genesta* and the American *Puritan*. Early this morning the wind was light, from the west. It calmed down, however, and by this time there is hardly enough wind to fill the sails, but the prospects are that there will be wind enough for the race. The ocean course is quite smooth.

The wind is now four miles an hour and from the north; the weather is hazy. Several yachts are beating out from the Horseshoe, others are being towed. The sea is as smooth as a pane of glass. The yacht *Puritan*, in tow of the tug *Luther C. Ward*, passed out at 9.55.

SANDY HOOK, 11 a. m. Steamers, steamboats, tugs and sailing craft of every description are going out towards Scotland Light, the starting place for to-day's race. Never before in the memory of the oldest inhabitant was such a fleet assembled around Sandy Hook.

THE "GENESTA" SAILED OUT

under mainsail, foresail, club topsail, jib and jib topsail at 10.38. When outside the Hook she took a tug boat. The wind is now five miles and still from the north.

THE PROGRAM.

New York, 7.—The program of the committee governing the international race for the American Cup between the American yacht *Puritan* and English yacht *Genesta* is as follows:

THE FIRST RACE WILL BE TWENTY STATUTE MILES

to windward, or to leeward and return from Scotland lightship, if it is possible to make the course from that point, if not from Sandy Hook lightship. Second—The race to be over the club course, length about

THIRTY-EIGHT STATUTE MILES.

In this race the contesting yachts in starting will cross an imaginary line drawn from the judge's steamer anchored opposite Owl's Head, Long Island, and a boat anchored in shore from the steamer, thence (keeping outside of Fort Lafayette) to and around Sandy Hook lightship, turning it from the north and east, and then returning

over the same course to the finish line drawn between the home stake boats,

THE THIRD RACE WILL BE OVER A TRIANGULAR COURSE FORTY STATUTE MILES

long. Starting from Scotland lightship the contesting yachts will cross the line at the start and finish in the same manner.

Sandy Hook, noon. It looks bad for the yacht race to-day, there is so little wind. The contesting yachts are still around Scotland lightship, such a fleet as is now assembled at the Highland lightship has never been seen there before. The sloops are ready but the wind is rather light, the weather still hazy but pleasant.

THE START.

Sandy Hook, 1.45 p. m.—The yachts have started in the International race for the American cup. The *Puritan* got off at 1.30 p. m., followed by the *Genesta* at 1:36.10. The wind is light from the southeast.

THE MEASUREMENTS.

The measurer of the New York Yacht Co. gives the following as the measurement for calculation of the sailing: Length of *Genesta* from topmast head to deck 97 2-10 feet, and of boom to tip of bowsprit 140 5-10 feet, gaff 46 feet, water line 81 6-10 feet. The *Puritan's* measurements are as follows: From topmast head to deck 102 1-10 feet, from end of boom to top of bowsprit 144 6-10 feet, gaff 47 feet; water line 82 1-10th feet. She therefore gives the *Genesta* thirty-one seconds time allowance. The *Puritan* is being sailed by Capt. Aubrey Crocker, assisted by Captain Joe Ellsworth and twenty-two able bodied seamen, and the *Genesta* is being sailed by Capt. John Carter, and Mate Wm. Hosgate and 15 British tars.

THE PURITAN AHEAD.

2:30 p. m.—The yachts are now standing to the eastward and are still near the light ship. The *Puritan* is to the windward and about half a mile ahead.

CHEYENNE, WY., 7.—The Sheriff of Sweetwater County has arrested twenty-two of the supposed leaders of the Rock Springs riot, including Isaiiah Whitehouse, member elect of the legislature. They were taken to Green River county seat, jailed and will have a preliminary hearing to-morrow. More arrests will follow. The charges against the prisoners are murder, arson, rioting and robbery. The ruins of Chinatown are not yet searched and no more dead bodies have yet been discovered. It is estimated now that the number killed will be about fifty, including several that died of wounds in the surrounding hills. All the Chinamen at work in the Almy coal mines near Evanston, numbering four hundred, have been taken to the latter place under escort of U. S. troops. A Gatling gun was sent from here to Evanston yesterday. Military under the command of Col. Anderson of the Ninth U. S. Infantry, stationed at Rock Springs, Evanston and Almy, are guarding the company's property. No further troubles need be apprehended.

PORT TOBACCO, MD., 7.—The most destructive hailstorm ever known in this section occurred on Saturday evening. Entire fields of corn were destroyed. Many fields have not even a leaf of tobacco left on the stalk. Ears of corn were broken from the stalks while little more than half ripe. The hailstones were as large as pullet eggs. The destruction is general where the storm touched. The damage in Charles County is estimated at \$10,000.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 7.—President Cleveland arrived here at 8 o'clock this morning. The President's carriage was in waiting at the depot and he was immediately driven to the White House, where, after breakfasting, he settled down at once to work. The President, who is well tanned by the sun, and who appears much improved by his trip, says he had an excellent time and enjoyed perfect health. He has not been ill a single day since he left, and is at a loss to understand how the report of his serious sickness originated.

FOREIGN.

Marseilles, 3.—The situation here now is more hopeful. Only 12 deaths were reported in this city to-day. No deaths at the Pharo Hospital. No cases admitted. No patients discharged as cured and five remaining under treatment.

LONDON, 4.—A bitter spirit of hostility is manifested between Germans and Czeche in Bohemia, and outbreaks are continually occurring. At the military camp at Pilsen a riot broke out and many persons were injured.

ST. PETERSBURG, 4.—Thornton today presented to the Czar his letter of recall as British Ambassador. The Czarina received the departing Ambassador's family in the saloon of the Palace, where she was afterwards joined by the Czar, who bade the ladies farewell. The Czar was markedly gracious to all. The Czar and Czarina and other members of the imperial family have sailed for Copenhagen.

BERLIN, 4.—Prince Von Hohenlohe, the new Governor of Alsace-Lorraine intends to rule with greater stringency over the Frenchmen in that province, he is supported in this policy by Emperor William and Prince Bismarck.

MADRID, 4.—Germany's reply to Spain's remonstrance against Bismarck's seizure of the Caroline Islands

reached King Alfonso at La Granja to-day.

LONDON, 4.—The Spanish ironclad *Aragon* has landed troops on the Pelaw Islands and the Spanish Admiral has been ordered to likewise occupy Yap. Babelthnap, Pozonapinna and other islands of the Caroline group. The German officials in these waters have been instructed not to interfere with the carrying out of the Spanish Admiral's orders.

It is reported that King Alfonso will ask the Emperor of Austria to use his influence in the German government in behalf of Spain, and to persuade Prince Bismarck to abandon his scheme of occupation of the Caroline Islands. King Alfonso, it is further reported, says that the affair has so aroused the Spanish people that he will lose his throne, should he recede from the claim of Spain to the islands, and that Spain would be ruined if he should push his claim.

PARIS, 5.—The Rhone Valley has been swept by a terrible cyclone, which uprooted many trees and destroyed a large number of houses.

LONDON, 5.—Advices from Allahabad say it is believed there that General Roberts will urge an increase of the Indian army by 10,000 British troops and 1,700 natives.

ROME, 5.—Two cases of cholera were reported at Novara yesterday. Two deaths are reported in the Commune of Vergano and scattered cases in Liguria. The patients are mostly French refugees. The disease shows no tendency to spread.

MADRID, 5.—There were 1,238 new cases of cholera and 797 deaths from the disease yesterday throughout Spain.

Cardiff, 5.—The steamer *Crindan*, from Barcelona, arrived at this port yesterday. Since then one of the men on her has died from a disease, supposed to be cholera. Four others of the crew are reported sick. The vessel has been ordered to quit here.

LONDON, 5.—At a meeting of Catholics at Munster, Prussia, Dr. Windthorst, Prussian Catholic leader, said the Pope still ruled the world. The holy chair must be made independent of the powers. "We now, he said, "stand steadfast for the Pope through life or death." The speaker asked for three cheers for Pope Leo, which were given with enthusiasm. Several resolutions were passed demanding the unconditional repeal of the chief May laws, especially those dealing with religious orders and education of the clergy.

MADRID, 5.—A sensation was caused here this morning on receipt of important news from the Caroline Islands. A Spanish war ship reached Yap, one of the islands, on the 21st ult., and prepared to occupy it in the name of Spain. The Spanish officers were dilatory in landing the troops, and on the 24th of the same month a German gunboat arrived. Although it was 7 o'clock in the evening the German commander instantly sent a body of marines and sailors and

HOISTED THE GERMAN FLAG

over the Island. The Spanish officials made an energetic protest against this action of the German commander, and on the latter's refusal to recede from the position he had taken, telegraphed to Madrid for instructions. A conflict between the Germans and Spaniards at Yap is feared. On receipt of the above news the ministers were immediately summoned to a cabinet council, and King Alfonso was advised of the strained situation. His Majesty telegraphs he will arrive in Madrid to-morrow.

MADRID, noon.—The excitement over the German occupation of Yap is intense, and the

POPULACE ARE WILD WITH RAGE.

A large crowd gathered in front of the German embassy and attacked the building, tore down the coat of arms and dragged it through the streets to Puerta del Sol, where they burned it in front of the offices of the minister of the interior amid yells of "Down with Germany." After venting their spleen there the mob proceeded to the French embassy and cheered frantically. The crowd had by this time grown to considerable proportions and fears being entertained of a serious riot, troops were ordered out to clear the streets. The crowd slowly retired before the military.

THE SITUATION IS VERY GRAVE.

The council of ministers has accepted the proposition to court-martial the Governor of Yap and the commanders of the two Spanish war ships, which arrived on the 21st ult., for neglect of duty. The latter for not immediately garrisoning the Island with Spanish soldiers on their arrival there, and the former for not hoisting the Spanish flag and proclaiming the suzerainty of Spain over the Island. A report that a German squadron had sailed for the Caroline Islands is confirmed. Fifty leaders of the mob was arrested before the crowd retired.

LONDON, 5.—The *Standard's* Berlin correspondent says: "Spain has finally and decidedly declined to submit the Carolines affair to arbitration. Spain argues that the question of Spanish jurisdiction over the islands has been a fact too well known to admit discussion. German government officials still scout the idea of war over the dispute."

CAIRO, 5.—Information has been received here that hostilities have been suspended at Kassala. The garrison still holds its arms and has possession of the town, which is fed by friendly Halinks.

VIENNA, 5.—The employment of bi-

cyclers as scouts for the intelligence department in the military manoeuvres here proved a great success. They surpassed horsemen in endurance.

LONDON, 5.—Riots between the Germans and Czechs in Bohemia continue, and greatly disturb the Austrian government. It is feared that Germany may take umbrage at this state of affairs and demand heavy indemnities for Germans injured by the riots. Many riots have occurred, but the majority of them have been hushed up by government officials in order to prevent the hostile spirit between the conflicting parties from spreading.

BERLIN, 5.—The *National Zeitung* commenting on the scenes enacted in Madrid on receipt of the news of German occupation of Yap says: "Spain must give Germany the necessary satisfaction for the events of last evening." The other papers are silent in regard to the affair.

MADRID, 5.—Count Solmo Sonnwald, German Ambassador, has returned to the Legation in this city from La Granja. He was escorted by a strong military guard.

King Alfonso also returned to the city and is now presiding at a cabinet council. Everything is now orderly throughout the city, although the most intense excitement prevails.

Later dispatches respecting the German occupation of Yap states that the Governor of that Island wished to resist the landing of the German marines and sailors, but that the commander of the Spanish man-of-war *San Quentin*, which was the only vessel of that nationality in the harbor at the time, refused to agree with the Governor as to the adoption of such a course or to lend the latter assistance. It is generally believed that the commander of the Spanish man-of-war *Velasco*, which was expected at Yap on August 26th, carries with him energetic orders.

The ministers and civic and military authorities met King Alfonso at the depot on his arrival in the city. Large crowds of people lined the route taken by the royal party in going from the depot to the palace and shouted, "Long live Spain." The King was repeatedly greeted with cheers. Notwithstanding the excitement the most perfect order prevailed.

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News from Madrid concerning the Carolines affair is ridiculed here. It is believed that the reports are overdrawn.

Paris, 5.—The French Minister of Foreign Affairs has telegraphed the French ambassador at Madrid to observe the greatest prudence during the difficulties at Madrid over the Carolines affair.

The events at Madrid are causing a sensation in this city. An arbitration for the settlement of the Carolines question is now considered impossible, and the position of King Alfonso and his ministry is regarded as precarious. The leading Spanish residents in this city say that war between Germany and Spain or a revolution is now certain.

*La France* and *La Paris* say Alfonso will be overthrown unless he heeds the war party.

CARDIFF, 5.—Later information in regard to the sickness on board the steamer *Crindon* is to the effect that deceased only joined the crew after the arrival of the vessel at this port. It is now believed the disease is Asiatic cholera.

Toulon, 5.—Twelve deaths from cholera occurred at Toulon last night. The situation continues serious. The course of the epidemic appears to defy the calculation of the most experienced experts.

Rome, 5.—Five of the cases of cholera, reported at Novara yesterday were among the troops engaged in the manoeuvres at that place.

Ten more serious cases of sickness have occurred at Parma, Novara and Genoa.

Washington, 5.—The Secretary of State has received a dispatch from Consul French at Barcelona, saying that since August 1st cholera has slowly spread to all city districts, so that the Governor could no longer deny its existence so officially declared it on August 17. The community in general takes the situation with reserve and surprising calmness. The City Council has voted 500,000 pesetas; the County Commissioners an equal amount, and by private subscription 100,000 pesetas has been raised for immediate wants. The poorer working classes will have their house rent paid during the time of the epidemic. Public kitchens are to be opened at once in each district and two special hospitals are ready and complete for the reception of cholera patients. As in all former epidemics the month of September has been one marking the largest number of victims. Medical men predict the same this year.

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