

which the gathering was summoned—the abolishment of government by injunction.

The convention, which has been announced as the last one of its kind to be held, while adjourning sine die, has merely postponed action on the matters before it for three weeks, as a call for a similar convention, to be held in Chicago, Monday, Sept. 27, was issued.

Mr. Debs and social democracy dominated the convention, and the famous labor leader carried the gathering off its feet this morning in one of his characteristic speeches.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The following notice was posted at the bank of England today: The secretary of state for India, in or uncle, gives notice that the sale of bills of exchange on Calcutta, Bombay and Madras has been suspended for a period not less than ten weeks.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 1.—The Empress of China has arrived with oriental advices to August 19th. By floods in a prefecture of Japan over 160 houses were destroyed and five or six lives lost in the Nishima district. All bridges on the Oshima railway line in Higashi Kubiki district were broken down by floods and the roads also damaged in many places. Over forty houses and twenty go-dowas were swept away by water and twenty-four lives lost in the village of Matsugaki, Sago district. By the swelling of the Agano river 1,300 houses in Saijo Machi and 700 houses in the village of Ichinikido were submerged. At Izumi-mazaka one shrine, two go-dowas, four temples and half a score of dwellings were crushed by landslides from the mountains and five lives lost and ten persons severely wounded. A dispatch from Naoetsu says that the houses flooded numbered 1,600 and the killed and wounded 300, while 600 persons were saved from drowning.

MONROE, Ga., Sept. 1.—Mrs. Guthrie, the wife of Luther Guthrie, a prominent citizen of Walnut Grove, was killed by lightning. Mrs. Guthrie had one of her children in her arms when the bolt fell. The child was burned but was not seriously injured.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—A passenger train has been derailed at Mayfield, Sussex, eight miles south of Tunbridge Wells, on the Brighton line. Four persons are known to have been killed and many injured.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1.—In the person of Sir Harry Westwood Cooper, M. D., now confined in the city prison, Chief of Police Lees believes that he has behind the bars one of the most notorious bank swindlers who ever operated in this or any other country, despite the fact that he is under thirty years of age. He was arrested at the Langham hotel and a dispatch of inquiry as to Cooper's identity was sent to the Bankers' Protective association. There came back the reply that he was a noted swindler and was wanted by the association for fraudulent work done in the East.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1.—News received in letters to the Alaska Commercial company that famine is almost certain on the Klondike next winter, receives confirmation from Mr. Goodhue, a newspaper correspondent from St. Michaels. He states

that the Yukon is unusually low, and that the chances of getting enough food to Dawson to support those now and those flocking in are slender.

BERKELEY, Cal., Sept. 1.—There will be no more "rushes" at the University of California if Pres. Kellogg's latest monition is obeyed.

Halt dazed, his jaw broken, his face a bleeding mass, Benjamin Kurtz, a newly entered freshman, was found wandering about the campus on Monday night after the rush between the two lower classes.

In the struggle some one had put his heel on Kurtz's face and as a result he is disfigured for life and may have sustained an injury of the brain. An examination showed that a piece of flesh had been torn from one nostril. The upper lip hung only by a shred and the ragged nature of the tear made the injury the more serious. All the front teeth were gone. Four teeth had been knocked out of the lower jaw and the bone in which they had been embedded was broken out with them. Both the upper and the lower jaws were smashed and the flesh of all the face crushed and bleeding.

There were two other serious casualties. Frank Marshall, freshman, had his right leg broken just above the ankle. Conlon, another freshman, also came out of the combat with a broken leg.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 1.—A wind storm, preceded by a bank of dust, struck this city at 2:10 p. m. For fifteen minutes the wind blew at the rate of sixty-five miles an hour according to the weather bureau. It is impossible this early to tell what damage has been done. The high wind was followed by a heavy rain which lasted only a few minutes.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Col., Sept. 1.—Five armed and masked men stole ten sacks of high grade silvante ore, valued at \$1,000 from the shaft house of the Orphan Bell mine, about 3 o'clock this morning. There were four men on watch at the shaft house, but they were taken by surprise and threw up their hands when ordered to do so, offering no resistance.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Sept. 1.—The threatened miners' strike in this district culminated today and all miners, except about 200, employed in Christy, Flint Valley and Des Moines coal and mining companies went out, following the lead of the Carbondale miners several days ago. It was decided by a meeting held today to stand by the demand for one dollar a ton. A conference committee was appointed to confer with the operators. About 800 men are out.

The operators issued a statement a few days ago refusing to grant the price asked by the miners and it is reasonably certain they will not give in. The present price is 75 and 80 cents, and the operators may grant 80, with possibility of going to 90 cent.

MADRID, Sept. 2.—All the newspapers of the city publish strong protests against the mission of Gen. Stewart Woodford, the new United States minister to Spain, thus causing widespread irritation against the United States.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 3.—The steamer Acapulco, which has arrived from Panama, brought an inkling of another political earthquake in

Guatemala. When the vessel reached Acapulco it was met by a telegram from Pres. Barrios and held until 11 o'clock at night, when a special train arrived with Gen. Vasquez, ex-president of Honduras, under guard. It was ascertained that Vasquez, who had taken refuge in San Jose de Guatemala after his expulsion from Honduras, had been ordered deported by Barrios. The refugee was put on board the steamer and landed at Acapulco. It is said he was detected in fomenting a revolution against Barrios.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Secretary Bliss has requested Secretary Alver to furnish four troops of cavalry at Zuni, N. M., on the 15th inst., for the protection of territorial authorities in arresting and prosecuting several Zuni Indians, accused of torturing an aged Zuni woman.

GLEWOOD, Colo., Sept. 3.—A coal-dust explosion in one of the chambers of the Sunshine coal mine, the property of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company at Sunshine, some sixteen miles southeast of Gleadwood Springs, killed eleven Italians and one American tonight a few minutes before 6 o'clock.

The men were preparing to leave the mine on the day shift when the disaster occurred. A shot had been fired, and instead of its being a direct explosion, it was what in miners' parlance is called a "blow-out," that is, the powder created a flame which shot backward and caught the dust that had accumulated in the chamber, instead of discharging the seam of coal intended. At the time of the explosion there was a barrel of gunpowder in the chamber which ignited and aided the disaster which would have occurred through the coal-dust explosion alone. The Sunshine, where the disaster occurred, is a peculiar coal, a combination of anthracite and bitumen, and there is a belief that the gathering of the coal-dust in the chamber of the mine was due to an excessive explosion caused by a desire to empty the chamber too quickly.

BOISE CITY, Idaho, Sept. 4.—The recent decision of the supreme court of Idaho nullifying a majority of Idaho's laws may result in liberating a large number of convicts now incarcerated in the state penitentiary. Most of the criminals sent up since 1893 were convicted on information of the district attorney without a grand jury indictment. The act providing for informations, passed in 1891, is said to be unconstitutional under the supreme court decision, and habeas corpus proceedings will be commenced shortly which may secure freedom for a number of men.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—[Special London cable letter, c. 19, signed 1897, by the Associated Press.]—The bad weather and the cyclonic disturbances show no signs of abating. The rainfall for the month of August was in excess of the average and in some places was greater than in the case of any August of the past twenty-eight years.

The failure of the potato, corn and hay in most of the districts in Ireland has resulted in the gloomiest outlook for the winter. The chairman of the Michaelstown board of guardians, at a meeting held by that body on Thursday last, declared Ireland is on the verge of a great agricultural crisis and