THE CRISIS AT HAND.

VIOLENCE IS PROBABLE IN COAL MINERS' STRIKE.

Armies of Strikers Marching on Turtle Creek and Neighboring Mines, Which Are Guarded by Strong Bodies of Deputies—The Sheriff's Order to Disperse Is Ignored.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 30.—After a weary night of waiting to learn the result of the meetings of miners of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company, the camping strikers were a disappointed lot of men this morning, for the expected exodus from Plum Creek, Sandy Creek and Oak Hill mines did not occur. All the mines are in operation today. At two meetings last night the leaders announced that the Plum Creek miners would come out and no more coal would be dug until the strike was won. The main interest in the strike, so far as De Armit's men are concerned, is at Oak Hill, two miles from Turtle Creek. This morning the Oak Hill miners boarded the company's train at Turtle Creek and went to work.

What the marchers now will do is not clear, but from indications given by the leaders yesterday it is believed that bodies of strikers will be brought into vicinity of De Armit's mines, and demonstrations will be kept up. A call for a meeting of the United Labor League on Sunday evening to arrange for a mass meeting on August 5 was issued today.

Legal proceedings are to be taken against the marching coal miners unless they disband and go to their homes. This was decided on this afternoon, and Sheriff Harvey Lowry will be expected to see to it that the assemblages are disbanded. While the marches on the mines of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company have not been as effective as the miners wish, it is evident that the marchers are making an impression on the employes of the company. The sheriff has commanded that all persons shall refrain from assembling or congregating on the public highways or thoroughfares of Allegheny county or interfering with the peace. All are commanded to retire to their respective homes or places of residence, or be dealt with according to law.

President Patrick Dolan was asked what he thought of the proposition. He said he did not care how many proclamations were issued so long as the peace was kept, which he said it was intended to do. He expressed himself as having no fear.

A meeting was held this morning which was addressed by Patrick Dolan. He went over about the same ground as was covered in his speech last night, and added that all labor organizations, with the exception of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, were with the miners in the strike. He made an attack on this order, saying that owing to the inroads of electric railways and other means of rapid transit, the wages of the engineers would be falling sooner or later, and then they would be asking assistance from other organizations.

In other portions of the district strike matters are quiet. The strikers are all waiting with anxiety the result at the De Armit mines. The owners of the Castle Shannon mine have decided to close their plant until the present differences are adjusted.

The coal operators' committee appointed at the conference to secure signatures to the agreement were busy today revising and correcting proofs of the contract which is being printed. As soon as these papers have been received from the printer they will be placed in the hands of members of the committee, who will at once begin an active canvass for signatures.

At midnight it looks as though the sheriff's proclamation will be the biggest factor in bringing about trouble in the vicinity of the De Armit mines. Tonight a meeting of strikers was held at Oak Hill, and it was decided to pay no attention to the sheriff's proclamation. At the meeting it is reported President Dolan, M. P. Carrick and other leaders told the men that the mandate of the sheriff was unjust and could not be enforced. The result of the meeting was that three meetings were arranged for, one at midnight, one at 2 a. m and another at 4 a. m., and the men are now marching through the Turtle creek region in three divisions to reach their destination. The different times were chosen for the meetings as the best time to catch the working miners, who are changing shifts. Excitement is running high, and if the night passes without a conflict between strikers and deputies it will be considered a miracle.

Having succeeded in getting some of the miners at the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company to remain away from work at Oak hill and Sandy creek today, the strikers camped at Turtle creek late tonight, started on a march to Sandy creek and Plum creek with the intention of closing these mines, and they have made all plans to intercept the Oak Hill miners who will start for work about 4 o'clock in the morning. Just before the strikers started for Sandy creek a delegation of fifty miners from the Muckler mines of the J. R. Corey Coal Company came in and united with them. The marchers, with their bands and flags, were accompanied by a large crowd of onlookers, mainly employes of the Westinghouse works, who were confident they would witness a scrimmage.

The men left to camp at Turtle creek numbered about 150, and this party was augmented about midnight by an open car load of striking miners from McKeesport. The deputies at the De Armit property number 125, the majority of whom are at Turtle creek and Sandy creek. Twenty-five deputies are distributed along the company's railroad between Turtle creek and Oak Hill. It is expected that trouble, if it occurs, will be on this railroad about 4 a. m., when the company's train comes down from Oak Hill to gather up the workmen to take them to the mine. The men today swore in some of the idle men at Turtle creek and said to be in the service of the De Armits, and fifteen new deputies were taken there from Pittsburg.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., July 30.—Wild excitement prevails here tonight. As the afternoon turn of non-union men who have taken the places of the striking coke workers at the Scottdale works were going home, one of them became incensed at the remarks of some boys and fired at them. A large crowd gathered about the man, who ran toward his boarding house. They started after him and he fired five shots. The hotel was immediately surrounded by an excited crowd, and it was with some difficulty that Burgess Porter got them cooled down, and had he not had the assistance of the strike leaders there is no telling what the crowd would have done. Another non-union man, whose name could not be learned, drew his revolver and fired several shots. He was knocked down and pretty badly beaten before he could be reached by the officers and taken to his boarding house.

Homer Wolff, of McKeesport, and Geo. Stitt, of Apollo, have been arrested for doing the shooting tonight. They were taken to the lockup, which was surrounded by an angry crowd. Wolff claims to be innocent. Threats of lynching were made, but now that the guilty parties have been arrested it is thought that no more trouble will be had tonight.

PITTSBURG, Kan., July 30.—The miners in some of the mines in this immediate district have held meetings and resolved to notify the operators that they are unwilling to work more than three days a week for the present. The object of the miners' resolution is to prevent an accumulation of coal that might eventually find its way to the East and thereby be the means of deferring an early settlement of the miners' troubles there.

THE GOOD ROADS MOVEMENT.

Dorner, of the L. A. W., Advocates State Aid to Local Districts.

DIXON, Ill., July 30.—At the Rock River Chautauqua this afternoon Otto Dorner, of Milwaukee, chairman of the improvement committee of the National League of American Wheelmen, delivered an interesting address on "How Shall We Obtain Better Roads?" Mr. Dorner said the question was not, "Do we need good roads?" but "How shall we get them?" He said the building of roads had been left too much in the hands of the farmers and local authorities, who knew nothing of the science, so that labor and taxes had been wasted, and in many places the roads were no better than twenty or thirty years ago. He denied that the League of American Wheelmen expected the farmers to build roads for the benefit of bicyclists. On the contrary, they felt that a mistake had been made in expecting farmers to build and pay for the roads. It was claimed that in New York state each farmer was required to build roads for eight persons. The other seven should contribute, for they would share the benefit, both directly and indirectly, in the reduced cost of hauling farm products. He continued:

"I am glad of an opportunity to say to a gathering of farmers that the L. A. W. proposes to help them in bringing about a proper division of the cost of good roads, so that city people, the capitalists, merchants and manufacturers, the wealthy corporations, railroads, insurance and telephone companies, in fact, every class of people, shall contribute to the cost of building them, as a part of the cost of good roads should be paid out of the state tax, according to the amount of property a taxpayer owns. We propose that the states shall help to build and divide the total cost with the people of the locality who are most directly interested. This is not a theory only, but has been admitted in practice with great success in New Jersey, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts. New Jersey farmers are enthusiastic over this state aid system, and the towns and counties are glad to pay their share of the cost of these reads so long as the state pays its part."

DEATHS.

A Port Townsend Pioneer.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

PORT TOWNSEND, July 30.—William Payne, a leading pioneer citizen of Port Townsend, died at the family residence here at 10 o'clock last night from the effects of Bright's disease and la grippe. He had been sick for several months, and for several weeks past it has only been a question of time when the end would come. The funeral will be held on Saturday afternoon, under the auspices of the Masonic lodge, of which he was a member.

William Payne was born in New Brunswick in 1845, of Scotch-Irish parentage. He came to this county in 1867, and went into the logging business at Port Discovery. In 1875 he married Miss Irina Pilcher at Dungeness, and four children—three girls and one boy—besides the widow, survive him. Deceased was always more or less prominent in Democratic politics in this county, and besides holding county office at different times, has been a member of both the territorial and state legislatures. His death will be keenly felt by the community.

A California Ship Owner.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—Jabez Howe, who at one time was the head of one of the largest shipping houses of this city, died this afternoon at his residence. He had been ailing for some time, being a victim of Bright's disease.

President's Day in the Mountains.

HOTEL CHAMPLAIN, N. Y., July 30.—The day has been delightful here. About 10 a. m. the president and Mr. Porter took a long walk about the parks surrounding the hotel. About 4:30 the president and Mrs. McKinley, Gen. and Mrs. Alger and Gen. Porter drove to the United States military post and down the boulevard past the regimental quarters of the Twenty-first infantry. As they passed the guard house a guard of twenty men turned out and saluted the president with the call of the bugle and presenting arms.

New Place for Dr. Andrews.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 30.—Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews, who recently resigned the presidency of Brown university, has accepted the presidency of a new university to be founded by John Brisbane Walker, and to be known as the Cosmopolitan university. It is to be modeled after the Chautauqua school, and will be conducted by correspondence.

THE END IS TONIGHT.

A Prominent Piano Enterprise Soon a Matter of History.

At 12 o'clock tonight closes the great sacrifice sale of our stock of pianos and organs, the fairest and squarest piano sale ever made in the United States.

Nothing has been misstated, or covered up in this matter, and no one who has bought an instrument of us shall ever have cause to regret it. We shall still remain in Seattle, conducting the most extensive wholesale and retail small musical merchandise business on the Pacific coast, and our customers' best interests shall always be closely looked after.

Several of the choicest pianos have not yet been sold, among them the fancy English quartered oak Fischer baby grand, and a number of high grade uprights, besides several slightly used instruments, ranging in price down to $105 for pianos, and $38 for organs. These we must sell today without fail, and terms will be made to suit any reasonable buyer. Come and see us this forenoon, this afternoon or this evening before 12 o'clock. It is the chance of a lifetime for you, and you cannot afford to miss it. Remember the place, 206 Second avenue. Winter & Harper.

J. O. Hestwood lectures at the Seattle theater tonight on the Clondyke.

We Clothe You for

Alaska

From Your Sox to Your Hat.

J. Redelsheimer & Co.

Cor. First Avenue and Columbia Street.

GRAY'S HARBOR MILLS

THEY AROUSE THE WONDER OF VISITING LUMBERMEN.

Cosmopolis, Aberdeen, Hoquiam and Westport Entertain the Excursionists—Rain Struggles With Sunshine to Mar the Day—Log Transformed Into Boxes.

COSMOPOLIS, Wash., July 30.—The best mill yet visited by the lumbermen of the East since their arrival in Washington is the plant of the Northwest Lumber Company, at Hoquiam, which many of those who today have been the guests of the people of Gray's harbor towns went through and pronounced a fitting wind-up to their trip. Last night saw the excursionists getting to their special train at all sorts of hours as a result of the delightful reception tendered them by the people of Tacoma. A return to the train was necessary, and those who have lived in the hotels of cities when opportunity presented were obliged to be on hand to make the early start for Gray's Harbor scheduled for 5 o'clock. Besides the long string of cars belonging to the regular train of the retail lumbermen of the East, there was attached one of the Northern Pacific day coaches for the use of the manufacturers and agents of Seattle and Tacoma who were to accompany the party for its day at the coast. E. H. Lewis, F. I. Curtis and Victor H. Beckman came over from Seattle, and P. D. Norton and F. B. Cole came from Tacoma.

Another of the products of the Gray's harbor country, besides lumber, was shown to the visitors today, and the first glimpse out of the car windows revealed a dripping, leaden sky. At intervals rain poured, and then the sun would shine tantalizingly for a moment or so, to be followed by more rain. Finally, the sun won and the sky during the greater part of the afternoon was bright. The train arrived at Cosmopolis shortly after 9 o'clock, breakfast being taken in the cars.

The long line of palace sleepers attracted a great deal of attention from the citizens, who exchanged the interest in the mills for curiosity. C. F. White, superintendent of the Gray's Harbor Commercial Company, met the party at Tacoma yesterday and brought them down this morning. On the way heat souvenirs were distributed through the train, consisting of two pieces of well-dressed spruce siding tied with blue ribbons, forming a folio which was appropriately printed with the welcome of the company and an engraving, also printed on the wood, of some of the big trees, and a vignette of George Washington.

Upon the arrival of the train at the mills, turned walking sticks were given as mementoes of the visit. The handling of spruce in its conversion to finish of all sorts and to boxes was interestedly looked into by the strangers from the East. They followed the making of a box, from the sawing of the log to the printing of the labels on the wood. A large amount of work in the box department is now being turned out for a Seattle fish-canning establishment. The knock-down tanks that are being built by the firm interested many, as they are largely shipped to sections of the country from which many of the excursionists come. The local committee had arranged a trip across the bar, but owing to the threatening weather that part of the entertainment was abandoned. The steamer Montesano and the tugs Astoria and Traveler had been secured, and were used to convey the members of the excursion from Aberdeen to Hoquiam and to Westport. At Aberdeen a descent was made on the hotels, which, being unprepared, could not accommodate the crowd. The latter good-naturedly made up lunch baskets in the stores and enjoyed the experience.

Hoquiam was reached about 1:25, and those on the Montesano were given time to inspect the mill of the Northwest Lumber Company. A year ago the mill was burned to the ground, and in its rebuilding every modern appliance was introduced in the way of labor-saving and economical machinery. The result is an entirely up-to-date plant that presented a contrast to many of the mills that the visitors had lately gone over. When the trip to the beach commenced from Hoquiam, the country that produces an average of 96 inches of water every year commenced to show off, and the leaden colored clouds were again mustered and charged to do their best. This they did, and for a while a steady drizzle shut out the landscape, and all idea of a luncheon on the beach was abandoned. At Hoquiam the day's entertainment was in charge of John Soule, who met the party at Aberdeen, but the entire entertainment from Tacoma this morning until the start for Portland tonight was directed by C. F. White, superintendent of the Gray's Harbor Commercial Company.

By the time the steamers reached the dock at Westport the rain had ceased and the Traveler carried a party out over the bar. Nobody was sick and the experience was generally enjoyed. Most of the excursionists visited the beach, and luncheon was served in the pavilion, about three-quarters of a mile from the surf and separated from it by a long sandy road and clumps of trees. The new lighthouse, in course of construction, was an object of much interest, and the natural surroundings after a bath of rain were attractive. The arrangements for feeding the multitude were very bad and furnished the only disagreeable feature to chronicle from the arrival to the departure of the party of Easterners in the state of Washington. The return to Cosmopolis was made by steamer, the train having been backed up from Aberdeen. Tonight everybody is regretting his departure and thanking the friends made during the past week for kindnesses shown. Early tomorrow the state's trust will be turned over to Oregon, and it is believed that their reception in the neighboring state will be as generous as it has been here.

E. A. BATWELL.

WAGES UP, LABORERS SCARCE.

Increase of 10 Per Cent. at the Everett Smelter.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

EVERETT, July 30.—The wages at the smelter have been increased a little more than 10 per cent. during the present week. The rise covers all the departments.

There is a scarcity of labor at the various industries at the present time. A hundred men could readily find employment at the mills and factories in this city.

Del Cary Smith in Contempt.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

OLYMPIA, Wash., July 30.—The supreme court reversed the lower court in the State of Washington ex rel., Ella W. Smith, appellant, vs. Del Cary Smith, respondent. This case is a sequel to a somewhat notorious divorce case, wherein Smith was granted a decree of divorce and was required to pay alimony for the support of two minor children. The sums allowed by the court were never paid, and contempt proceedings were commenced, which were dismissed by the lower court, and appeal was taken thereon. The supreme court held it the duty of courts to enforce their orders and to enforce obedience by punishment for contempt. The burden of showing inability to comply with an order is upon respondent. Upon the filing of relator's affidavit, the court possessed jurisdiction of the proceedings, and upon service of order to show cause acquired jurisdiction of the person of respondent.

Convict Wins on a Law Point.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., July 30.—Convict W. C. Murphy made application Thursday to the superior court for a writ of habeas corpus, alleging that he was illegally detained in the state penitentiary. Murphy was convicted of cattle stealing in Whitman county November 11, 1895, and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. Pending an appeal to the supreme court, Murphy served eight months in the county jail at Colfax. He was credited with it, but no deduction was made for good conduct during the jail period of the sentence, which Murphy's attorney contends would have made his sentence expire July 11, 1897.

Judge Brents granted the writ, and the case was heard in the court today. Judge Brents held that Murphy's term of imprisonment began when he was confined in the Whitman county jail, and he was therefore entitled to release.

First Trip of the Echo.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

WENATCHEE, Wash., July 30.—From parties who accompanied the new steamer Echo on her maiden trip up the river it is learned that the little boat was a surprise to river men as well as her owner. As is nearly always the case with new boats, different parts of the machinery did not work smoothly at first, and a few stops were necessary to readjust the different sections. Barring these temporary delays, the boat made as good time as, or better, than the Ellensburg. She passed the Methow rapids without the use of a line, except at one place, where the captain was not familiar with the channel. She made the run from Virginia City to Okanogan City in ten hours, and returned in three and one-half hours.

Keefe Gets His Contract Again.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

SPOKANE, Wash., July 30.—Constructing Quartermaster W. H. Miller, in charge of the Spokane army post, has received word from the department at Washington that the contract for the construction of officers' quarters and barracks has been restored to Contractor Moses P. Keefe. Some weeks ago a suspension of the contact was ordered from Washington, the reason being understood to be that work was not progressing satisfactorily. Since then nothing has been done toward completing the work. Keefe has not been here since the contract was ordered suspended.

Bad Effects of New School Law.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

PORT TOWNSEND, July 30.—The new school law for this state is found to work a great hardship on the public schools of Jefferson county, and the first apportionment that was made under it has shown that extraordinary means must be resorted to if the Port Townsend public schools are to be maintained in the future, as in the past. The directors have not yet decided what steps will be taken in the matter, but it is announced that they will not allow the district to be thrown deeper into debt than it is at present.

Wedding in Chinese High Life.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

PORT TOWNSEND, July 30.—There was a Chinese wedding in Port Townsend today, the contracting parties being Seid Sing Goe, of Portland, and "Miss" Wong Choi, of Victoria. Both parties are highly connected in Chinese mercantile circles, as well as socially, and the wedding, which was witnessed by prominent members of the local Chinese colony, was performed by Rev. Dr. Boyd, of the Presbyterian church of Port Townsend. The groom is a partner of Seid Beck, the well-known Portland merchant, and the new couple will live in Portland.

News From Bucoda.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

BUCODA, July 30.—Clock's shingle mill, which has been idle for some months past, has resumed operations under the management of E. A. Nichols.

The Seatco manufacturing mill has been idle for a few days on account of a broken pinion.

W. R. Clarkson, who intended starting for the Clondyke, has had a most favorable report from his own mine in the eastern part of the state, which has caused him to change his mind and remain here.

Died Among Strangers.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

WATERVILLE, Wash., July 30.—Isaac Moore, a stranger traveling for an agricultural paper of Portland, and also canvassing for various religious publications, died suddenly while taking a bath at a farmhouse south of here on Sunday. He was 60 or 65 years of age and has people in New York. A coroner's jury rendered a verdict of death from natural causes. The remains are held awaiting directions for their disposal.

The New Rules of Navigation.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

PORT TOWNSEND, July 30.—Collector of Customs Saunders is in receipt of official instructions from the bureau of navigation to the effect that the new rules of the board governing navigation in inland waters, rivers and harbors will not go into effect till October 7, 1897. The new rules for navigation in international and ocean waters went into effect on July 1.

Stanwood News.

Special Correspondence.

STANWOOD, Wash. July 30.—A spark from a Great Northern freight locomotive Monday caught in some hay belonging to O. J. Finley and burned 100 cocks before it could be stopped.

C. Rabel, whose dry kilns burned Sunday, is sawing lumber to build another. It is to be larger than the two kilns burned and is to have a flat gravel roof.

Fruit Cannery at Auburn.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

AUBURN, Wash., July 30.—Auburn has a fruit cannery in operation, and it promises to be a help to the growers in disposing of their surplus product. The enterprise starts on rather a modest scale, but the men behind it are able, financially, to handle it, and propose to make it the leading institution of the kind in Western Washington.

Caught by a Cave-In.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

WALLA WALLA, July 30.—While cleaning out an old well at a tenement house where he resides, on West Alder street, Jesse Sweetin, an old miner and blind, was caught by a cave-in. By the time he was extricated Sweetin was nearly exhausted, having been in the well about three hours.

Aspires to Be Postmaster.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

AUBURN, Wash., July 30.—C. C. Chandler, former publisher of the Argus, has just returned from several weeks' sojourn in the East. It is said that he called upon the first assistant postmaster general and urged his appointment as postmaster of Auburn.

Foundryman's Eye Burned Out.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., July 30.—A. E. Guichard, foreman of the Walla Walla foundry, while tapping a cupola yesterday was struck by heated metal in the right eye and right foot, right hand and forearm. Physicians state that he will probably lose the sight of the right eye.

New Captain for Company A.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

OLYMPIA, Wash., July 30.—Capt. J. B. Armstrong, Company A, First infantry battalion, has resigned, and First Lieut. Alfred C. Steinman has been appointed to fill the vacancy.

Good Crops in Snohomish County.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

ARLINGTON, Wash., July 30.—Farmers are in the midst of the hay harvest, and report an unusually good crop. The fruit and vegetable crop is also unusually good in this section.

The excessive use of stimulants causes the hair to turn gray. Shun the cup, and restore the natural color of the hair with Hall's Hair Renewer.

Wilson's Yukon Guide, new edition from press July 30th; all information to date about new fields and new routes. New maps; half-tone view of Dawson City; copyrighted. Price, 75 cents; maps, 50 cents. Send order at once. The Calvert Company, 718 First avenue.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THE TERMS OF PEACE.

TURKEY AND GREECE BROUGHT TOGETHER BY THE POWERS.

Salisbury Demands Edhem Pasha's Recall—Hindoos Angry at England for Ignoring Caste—German View of the Dingley Tariff—Anglo-German Commercial Treaty.

PARIS, July 30.—A dispatch to the Temps from Constantinople says that the signing of the preliminaries of peace awaits only the reply of the Greek government fixing the dates for the payment of indemnity. Besides providing for a rectification of the frontier in accordance with the plans of European military attaches and for an indemnity of £4,000,000, the treaty directs that a mixed commission of delegates of the powers and of Turkey shall fix the compensation due Ottoman subjects for losses through the war.

The question of capitulations is left to be settled by Greece and Turkey before the conclusion of a definite peace.

The evacuation of Thessaly is made conditional upon the full discharge of the indemnity. As soon as the treaty is signed, says the Temps correspondent, the European military attaches and members of the Ottoman staff in Thessaly will meet there to delimitate the frontier.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 30.—It is reported here that Lord Salisbury, the British prime minister, has telegraphed urging the immediate withdrawal of Edhem Pasha, the commander-in-chief of the Turkish forces, from Thessaly. The Turks are very angry, and accuse the British government of trying to jockey them out of Thessaly without compensation being made.

LONDON, July 30.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Times says: Riaz Pasha, minister of war, has refused to execute the sentence of death passed on Monday by a picked court-martial at the Yildiz palace upon several young military officers for having made use of treasonable language. The war minister insists upon a revision of the sentence by a properly constituted tribunal. This the Yildiz authorities resist, preferring a shorter and surer method.

SEDITION RIFE IN INDIA.

Distinguished Hindoos Expelled for Disloyalty—Caste the Cause.

BOMBAY, July 30.—The editor of the newspaper Vaibhan, published at Poona, has been arrested and brought here on a charge of sedition.

Sirdar Balwanterao Natu and Huropant Pamchunder Natu, who were arrested yesterday on a charge of disloyalty and escorted outside the limits of the Poona protectorate, have been deported under the act empowering the viceroy to issue a warrant for the arrest and deportation without trial of persons known to be engaged in disloyal practices.

This power has not been exercised for many years. It was employed during the viceroyalty of Lord Dufferin, when Dulleep Singh was arrested at Aden while en route to stir up discontent in Punjab in furtherance of plans formed during a sojourn in Russia. Its present employment has made a great sensation among Europeans and natives alike.

It is believed that the hostility of the Natu family is due to the fact that one of the brothers, who had been afflicted with the plague, was sent to the Poona segregation camp along with the low castes. The neighbors of the Natus could not understand why a wealthy sirdar should be treated like common people, and on all sides was heard the significant remark: "You will see what will happen when Natu comes out."

LONDON, July 30.—A dispatch from Bombay says: The notorious Gohlee, an agitator against the British administration, has just landed here. A crowd of Mahrattas cheered him upon his arrival. The English papers will invite him to withdraw his allegation against the conduct of the British soldiers in their effort to stamp out the plague.

BOMBAY, July 30.—The indignation of the natives against the government for its summary policy of repression increases. They say that the government is going to convert India into a second Ireland by a programme of coercion, and that no one is safe.

THE UNION IS COMPLETE.

Five Central American States Sign Treaty of Confederation as One Republic.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—A report has been received from Myers Little, consul at Tegucigalpa, Honduras, inclosing a copy of the treaty that has been signed by the representatives of the five Central American states, or republics, of Guatemala, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Honduras and Salvador. It goes into effect September 15. The union is named the Republic of Central America.

The treaty is similar to that made last year, except that its provisions are extended and considerable legislation is enacted in it for the government of the new republic.

The government of the new republic is vested in a chief of states, who is elected from each state in their alphabetical order, and shall hold office for one year. A council, composed of two representatives from each state, with the chief of states, shall constitute the government. Alliances of defense and preservation for all the states are provided, and the expenses of government and of war are to be assessed by the council.

REBEL RAID ON HAVANA.

They Enter Weyler's Capital With Dynamite in His Absence.

NEW YORK, July 30.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says:

Havana's outposts have again been attacked by a large body of rebels, who, before the Spanish troops could be gathered to resist, had swept through the suburbs, carrying all before them. They used, it is believed, rapid-fire guns and a large quantity of dynamite. The attack was made late last night. Today there is an inclination among the Spanish officials in Havana to deny the fact. The facts however, remain, and the path left by the rebels through the suburbs southeast of the city may be plainly traced.

At the first sounds of firing last night the Spanish soldiers in the city and suburbs sprang to arms. They proceeded hurriedly to the southeastern part of the city, from where the rattle of musketry, followed by the boom of heavy guns or dynamite, could be heard plainly all over Havana. Then the sound of firing increased, and finally after a few hours, died away, showing that the rebels had retired.

Several wounded Spanish soldiers were brought into Havana and removed to hospitals after the engagement, and several were killed. The reticence of the Spanish officials prevents any knowledge of the result of the attack becoming general. It is a fact, however, that great damage was done by the insurgents, and that a considerable quantity of dynamite was used.

There was great excitement in Havana during the rebel attack. Hundreds, aroused by the heavy firing, poured into the streets, and the word passed along, "The rebels have attacked the city," created almost a panic in some quarters. There is still great excitement here, due largely to the refusal of the officials to give out information. This attack on Havana was not unexpected. For weeks past the rebels have been within sight of the capital and have practically moved without interference. The insurgent leaders near Havana are Brigadier Gen. Castillo, with a large force at Mariano, nine miles southwest, and Col. Nestor Aranguren, of Guanabacoa, across the bay. Gen. Alexander Rodriguez, rebel commander of Havana province, with a large force is near Minar, and Col. Arango is at Colorado. There is a belief that the rebel raid was led by Aranguren who is noted as one of the most daring of the rebel chiefs.

Capt. Gen. Weyler has left Havana for Matanzas, and the belief is expressed that the knowledge by the insurgents of this intention on his part led to the attack.

It is understood that large bodies of insurgents have recently crossed from Pinar del Rio and Matanzas, and that the rebel strength in this province has assumed formidable proportions. Quintin Bandera with 800 men is among those who have come into the province from Matanzas.

A number of residents of Guanabacoa, including several ladies, who, it is alleged, are implicated in the introduction into the island of articles contraband of war, in American condensed milk cans, have been arrested and ordered to the Casa Reconoidas to await trial.

NEW YORK, July 30.—In a letter to the Herald correspondent, the insurgent general, Castillo, says:

"During the last month, with our moderate force, we had twenty-eight severe combats with the enemy. We have applied explosives to the trains, fought troops on the highways, taken towns and our armies have been victorious everywhere. During the same months twenty-three persons, fully armed, who belonged to the Spanish army, have joined our forces."

He goes on to tell of seeing a Spanish inspector of police at Matanzas lash until they bled feeble reconcentrados to force them to do government work. They were pressed into service to unload some tiles from a ship, although too weak to work.

The Herald correspondent with the rebel army writes that he recently witnessed the blowing up of a train with a body of soldiers while crossing a bridge. This explosion was merely an experiment. From the insurgent standpoint is was highly successful. The train was wrecked and several soldiers killed.

German View of Dingley Tariff.

HAMBURG, July 30.—The Hamburgischer Correspondenz, a semi-official organ, discusses the Dingley tariff, apparently indicating the attitude of the German government in regard to it. The paper says: "Although Germany has entered a protest against a differential duty on raw sugar, it cannot be overlooked that it constitutes a very doubtful question of international law whether a violation of the favored nation treaty is entailed by increasing the duty on articles enjoying a bounty from exporting countries. In all other cases where the Dingley tariff imposes increased duties there is no violation of the favored nation treaty, as the increases apply not only to Germany, but to all other imports."

Anglo-German Commercial Treaty.

BERLIN, July 30.—The commercial treaty between Great Britain and the German zollverein, which has been in force since May 30, 1895, was renounced today by Great Britain and ceases to be operative a year hence. The Reichsanzeiger says the supplementary conventions, which were concluded when the treaty was extended to the German states joining the zollverein, will expire with the main treaty next summer.

Legislating Against Foreigners.

BRUSSELS, July 29.—The chamber of deputies has passed a bill compelling all foreigners who have had a year's residence to enroll themselves in the civic guard. The measure is the result of the very great increase of late in the foreign colonies at Antwerp and this city. It is expected the senate will kill the bill, but the minister of the interior threatens to resign unless the measure is passed.

England Gathers in Islands.

LONDON, July 30.—According to the official colonial list, Great Britain has established a protectorate over Jarvis island and the Phoenix group, comprising Phoenix, Birney, Hull, Gardner and Sydney islands, and over Washington pier, New York island and Palmyra and Johnson islands. After the words "Johnson islands" is an asterisk, referring to a footnote, which reads as follows: "Since withdrawal are acknowledged to belong to Hawaii, on condition that the right to land a cable is conceded if desired."

Impending Revolution in Portugal.

MADRID, July 30.—A dispatch from Lisbon says the situation at Oporto is alarming. Ministers fear an attempt at revolution. The governor of the town has been dismissed and replaced by Augusto de Castillo, a naval officer.

Decision on Mortgage Law.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

OLYMPIA, July 30.—In the case of Frank Kizer, respondent, vs. Thomas Canfield, appellant, from Spokane county, an opinion in which was filed by the supreme court yesterday, there was involved certain property to which a mortgage had been made, and this action was brought to foreclose the same. Appellant Canfield was made a party as having certain interest in the property, which he acquired as a purchaser at sheriff's sale, February 3, 1893. The plaintiff admitted the fact, but denied the sheriff's right to sell, inasmuch as there was no legal or proper levy for that year and no taxes levied upon said property by any authorized person. The supreme court substantially holds that while the judgment for certain reasons may have been erroneous and subject to correction on error or appeal, it was not void; and having been rendered by a court having jurisdiction of the person and subject matter, the title of a purchaser of property bought at execution sale under such judgment is not affected by such error. The tax suit was properly brought and the statute substantially complied with.

In reversing the lower court in this case the supreme court has established a precedent on a question never before brought before it.

Salaries of Olympia Teachers.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

OLYMPIA, July 30.—The school directors of this city have adopted a new system for the readjustment of teachers salaries by which grade teachers for the ensuing year, not including the superintendent, high school teachers and principals, are entitled to pay as follows: Teachers holding first and second grade certificates who never taught in Olympia schools before, $40 per month; teachers holding first grade certificates who have taught in Olympia schools, $2 per month additional for each year of service up to $50 per month; teachers holding second grade certificates who have taught in Olympia schools to receive $1 per month additional for each year of service up to $45 per month. The salary of the city superintendent was fixed at $75; one high school teacher at $45; principal of the Lincoln school, 350, and the principal of the West Side school, $45 per month.

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Suggestions for Arbor Day.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

OLYMPIA, Wash., July 30.—State Superintendent Browne has sent a circular letter to all teachers and prominent literary people in the state soliciting suggestions for the arbor day programme, these contributions to be either poetry or prose. Contributions must be limited to 350 words and written on the subject of flowers, trees or study of nature. The papers should be handed in by March 1, 1898.

Congressman Jones at Spokane.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

SPOKANE, July 30.—Congressman W. C. Jones returned home tonight on the Northern Pacific. On the same train was S. A. Perkins, private secretary to Mark Hanna, who passed through en route to Tacoma with his bride. Mr. Perkins, after spending three weeks on the Sound, will return to Washington to act as private secretary to President McKinley while Private Secretary Porter takes his vacation.

Call for State Warrants.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

OLYMPIA, July 30.—The state treasurer has called general fund warrants Nos. 16,466 to 17,185, inclusive. Amount of the call, $54,114.37; matures August 9.

Notes From South Bend.

Special Dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer.

SOUTH BEND, July 30.—Mrs. Mattie McKinnon was yesterday granted a divorce by Judge Elliott from J. C. McKinnon, formerly manager of the Shoalwater Bay Mill Company's mill at Sunshine. The grounds for divorce were desertion.

Cloud Rutter and C. Foote, of the United States fish commission, are here to begin their season's work of studying the habits and means of propagation of salmon in the Coast rivers of the state.

Cycle Officers Chosen.

PORTLAND, Or., July 30.—The Northwestern division of the California Associated Cycling Clubs was organized last evening, and elected the following officers: Chief consul, F. Otto Burckhardt; vice consul, Harvey Moreland; secretary and treasurer, L. H. Burton; handicapper, J. C. Muehe.

McKinley's Uncle In.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 29.—B. F. McKinley, uncle of president McKinley, has been appointed assistant postmaster in this city.

Practical illustration of Yukon mining by Hestwood tonight.

Dr. Theodore Hertzel, of Vienna, proposes to establish a Jewish colony in Palestine and make it an independent state. He says Turkey would be glad to give it up, but, if not, the Jews can obtain the country when the powers partition Turkey. Otherwise he will try Argentine, and has cabled a conference on the subject, to be held at Basle, August 20.

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