The Anaconda Standard.

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M'KINLEY AT HOLYOKE

Crowds of People Gather at the Church and in the Street.

SOME GIRL GRADUATES

Miss Grace McKinley, the President's Niece, Introduces Her Schoolmates to Uncle William and Everybody Has a Perfectly Lovely Time.

Holyoke, Mass., June 18.—Sunday for the president was anything but the day of rest that was hoped for. The continual crowding of curious citizens, the immense jam at the church this morning, and later in the day an unexpected and totally unprepared-for reception in connection with the baccalaureate exercises at Mount Holyoke college, made to-day long and tiresome for all. The president was not content with once going to church, but went twice, leaving Mrs. McKinley in the hands of her lady friends on each occasion.

The president and his entire party were up early. A large crowd congregated about the residence of William Whiting, where the distinguished guests are being entertained, and by the time the party was ready for the short walk of two blocks to the church the streets were filled with people. It was an orderly, decorous crowd and hardly a word was spoken during the entire journey. At the Second Congregational church, which the Whitings attend, a much larger crowd had assembled, and it was only by deviating and entering a side door that admission was gained. The congregation arose respectfully as the president entered and remained standing until he sat down. The president's party included Mr. and Mrs. Abner McKinley, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Morse, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Whiting, the Misses Barber, Duncan Morse and Dr. D. P. Rixey, the president's physician. Mrs. McKinley had remained at home with Mrs. Whiting.

Rev. Dr. Edwin Reed, pastor of the church, delivered the sermon. The service was in no way out of the ordinary, except for an enlarged choir and additional music. No reference was made to the president's presence in any way. Mr. Reed preached from the text Romans ii, 5, and delivered an interesting discourse upon the duties of stewardship. He detailed what he considered to be the duty of the individual in the use of wealth, education and religion, and spoke of the duty of the nation in the work of building and raising to a higher plane, spiritually and mentally, the people in our far-away possessions.

The president was an attentive listener and joined heartily in the singing of "America" at the close. Immediately after the return to the Whiting residence lunch was served, and at three o'clock the palace electric car Rock Rimmon was taken and the party, including all the ladies, were taken over the trolley line to South Hadley to attend the baccalaureate exercises at the chapel of Mount Holyoke college, where on Tuesday the president is to share honors with Governor Roger Wolcott and deliver the degree to the graduating class, of which his niece, Miss Grace McKinley, is a member. As the seniors marched into the pretty little chapel this afternoon just before the arrival of the president they made a very pretty picture, each clad in cap and gown. They took front seats in the center, while President McKinley and the gentlemen of his party occupied seats on the side. The ladies, including Mrs. McKinley, decided that the day was too warm for them to enter the building, so they were driven to the residence of Byron Smith, near by, and there they had a slight luncheon and at the close of the exercises rejoined the gentlemen at the special car. In the chapel hundreds of young women filled the auditorium, while the balcony was filled by several hundred high school girls in bright dresses. After the president had been introduced by Mrs. E. S. Mead, the president of the college, he entered the chapel, the congregation remaining standing until he had taken his seat.

A musical programme and prayer preceded Rev. Dr. Jacobus' baccalaureate sermon. At the close of the exercises the president and Mr. Whiting walked to the residence of Mr. Smith, and together with the ladies were driven back to the special car, which stood in front of the chapel, surrounded by a large number of the college girls who had been dismissed from service and a multitude of the townspeople. Miss Grace McKinley was among them and later introduced some of her schoolmates.

The reception which awaited the visitors as they alighted and entered the car was so spontaneous and of such a friendly and cordial nature that at Mrs. McKinley's request the president ordered the car to delay its departure for a few moments while he shook the hands of the people who clustered about the window where the couple were seated. Mr. McKinley leaned from the car window and shook hands with the people and spoke a few words of greeting to each.

Mrs. McKinley all the while smiled and kissed her hand or waved her handkerchief to the crowd. After the car reached the Whiting residence and dinner was served the tired company gave over the evening to complete rest.

IMPORTATION OF NEGROES.

The Striking Coal Miners Have Won a Temporary Victory.

Pittsburg, Kan., June 18.—The striking union coal miners appear to have temporarily stopped the importation of Southern negroes by the mine operators. The hearing of injunction cases brought by the strikers in the state courts has been postponed by Judge Skidmore until June 26, the temporary injunction being extended.

The injunction suits in question are those brought in Cherokee county by the miners to prevent the importation of miners from other states. The miners set up that the negroes are criminals, and affected with contagious diseases, and that their coming would be a menace to the peace of the community, good order and the public health. On this showing Judge Skidmore gave a temporary restraining order and the application for an order making it permanent was to have been tried yesterday at Columbia. Its postponement suited the miners, because they will have hard work in maintaining their allegations, and because the mines where the "Big Four" expected to put negroes to work next are all in Cherokee county. The Kansas & Texas and the Central Coal & Coke companies could bring miners into this (Crawford) county, as the Missouri Pacific have done, but they could not work them here to advantage. The companies cannot well afford to set the precedent of even seeming to violate injunctions because of the effect it would have upon the miners. The Missouri Pacific in the federal court has enjoined the 500 miners and state labor commissioner from interfering with any one who is willing to work for them or from going on the company's land. These cases are set for trial Wednesday at Fort Scott for final hearing by Judge Hook of the federal court and all persons enjoined are cited to appear.

ONE MONTANAN IN THE LIST.

James A. Casebeer, of Company D, Slightly Wounded in the Arm.

Washington, June 18.—Major General Otis reported to the war department an additional list of casualties among the soldiers under his command amounting to five men killed and 50 wounded, as follows:

Manila, June 18.—Additional casualties:

Killed: Fourteenth infantry, at Seapote, June 13—Company L, Sergeant Thomas Laws, Corporal John Moore; Company A, Corporal David E. Dague; Company I, Nelson T. Lamorie; 51st Iowa, Company A, Walter Wagner.

Wounded: First Washington, at Cainta and Morong, June 3—Company I, Benjamin G. Goldman, hand, slightly; 4th, Charles G. Anderson, thigh, slight; 5th, Company H, William D. Adkins, thigh, slight.

First Montana, near Bacalar, 10th—Company D, James A. Casebeer, arm, slight.

Fourth infantry, at Seapote, 10th—Company A, Second Lieutenant Howard Avery, thigh, moderate; John F. Brannen, head, severe; S. J. Beddell, ear, slight; William Cooper, leg, moderate; Henry Hulber, hand, moderate; Harvey J. Love, lower extremities, severe; Pomeroy Harned, thigh, moderate. Company D—William Curry, arm, moderate. Company I—Thorn S. Ballard, shoulder, moderate. Company L—Arthur Granz, hand, slight; William Lapp, buttock, severe; Arthur Rosebrock, back, slight; Charles Sheehan, hand, moderate. Company M—Corporal Charles Adams, foot, moderate.

First artillery, at Seapote, June 13—Company C, William Clayton, thigh, slight; Norman E. Danner, wrist, moderate; Samuel Wentworth, ankle, moderate; Sergeant Avery E. Long, forearm, moderate.

Sixth artillery, near Las Pinas—Company D, Mark D. Minott, thigh, severe.

Ninth infantry, near Seapote river—Company B, George Clampffe, eye lid, slight; George L. Deforrest, shoulder, moderate. Company C, Drayton Bretch, hand, slight. Company I, Arthur Odin, arm, slight.

Twelfth infantry—Company L, Miles Doyle, neck and chest, severe; John W. McHenry, arm, slight; Patrick Mulvinhill, chest, moderate; William L. McGillicuddy, eye, severe; Michael Ulin, thigh, moderate; First Lieutenant James P. Harbeson, thigh, slight; Corporal George Marshall, chest, severe; Frank E. Shirk, thigh, severe; Musician William Plene, leg, moderate.

Twenty-first infantry—Company F—John Hensby, hand, slight; John J. Ward, wrist, moderate; James McCune, leg, moderate; First Lieutenant Joseph L. Donovan, thigh, severe; Corporal Charles Neuvinnis, forearm, slight; John C. Whalen, elbow, moderate. Company I, Dennis A. Collins, thigh, slight; Patrick Houligan, wrist, slight; Michael J. Mikulhki, clavicle, slight; Thomas H. Payne, forearm, moderate. Company G, First Lieutenant Patrick A. Connolly, leg, severe.

Twenty-third infantry—Company L—Second Lieutenant Monroe C. Kerb, arm, severe.

THREE MISSIONARIES MURDERED.

The Natives Also Destroyed the Church Parsonage and Hospital.

Hong Kong, June 18.—It has developed that the Rev. H. Phillips, Mrs. Phillips and Miss Sears, missionaries of the Church Missionary society, who, with three native converts, were recently killed by rioters in the province of Ngan-Hwei, sought the protection of the yamen at Kien-Yang. The yamen not being strong enough to protect them, sent the party under escort to Kien Ning Fu, but the missionaries were murdered on the way there. It is reported that the native also destroyed the church parsonage and hospital at Kien Ning Fu.

The British consul is acting in the matter but the floods interfere with communication.

London, June 19.—The missionary societies here have received messages leaving only the faintest hope of the escape of Mr. and Mrs. Phillips and Miss Sears. The messages announce, however, that the Phillips baby and nurse, who went to the seaside for the health of the child, are safe. Miss Sears had only recently arrived at the mission station from Australia. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips were born in England.

HORSELESS CARRIAGES.

A $20,000,000 Company About to Run Automobiles Into Chicago.

Chicago, June 18.—The details of the organization of the Illinois Electric Vehicle Transportation company are now all but completed, and the company expects within a month to have automobiles running in Chicago. The company will have an authorized capital of $20,000,000, of which $2,000,000 will be paid up by October 2, $1,000,000 being called for now. Each subscriber is to pay $10 a share. Sam Insull, president of the Chicago Edison company, will be the president of the new company, and the directors will include Mr. Insull, John J. Mitchell, C. K. G. Billings, E. L. Brewster, C. F. Kimball and Levy Mayer of Chicago, Captain J. H. Hayes and Martin Maloney of New York, and P. A. B. Widener of Philadelphia. The works of the company will be the shops of the Grant Locomotive plant, which have been purchased and are being fitted up for operation.

Sampson in Good Health.

Boston, June 18.—The statements published to the effect that Admiral Sampson was ill and would retire from the command of the North Atlantic squadron have been authoritatively denied by an officer of his staff as wholly unfounded. On the contrary, Admiral Sampson is now in better health than he has been at any time since or during the war and has no intention of giving up his command.

STRANGE HAVANA MURDER

Minnie Ross Killed With the Blunt Edge of a Hatchet.

FIRST SHE WAS CHOKED

Fred Krause, a Member of the Wealthy Tampa Family, Has Been Arrested. The Work of Distributing the $3,000,000 Progressing.

Havana, June 18.—The local papers to-day devote considerable space to the murder of the notorious Minnie Ross, who was killed with the blunt end of a hatchet after being choked and was found dead early yesterday morning. It was first reported that a well-known army officer was involved by the uniform found in the room of Fred Krause, now in custody on a charge of being the murderer. It is undoubtedly one worn by him. He is said to be a member of a wealthy Tampa family.

Thus far there is but little evidence against him. Many believe, from the nature of the crime, it was committed by a woman. One theory is that the blow with the hatchet was not immediately fatal, and the victim was then choked to death. Robbery could scarcely have been the motive, for the police found $2,500 in the murdered woman's room and a quantity of valuable jewelry on her dressing table.

Another theory is that the authorities have received definite information that the woman had been paying money to some one connected with the police department for the privilege of conducting her house, which was one of bad repute, and the department had sent an agent to ascertain the name of the guilty official. This agent, it is thought, had threatened her that unless she disclosed the man's name her house would be closed.

She, as the story goes, refused to give it, despite the protection of the blackmailer. The government agent left the house after midnight, according to the explanation of the crime, and it is supposed that she afterward had an interview with the blackmailer, with the result that he killed her.

The friends of Krause bitterly complain of the incommunicado system, which is rigorously enforced in his case. Thus far neither his friends nor legal counsel have been allowed to see him.

The libel action which Governor General Brooke has ordered begun against El Reconcentrado is exciting general interest for it is regarded as a test case, under the present decree.

The possibility that General Freire Andrade, president of the late military assembly, may be named as one of the judges of appeal has caused considerable agitation among the Cubans, who regard him as decidedly erratic. At the time of the Garcia funeral his attitude toward General Brooke, whom he charged with endeavoring by every possible means to provoke the Cubans, aroused considerable animosity among the latter. More than this, at all the meetings of the assembly, he bitterly denounced the Americans and at all the subsequent gatherings of Cubans where he has put in an appearance he has followed the same course. His selection for a judgeship would be disapproved by many, not only for such considerations as the foregoing, but because he is not old enough or sufficiently experienced to fill the position effectively.

The work of disbursing the American gratuity to the Cuban troops continues at Cardenas, Remedios, Pinar del Rio and Puerto Principe. The Cubans are flocking to the distribution centers, asserting that it was only by accident they heard they were to receive American money. The palpable evidence of fraud in making up the lists is arousing popular indignation throughout the island and the evident desire of the Americans to carry out their pledges excites general admiration.

The papers that represent the members of the former military assembly continue their disparaging allusions to Senor Quesada, the special representative of Cuba in Washington. They characterize the appointment as a "direct slap in the face" from President McKinley. The Gomez party, on the other hand, say that the president's choice in this matter is another "illustration of his excellent judgment."

They regard Senor Quesada as a man devoted to the best interests of Cuba and consider that his appointment places in Washington "a man who will tell the truth and saves the expense of sending commissions there," which was the usual device of the military assembly.

EARLY RESUMPTION.

Colorado's Smelter Men, It Is Hoped, Will Soon Be at Work.

Denver, June 18.—If the unanimous opinion of the citizens' committee, which includes ex-Governor Adams and President Jeffery of the Rio Grande railroad, appointed by Mayor Johnson and Governor Thomas in behalf of the city of Denver and state of Colorado, to endeavor to effect a settlement of the trouble between the smelter managers and their employes, is a criterion, it is only a matter of a few days until the large smelters in this city and Pueblo, at least, now closed on account of wage differences, will be in operation. The committee was in session the greater part of the afternoon and went over the situation in conjunction with four of the employes from each of the Globe and Grant smelters of this city.

It is said that it developed in the meeting that the matter of wages and hours to be accorded to employes in the smelters concerned in the lockout has become secondary to that of recognition of the Smelter Employes' union. The employes' union is affiliated with the Western Federation of Miners and it is said the board of operators of the American Smelting and Refining company are averse to recognizing the federation as having any rights in disputes between the managers and employes of a particular smelter. The members of the citizens' committee, while refusing to talk of the discussions had in the meeting this afternoon, have issued the following statement to the public:

"The committee have, according to their best judgment, furthered the opening of negotiations between the smelter managers and their men with a view to an early resumption of work, and the committee believes that progress has been made which in a few days may culminate in the reopening of the smelters in Denver and Pueblo. It is learned that the president of the American Smelting and Refining company will probably arrive in Denver next Wednesday, when a mutually satisfactory scale of wages may be agreed upon between the managers and the men. In the meantime the committee will offer its services to help bring about so desirable a result." The Smelter Employes' union held no meeting here to-day.

INVESTIGATING COAL MINES.

The Visit of Thomas A. Edison Occasion Much Speculation.

Chicago, June 18.—A special to the Record from McAdoo, Tenn., says: The visit of Thomas A. Edison to the coal mines in this vicinity during the last two days has been the subject of much speculation. It is definitely learned today that a new process for producing a marketable fuel has engaged the inventor's attention, and it will be launched not only to compete with the product of the Pennsylvania coal fields but with that of China, which has found ready sale on the Pacific coast.

In fact, the primary purpose of the scheme is to meet the demands in California which the actively increasing iron trade has made particularly pressing. For several days R. H. Norton, former inspector of mines in Washington, now representing the San Francisco & San Joaquin Coal company, has been here also, and has been in consultation with Edison.

The quality of the California coal approaches bituminous. It is the opinion of Mr. Norton that, made into briquetes by a new electrical process, it will be just as serviceable as any other and, as a further evidence of his confidence in this respect, since Mr. Edison's visit here, he has engaged a large number of expert coal miners and has chartered a Lehigh Valley car to send them to California. It is believed that Mr. Edison will devise a scheme to make it possible to use the refuse of hard coal, heretofore considered absolutely useless.

INCENSED AT MERRIAM.

The New York Labor Union Asks That He Be Tried by Court Martial.

New York, June 18.—The Central Federated Labor union to-day presented a resolution instructing its secretary to write to President McKinley and the war department demanding the recall and trial by court martial of General Merriam, because of his policy regarding the striking miners at Coeur d'Alene. A commission was also adopted to draft resolutions denouncing General Merriam.

This action by the central body was inspired by the reading of the reply from the war department to a letter asking if General Merriam's orders to the miners to employ no union men had the sanction of the department. The reply was written by Frederick C. Squires, confidential clerk to Secretary Alger, and inclosed a copy of the instructions sent to General Merriam on May 31. These were as follows:

"You will instruct Major Smith, commanding at Wallace, that he is to aid with the United States troops simply to preserve order. These were your original instructions. The army must have nothing whatever to do with enforcing rules for the government of miners or the Miners' union. That is a matter for the local authorities to deal with."

DREYFUS NEARING HOME.

General Mercier Reasserts His Belief in the Captain's Guilt.

Paris, June 19.—A dispatch from Cape Verde islands announces that the French second class cruiser Sfax, carrying Captain Dreyfus, has passed en route for Brest, where she is expected before next Saturday. It is understood Captain Dreyfus will be landed by night and that a special train will be in waiting to take him to Rennes, where the court-martial is to be held.

General Mercier, who was minister of war when Captain Dreyfus was condemned, spoke publicly for the first time since the court of cassation rendered its decision, at a meeting of the French Patriotic League yesterday, where he was greeted with loud applause. "Your acclamations," said General Mercier, "are addressed only in a small part to the soldier who did his duty in 1894, and who is firmly resolved to accomplish it in 1899. They are chiefly addressed to our dear army, of which, at this critical moment you do me the honor of regarding as the standard bearer."

He then proceeded to declare his absolute conviction of the guilt of Captain Dreyfus and his belief that the Rennes court-martial would fearlessly assert the truth and do its duty.

"As for myself," he declared, "I shall tell everything I know." This, as a prominent advocate of revision remarked, is just what is wanted.

MINE STILL ON FIRE.

Underground Manager Johnson Didn't Manage Very Well.

Halifax, N. S., June 18.—A dispatch from Glace bay says dense volumes of smoke are pouring from the Caledonia pit and that the fire is burning as fiercely as ever, notwithstanding the tons of water being poured into the mine. Men attempted to enter the pit to-day, but got down only 40 feet and were compelled to retreat.

The body of one of the victims, Martin, is yet undiscovered, and is probably buried forever beneath tons of debris. Workmen now say Underground Manager Johnston was too rapid in ordering the men back into the mine Friday. Daniel Martin, a section man, was one of the party Johnston met, but he refused to go back and is alive to-day. The funerals of the victims of the disaster whose bodies were recovered took place to-day.

Killed While Escaping.

Leavenworth, Kan., June 18.—A military prisoner named Wringer, who was serving a two-year sentence in the federal prison for desertion from the 16th infantry, made a break for liberty to-day and was shot and instantly killed by Private Olsen, troop F, 6th cavalry, who was on guard duty. A negro prisoner, who joined Wringer in the dash for liberty, made his escape but was recaptured this evening.

COEUR D'ALENE CASES

The Impeachment of the County Commissioners This Week.

TRIAL OF SHERIFF YOUNG

The State Will Endeavor to Remove the Commissioners and the Sheriff Before Proceeding With the Prosecution of Indicted Miners.

Wallace, Idaho, June 18.—To-day has been devoid of incident in strike matters. Attorneys have been busy preparing for to-morrow when the impeachment cases against the county commissioners come up. This will be the first real contest in the matter, and while the result will not affect the trial of the parties indicted, the state considers it very important to get out of office commissioners sympathizing with the rioters. On Tuesday the case against Sheriff Young will be heard and its result is of vital consequence, as the jurors will be drawn by open venire.

The permit system for underground miners in the district will be more strictly enforced. Originally it was only made to apply to shipping mines, but orders were issued last night requiring all underground men to have permits.

IN DEFENSE OF JUDGE HAIGHT.

David B. Hill Says He Was Honestly Nominated and Elected.

Albany, N. Y., June 18.—Ex-Senator and ex-Governor David B. Hill, who was at the head of the defeated democratic state ticket the year that Judge Haight was elected with the rest of the republican state ticket, said tonight concerning L. M. Lockwood's testimony in relation to Judge Haight's election given before the industrial commission:

"Judge Haight was elected in the fall of 1894. At that election I headed the democratic ticket for governor, leading a forlorn hope, and presumably recollect the campaign very well. The democrats had to contend against the hard times, the silver panic, the Wilson tariff and disclosures of municipal corruption, as well as divisions among the democrats themselves, and of course the result was a republican cyclone, as everybody knew it would be. The republicans needed no immense corruption fund, either from the Standard Oil company or anybody else, to elect their whole ticket, including Judge Haight. I recollect at the time there was some criticism, principally by a coterie of populists, of a decision which Judge Haight had once made as a supreme court justice in Buffalo, but it attracted no particular attention in the campaign and was regarded by myself and the democrats generally as unworthy of notice. At any rate, it cut no figure in the canvass. Judge Haight being elected by a 123,921 plurality over a most able and popular opponent, Judge Haight receiving 671,259 votes, while Governor Morton received only a few more, to-wit, 673,818.

"It is absurd for a Pennsylvanian, at this day, who can naturally have no knowledge of the matter of which he assumes to speak, to assert that Judge Haight was either nominated or elected in New York state through the contributions or efforts of the Standard Oil company. It verifies the old saying that 'one must go away from home to get the news.' He was elected because the tide of that year in New York as well as everywhere else was with his party, and he was nominated because of his high personal character, his efficient judicial ability and unquestioned integrity, conceded by the whole bar and people of the state, and as a fair political opponent it gives me pleasure to say this much."

ON A HOT TRAIL.

A Posse Leaves Miles City After the U. P. Train Robbers.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.

Miles City, June 18.—A posse consisting of Sheriff Cato, Under Sheriff Tosier, Deputy Sheriff Crawshaw, Stock Detective Smith, Edward Jackson and William Gerhart left on a freight this afternoon for Terry on receipt of a telegram that the Union Pacific train robbers were camped in Conn's coulee. The camp was seen and the parties suspected. J. W. Smith, a merchant at Terry, telegraphed Sheriff Cato that he recognized one man of the outfit who came to town to buy supplies as one of the robbers from the description published. Hence the leaving of the posse with horses on the freight. Nothing has been heard from the posse since they left here, though every one believes they are on a hot trail.

By Associated Press.

Casper, Wyo., June 18.—Eight of the posse hunting the Union Pacific train robbers in the Hole-in-the-Wall country returned to Casper to-day. The robbers have left the Hole-in-the-Wall mountains and are traveling back south. They seemed to be heading toward Wolton. A large posse is following them now. To-day guards were placed at all the bridges across the Platte river and new men with fresh horses started for the Wolton country. The pursuing party at Sullivan's sheep camp, where the robbers ate breakfast and took a pack horse and bed, were 12 hours behind. The robbers are traveling in a very broken country, with numerous washouts, and a model place to hide. At Sullivan's camp only two robbers put in an appearance.

Probably Drowned.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., June 18.—Three well-known men of Cottage City, Augustus W. Leighton, Joseph Berado and David Evans, are supposed to have been drowned in Edgartown bay yesterday afternoon while on a gunning trip. This morning the revenue cutter Manning found their boat adrift in a water-logged condition. Two coats belonging to Leighton and Evans were found in her, but nothing was learned of the men.

Died in the Hospital.

Washington, June 18.—Major General Otis, at Manila, telegraphs the following deaths since the weekly report:

Wounds in action: June 11, Charles Gamble, private, Company C, 3d infantry; June 14, George Marshall, corporal, Company M, 12th infantry; Mark D. Mynott, private, Company D, 6th artillery; John F. Brannan, private, Company A, 14th infantry.

From typhoid fever: May 22, George Schultz, private, Company A, 23d infantry; June 11, Charles W. Edmonds, private, Company E, 1st artillery; June 12, Charles Prouty, private, Company C, 1st South Dakota.

From enteritis: Charles Atkins, private, Company E, 3d infantry.

From diphtheria: June 15, Fred Warfield, private, Company B, 20th Kansas.

From dysentery: June 15, William Gray, private, Company H, 20th infantry; June 13, Joseph Madden, private, Company L, 3d artillery.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks May Be Affected by the Crisis in the Transvaal.

London, June 18.—Business on the stock exchange was at a standstill last week owing to the fine weather, the Ascot attractions and the settlement, added to the critical situation in the Transvaal. The eye of the public is now opened to the gravity and complexity of the questions involved and it is not likely that dealers and operators will care to increase their commitments until a way out of the deadlock is indicated.

The movements for the week were unimportant. Paris selling caused a reaction in Spanish 4s, which, after opening at 96.25, closed at 93.50 on rumors of the taxation of coupons.

Americans of late have merely reflected changes in cable quotations, but yesterday they opened higher and were well sustained. Among the increases were St. Louis & San Francisco second preferred, which rose 2 points; New York Central & Hudson River, 1; Reading first preferred, ½; Denver & Rio Grande preferred ½; B. & O., ¼; Erie firsts, ¼; Louisville & Nashville, ¼; New York, Ontario & Western, ¼; Reading ordinary, ¼; Erie common, ⅛, and Southern preferred, ⅛.

Among the declines were Wabash ordinary, which fell ¼; Northern Pacific, ¼; Canadian Pacific, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, ⅛, and Southern ordinary, ⅛.

Money was plentiful and in fair demand on call at ¾ per cent until Monday, 1 for a week, from 1¼ to 1½, and on three months' bills from 1 15-16 to 2 per cent.

STUBBLEFIELD FOUND GUILTY.

A Missouri Pacific Conductor—He Plotted to Rob the Train.

Sedalia, Mo., June 18.—The jury in the case of Eli J. Stubblefield connected with the attempted robbery of a Missouri Pacific train near here in November last, returned a verdict to-day finding Stubblefield guilty and fixing his punishment at 10 years' imprisonment in the state penitentiary.

Stubblefield had been in the employ of the Missouri Pacific as a conductor. The plan to rob the train had been revealed in advance to the railroad officials, and when the train was brought to a standstill detectives who were on board, opened fire upon the robbers. Stubblefield had one arm shot away, but managed to escape. He and James I. West, Stubblefield's alleged accomplice the engineer, were arrested a few hours later when they returned to their homes.

The sensation of the trial was the testimony of E. H. Adams, a real estate agent, who was formerly in the employ of the Missouri Pacific as an engineer. He testified that the robbery had been planned in his office, but he at no time had any intention of participating in the robbery.

MUSIC TEACHERS.

Their 21st Annual Convention to Be Held in Cincinnati This Week.

Cincinnati, June 18.—The 21st annual convention of the Music Teachers' National association, which is to be held June 21 to 23 inclusive, has a programme indicating much more than the usual attendance and interest. This is partly due to the recognition of the benefits of these annual gatherings to the members of the association and partly to the marshaling by Mr. Cranevoort, now a resident of Cincinnati, of the musical forces here to contribute to the entertainment of the body. Among the features of interest will be organ recitals by leading organists of the country on the great Music Hall organ, and concerts by the Cincinnati Symphony orchestra in Music Hall. An interesting feature will be the exhibition for the first time in public of the perfectly-tuned piano, by the inventor, Dr. S. A. Hageman of Cincinnati. In the three days a large number of papers will be read by members from all parts of the country, followed by discussions.

HUSBAND NEVER RETURNED.

Wife Wandered Eight Days and Was Chased by Wild Dogs.

Vancouver, B. C., June 18.—The Warlmeo brings particulars of a sensational tale of starvation and probable loss of life on the upper Murray. The tale told by a woman is that she left Melbourne, accompanied by her husband, and made for Tomgroggin, near Murray river. After being in camp for a few days, the husband left to fix snares for opossums and never returned. The woman went in search, but failed to find him. She then wandered for eight days, subsisting on nettles, fern roots and raw opossum flesh. While traveling she encountered a mob of wild dogs and had to take refuge in a tree. The animals crowded around the tree for several hours, snarling, snapping and showing their teeth. Some wallabies coming along, the dingoes made after them and the woman pushed on, reaching the hut of a man named O'Connor, in a terrible plight.

In a Collision.

Rosario, June 18.—The British steamers Castilian Prince, Captain Coull, from London, and Amphitrite, Captain Maloney, from Sunderland for Buenos Ayres, have been in collision. The Castilian Prince arrived here in a badly damaged condition. The damage to the Amphitrite is unknown.

Sale of Johnson's Island.

Port Clinton, O., June 18.—Johnson's island, Lake Erie, famous as a prison for rebel soldiers during the civil war, has just been sold at auction for $45,600. The island lies in Sandusky bay, a few miles from the city of that name.