

Both the production of gold and silver in 1894 exceeded that of any prior year in the world's history.

Mr. Preston is of the opinion that his estimate of gold and silver production of 1894 is a conservative estimate, and he is of the opinion that were the exact facts known they would show an increase even greater than stated.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 15.—Zera Snow, counsel for the Oregon Short Line & Utah Northern Railway company and for Carr and Ames, intervenors, have filed a petition in the United States circuit court of appeals for the ninth circuit, from so much of the order and decree of Judge Gilbert of June 3, 1895, as ordered Receiver Egan to issue receivers' certificates, deliverable to the American Loan & Trust company for such sums as it might pay for interest upon prior mortgages upon any part of the Short Line & Utah Northern Railway properties, and from so much of the order as charges the properties and its incomes with a lien for these certificates.

The order allowing the appeal was passed and citations were issued and served upon the resident solicitors for the American Loan & Trust company.

ST. LOUIS, June 15.—May Belle Chrichfield, the 15-year old daughter of Mrs. Mary J. Chrichfield, this city, and heiress to considerable property, has been missing since Wednesday afternoon. No trace of her whatever has been found; fears are entertained that she is being held for ransom or to secure some property.

NEW YORK, June 15.—A special from Panama says: Suppressed newspapers, detailing the phases of the revolution since its commencement, at Guayaquil, relate that police to whom their month's wages were due marched through the streets in protest on June 3, followed by mobs shouting "Viva Alfaro." The government forced them to retreat at first to the hippodrome and later to the suburbs. The police returned June 4, and a battle ensued in which twenty men were killed and thirty wounded and the government forces were repulsed. General Flores convened an assembly of the most prominent citizens and offered to resign if they guaranteed his property and the life of his family and that of his companions in arms, besides his own. The fifth regiment threw up their arms, abandoned the barracks and refused to obey the official orders. A panic ensued, all inhabitants expecting the most terrible results from the inevitable lawlessness, but General Plutarco Brown, the leader of the patriots, arrived and restored order. Military law was enforced. Enrique Avonello was appointed acting lieutenant of the province of Guayaquil; Francisco Madrid was appointed Captain of Port Guayaquil. A cable dispatch was sent to General Elroy Alfaro in Nigara to come to Guayaquil immediately. General Alfaro telegraphed General Ignacio Robles, June 8th, from Mapagua to offer all guarantees. The titular government at Quito might be asked in return for submission during his absence. He placed general Robles in control of public affairs and announced that he would arrive by the steamer Pentaur. He proclaimed that the program of the patriots would be

reparation, not avenge nor revenge, for past grievances, and their device to be "staunch justice and liberty."

JALAPA, Mexico, June 15.—By the derailment of six coaches of a passenger train on the Inter-Oceanic railway, three passengers are reported killed, and sixteen wounded. A relief train has been sent to the scene of the wreck near Hacienda de Mazapa. The derailment occurred as a result of a broken rail, four coaches were badly splintered. When the accident occurred, it is claimed the engineer, who is an American, attempted to escape, as did Neuffer the engineer of the train which encountered the terrible Lemamatta wreck. He was captured by several passengers and detained. Several injured passengers are already taking steps for gaining indemnity against the road, which is peculiarly unfortunate in the number of wrecks the present year.

NEW YORK, June 15.—A special to the *Herald* from Santiago de Cuba says a battle has been fought at Santa Inez, near Holguin, about sixty miles northeast of this place, in which the rebels lost 100 men.

NEW ORLEANS, June 17.—The Union Cotton Press was the scene of a terrible explosion today which resulted in one man being killed and a dozen wounded. Seven or eight are missing. The Union Press was one of the largest in the city and operated by Frankenbush & Bort and covered nearly the entire square running from South Peter's street to S. N. W. Levee street.

Its compress compartment opens on Terpsichore street and there are always a dozen or more men around the huge compress when at work. At the time of the explosion the boilers were being tested by W. J. Hammond, of Korolusko, Miss., representing Kelly Bland & Co. One of the boilers exploded without warning and in an instant a volume of hot water was ejected on all sides. The walls around the boiler room crumbled in, and those men who escaped the water, it is believed, were burned in the ruins. Penrose was struck by a brick and received a full stream of boiling water in the face. He was picked up dead. Mr. Frankenbush was near Mr. Penrose and was struck by bricks and water. Up to the present time the following are the known casualties:

Killed: Clem B. Penrose.

Injured: Preston Dahey, shipping clerk, scalded; H. S. Snyder, shipping clerk, scalded; John Frankenbush, spectator, badly scalded; Henry Offer, laborer, badly scalded; Laura Jones, a negro, who was passing at the time, was injured by a falling brick.

Several others whose names could not be ascertained were also badly scalded. The workmen are delving into the ruins, as it is believed there are at least half a dozen people, mostly laborers, buried beneath them. Mr. Penrose was part owner of the Compress and was a member of the school board. The press is demolished. The walls of the cotton yard were torn to pieces for nearly a square.

UNION CITY, Tenn., June 17.—Boilers at the waterworks plant exploded this afternoon. Engineer Carman was killed instantly and it is thought others were badly hurt. The cause

was the letting of cold water into the boiler. The city is now without water and light.

RICHMOND, Ind., June 18.—The first authentic information with regard to the fees charged by the attorneys in the great Morrison will case in which ex-President Harrison was so long engaged here has just been given to the public. General Harrison received \$18,000, Ferdinand Winter, of Indianapolis, \$8,500, and the other four attorneys for the plaintiff \$7,500 each. The attorneys for the defense will receive the following: Congressman H. U. Johnson \$12,000, and the other three \$10,000, \$8,000 and \$7,500 respectively. This makes the total \$90,000, which is nearly one-sixth of the value of the entire estate causing the litigation.

NEW YORK, June 18.—A special to the *World* from London says: The advantages claimed for the new American liner, St. Louis, an ocean steamship, is set forth in the complimentary resolution adopted by her principal passengers on her first voyage, and signed, among others, by Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador at Washington, are to form the subject of a question in Parliament.

Captain Donolan, an Irish nationalist member representing Queenstown, and therefore interested in a rival route, gave notice to Sir Edward Gray, under secretary for foreign affairs that he would ask him this question: "Whether the resolution signed by Sir Julian Pauncefote asserts that the St. Louis has demonstrated the inauguration under American auspices of a new era in the history of ocean traffic, and whether, in view of the fact that such action upon the part of the ambassador may be taken charge of to advertise the line of a foreign company against the British line ships which have invariably proved their superiority on both the outward and homeward passages between this country and New York, he will request Sir Julian Pauncefote to substantiate the statement contained in the resolution or withdraw his signature from it."

Speaking to a correspondent Captain Donolan said:

"I am asking the question not out of any unfriendly feeling to any American company because it is American, but simply in the interest of the Queenstown route and the companies which still make Queenstown a port of call despite the inducements held out to them to change to Southampton. The American line is sparing no effort to discredit the Queenstown route, and it is my duty to guard its interests."

ANTHONY, Kan., June 18.—The largest convention ever held in Harper county and made up of citizens regardless of political affiliation, met here and passed strong resolutions favoring the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 regardless of the dictation of England or any other nation.

CHICAGO, June 18.—M. A. Vizansky began suit against the North Chicago street railway company in the superior court for \$5,000 damages for injuries received in being put off one of the company's cars by the conductor. The plaintiff, who is a peddler 70 years old, says he boarded one of the company's cars and when the conductor came around he handed him five pennies. The conductor did not want pennies