

was any power in the executive to secure a train. He said not a laboring man in Des Moines would countenance the violation of law, but all were anxious to prevent the disbandment in Des Moines of the suffering industrial army.

TACOMA, Wash., May 3.—Three hundred of the 1000 industrials encamped at Puyallup, marched up the track eastward this afternoon, congregating near Orting. Early this evening they seized a fast eastbound Northern Pacific freight train, and are now climbing the grade into the Cascade mountains.

The balance of the army at Puyallup has been ordered to march on double-quick time, under "General" Castwell, up the track, where an effort will be made to hold the train till they arrive.

Marshal Drake has just been notified. He will leave at once with a force of deputies in pursuit. Probably the militia will follow.

HARRODSBURG, Ky., May 3.—C. Peter Springer, a Mexican war veteran and a Coxeys enthusiast, with a half-dozen companions, left here this evening for Washington in a balloon to join the commonwealers. Springer is the same party who contributed \$100 to Miss Pollard during the progress of her trial.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Coxey and his lieutenants, Browne and Jones, were arraigned in the district police court today for violation of the Capitol grounds act. The court room was filled, Populist members of Congress constituting a notable part of the assemblage.

The empanelling of a jury occupied two hours. The secretary of the board of trade was peremptorily challenged by the defense. Maloney then made the opening statement for the prosecution.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 4.—Kelly's industrials are disheartened. At breakfast time the commissary officers reported 1,000 loaves of bread on hand but scarcely enough meat and coffee to supply the officers' mess. Governor Jackson is endeavoring to secure cheap rates to the river but is not confident of success. To carry the men to the Mississippi at full fare would cost \$6,500, and the railroads will accept nothing less. It is the general impression that Kelly will be starved out and the army dwindle to a corporal's guard before the river is reached.

VALPARAISO, Ind., May 4.—Gen. Randall arrived at Hobart with his army today. They "confiscated" all the bread and crackers in town and there was considerable rioting. Resolutions passed by the Valparaiso citizens, demanding that the army be prohibited from entering the city, were handed Randall, but he said they would march to Valparaiso nevertheless.

GUTHRIE, Okla., May 4.—The Oklahoma division of the army of the commonwealth held a grand rally to-night. About 400 "soldiers" were present. After a number of stirring addresses a resolution was adopted, deploring the unlawful action by the Washington authorities in preventing Coxey from speaking, and calling for immediate action upon the part of Congress "to bring a lawful judgment

on the guilty persons concerning this diabolical outrage."

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Dr. G. P. Gerlinger, who has a tract of land near the city, offered the Coxeys army a camp there and to pay them \$500 if they would clear the ground of underbrush. The proposition struck Coxey favorably, but Browne was unwilling to move the camp so far and the offer was rejected.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 5.—A proposition to float Kelly's army down the Mississippi river on rafts is under consideration. It is feared Kelly will not be able to take over 800 men out of the city with him, and 600 will be turned loose on the city. During the past week 100 men brought here by the army have been jailed. The citizens committee disbanded today, notifying the army that they can do nothing more.

TRAPPED BY YAQUIS.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 2.—News is received here that the Yaquis have once more been victorious in their warfare with the Mexican troops. Once again the Indians have ambushed the forces sent against them.

The report says a force composed of soldiers taken from different regiments, accompanied by a party of national militia from Mexico, were in pursuit of the Yaquis in the Sierra de Bacatete. On the afternoon of the 5th day of March the trail led the pursuers into a long, deep, narrow defile in the Sierra de Bacatete. The walls of the canyon were almost precipitous, rising to a height in some places over 2,000 feet and covered with ambush.

Half the dangerous locality had been traversed with no sign of life nor motion from the cliffs towering above and the men were beginning to breathe easier, when suddenly huge masses of rock and boulders, loosened from the cliffs nearly 1,500 feet above, came bounding from wall to wall down upon the hemmed-in column, crushing horses and riders into shapeless heaps. Higher and higher rose the war cries of the well-armed Yaquis, who now began firing volley after volley directly into the struggling mass below, where all was confusion.

In such confusion it was impossible for the commands of the officers to be heard, but finally the colonel found a wounded bugler with yet life enough to sound a call. In a few moments, although still in range of those deadly rocks and rifles, those of the wounded able to move with assistance, were started back down the canyon, while those who were able to offer resistance fired volley after volley at random into the bushes on the cliffs and had the satisfaction of occasionally seeing a half-naked Yaqui leap convulsively from his hiding place and come whirling down through a thousand feet of space.

The number of killed cannot be accurately stated, but out of the column of 500 men it is said that at least 200 are either killed or wounded. An additional force of 100 militia has been organized at Hermosillo and Guaymas and the campaign against the rebels will be vigorously pushed. Torres himself and a small party of soldiers retreated to Guaymas, where according

to one version that has reached Ensenada he has been placed under arrest because of his failure. This is not believed to be true. At any rate all the Mexican troops of Lower California, Sonora and Sinaloa are to be mobilized at Guaymas and another campaign organized against the Yaquis, but whether General Torres is to lead or not remains to be seen.

It is said that Don Jacobo Cerda, a young doctor, after the encounter in the canyon, left a place called La Mesa, with a small escort to attend the wounded and on passing a place called Arenas, fell into an ambush prepared by the same party of Yaquis. According to the report he was slain in a most cruel manner, the savages first flaying his feet and making him walk on them. They finally lanced him.

A FEARFUL LANDSLIDE.

ST. ALBANS, Quebec, (via Lacheprotiere), May 1.—Samuel Gauthier, a farmer of St. Albans, his wife Emily, their sons Joseph and David Gauthier, and a brother, are buried under a hundred feet of earth by the terrible landslide of Friday last. For miles there is nothing but desolation. Where the St. Anne river was once nearly a mile wide it is now only a narrow stream, raging and surging in a vain attempt to break its new bounds. Woods, houses, cattle, all are gone and nothing is left but barren ground of uneven height for six miles back. Here and there the debris of the ill-fated farmhouses, granaries and out-houses are seen in little heaps, tangled up with uprooted trees, and carcasses of dead cattle, but the most of it has been swept into the river and carried, long since, into the St. Lawrence, and thence toward the ocean.

The shores of the river are of peculiar formation and rise 150 feet above the level of the water, except for a mile or so where the slide occurred. Here, for about almost seven miles back, the earth has a gentle declivity and is nearly level with the river, whose bed had risen at least sixty feet. What the scene must have been when the earth began to move can be imagined. The lower soil of the river bank is composed of clay, honey-combed by the water, that for years back has filtered through from the mountains. It was 5 o'clock in the evening when these clay banks caved in, and with the hundreds of tons of sand on top slid into the river.

The farmers were just preparing for supper. The noise was terrific, but was followed by a sudden calm, for the roar of the falls had been smothered in the crumbling earth. The ground, however, kept on vibrating as from an earthquake, and the farmers for miles around rushed out of their houses for shelter, which they did not know where to find. After the first panic was somewhat allayed they went back, but the river had slowly risen, snow and ice, which is still plentiful here, helping to strengthen its power. The water rose for miles. It was fully 100 feet high, when the earth began again moving, first slowly, then faster and finally so fast that those who were fleeing were thrown down. It is a miracle, indeed, that no more human lives were lost.