STREET CAR IS BLOWN UP.

Butterfly Work in the Cleveland Strike Troubles.

SIX PERSONS BADLY HURT.

Is Due to the Perpetrator—Sunday Rioting in Cleveland of a Serious Character.

Cleveland, O., July 24.—The rioting which continued throughout last night was renewed today and there were several serious outbreaks of violence, but no battles between the mobs and the police. Cars were started running as near the morning as all but one or two first. The cars were safe early, but after it struck a thousand or more persons gathered on Burton street in the south side and proceeded to uncover the track. When a car came along with two policemen on board the crowd pelted it with a shower of stones in spite of the policemen the non-union motorman and conductor were quickly notified. One of them, named McDermott, had two ribs broken, and the other was badly injured. One of the policemen fired at the mob the bullet striking a man named Weinbeck. The mob assaulted the officers, both of whom were struck repeatedly with stones, and but for the intervention of a priest of the Catholic church the officers might have been murdered. By this time the cars had been turned up in the middle, and, a patrol wagon of police arriving, the rioters dispersed and the cars were taken back to the barns.

A fourth car-load was loaded with passengers was wrecked by an explosion of dynamite or other powder shortly before 11 o'clock tonight. Six persons were badly hurt, the names of the injured being:

Mrs. E. C. Martin, 28 Alanson street, received fracture of the skull, and her arm broken and internal injuries which may prove fatal.

E. C. Martin, eight years badly cut and bruised about the face and body.

Mrs. Catherine Harris, 28 Cornell street, slight fracture of the skull.

F. A. Smith, 49 Vienna street, both legs broken.

Albert E. Fassett, 12 Wallace place, face injured.

Irene Schessler, 11 Oakdale street, bruised about the face and body.

Late tonight it was learned that Mrs. Martin, one of the injured, would probably die. Her husband received a compound fracture of the skull, had one arm broken and was otherwise injured. She was with her husband, who was also badly hurt.

The explosion tore out the front end of the conveniated all the windows and smashed the brake. After considerable difficulty the car was stopped and a call for ambulances sent out. The motorman, William G. Dougherty, who came from Pittsburg, was found in the cab, but the conductor, Frank Schessler, of St. Louis, escaped injury.

The cause of the explosion was at first thought to check all the houses in the neighborhood and was heard for a few miles of two or three miles.

There is no clue to the identity of the person who placed the explosive on the track. Tyrone Irving in the neighborhood saw two men near a man in a buggy stop at the corner of Kensington and Vienna streets, disappear, and, and go on by the railway track. He remained in sight for a short time and then drove rapidly away.

Within a few minutes after the explosion a crowd of 1,000 people assembled, and the injured, who were suffering from the shock, were cared for and the ambulances arrived. None of them were dangerously injured. Their lives being confined to bruises about the face and legs. Mrs. Martin fainted when she was taken from the car. All were taken to their homes in the ambulances.

Alaska Boundary.

New York, July 24.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

There will be neither war nor arbitration over the Alaska boundary dispute. It will be settled by amicable agreement, both the United States and Great Britain being in the mood. The view expressed by an official letting speak to be with the Canadian negotiators. Referring to Sir Wilfred Laurier's speech in the Canadian House of Commons in which he said the Canadian group declared there were only two ways by which the difficulty could be solved, arbitration or war, the official said emphatically: "Sir Wilfred was easily racing to the Canadian people, and his remarks were made for which called nations settled controversies. There are three methods. First, by cession of territory, second, by a war and, third, by arbitration. Quick by war.

Sir Wilfred has neglected to mention the third and most important of the methods."

A special to the Herald from Ottawa says:

Sir Wilfred Laurier's speech in the House of Commons relative to the Alaska boundary dispute with the United States has attracted great interest all over the Dominion. It is said it is generally regarded as of high significance and importance.

"My opinion in regard to this matter of the boundary dispute," said Sir Wilfred, "has not altered since I voiced it in the House. We are willing to refer the question to any commission or arbitration that would be satisfactory to a civilized nation or any of honorable men."

Hot Forty-Five Days.

San Francisco, July 24.—The cruiser Baltimore is expected here from Manila in 45 days, or, if she should make the voyage in unusually long voyage, but the Navy Dept. has ordered her to Nagasaki on June 10, which will make her voyage twenty-five days from that port. It is believed that either it is the intention of Captain Wildman, the ship at Hongkong, and it is presumed that it is. When the Baltimore left Manila she reported that she was short of provisions and coal, although she had not left an appearance, although she had not left enough time to reach there from Nagasaki.

The Indian is probably coming along with them in new coal. She has on board a number of discharged sailors she brought with Dewey in the battle of Manila bay.

Revenue the Volunteers.

New York, July 24.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

Minutes received from Adjt. Gen. Corbin from the records of the war department show that about 1,000 men were mustered out of the volunteer service of the regular army. There was a slight falling in recruiting on Friday, but the figures for yesterday showed 40 to 50 men. The total number of men in the regular regiments, Col. Pulitzer's report, Sept. 30, 1898, was 1,000. Colonel Pulitzer will begin active work this week and hopes to fill up the outstanding stations and bring the regiments up to 1,000. Colonel Pulitzer is not inclined to believe that the remaining 1,000 men will be secured within a fortnight.

A. B. G. Wilberforce. H. P. Parkes. W. G. F. Tomkinson. W. Wintersochsen.

A. E. Dixon. C. F. W. Gruber. A. Hunter. H. E. Graham. C. G. Derham. T. Smith. C. B. Thomas.

THE OXFORD-CAMBRIDGE ATHLETES WHO MET THE YALE-HARVARD MEN.

THREE NEGROES LYNCHED.

Georgia Mob is Hunting for Five More to Shoot.

Eight Colored Men Perpetrate a Horrible Crime—Hunting the Negroes with Bloodhounds.

Baldwinville, Ga., July 23.—Three negroes were lynched during last night near Buffond, Ga., and the mob is hunting for five more who are believed to have been members of a gang that robbed J. E. Oglitree, agent of the Plant system at Buffond, Saturday night after binding him and assaulting his wife in his presence.

Since the crime was committed hunting parties have been set in search of the guilty negroes. One of the parties appeared in an old ox cart, with bloodhounds, etc., and asked to be harbored. The old man went to Hinsons and informed the authorities of his prisoner.

A posse repaired with him and captured the negro, who gave his name as Louis Sanders. The man was taken to Buffond, where he was identified by Mr. and Mrs. Oglitree as one of their assailants. He said there were eight negroes in his gang and that they came from Augusta. He said two of the gang were set far away.

The portion of the mob went in pursuit of these two, while the other hanged Sanders and riddled his body with bullets. Two negroes were overtaken, shot and scalped, a party being then sent to Buffond this evening.

A hundred men with bloodhounds are after the remaining five members of the gang and if caught they will be lynched.

ROOSEVELT TAKING HOLD.

Governor Will Inquire into Alleged Railway Violations of Law.

New York, July 24.—Gov. Roosevelt, it is said, is taking personal cognizance of complaints that have been made by street car employes about the alleged wholesale violation of the ten-hour law by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co. and the Metropolitan Street railway.

The governor, not well pressed is to said, with the view the governor of the board of arbitration and mediation have been met by the presidents of these two companies, and has requested the board to make an investigation into the alleged violations.

The companies, when their employes complained and Messrs. Coleberry, Gilbert and Webster, members of the board of arbitration, called, asserted that there was nothing to arbitrate. The result was that there was no strike, but considerable disorder and talk of calling out the national guard. The governor, it is said, is of the impression that there is something to arbitrate if the companies are violating the ten-hour law. He does not think the employes have to arbitrate, but if the law is being violated he believes that this fact be known, and as soon as the additional deputy factory inspectors take office they can look after the complaints. It is said the governor is very likely to be heard from on this subject if the situation is as bad as the strikers have pointed it. He is not opposed to street railway corporations simply because they are corporations. He believes in enforcing the law in the exercise of their charter rights. No governor, it is declared, would be quicker to order out the national guard to protect property. But no street railway that violates the law and doing so, before it is struck has it, is said, a very strong claim for extraordinary protection, in the governor's opinion.

Fight Between Railways.

Storm Lake, Ia., July 23.—Startling developments in the Illinois Central-Rock Island fight between the Minneapolis & St. Louis and Milwaukee roads, where the Milwaukee is now in terrible possession of the right of way of the Minneapolis & St. Louis across Minnesota, and the Illinois Central roads which they have seized their tracks in the form of an injunction. All day today the sheriff of Buena Vista county, with a posse, remained in possession of the tracks, not permitting interference from either side. The Milwaukee men have been reinforced, and both sides are watching each other. An attempt is to be made Monday to arrest the Milwaukee workmen for contempt of court. They say they will resist, and serious trouble is feared.

Infrequent and Improper Shampooing

are responsible for dry, scurvy and certain colored hair. Many people have a guilty regard of hair, and it would be better if they let the hair alone. Sutherland Sisters' Scalp Cleaner does not rub out black the hair, like soda, ammonia, etc., but the only cleanser with the Sister Graces. They contain nothing but what is good for the hair and scalp.

—SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

Sutherland Sisters' Scalp Cleaner

ELECTRIC FLASHES.

Four companies of the Twenty-fourth infantry have arrived at Manila.

Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, has left Vienna, ostensibly for Austria.

Arrangements are being made to give Gen. Alger a great reception in Detroit.

The Brooklyn strikers say the strike is not over and that the big day will be on Wednesday.

Large crowds at Wrisle, Austria, visit the Olympic, which will remain in the market two days longer.

H. E. Hendersen, a former resident of San Francisco, was drowned near Ballard, Wash., while in swimming.

In a collision between electric cars at Los Angeles, Cal., on Sunday, several persons were hurt, but none fatally.

The Dominion government telegraph line is completed to Fort Fingers and it is expected to reach Dawson City within two months.

Late arrivals at Seattle from St. Michael, Alaska, report that there are at St. Michael about forty small river steamers for sale.

The London stock market was gloomy the past week, from fear of the increase in the bank rate, which did not arise.

The Central Federated Union is taking steps in New York to form a new labor party, and has called a convention for August 7.

The London press speaks highly of the performances and conduct of the American college teams in the athletic meeting on Saturday.

San Francisco, Cal., reports the United States cruiser Baltimore arrived from Manila. She has been given an overhauling at the Port Orchard dry docks.

The bicycle races including the match race between Zaid and Zimmerman, which was to be held at Vailsburg, N. J., yesterday, were postponed to next Sunday on account of rain.

President Diaz of Mexico and his cabinet will be formally invited to attend the ceremonies of the laying of the corner-stone of the new Federal building in Chicago.

Mr. Gunn has signed a contract with Manager Jack Corbett for a four-round American bout, beginning November 8, 1899. During this year Madame Bernhardt will be seen at Tacoma.

At Black River Falls, Wis., there has been three days of intense heat. The mercury yesterday registered 101 in the shade, and Mrs. Jerry Reed was prostrated and has since died.

One of the houses of the Austrian people here. After exploded yesterday in the Austrian quarter of the city of Trieste, in the Adriatic sea, killing a lieutenant and four members of the crew.

The Home Popolo Romano, referring to the recent lynching of Italians at Hallam, Neb., says the United States has given assurances that it will prosecute vigorously all who were concerned in the massacre of the victims.

Gen. Alger states that it was he who conceived the idea of sending the Spanish prisoners back to Spain instead of to Spain, and his instructions relative thereto were a great inducement for the adoption of the plan.

Vancouver, B. C., reports the steamer Rosalia arrived from Skagway with 200 passengers and $40,000 in gold. The steamer Cottage arrived from Dawson, Skagway, William Boalt, a merchant, brought $50,000 of Seattle been owned by the people of the city.

Omaha, Neb., reported yesterday the hottest of the season, 99 in the shade at 3 p. m. Similar reports were received from all over the state of Nebraska. The Bureau of humidity is high, making the heat well-nigh unbearable. It is very dry and dusty.

Henry Spiers of San Francisco, who arrived at Seattle, Wash., a few days ago from Dawson, complained to the police last night that he had been robbed of $1,200 in gold and bank notes.

A letter addressed to "Whom it may concern" found on the water front at Milwaukee, Wis., Saturday night, was found that J. T. Campbell, of Berkeley, Cal., ended his life by drowning himself.

War department orders have been received at Fort Riley to place 1,000 horses in condition for immediate shipment for active service in the Philippines. The same Spanish adventurer who adventured to Cuba and Manila, carvelry men fresh in the fall campaign.

Dr. A. Allenfilo, formerly of Prescott, Ariz., was found dead in bed at his room at the home of Charles Burton, in West Madison street, Chicago, last night. In the room was found a bottle of morphine and a hypodermic syringe. While on the dead man's arms were found numerous syringe abrasions.

In New York yesterday about 1,500 clothing workers in three branches of the industry struck and a number of the executive committee of the Tailors' Protective Union, U. S. with cash value, but 1,000 could be out within twenty-four hours. Twenty-five thousand may be affected within three weeks.

A special to the Herald from Washington says: That they may be more effective for the service intended, the navy department proposes to arm the four tugs which are to be sent to the Central American coast in the event of an emergency, with formidable batteries.

Alaska advices state C. S. Johnson, judge of the United States court for the District of Alaska, has decided that the time of the Yukon, the will appeal lawyer under the revision of the code lawes governing Alaska, for all of the principal American Yukon towns, and Judge Minnich hold court sessions in one or more places.

EPWORTH LEAGUERS' TALK

Want Congressmen Roberts Expelled from the National Legislature.

Resolution Advocated by Dr. T. C. Iliff Passed—The Anti-Canteen Act.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 22.—The work of the Epworth convention practically ended today, though six few delegates will leave before Monday. Early this evening the committee on resolutions composed its work, resulting in the following resolutions, which were adopted by the convention tonight:

Resolved, That we recognize the importance of the office of the executive part, which we accordingly represents the will of the American people. In nominations by Attorney-General Griggs is viewed with painful misgivings and even lamenting indication, and we hereby pledge Congress our hearty support in maintaining it against the unwonted position of a subordinate executive office. We heartily endorse the union of the Independent Voters recently by the American Anti-Saloon league.

We regard the election of a polygamist to the Congress of the State of Utah as an indignity offered to every American citizen and an insult to the sacrifice and patriotic of the Christian home. We protest against the election of Mr. Roberts to the House of Representatives and demand that such a man shall be so repugnant to Christian principles should be expelled from the great law-making body.

We favor a federation with other young people's societies, both locally and nationally, through suitable executive committees for the promotion of Christian citizenship.

A resolution was adopted that in case satisfactory railroad rates and arrangements need not be made for holding the 1901 convention in San Francisco, the place of the next Epworth convention would be changed.

Railways in the North.

New York, July 21.—A special to the Tribune from Ottawa, Ont., says:

The Canadian Northern Railway Co. is the result of an amalgamation of the Winnipeg Great Northern Railway and the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal company. The authorized capital is $30,000,000, divided into 300,000 shares of $100 each.

The company is to have five years to complete its line from the Manitoba line near and seven years to complete the line north of the Saskatchewan river, and it is authorized to construct branch lines to Port Albert, Edmonton, to Peace River and from Red Deer to Lake Winnipegosis.

The Hudson's Bay Yukon Railway and Navigation Co. is authorized to change its name to Hudson's Bay and Northwest Railway Co.

The Klondike Mines Railway Co. has its principal office at Ottawa. The Office of Dawson City, James Arthur Mitchell of Ottawa, Wm. Ross of Ottawa, N. F. and Llewellyn H. Holt and Harold H. Gwynne of Ottawa.

The capital of the company is to be $1,000,000 and the head office of the company at Ottawa. The company is empowered to construct a railway from a point on the Klondike River, from Klondike City along the Klondike River to Klondike City, from Klondike River to Dominion Creek, from Dominion Creek to the Hydie, from the Hydie to Dominion Creek, from Dominion Creek to Gold Bottom Creek, from Gold Bottom Creek to the Yukon river, from Yukon River to Sixty Mile Creek, that any street branch lines to Klondike river, Hunker creek, Bear creek, Quartz creek, Sulphur creek, El Dorado creek and other creeks.

It may maintain and operate telegraphs, telephones, hotels, and may enter into a contract with or buy the lines from any other contracts, and may connect the lines of the telegraph or telephone company's lines in the United States, and may construct lines south to the extent of 45km a side of its railways and tramways.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Dizziness from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

READY FOR A BIG BATTLE.

Armed Gatherings of Partisans in the Big Kentucky Feud.

LOOKING FOR BLOODY FIGHT

Non-Combatants are Leaving Their Homes Through Fear—Results Free Illinoisville to a Trial in Court.

Louisville, Ky., July 22.—The gravity of the situation at Manchester, Ky., and generally throughout Clay county cannot be overestimated. It is felt perfectly free, thousands have left their homes, abandoning their crops, and in many cases in can all have soon. Here in Louisville the feeling is felt to such an extent that some families are leaving. An outbreak is expected tomorrow, the day set for the trials of the Philpots, accused of killing Aaron Rowlett and others.

Both parties are mustering armed forces for marching into Manchester tomorrow morning. The Philpots have Breckinridge court houses, and is well known here nearly Tuesday. The Morris and Griffin parties also have a large force. The Philpots say the latter intended the White-Howard faction. On the other hand the Morris faction say that the Bakers have made common cause with the Philpots.

Both sides will march fully armed in to Manchester, arriving at 8 o'clock in the morning to attend the trial. It is stated that Deputy Sheriff Irvine Chadwell of the White-Howard faction has agents expected the cause of the difficulty.

It is hard for the people to realize how, under these circumstances, a conviction can be reached tomorrow.

National Irrigation Congress.

Cheyenne, Wyo., July 22.—Advices have been received here that the eighth annual session of the National Irrigation congress will be held at Memphis, Mont., on September 25th, 26th and 27th. A large delegation from Wyoming will attend the meeting.

SPAIN'S LOST COLONIES.

Her Only Colonial Possessions Remaining Are in Africa.

In disposing of her remaining possessions in the Pacific ocean to Germany, Spain retains colonial territories only in Africa and the neighboring waters. These possessions are five, two located on the north coast of Morocco, namely, Ceuta, Tetuan, Velez de la Gomera, Alhucemas and Melilla, and the Chafarinas islands; the Canary islands, which are administered as a province of Spain; the large district of Rio de Oro, fronting on the Atlantic between Cape Bojador and Blanco for about 50 miles and extending inland from 49 miles in the north to 400 miles in the south, the whole embracing 243,000 square miles, mostly sand, and the possession of the eastern part being contested by France; the little territory of Rio, on the coast of southern Morocco, embracing only twenty-seven square miles; in the Gulf of Guinea, the islands of Fernando Po and Annabon, and near the northwest corner of the French Congo, San Juan, a small section of mainland drained by the rivers Muni and Campo rivers, whose possession is disputed by France, and Corisco bay, with its rich mines, Corisco and Elobey. The colonial empire of Spain is finally reduced to a total area of 241,000 square miles, including the contested regions of which France claims to be the rightful owner. The areas lost to Spain as the result of the war embrace Cuba, 43,611 square miles, equal to the United States, 1,000 miles long, Porto Rico, 3,600, Guam, 200, and Philippines and Sulu islands, 115,000. Porto Rico, 3,600, Guam, 200, and Sulu islands, 115,000. Spain has retained in the Pacific ocean only the Carolines and Pelew islands, 40, and Ladrone islands, eleven, Guam, 200,