

THE SCHOONER WAHLBERG IN PORT.

Returns From Her Scientific Expedition to Coast Islands.

Brings a Large Collection of Rare Shells and Deep-Sea Fish.

The Vessel Also Picked Up Four San Diegos Who Had Been Left on an Island Eight Months Ago and Who Were Nearly Famished for Want of Water When Rescued.

SAN DIEGO, July 27.—The schooner Wahlberg, which sailed from this port on March 3d on a scientific expedition for the Smithsonian Institution and Stanford University, arrived in port at noon to-day. The crew consisted of Captain Fred Anthony, H. Keating, D. McGregor, a Stanford student; Al Stockton, W. E. Goodman of Pacific Beach, and a Stanford University Professor, who was left at San Jose Del Cabo on the way down, as he could not endure the hardships of the voyage.

On her return up the coast the Wahlberg stopped at Natividad, where she found four San Diegos who had been left at Cedros Island by the junk Hongkong eight months before, and had been taken to Natividad by a schooner, with the expectations of returning by another schooner to San Diego. The men were nearly starved for want of water, and the timely arrival of the Wahlberg undoubtedly saved their lives. They are ex-Sergeant Sanford, Private Connors of Company H, Jack Dampier and Bill Andrews, sailors. The men have beards of surprising length, and look like the famous wild men of Borneo. Dampier and Andrews were after abalone shells and meat, and Sergeant Sanford and Connors accompanied them for pleasure, both men having been granted three months' furlough. The Hongkong continued south after guano, intending to return and pick the men up on her next trip, which she failed to do.

SHORT IN HIS ACCOUNTS.

Warrant Out for the Arrest of the Auditor of Clallam County.

PORT TOWNSEND, July 27.—Sheriff Dyke of Clallam County went to-day with a warrant for the arrest of John W. Troy, Auditor of Clallam County. The Commissioners have just discovered that Troy is short in his accounts with the county, duplicated warrants amounting to \$1,400 having been discovered, although the investigation has only begun. It is thought the shortage will reach into the thousands. Troy left Port Angeles last Wednesday, and it is thought he has gone, or is preparing to go, to Clondyke. He is known to have purchased a miner's outfit in Seattle four days ago.

Angus-Craven Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—During the cross-examination of Attorney Chas. S. Wheeler, which was resumed to-day in the trial of the Angus-Craven case, an effort was made by counsel for Mrs. Craven to ascertain what part the witness took in the alleged shadowing of that lady while in New York, but the court sustaining the objections of the other side, Attorney Delmas was compelled to abandon the attempt, and excused the witness.

The "Clondyke King."

FRESNO, July 27.—Clarence Berry, the "Clondyke King," passed through Fresno this morning en route to his home at Selma, this county. He was accompanied by Mrs. Berry and other members of the family. He found awaiting him here and at Selma about 800 letters from all parts of the country. Mr. Berry finds that notoriety has its drawbacks as well as its pleasures. He may be compelled to hire a stenographer to attend to his voluminous correspondence.

Plead Not Guilty.

SANTA CRUZ, July 27.—This morning in the Superior Court, George F. Plyler and M. Schoede plead not guilty to mayhem. The defense demanded that Schoede be tried first, but the prosecution objected. Plyler's trial was set for August 16th, and a venire for jurors was issued. Defense's motion that bail be reduced to \$10,000 was taken under advisement.

On a Trip of Inspection.

VISALIA, July 27.—Directors H. E. Huntington and Julius Kutschmitt of the Southern Pacific, accompanied by Chief Engineer Curtis and Superintendent Burkhalter, arrived here this morning on a special train on a trip of inspection of the Visalia branch. The extension of the Visalia branch to Kaweah on the east side line is under consideration by the directors of the road.

Seining of Fish Prohibited.

FRESNO, July 27.—The Board of Supervisors to-day passed an ordinance prohibiting the seining of fish in all the waters of Fresno County. This action was necessary for the protection of the black bass, trout and other desirable food fish with which the streams of the county are now being stocked.

Murder in the First Degree.

SAN DIEGO, July 27.—Manuel Chavez, the half-breed Indian who brutally stabbed his Mexican mistress, Gregoria Rodriguez, to death at the mining camp of Senator, in this county, on May 14th, was convicted this afternoon of murder in the first degree. Sentence will be pronounced on Friday.

A Woman Hangs Herself.

LOS ANGELES, July 27.—Mrs. Cunningham, aged 60 years, committed suicide this morning by hanging herself from a rafter of an outbuilding at her home on West Third street. Religion unbalanced her mind.

A Young Man Accidentally Killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—Frederick Wulberg, a young man of 18 years, was killed to-night at his residence at 1900 Filbert street by the accidental discharge of a rifle that he was cleaning.

FIRE AT YONKERS.

Two Large Factory Buildings Go Up in Smoke.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Fire at Yonkers, N. Y., this afternoon destroyed two large factory buildings occupied by W. A. Reed & Co., Rowland Brothers, hat manufacturers; Pass Brothers, silk manufacturers, and the Yonkers Silk Company. The loss will probably reach \$500,000, and 800 people are thrown out of work.

When the alarm was given there were 600 men and girls in the building, the third, fourth and fifth floors of which were occupied by the silk factories. Great excitement prevailed while the employees left the building by the fire escapes, the girls being taken out first, and all losing their street clothes, so little time was given. The fire started from the building in which the fire started are the big works of Alex Smith & Sons, the largest carpet manufacturers in the United States. For some time it looked as if these would go. Two thousand persons were at work in the building when the fire broke out. They were dismissed and the works closed. The lowest estimate of the loss is \$400,000, and others run as high as \$550,000. Reed & Co. place their loss roughly at \$200,000. Rowland Brothers and Pass Brothers and the Yonkers Silk Company are set down for \$50,000 each. The loss on the two buildings, totally destroyed, is estimated at \$240,000. The insurance will probably cover the loss.

ARMOR PLATE.

The Government May be Compelled to Establish a Plant.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The armor producing companies having declined to furnish the Navy Department the armor needed for the three battleships now building at the price of \$300 per ton, fixed by Congress, Secretary Long has taken the second step in the line marked out by Congress, and has called upon the shipbuilding companies themselves to submit proposals for procuring and fitting the armor. One of them, the Union Iron Works of San Francisco, has already responded, declining the department's invitation. There is little doubt that the others will make a like answer, although a small chance that some of the shipbuilders may combine to secure the control of one of the plants which the armor makers profess their readiness to sell, and turn out the armor they need for their ships on their hands. If, however, as is expected, all of the shipbuilders' replies are unfavorable, Secretary Long will proceed one step further, and appoint a board of officers to carry out the direction of Congress and frame a plan for the establishment of a Government armor plant.

Europe to Control Cretan Finances.

PARIS, July 27.—A dispatch from Constantinople says that as the result of the initiative of Germany, backed by Austria and Italy, a clause has been drafted for embodiment in the peace treaty whereby European financial control will be established at Athens. The various foreign officers are now considering the clause.

Chattel Deed of Trust.

ST. LOUIS, July 27.—The St. Louis Car Wheel Company filed a chattel deed of trust this afternoon with the Union Trust Company as trustee for William H. Keirley to secure a \$50,000 note, due in ninety days.

Not Protected by Civil Service.

LOUISVILLE (Ky.), July 27.—Judge J. W. Barr to-day refused the injunction petitioned for by Deputy United States Marshal Dudley to prevent Dr. A. D. James, the new United States Marshal, from discharging him. Dudley claimed he was protected by the civil service.

A Child Murderer Hanged.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—Pasquale Dadaio was hanged to-day for the murder of Modesto Moffo, a 3-year-old child. The crime was one of the most brutal in the police records of Philadelphia.

COAL OPERATORS IN CONFERENCE.

Making an Effort to Settle the Big Miners' Strike.

Largest Gathering of the Kind Ever Held in Pittsburg District.

Executive Officers of Labor Unions Throughout the Country Meet at Wheeling, West Virginia, but Nothing is Expected to be Accomplished Except to Assess a Tax on Various Organizations to Maintain the Strikers.

PITTSBURG, July 27.—Eighty-nine coal company mines located in the Pittsburg district who ship by river were represented at the coal operators' meeting to-day. Those owning mines in the West Moreland field were not present. The river operators held a meeting at the Coal Exchange this afternoon, and decided to take no part in the uniformity movement. No attention was paid to the call by the West Moreland people. Very little was accomplished at the sessions to-day. The old uniformity agreement, with the new clauses inserted, was reported on by a committee, and the meeting will to-morrow take up the agreement by clauses for discussion. Where changes in the conditions since 1896 warrant different provisions, committees will be appointed to draw up clauses that will cover the points at issue. The only sensational accident of to-day's sessions occurred when Colonel W. P. Rend presented a minority report on the uniformity agreement, denouncing the procedure of the meeting in severe terms, and bolting the conference.

PITTSBURG, July 27.—The long-looked-for conference of the Pittsburg coal operators, which the Joint Arbitration Committee fully expects to adopt Monday, which will settle the big miners' strike, was called for 11 o'clock this morning in the Court House, but owing to the slowness of the operators to gather, it was almost noon before it was called to order. It was the largest meeting of the kind ever held in this district. The attendance being an open one, miners' officials and many interested citizens were on hand as spectators.

Among those present were: Dr. E. Frank Schmidt, Labor Commissioner of Indiana; Judge Selwyn Townes, Secretary Bishop and General John Little of the Ohio Board of Arbitration; George W. Schulerberg, representing the Francis L. Robbins' interests; Alexander Dempster of the Bower Hill and Spring Hill mines; W. P. Murray of Pickards, Mather & Co., E. Saiger and Frank M. Osborne of Osborne, Saeger & Co., W. R. Wilson of Ridgeway, Bishop & Co., A. W. and Thomas E. Young representing M. A. Hanna & Co., Colonel W. P. Rend of Chicago, W. P. and Thomas De Armit representing the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company, William Beadling of Beadling Brothers, J. C. Dysart, John Newell of J. W. Ellisworth & Co., C. W. Hiltchcock of Company, D. M. Anderson, J. W. Blower of the Equitable Coal Company, William Shin, Edward Boyle of Boyle Brothers, Henry Floerschheim, the Finleyville operator, John Blythe of the Blythe Coal Company, and J. J. Stretcher of the Slope Mining Company.

As yet the "true uniformity" plan which is being urged by the Arbitration Committee, is the only one presented for action by the conference.

While the operators generally are apathetic and have little faith in the successful consummation of the committee's wish, they are anxious to discuss and adopt some plan which will put the miners to work. True uniformity calls for cash payments for every 2,000 pounds of coal mined every two weeks, abolition of company stores, and the multifarious screen. The difference between the thick and thin-vein coal, and between Ohio and Pennsylvania coal may come up for consideration.

The operators in the thin-vein coal say the 14 cents difference in favor of thick-vein coal is too much, and some go so far as to say it should be cut one-half. This cut, if attempted, will be fought by the thick-vein operators, and may be the first rock on which the conference will split, as all the other points mentioned have been granted in former conferences.

There are 106 railroad mines in the Pittsburg district and these are operated by eighty-nine firms. Thirteen of these are said to mine and control almost 90 per cent. of the coal mined in the district. The ambition of the arbitrators and W. P. De Armit, the father of the uniformity agreement, is to have 95 per cent. of the eighty-nine operators agree to adopt a system or standard of doing business.

The number of operators was increased to seventy-five before the meeting began. W. P. Murray called the meeting to order at 11:30 a. m., by nominating Alexander Dempster for Chairman. Colonel W. P. Rend named George W. Schulerberg, but he declined and Mr. Dempster was chosen to preside.

General John Little was chosen Vice-President. He made a short address, saying that the board was here as citizens and had no personal interest in the coal business. They hoped by conciliation and mediation to bring about a settlement between the contending factions. State lines had nothing to do with the question. The operators had the power to settle this controversy. As Pittsburg goes so will go the other sections. After electing Marshal H. Reno Secretary, a committee was appointed to take up the proposed uniformity agreement, revise it to suit the changed conditions since its first formulation and report to the conference at 3 o'clock.

The committee consists of W. P. De Armit, George W. Schulerberg, Thos. E. Young, W. P. Rend, D. P. Black, U. S. Andrews, James Armstrong and F. M. Osborne.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

A recess was then taken until 3 o'clock. It was 5 o'clock when the report of the Committee on Uniformity Agreement was read, and Captain Steytler moved that it be received and the committee discharged.

Colonel Rend demanded recognition for the hearing of a minority report. He prefaced the report with a few remarks on what he termed the bunco intention of the meeting. Colonel Rend said he had been misled by General Little as to the purposes of the meeting. He understood it had been called with a view of hastening a settlement of the strike, and was assured of that at a conference with the General on Monday night. When he got to the meeting he learned that the strike was not to be taken into consideration and discussed in connection with uniformity.

The preamble to the resolutions recites the earnest desire of the coal operators of Western Pennsylvania to devise honorable methods to bring the strike to a termination, deprecates the use of any misery in the vast army of miners and their families, and claims that the public has been misled by crafty and false statements as to the cause responsible for the present and past turmoil.

To-night General Little and Judge Owens are in secret conference at the Duquesne Club with W. Warner and Organizer Miller. Nothing definite can be learned as to the subject matter under discussion.

COUNCIL OF LABOR MEN. WHEELING, July 27.—The conference of executive officers of the numerous labor organizations of the country, called to meet in Wheeling at noon for the purpose of considering ways and means to win the great coal strike, was delayed in getting to work on account of the failure of President Rathbun of the coal miners, to arrive early this morning. The conference was called to meet in Wheeling at noon for the purpose of considering ways and means to win the great coal strike, was delayed in getting to work on account of the failure of President Rathbun of the coal miners, to arrive early this morning.

Among those here are J. B. Lennon of Bloomington, Ill., President of the Custom Tailors' Union; Samuel Gompers of Washington, President of the American Federation of Labor; W. D. Hainey of Detroit, President of the Union of Marine Engineers; John R. Sovereign of Arkansas, President of the Knights of Labor; P. P. Morrissy, Illinois, of the Trainmen's organization; John W. Sullivan, Baltimore, President of the Painters and Decorators' Union; Martin Fox of Cincinnati, President of the Iron Molders; Jesse Johnson of Nashville, of the Pressmen's Union; James Carey of Nashville, of the Typographical Union, and Secretary Frank Morrison of the American Federation of Labor. Others arrived during the afternoon. The conference is secret. Conservative members say the utmost that can be accomplished at the conference is to assess a tax on the various organizations to maintain the striking coal miners. Debs and Mahon want all to come out.

On the arrival of President Rathbun, at noon, the conference assembled at Trades Assembly Hall, with President Samuel Gompers in the chair. All outsiders are excluded, but a statement will be given after adjournment which will probably be late this afternoon.

President M. W. Garland of the Amalgamated Association has just arrived. Reports received by the strike leaders this morning do not bear out the claim made last night on what they considered reliable advices, that over half of the West Virginia miners were out, and it is seen that another and even more determined effort must be made to bring about a general strike in the West Virginia fields.

The conferees are now considering the advisability of levying a general assessment on all organized labor for the maintenance of the striking miners. Some of the leaders say that in the event it is decided to postpone the bringing about a general strike in West Virginia the conductors, firemen and brakemen will be asked to refuse to man trains carrying the West Virginia coal.

This measure, however, is a last resort, and will probably not be used until everything else is tried and fails. Already it is settled that one result of the Wheeling conference will be the flooding of the West Virginia coal fields with miners' organizers. The officials and organizers of nearly all the union organizations in the country will join forces with the United Mine Workers in the effort to organize the West Virginians, and bring them out.

TROUBLE IN ILLINOIS.

ST. LOUIS, July 27.—A special from Duquoin, Ill., says: About forty of Bradley's men from Belleville arrived here to-day, to influence the miners to strike. They were ordered out of town by the city marshal. All the mines here are working. When the striking miners at Belleville learned of the reception given their fellows at Duquoin, they expressed a determination to go to the latter city and drive out the working miners.

There are about 800 miners in Duquoin. If they persist in working an equal number of strikers will invade the place from Belleville and other points.

Just beyond Duquoin is Cartersville, where the miners are still working and say they will not quit. Old miners, who have watched strike troubles develop before, say that unless the Duquoin, Centerville and Murphysboro men come to terms trouble is sure to break out.

The Illinois Central detachment of striking miners intends to get reinforcements at Freeburg, and after pulling the men out at Leinburg and Marissa, push on to Duquoin. The Louisville and Nashville detachment will cross over from Mount Vernon. Thirty-seven Staunton and Mount Olive men took possession of a Louisville and Nashville freight train at Belleville. The police were called on. The men sullenly surrendered.

The Nonpareil Summer Clearance Sale. To-day is Remnant Day and To-morrow Will be Wash Goods Day. Remnants and Odd Lots. Remnants of Summer's Best Fabrics. Remnants of Domestic and Wash Goods. Economy Itemized. Wasserman, Davis & Co., THE BIG STORE, K Street, between Sixth and Seventh.

D. M. BISHOPP, Optician, 806 J STREET. If you have trouble with your eyes, headache or glasses do not fit, call and see us. We will tell you whether you need glasses or medical treatment. EXAMINATION FREE. Glasses warranted to fit correct.

FANCY WINGS In red, green, gray, helio, black and white. Hand-sewed, not glued, for 25c Per Pair. AT MRS. M. A. PEALER'S, 621-623 J Street, Sacramento, Cal.

U. S. TROOPS GOING TO ALASKA. (Continued from First Page) special steamer. The trip will occupy fourteen days. Three steam launches will be taken to transport up the Yukon to the mouth of the Clondyke River. This trip will require fourteen days.

CONFERENCE POSTPONED. ST. LOUIS, July 27.—A special to the "Post Dispatch" from Sedalia, Mo., says: After the arrival of the late news it was decided to postpone the miners' conference until to-morrow, when delegates from Kansas and also an Illinois delegation who have been visiting at Pittsburg, Kansas, will be here to participate in the deliberations.

STOMACH CLEANING. Stomach-cleaning companies may soon be organized on the same plan that window-cleaning companies now operate in our cities, writes George B. Waldron in the "Illustrated American." The work of purifying that all-important organ is done by means of an instrument called a sphygmometer, which consists of a small sponge attached to a spiral steel wire cable inclosed in a tube. The patient swallows the sponge and a portion of the cable. The turning of the cable causes the sponge to revolve at such speed as may be desired. By pushing or pulling the cable various portions of the inner wall of the stomach may be operated upon.

HEAVY ROYALTY. OTTAWA, July 27.—At the close of the second sitting of the Cabinet this evening, it was announced that the Government had decided to impose a royalty on all placer diggings on the Yukon in addition to \$15 registration fee and \$100 annual assessment. The royalty will be ten per cent. on claims with an output of \$500 or less monthly, and twenty per cent. on every claim above that amount yearly. Besides this royalty it has been decided in regard to all future claims staked out on other streams or rivers, that every alternate claim should be the property of the Government, and should be reserved for public purposes and sold or worked by the Government for the benefit of the revenue of the Dominion.

DECLINE IN PRICE OF SILVER. Lower Yesterday Than Has Ever Before Been Known. NEW YORK, July 27.—Silver was lower to-day than ever before. Under the decline of recent date the lowest prices were those of March 3d and 5, 1884, at the time of the closing of the Indian mints. The opening quotations to-day were: Bar silver, 58 1/2; Mexican dollars, 45 1/2; and the closing 58 1/2 and 45 1/2 respectively. The local dealers can assign no other reason than lack of demand. There being no special orders for silver for any European country for loanage, and India not being in the market, they regard the fall as natural.

Strengthening Her Stations. HALIFAX (N. S.), July 27.—In a quiet way the British military authorities are strengthening this station. The imperial troops in this garrison are to be increased by the addition of 800 royal artillerymen, making the total 1,000. Focal Distance. "Men generally admire business sense in a woman, don't they?" "Yes, but they admire it only in other men's wives and daughters."

The Modern Term. Willie-Papa, is the congregation the people who sit in church? "It used to be, my son, but now it's an audience."—Brooklyn Life.

SPECIAL SALE OF MEN'S TROUSERS. TO-DAY (Wednesday), we place on sale our broken lines of Separate Trousers, new this season, for "stouts, mediums and slims," at three prices—HERE: 1. Several different styles, in Cassimeres and Cheviots, in neat checks and stripes. Former prices \$2 and \$3. All go to-day at \$1.50 a pair. 2. Seven styles, reduced from \$2.50, \$3 and \$3.50, and including all of the Ellison worsteds remaining. You don't often get these goods at... \$2.00 a pair. 3. Our fine lines that sold at \$3 and \$4 are all included in the cut. At their original figures these were much under the \$3.00 a pair. SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY. The Chas. B. Nathan Co. ST. BETWEEN 6th & 7th