

YELLOW FEVER AT HAMPTON.

Advices Received by Surgeon General Wyman Last Night

Show But Little Change in the Situation at the Soldiers' Home.

There Were Four More Suspects, Who Have Been Removed to the Hospital—One Death Also Occurred—Governor Woodfin of the Home Confident the Pestilence Will Soon Be Stamped Out.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Advices received by Surgeon General Wyman up to 9 o'clock from Hampton show that the only change in the yellow fever situation is the addition of four suspects. These have been removed from the camp to the hospital. This information, and the additional statement that there has not been a death since 7 o'clock and that everything with reference to the disease is more than favorable, was received from Governor Woodfin of the Soldiers' Home. He also wired that he is quite sure the pestilence will be stamped out.

TROOPS TO BE SENT TO BATTERY POINT.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Just before the close of the War Department today a final decision was reached to send the troops from Fort Monroe to Battery Point, Delaware. Surgeon General Wyman objects to locating the troops so far south, but General Merritt held that it would be fatal in case any of the men were infected to take them North and in the end the latter service prevailed.

General Merritt is expected to make an arrangement for the execution of the order, even to the point of sending troops to carry the men across Chesapeake Bay to the railroad, which will carry them to Battery Point on the Delaware River. Secretary Root today found that the care of the soldiers at Hampton Soldiers' Home was entirely within the power of the National Board of Soldiers' Homes. The department is as yet ignorant of the whereabouts of General Franklin, President of the Board of National Homes.

The presence of the disease at Phoebus as indicated in the press dispatches has not been officially communicated to Dr. Wyman, the accuracy of the report, however, is not doubted, as such a condition of affairs was anticipated. A house-to-house inspection of the village has been ordered. Surgeon Snowden, at Alexandria, Va., was this morning directed to inspect the eight persons arriving by rail or water at Hampton and vicinity and to keep them under detention if necessary. Similar instructions have been sent to marine hospitals at Chesapeake Bay ports.

In connection with these orders, Dr. Wyman made the following statement: "I deem this matter of the greatest importance just now as the cleaning of cities to which infection might extend. It is a proper precaution to take, but it need not cause unnecessary alarm. Visitors from the localities mentioned should be kept under medical observation for a term of not less than eight days. Development of fever of any sort during that period should be sufficient cause for isolating the cases not affecting the health authorities."

A special to the "Evening Star" from Newport News says that Governor Woodfin of the Soldiers' Home on 10 o'clock today gave out the following official statement: "No new cases of yellow fever; no deaths; situation practically under control."

The "Star" special adds that many of the best men of the world are volunteering and are on the quarantine line and which has been more than trebled in the last forty-eight hours. Some difficulty is being experienced in removing the troops from Fort Monroe. None of the steamship companies will take them, and justly so, present Government vessels are available.

Assistant Surgeon Von Ezerdorf, the New Orleans expert, today reported to the Marine Hospital Service his arrival at Norfolk, en route to Old Point and Hampton, where he will assist Drs. Petrus Wasdin and Joseph Steward Kolb also reported for duty at Hampton, Acting Assistant Surgeon Frank Donaldson, an immune, was ordered to report to Dr. White at Hampton to help handle the outbreak in Phoebus.

Surgeon General Wyman is still detained in Washington attending to the executive work of the service, which has been largely increased by the present excitement. He is not likely to go to the scene of the outbreak, unless there is a decided change in the present favorable outlook.

The present outbreak of yellow fever at the Hampton Soldiers' Home will give the Army Medical Corps an excellent opportunity to extend an investigation that have been prosecuting for two years past into the nature of yellow fever and the best modes of combatting it. The medical world is very generally of the opinion that the specific bacillus has not yet been identified. Recently the announcement was made by Sanarelli, an Italian scientist, that he had segregated the germ of yellow fever and this claim was later affirmed by a German bacteriologist after somewhat less exhaustive research.

Surgeon General Sternberg of the army made a close study of the subject, and isolated a bacillus, which he did not claim was the specific germ of yellow fever, but one worthy of a closer study, calling it for convenience the "bacillus X." The Army Medical Museum, under General Sternberg's directions, took up the subject, and Drs. Reed and Carroll, recently issued a preliminary report on the museum's investigation, in which they set forth that so far as determined that the bacillus of Sanarelli and the "bacillus X" of Sternberg were identical in their general forms and their effects on the lower animals and that both seemed to be

THE CLEVELAND RAILWAY STRIKE.

Police of the Ohio City Believe They Have Made an Arrest

Which May Lead to Developments in the Attempts to Blow Up Cars.

A Striking Conductor Taken Into Custody and Detained on the Charge of Being a Suspicious Person Who is Thought to Have Some Knowledge of the Outrage.

MARYLAND DEMOCRATS.

John Walter Smith Nominated for Governor.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 2.—The Democratic State Convention, which was held in this city today, resulted in the nomination of the following ticket: For Governor, John Walter Smith of Worcester County.

For Attorney General, Isidore Rayner of Baltimore.

For Comptroller, J. N. W. Herrin of Carroll County.

The convention was unusually harmonious and all the nominations were made by acclamation, Edwin Warfield, Mr. Smith's principal opponent, withdrawing at the last moment and placing the successful candidate in nomination.

That portion of the platform which refers to National issues is as follows: "We insist that in time of war as well as of peace, the freedom of the press shall be preserved, and that the right of the people to criticize the policy and conduct of the Administration shall be demanded at all hazards."

"No deadlier blow can be dealt to American liberty than the suppression by an abuse of the executive power of the free utterance by American freemen of their sentiments upon matters of public concern affecting the welfare of the people, and we denounce as dangerous and indefensible all efforts to interfere with or abridge this sacred right."

"We declare our unalterable opposition to the creation and maintenance of a large standing army in time of peace, and we insist upon the supremacy of the civil over the military authority, and we demand the strictest economy in the collection and disbursement of the public revenues."

"We believe in the time-honored doctrine so earnestly impressed upon us by the 'Fathers of the Republic,' of peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations, entangling alliances with none."

"We view with alarm the multiplication over the land of such gigantic, industrial and commercial trusts, the outgrowth of Republican legislation as stifle competition, threaten popular government, increase the cost of living, and deprive the masses of the people, and we favor vigorous measures by the States and by Congress to repress this great and growing evil."

The platform declares that the Republican party is responsible for the numerous violations of the law on the part of the negroes, because the latter believe they will be afforded protection and immunity from punishment by reason of their votes, which the platform asserts are almost solidly for the Republican ticket.

IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Americans Attack Filipinos and Enemy Retreats.

MANILA, Aug. 2, 3:55 p. m.—Mail advices from the island of Cebu announce that a company of Americans last week attacked the Filipino trenches situated two kilometers from the town of El Pardo. The rebels were commanded by the brothers Climace, who are prominent and wealthy persons. The Charlestone shelled the enemy, and the Filipinos retreated. The American casualties were slight. The presence of the Climaces with the rebels is said to have been due to rebel orders from Luzon.

AMERICAN CASUALTIES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—General Otis cables the following additional casualties:

Killed—Twenty-first Infantry, July 26th, near Calamba, Company H, William A. Renard; 30th, Company C, William Murray; Company K, Corporal Charles Henderson.

Wounded—Fourth Cavalry, 26th, Company C, Edward Oberhauser, forehead, slight; 30th, John McGregor, knee, severe; First Washington Infantry, Company C, Spawm Woodruff, neck, slight; Twenty-first Infantry, Second Lieutenant James M. Love, elbow, severe; K. Charles Winters, thigh, moderate.

The Motive Was Personal Revenge.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The Navy Department has received the following report from Commander Logan of the Machias, which arrived at San Domingo City yesterday: "San Domingo, Aug. 1.—Consul says that the report of the death of the President of San Domingo is believed not to have any political significance. The motive of the assassin is supposed to be personal revenge. The Vice President has succeeded without political disturbance, and reappointed the former Cabinet. No disorder exists. I request permission to delay sailing five days to repair boiler."

Late Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The remains of the late Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague were today removed from her late home at Edgewood and placed in a vault at Glenwood Cemetery, whence, it is understood, they will later be removed to Columbus, O. The funeral service of the Episcopal Church was read by Rev. Ernest Padlock of St. John's Church, but there were no other services. The body was borne to the house by colored men who had formerly been in the employ of the family. There were a number of floral offerings.

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METEOR WON.

For the Second Time She Defeats the Prince of Wales' Yacht.

COWES (Isle of Wight), Aug. 2.—This was the second day's racing in the regatta of the Royal Yacht Squadron, and brilliant weather prevailed.

The prize money for was £100, and the course sailed over was the Queen's Cup course. A grand start was made in a light east-southeast wind. The yachts crossed the line in the following order: Meteor, Britannia, Bona, Satanita and Rainbow.

The Britannia drew ahead, but on returning from the westward the Meteor led, with the Bona second and the Britannia closed up.

The Meteor finished the first round at 1:23:05. The Bona finished at 1:55:01.

As the yachts passed Cowes the Meteor was eleven minutes ahead of the Britannia. At this point the Britannia gave up the contest. A detachment of eleven men and one officer escorted the Meteor through the streets of the city. There was no other military demonstration, but a guard will watch constantly beside the Meteor, and when the remains are placed on board the Meteor will be accompanied by a guard.

LAKE SHORE ENGINEERS.

Brotherhood Officers Have Taken No Action.

CLEVELAND (O.), Aug. 2.—Grand Chief Arthur of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers said today that no official information has reached him concerning the request of the Lake Shore engineers for increased pay.

The Grand Officers of the brotherhood, said Mr. Arthur, "will take no action in the matter, unless the request should be denied by the company. In that case we should endeavor to adjust the matter for the men."

It is stated that nearly 98 per cent. of the engineers on the Lake Shore are members of the brotherhood. About 1,000 men would be benefited by the advance asked for.

DIED IN ELECTRIC CHAIR.

Two Executions at the Prison at Auburn, New York.

AUBURN (N. Y.), Aug. 2.—Oscar E. Rice, a white man, and John Kennedy, a negro, were put to death by electricity in the prison here today. The two executions took place within twenty minutes. Rice was supported to the electric chair in a state of collapse. The executions were successful.

Oscar E. Rice stabbed and slashed his wife with a pocket knife March 25, 1898. The woman ran into the roadway, where she fell. Rice threw stones at her while she lay helpless, and then cut her own throat. His wound was not serious, but the woman died.

John Kennedy stabbed John Humming, colored, nine times on October 9, 1898. The murder was caused by jealousy.

Belgian Ministry.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 2.—The delay in forming a new Cabinet is due to the difficulty experienced in selecting a new Minister of War, who will be both an officer and pledged to the principle of personal military service. M. De Smet de Meyer, who is attempting to form a ministry in succession to that of M. Van den Broek, which resigned yesterday, on account of the rejection of the Government's electoral proposals, says the new Cabinet will be unanimously in favor of an electoral bill embodying proportionate representation.

Molnoux Pleads Not Guilty.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Roland B. Molnoux was arraigned in General Sessions today to plead to the indictment accusing him of poisoning Mrs. Kate J. Adams. His counsel demurred to the indictment. Judge Blanchard overruled the demurrer. Molnoux pleaded not guilty.

Molnoux, who was charged with poisoning Mrs. Adams, was arraigned in General Sessions today to plead to the indictment accusing him of poisoning Mrs. Kate J. Adams. His counsel demurred to the indictment. Judge Blanchard overruled the demurrer. Molnoux pleaded not guilty.

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DOCKING OF THE TRANSPORT SENATOR

An Impressive Silence Prevails During the Operation, Despite Thousands Were Present to Witness the Landing of the Vessel.

The Death of Colonel Hawkins Was the Cause of the Solemnity—The Casket Containing the Remains of the Pennsylvania Regiment's Commander Taken to an Undertaker's Establishment Preparatory to Shipment East.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 2.—J. H. Ormondy, who was arrested at San Luis Obispo recently on a charge of counterfeiting, will be brought here tomorrow to be tried in the United States Circuit Court.

Back of this arrest is a story of peculiar interest. But a few years ago Ormondy was a successful banker of Denver. He contracted the morphine habit, and went to the bad. Three years ago he was arrested in this city, together with his wife and son and daughter, for counterfeiting. He was convicted and sentenced to three years at San Quentin. His wife and son and daughter were acquitted, and his wife was tried for insanity and sent to Highland Asylum. Ormondy was released a few weeks ago and went to San Luis Obispo. Within a very short time after his arrival there he was again arrested for making bogus money, and the chances are he will go back to prison once more.

COUNTERFEITER ORMONDY.

Chances That He Will Soon Go Back to Prison.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 2.—The docking of the transport Senator today was unaccompanied by the blowing of steam whistles and the ringing of bells. An impressive silence prevailed throughout the operation, in spite of the fact that thousands of people thronged the docks to witness the landing of the vessel which had borne the Tenth Pennsylvania Regiment from the Philippines to this country.

The death of Colonel Hawkins seemed to have impressed everyone in an unusual manner, and along the water front flags were hung at half-mast out of respect to the hero of two wars.

Later in the day a detachment of soldiers carried the casket containing the remains from the transport to a waiting hearse. Heads were bared, and not a few of the Pennsylvania boys shed tears as the coffin was silently placed in the hearse to be taken to a local undertaker's establishment. A detachment of eleven men and one officer escorted the hearse through the streets of the city. There was no other military demonstration, but a guard will watch constantly beside the casket, and when the remains are placed on board the transport a guard will be detailed to accompany it.

To-morrow morning the Pennsylvania boys will be given a chance to stretch their legs in the city. It has been decided that they will spend but one more night on the transport Senator, and that they will march to the barracks at the Presidio to-morrow under the escort of the returned Oregon, Utah and Nebraska troops, who are already located at the Presidio.

To-night the committee of Pennsylvanians who will make the arrangements for the transportation of the remains to their homes in the East, General Shafter has invited these committee men to be with him to-morrow when he reviews the parade as it passes up Van Ness avenue to the Presidio.

The United States hospital ship Relief arrived here early this morning from the Philippines. She has on board 320 men on board, most of whom are sick and wounded soldiers, including the following commissioned officers: Captain John F. Zeilinger, First Nebraska; Captain William J. Watson, Twentieth Kansas; Captain Adna G. Barker, Twentieth Kansas; First Lieutenant John C. McArthur, Third Infantry; Second Lieutenant Collin H. Ball, Twentieth Kansas; Second Lieutenant Oliver C. Lapp, South Dakota.

The army officers in charge of the Relief are: Major A. B. Grady, Brigade Surgeon U. S. A., commanding; First Lieutenant George McDowell, Artillery, Q. M. and A. C. S.; Captain Henry R. Stiles, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A.; First Lieutenant Weston P. Chamberlain, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A.; Contract Surgeons, Dr. C. D. Van Wageningen, P. Reed and Dr. Henry C. Rowland.

The local health officials ordered the vessel to the quarantine station at Angel Island, where an examination of passengers took place. A clean bill of health being issued, the Relief proceeded to a point off the Presidio, where the Government vessels, the USS Caroline were utilized in the transfer of the sick and wounded from the Relief to the shore. The invalided men will be confined in the recently completed post hospital.

The various regiments represented on the Relief by the following number of sick men: Hospital Corps 6, Third Artillery 1, Sixth Artillery 2, Fourth Cavalry 1, Third Infantry 10, Fourth Infantry 6, Ninth Infantry 1, Fourteenth S. T. Twenty-first Infantry 1, California Artillery 2, First California 6, First Colorado 14, Idaho 6, Iowa 19, Kansas 31, Minnesota 21, Montana 10, Nebraska 14, North Dakota 2, Oregon 12, Pennsylvania 7, South Dakota 25, Tennessee 1, Washington 5, Wyoming 3, navy 1, civilian 1.

Only three deaths during the voyage have been reported so far. Chris Kaus, private of Company H, Wyoming, died at Yokohama on July 7th of malaria. At Nagasaki, on June 28th, Frank A. Duval succumbed to meningitis. James Mellen of the Idaho regiment also died of injuries received in battle. His death occurred on June 30th. All the bodies were embalmed. Duval was shot in the right leg and was laid up with his wound when he contracted the fatal ailment.

The first California men on board are: John W. Slade, Company A; W. B. Thompson, Company B; Corporal C. A. S. Crase, Company C; R. Jantzen, Company F; F. R. McDonald, Company F; Hermann Yerg, Company L.

FRESNO GRAPE CROP.

An Offer Made to Buy the Sweet Wine Varieties.

FRESNO, Aug. 2.—A meeting of wine grape-growers was held in the Scandinavian Colony last night for the purpose of receiving the report of a committee appointed at a former meeting to interview H. J. Crocker in regard to his wine grape offer of \$14 per ton.

Mr. Crocker informed the committee that the time was too short in which to consider the proposition of buying the sweet wine variety, his of-

ACCIDENT TO THE COLUMBIA.

The America's Cup Defender Was Badly Crippled.

Towed Back to the Builders' Works at Bristol a Total Wreck Above Deck.

NEWPORT, Aug. 2.—An accident to the Columbia marred what promised to be a thorough test to the relative speed of that boat and the Defender in a topsail breeze, and late this afternoon the new boat was towed to her builders' works at Bristol, and her hull was badly damaged. Her new steel mainmast was bent double just about half way between the deck and the masthead, and all that remained of her magnificent spread of canvas and especially made rigging was piled up in a heap about the water. The topmast and her mass of wire shrouds, metal turnbuckles, blocks and ropes, practically all that remained was the steel boom and gaff, and the bowsprit and even the gaff was damaged or trifle at the jaws.

The dismantling of the Columbia occurred less than an hour after the new and old cup defenders started on the beat out to a flagboat off the north end of Block Island, when the two contestants had covered about half of the distance. The Columbia was leading at the time, and was steadily drawing away from her rival.

The boats were holding it along a port tack and into the Point Judith channel, about three miles off the point, the new boat having the weather position and fairly tearing through the breaking spars. There was a sound of the topmast crashing down to leeward, carrying with it the fine new club topsail and small jib topsails. The steel mainmast at once buckled in the middle, and down came the upper end of the spar, and the huge mainsail dropped into the water on the starboard side.

Fortunately all hands escaped injury. The discipline was excellent, not a man leaving his place until Captain Barr gave orders to clear away the wreckage and get the canvas aboard, and then the Columbia was towed to Bristol, clearing up the tangle, and drifting with the waves, a dismantled and sad looking craft.

The Associated Press tug took the Columbia in tow and proceeded with her to Bristol.

The examination of the wreckage it was found that the post spreader had broken upward by the strain of the topmast shroud, causing the topmast to break off. The sudden force of the spar, the weight of the topsail and the clubs coming against the starboard side of the steel mainmast, which had collapsed. The topmast shroud, which Mr. Iselin said was the cause of all the trouble, was not in just the position to properly support the topmast, which fitted into the masthead, telegraph fashion, instead of being stepped forward of it. The instantly sprung leads up through the spreader to the head of the topmast, and although the crew of the Columbia swayed the topmast forward as much as possible for to-day's race, the post spreader was not strong enough to stand the strain.

The expense of repairing the Columbia will be heavy, and although most of the wire shrouds and stays can be used again, they will necessarily have to undergo a severe test as to their strength, for the wrenching they received to-day may have caused them to be weakened.

The hull of the boat was not seriously damaged, the only perceptible injury being a large dent in one of the plates on the starboard side just aft the mast, cut by either the blocks or spars striking it.

The damaged yacht will be repaired immediately.

STRIKE AT PORT HURON.

Machinists in Grand Trunk Shops Quit Work.

PORT HURON (Mich.), Aug. 2.—The machinists in the Grand Trunk shops here today went on a strike. The action is the culmination of trouble which began when J. C. Gehring, formerly a Washam man, was installed as foreman. Yesterday Gehring set a non-union man at work. The machinists notified him that unless the new man was removed they would strike, but the non-union man was set to work again to-day in place of a former machine hand.

Every branch of the International Machinists' Association and the Amalgamated Association of Engineers, who have men in the employ of the Grand Trunk, were notified, and the strike was extended to-day over the entire system.

J. O'Connell, Master Mechanic of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, has just summoned from New York to adjust matters. Two hundred and fifty men are out here.

Iron Work for a Bridge in India.

HARRISBURG (Pa.), Aug. 2.—The Pennsylvania Steel Company today shipped forty carloads of bridge and construction steel to one of the Pennsylvania Railroad docks at New York City, and from there it will be sent by ship to India. It comprises one-half of the iron to be used in the building of the huge viaduct across the Gokteik Gorge, about eighty miles west of Mandalay. The company will get \$700,000 for the piece of work.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—To-day's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$274,398,496; gold reserve, \$245,988,954.

FIRE AT DYEA.

The United States Government's Military Post Burned.

SEATTLE, Aug. 2.—News of the destruction by fire of the United States military post at Dyea on Friday last, week was brought to this city today by returning passengers on the steamer Humboldt. Military stores to the value of \$5,000 were destroyed. About \$20,000 of stores were saved by prompt work of the soldiers under command of Captain H. H. H. H. H.

The fire started in the brush back on the hills, and swept down on the fort. The soldiers composing the garrison have, with their remaining supplies, been moved to Skaguay, and are now quartered in one of the large warehouses near the water front.

Forest fires are said to be raging all along Lynn Canal.

The Glacier station, round house, out-buildings and water tank of the White Pass and Yukon Railway are reported destroyed.

Ferry Landing at Terminal Island.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 2.—The several interests affected by the location of the ferry landing at San Pedro and Terminal Island, across the bay from San Pedro, practically reached an agreement to-day, when the County Board of Supervisors took up the matter of a franchise for the ferry. The landing on the island given by the Terminal road was selected, and the Third-street landing on the San Pedro side decided upon. The Southern Pacific had agreed to give a landing there, but objected to the Fifth-street landing, directly opposite the landing on the island. The Third-street landing was finally compromised on.

Oil Dericks Demolished.

SANTA BARBARA, Aug. 2.—A company of men under the leadership of Mrs. Charles Fernald to-day drove to Miramar, below Montecito, where oil prospectors have been at work the past week in front of Mrs. Fernald's beautiful country home on the beach, and demolished the oil dericks and other buildings that have been erected. Property owners are determined that the beach shall not be disfigured by unsightly dericks. The Chamber of Commerce, knowing that the attack was to be made on the oil dericks, tacitly indorsed the action to-night.

Coalinga Oil Fields.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 2.—W. H. Hollabird, well known here as a promoter of large enterprises, who has for two years been associated with Sena W. A. Clark and J. Ross Clark, has taken options upon the entire territory covered by the Coalinga oil fields in Fresno County. Mr. Hollabird has had an expert in the field for some time, and will leave for the field at once to make a geological inspection. He stated to-day he has no doubt on his mind that he will be able to finance the deal contemplated.

Was Not Nathan Herzog.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—It now turns out that the insane man who ran amuck in a downtown hotel last night, injuring several people, and who was supposed to be a soldier named Nathan Herzog, was not the soldier at all, but someone who had stolen Herzog's clothes. Herzog is a discharged soldier, and resides in San Rafael. He reported to Chief Lees to-day that his clothes had been stolen.

Remains of Colonel Hawkins.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—The body of Colonel Hawkins of the Tenth Pennsylvania, was removed from the transport Senator this morning and was taken to an undertaker, where it will remain until it can be sent East.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The Secretary of War has directed that the remains of Colonel Hawkins be sent to his home from San Francisco.

Weather Conditions.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—The following maximum temperatures were reported from stations in California to-day: Eureka 60, Fresno 100, Los Angeles 78, Red Bluff 90, San Luis Obispo 78