

tramp to flight by firing a shot from a rifle. Dr. and Mrs. Bogart were out and Miss Louie, who is but 14 years of age, and her younger sister, were entertaining some company. Shortly after 10 o'clock a rough-looking man came upon the porch and laid down in a hammock. The children retreated into the house and fastened the doors. Miss Louie then ordered the hobo to move away, which he insolently refused to do. She then secured a rifle and stood guard at the glass door. The tramp tried to effect an entrance, but was threatened with a shot and desisted, but said: "Well, why don't you shoot?" After a lengthy parley the tramp finally started for the street, when the girl stepped out on the threshold to see if he went away. Seeing this the tramp turned to come back again. The intrepid girl then raised her rifle and fired. The tramp at once took to his heels, running wildly down the street.

Davis county Clipper: G. W. Roberts, who was deputized as county sheriff, spent a few days in the hills the first of the week looking for parties who have been deborning and disfiguring cattle belonging to people here in town, but was unable to find out the guilty parties. The cattle were not only deborned but all ear marks were cut off and brands cancelled and new brands and marks put on them. The brand used by the thieves was J W with quarter circle under it. The recorder's books showed that a man in Salt Lake by the name of James Waytoch branded thus, but he claims that the branding iron had been stolen from his cabin in Hard-scrabble canyon some eight years ago and that he had not seen it since. Mr. Jaren Tolman found about twenty-two head of his cattle in this shape on the 3rd of July and drove them down from the hills on that date and others have made the same discovery.

Attorney S. N. Reed of Bakersfield, Cal., heard a noise in his chicken yard Wednesday night and fired both barrels of a shotgun at a man who ran away. Subsequently Luis Valdez was arrested on suspicion of being drunk, but was found to have a whole charge of shot in his left side. The wound is severe but not necessarily fatal. At the same place, the same day, John W. Dixon, a painter, was arrested on the complaint of his step-son, aged 14, for unmercifully thrashing him with a horse-whip because he sympathized with his sister, who had also been severely punished. The boy had twenty-five great welts across his back, with blood oozing from them. He pleaded guilty and was fined. He said that he had to whip the boy to conquer him, and after thrashing him he knelt and prayed with him. Dixon was soundly reprimanded by Judge Fox for his cruelty and warned not to repeat the offense.

E. Gerlach, an inventor, has secured a lease of the wharf at Capitola, Cal., for the purpose of constructing his wave-motor. The wharf will be extended and the motor put in operation inside of four months. San Francisco capitalists are behind the project. Copper wire will be run from the motor to Santa Cruz for the purpose of supplying power for machinery, street railways, etc. Gerlach claims to have solved the problem of utilizing wave

force. The device is simple, consisting of a wheel segment, with three paddles journaled on an axle, and placed at the end of a pier built to extend some 50 or 100 feet outside the breaker-line of the ocean. These paddles are thirty feet long and from twelve to thirty feet wide, according to the power required. They dip from twelve to fifteen feet, and the wheel segment is arranged so as to rise or lower with the tide. The oscillating motion of the ocean operates on the parts dipping and causes them to sway to and fro. This motion is transmitted by one straight and one crossed cable to two pulleys, which are loose on the power-producing shaft bars so arranged with ratchets that the shaft always rotates in the same direction. If this invention proves a success the utilization of the waste force will give an impetus for the establishment of factories on the ocean shore, owing to the small cost and the doing away with fuel.

Superstitious Indians composing the Anahuac tribe on the Santa Isabel reservation, San Diego county, Cal., are in an uproar over a case of witchcraft, in which Jose Tablada, a very old man, is believed by the tribe to have bewitched a young boy, a son of Gregorio. Tablada is said to be 103 years old, and intelligent members of the tribe say that he is skilled in medicine. He has been acting as doctor on the reservation, and treated Gregorio's boy some weeks ago. The boy was formerly all right, though weakly, but since this illness has developed a strange mania, following old Tablada like a dog, and running on all fours, eating strange things, and otherwise showing insanity. The greatest excitement was caused when the state of affairs was learned and four stalwart bucks lay in wait for old Tablada at the door of his shack and bound him hand and foot. A pow wow was held that night and the old man was ordered to dissolve his spell over the boy and pay \$5. He pleaded innocence and managed to get away. Later he was arrested by orders of Chief Demetrio and taken before that official. Tablada was duly tried and sentenced by Demetrio to receive twenty-five lashes and give his best horse to the parents of the boy. The old man refused to give the horse, threatened Demetrio with the power of Uncle Sam if lashed, and kept the whole tribe at bay some days. The trouble is not over and the government authorities will step in, if necessary, to prevent serious difficulty.

Sunday morning Adjutant General A. H. Capwell, of the Idaho militia left for Wardner. The adjutant general's mission in the north is in connection with probable labor troubles in the Coeur d'Alenes. The celebration, says the Boise, Idaho, *Statesman*, of the blowing up of the Frisco mill and the killing of two men in 1892 will occur on the 11th, and the adjutant general will before that time have a strong company of militia organized and fully equipped at Wardner. Some of the mining companies have had guards placed around their property, and it is said the sheriff of Shoshone county has threatened to disarm them. By this evening they will have been mustered into the service of the state, which will give them the privilege of carrying arms under or-

ders for the purpose of protecting property. By this time there are about 125 stands of arms in the Coeur d'Alenes and 10,000 rounds of ammunition, and if trouble breaks out the law-abiding element will be in a position to defend themselves and their property. In addition to this, inauguration of hostilities will be followed by a declaration of martial law, and troops, both state and regular, will be sent to the scene in short order. Governor McCannell does not really believe the miners' union will be so foolish as to precipitate trouble, but he feels it is his duty to be prepared for an emergency.

Damage suits against the Helena and Frisco Mining company, aggregating more than \$350,000, were filed in the United States district court at San Francisco on Friday. The plaintiffs are miners and legal representatives, who seek damages for injuries inflicted upon the non-union miners who went to the rescue of the company during the Coeur d'Alene riots in July, 1892. The plaintiffs in the suits filed yesterday are F. K. Adams, Samuel C. Collins, L. H. Condon, Frank West and Sophie Johnson. The suits are brought by each complainant separately, and most of them ask \$75,000 damages, alleged to have been received when the Frisco mill was blown up by union miners with 250 pounds of dynamite. The plaintiffs aver that they engaged to work for defendant corporation on the understanding that they were to be protected; that defendant, utterly disregarding all its obligations, and knowing that the union men were armed and desperate, placed plaintiffs in a place of great danger; that the plaintiffs did not know "that they were in a position of great danger and peril and hazardous to life," and that the defendant was to blame for keeping them in ignorance. The complaint recites that the plaintiffs, who were non-union miners, were kept in the mill without protection from the Witches of the union forces, and that they were so hedged in that escape from the mill was impossible. Finally the union men fired many volleys from Bunker hill, afterwards shut off the water and blew up the mill with dynamite, killing all but those who fled these suits. Their sufferings are set forth in detail—how some were maimed and others made paralytic, and others rendered blind and deaf for life. One of the most damaging allegations is that the government's attempt to warn the non-union men of their peril was defeated by the defendant company, whose agents prevented the United States marshal from communicating with the men in the mill. Shortly thereafter the explosion occurred and twenty men were killed, some being blown to atoms. The fighting lasted more than four hours, and the non-union forces of the Gem and Frisco mines were completely vanquished.

MEXICO CITY, July 18.—Archbishop Gullon of Oaxaca has inherited from an English relative \$13,000,000 in gold, which at the present rate of exchange is equivalent to nearly \$25,000,000 in Mexican money. Archbishop Gullon was already very wealthy. There is a movement to bestow on him the mitre by the church authorities at Rome.