

# The Islander.

VOL. 6. NO. 27.

FRIDAY HARBOR, SAN JUAN CO., WASH., THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1896.

PRICE, 5 CENTS.

## AGAIN!! MONTAGUE & McHUGH

Announce to the people of Whatcom, San Juan and Skagit Counties, that they have a large stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, and that the greater part of the same must be sold in the next THIRTY DAYS, and in order to do so, will begin a

### 20 PER CENT DISCOUNT SALE MONDAY, JULY 20.

Come and Examine What We Are Going to Offer:

10 pieces Dresden Silks, 60c, regular price, \$1.  
8 pieces Dresden Silks, 48c, regular price, 75c.  
15 pieces of Japanese Silk, 32c, regular price, 50c.  
15 pieces of Drapery Silks, 50c, reduced from 75c and \$1.  
4 pieces Pongee Silks, 30c, 36c and 44c, reduced from 50c, 60c and 75c.  
2 pieces Black Silk Moreen, 80c, regular \$1.25 goods.  
3 pieces All Wool Serge, black and navy, 24c, regular price, 35c.  
3 pieces 44-inch Storm Serge, 40c, regular price, 65c.  
2 pieces Extra Heavy Storm Serge, navy and black, 68c, regular price, \$1.  
3 pieces Extra Heavy Figured Alpaca, 52c, regular price, 75c.  
8 pieces French Chables, New Designs, 44c, regular price, 65c.  
10 pieces French Chables, All New, small Figures, 40c, regular price, 60c.  
8 pieces of New Plaids, reduced to 48c, regular price, 65c.  
5 pieces of New Plaids, reduced to 52c, regular price, 75c.  
10 pieces of English Cashmere, 18c, regular price, 25c.  
All our 54-inch Fine Grade Ladies' Cloth, 60c, regular price, 95c.  
21 pieces French Zephyr Gingham, 24c, reduced from 30c.  
20 pieces of Scotch Gingham, 10c, reduced from 12 1/2c and 15c.  
10 pieces of Domestic Dress Gingham, 8c, reduced from 10c and 12 1/2c.  
Special Bargains in White Goods, Checked and Plain.  
If you want anything in Embroideries, See the Line we are offering.  
Examine the Line of Corsets we are offering at 40c, 60c, 80c and \$1, reduced from 60c, 75c, \$1 and \$1.40.

All our Ladies' Muslin and Knit Underwear at Sale Prices.  
Special Bargains in Children's Muslin Bonnets, Sunshades and Umbrellas.  
Ladies' Caps and Jackets, reduced one-third.  
House Furnishing Goods, Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, Crash, Sheetings, all widths, Bed spreads, Tickings, Outing Flannels, Wool Flannels, Blankets, Comforts, Bedtime, brown and blue, Bird Eye Cottons, Sail Duck, all weights, Calicoes, Pongee, and in fact all classes of goods at greatly reduced prices.  
Special Bargains in Carpets and Lace Curtains.  
All our Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats, Caps and Shoes at Sale Prices.

Sale may close without further notice. Avail yourself of this opportunity to buy goods at factory prices.

## MONTAGUE & McHUGH

FAIRHAVEN, WASHINGTON.  
Agents Butterick's Patterns.....

### SMOKELESS POWDER.

Its Advantages and Disadvantages For the Sportsman Described.

According to a Sportsman's Review writer, smokeless powder is confusingly varying. If the rifle is used on a warm day, it shoots with smokeless powder with flat trajectory and great penetration, but on a cold day it seems to be frozen stiff and shoots differently, taking a high trajectory and giving less penetration, and so the smokeless powder user would do well to take a thermometer along marked with the variation of inches in the trajectory. The smokeless powder would be worth the trouble, evidently, because "the bullet fired by 30 grains of the smokeless took a third larger hole than the bullet fired by 75 grains of black powder." That means that a deer shot in the paunch with a 45 caliber bullet driven by smokeless would die in half the time that one shot with a black powder driven bullet would, because the shock is so much greater with the swifter smokeless ball, which literally flies to pieces.

Another thing about the smokeless powder is not inconsiderable. "It was as good a hold as ever I made," the experimenter writes, "and the animal wilted in his tracks. The band bunched up and ran in a semicircle at about the same distance (125 yards) from me, and I got in two more smokeless shots, and then by mistake one of black powder. I knew the latter immediately, for on firing it the 200 animals disappeared in a cloud of smoke that only dissipated as the tail end of the lot lolled over the hill crest. I had killed every one that I shot at." With all smokeless powder shells, he would have got two more shots anyhow.

In the woods more so than on the plains the smoke of a gun is distressing, especially when the game is on the hunting jump. More than one man has jumped sideways after each shot and got another because of the smoke. A boy using a 45-70 rifle at a deer on an Adirondack runway jumped down a 10 foot bank, striking in waist deep water, that he might get another shot at the deer. The last shot killed the deer as it landed on a rock ready for a leap into thick brush. It was a still day, with no wind, and the five shots fired left a cloud of smoke in the air for 15 minutes after.

### Origin of Barber Poles.

An English gentleman of letters has recently evolved from the musty pages of history some new and exceedingly interesting data regarding the origin of the gaudy barber pole. Its first beginnings, this gentleman says, were in the days of the barber surgeons. In early times, the tradition goes, both medicine and surgery were in the hands of barbers, as indeed they continued to be for many centuries afterward. The old theory was that the men of the razor were the worst to handle the lancet, and even in the middle ages the lancet was the one great instrument of medicine, as blood letting was one of the chief practices of the time.

In the days of old, during the operation of bleeding the patient used to grasp a stick which the barber surgeon kept ready for use that the pain might be lessened, in just the same way as in the days before chloroform was invented people undergoing a severe operation frequently chewed lead bullets. Around this stick was twined a supply of bandages for tying up the arm of the patient. When not in use, the pole was hung at the door as a sign. In the course of time a painted staff was displayed instead of the one actually used during the operations.

### What He Would Do.

She (bidding him good night as the clock strikes 12)—I hate to have you go, Fred.  
He—It won't be for long, darling.  
She—Yes, I know, but it is so dark.  
He—I'm not afraid of the dark, darling.  
She—I know you are not. In fact, you seem to prefer it when you call on me.  
He—Well, don't you also?  
She—Of course I do; but, Fred, there are so many footpads on the street at night that I'm afraid something might happen to you.  
He—Oh, I'm not afraid.  
She—Have you a pistol?  
He—No, not even a cane.  
She—Suppose a bad man should stop you while on your way home, what would you do?  
He (bravely)—What would I do? Well, I'll tell you what I would do, darling; I would run.

### Rifle Practice at Night.

A luminous foresight for use in a bad light with guns of various kinds has been patented in England by Mr. W. V. A. A tiny incandescent lamp, supplied with a current from a simple form of battery concealed in the stock, is mounted within a shield at the muzzle of the gun, and a faint ray of light, calculated to indicate the position of its source, is exposed in the direction of the shooter's eye, and this is sufficient to enable him to obtain the required alignment with the back sight and with the target, be it animate or otherwise. The special application of the sight is for game shooting at night and for service purposes—such, for instance, as the illumination of a machine gun used against torpedo attacks during the night.—Army and Navy Journal.

### Equal to the Occasion.

The famous motto "noblesse oblige" had a striking exemplification when the Grand Duchess Sergius was presented at the court of St. Petersburg. As that Russian great lady was receiving the imperial kiss from the czarina the string which confined her priceless pearl necklace broke and the pearls rolled down her dress, rattling on the floor like hail. Without looking to the right or left and without noticing the loss of her matchless pearls, the grand duchess retired to her room. An ordinary woman would have been rattled.

## EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

Malloher Rezza, who assassinated the shah of Persia in May last, was hanged at Teheran in the presence of an immense concourse.

Ben Noyer, who was arrested upon suspicion of having robbed the Wilhoit stage, has been released from jail without having been given an examination upon the charge.

In a fight at Vodena, Macedonia, between 150 insurgents and 500 Turkish troops, the former were reinforced after four hours and routed the Turks, fifty of whom were killed.

Frank Farnsworth Barnard, aged 42, a tenor singer well known in theatrical circles, committed suicide in New York by shooting himself in the right temple with a revolver.

The cyclists of Olympia, Wash., have formed a club, with a membership of 150, for the vigorous prosecution of a good roads crusade. They propose to immediately begin the improvement of the various roads leading out of the city.

The four-story mill of the Sperry Flour Company, at Paso Robles, Cal., was burned together with three adjacent cabins and a blacksmith shop. The mill was valued at \$35,000, and the stock of wheat and flour on hand was worth \$12,000, and it was a total loss. There was \$20,000 insurance on the building.

A dispatch from Egypt says: "To show the utility of any hope of arresting the course of cholera at present, during the week before last fresh outbreaks occurred in sixty-nine different places and last week in eighty-seven. During the seven days to August 1, 1,200 deaths were reported, and in the following six days 1,700 deaths."

Judge Noble denied the application of the Brown Hoisting Company's locked-out employees for an injunction to restrain Mayor McKisson, of Cleveland, from calling additional militia into service; to restrain the Brown company from arming its employees and to compel the company to carry out the agreement made with the locked-out men on July 27.

The cannery and machinery of the Anderson (Cal.) Canning & Packing Company, owned by Dan Grover and B. T. Ryan, burned. The cannery was worth \$8,000. A stock of dried fruit worth \$700, 300 sacks of wheat and a large quantity of tin was also destroyed. There is no insurance. Two adjacent cottages owned by Dan Grover and J. T. Ryan, valued at \$700, were also burned.

At San Antonio de los Banos, a proprietor named Domingo Hernandez, who was 70 years old, has been hanged by the insurgents.

At the Novelty theater, London, in a stabbing scene, the spring dagger made for stage use failed to act and an actor was stabbed to the heart so that he died in a few minutes.

Senor Marcel de Azacarra, Spanish minister of war, is considering a scheme to introduce conscription in order to facilitate the recruiting of forces for the Spanish army service in Cuba.

Miss Clara Barton, president of the American branch of the Red Cross Society, has started on her return to the United States, her mission of distributing relief to the Armenians having been ended.

A. W. Fawcett, the recently deposed mayor of Tacoma, announces that the fight for occupancy of the office is not yet ended by any means, and that he will immediately carry the contest to the supreme court for settlement.

John Thompson and Jay Leonard were killed by lightning in a violent storm at Sandusky, O. They were working on the new government pier at Cedar Point, with augers in their hands, which attracted the lightning.

The body of a newly born male infant was discovered floating in the Willamette river near New Era one day last week. A coroner's inquest was held over the remains, but nothing was developed which would tend to throw any light upon the mystery, as to why the body of the babe was thrown into the river.

The steam schooner Point Arena, bound from San Francisco to Mendocino, went on the rocks near Point Reyes. Captain Johnson, her master, was on the bridge when she grounded. He at once began to back her, and within ten minutes she was free of the rocks. As soon as the vessel was loosened the water began to rush in through a hole in her port bow, just forward of the forward hold. Captain Johnson headed for San Francisco, and came up under a full head of steam, the pumps being kept in action all the while. By the time she reached the Mission slip, where she was docked, there was four feet of water in her forward hold.

A. W. Pile, of California, secretary of the national silver committee, was found dead at Washington, D. C., under circumstances which lead to a suspicion of foul play. He had been missing for four days. His body was found under the aqueduct bridge. When last seen he had considerable money, but the money was missing when the body was discovered. A silver watch, however, had not been disturbed. There is no evidence of suicide. Mr. Pile was the son of ex-Congressman Pile, of California.

### Regulators Sadly Needed

The violent demonstrations by the turbulent elements of Belleville, Ill., against the Salvation Army which have occurred at frequent intervals on the public square for a year past, at last culminated in a riot. For over two hours the mob surged around the little band of Christians, cursing, pushing, striking and creating a perfect bedlam of discordant noises. One of the army flags, on which was the stars and stripes, was torn from its staff and trampled upon. One of the women, who was struck on the head by a missile, was about the only one seriously injured.

### They Saw a Large Meteor

E. Simmons, wife and two daughters were sitting in the yard at their home in Chicago when they saw a meteor descending and aiming directly toward them. Terror overpowered them, bound them to their seats and prevented their fleeing. But fortunately while the mass of molten metal was 100 feet from them it burst, and the fragments scattered with a report like a cannon, the hissing sound which had been growing in intensity culminating in a last dying gasp. No fragments could be found.

### Death in the Flood.

A great rain storm burst over Pittsburgh and vicinity, deluging a territory several miles in extent, swelling the streams into torrents, sweeping away bridges and sending a score of human beings into eternity. The storm is attributed to the approach of a cool wave from the Northwest. Great damage was done by water in various parts of the city. The streets were covered by debris, car lines tied up and tracks blocked. At Dehaven, a small town near the Wildwood oil well, six people were drowned.

### A Boiler Exploded.

A hundred and fifty horse-power boiler at the Lookville Brick & Tile works, near Maximo, O., exploded with terrific force, completely wrecking the building. Isaiah Johnson, an engineer, had his back broken. He will die. Samuel Snider was badly injured about the head and had his breast crushed. He cannot recover.

### Train Ran Into a Washout.

An eastbound mail train from Chicago on the Lake Shore road, ran into a washout seven feet long and thirty feet deep near Otis, Ind., and the entire train, except the day coach, plunged into the big hole. The engineer, James Griffin, and the fireman, Michael Roache, were almost instantly killed. No one else was injured.

### Matabele Deported.

Details have been received in Cape Town of a decisive victory won by 700 British troops composing Colonel Plummer's column, over a native force estimated at from 5,000 to 7,000. The latter fought desperately and bravely, charging within a few yards of the British rapid-firing guns. About 500 Matabele warriors were slain during the engagement, which lasted several hours. About thirty of the British soldiers and six officers were killed and 50 wounded.

### A Wife-Murderer Hanged.

Charles Thiede was hanged in the yard of the county jail, at Salt Lake. The execution was witnessed by a large number of people. It is the second hanging in the history of Utah. Thiede, who was a saloon keeper, was convicted of murdering his wife on the night of April 30th, 1894, by nearly severing her head from her body with a knife. He asserted his innocence to the last.

### Will Traverse the Globe.

Miss Clara Parish, the seventh and youngest W. C. T. U. round-the-world missionary, has left Paris, Ill., for St. Louis, starting on her trip around the world. She will be given a big reception there. She will lecture at several points in the West, and will sail from San Francisco for Japan August 26. She will take about two years to make the trip.

### American Money Blacklisted.

The Montreal chamber of commerce has passed a resolution expressing approval of the action of the banks in that district in charging a discount of 10 per cent on all American money. It was issued in warning to merchants, farmers and the public generally not to accept American money upon any consideration.

### Fatal Kansas City Fire.

One man was killed outright, one perhaps fatally injured and five others sustained more or less serious injuries in a fire which started in Swift's packing plant in Kansas City, Mo. The property loss is nearly \$100,000. Joseph Hohlwitz, a night watchman, was suffocated or burned to death.

### A Fatal Conflagration.

A disastrous fire occurred in a factory in Christiansa, Norway, and before it was extinguished, several buildings were destroyed. A falling wall killed six men and thirteen others were seriously hurt, of which three have since died. It is believed that three children have perished in the ruins.

### A Reverend Poisoner.

Rev. J. C. Hull, a preacher, was arrested in St. Paul at the request of his wife, charged with attempting to kill her by administering poison in repeated small doses. Hull is prominent in St. Paul church circles.

### "Increase of Cholera in Egypt"

is the principal feature of a report received from the land of the Pharaohs by Surgeon-General Wyman of the marine hospital service in Washington. "Notwithstanding the measures taken by Dr. Rogers Pasha," says the report, "the proportion of the cholera outbreak shows the disease has got beyond the control of the sanitary authorities. It is no reflection upon Rogers Pasha or the members of the staff who are assisting him.

## THE SALMON PACK

Output Not Much Affected by the Strike.

PROBABLY REACH 450,000 CASES

Cannermen Made Out Far Better Than They Expected—An Excellent Quality of Fish

Notwithstanding the fishermen's strike, which was prolonged through two of the five months' salmon season just ended, the catch this year compares favorably with that of other years, and will not be more than 60,000 cases short of last year's pack. The pack this year, according to the best information, will probably reach 450,000 cases, the greater portion of which was made after July 1, as against 505,000 cases packed in 1895. The cannermen made out far better than they expected, owing to the strike, and are especially congratulating themselves upon the extraordinary fine quality of fish which has made up the great bulk of the catch.

If the outlook for marketing the pack was only better, there would be no regrets associated with the past season. Unfortunately, the unsettled financial condition has affected the buyers, and George Taylor, of Taylor, Young & Co., stated that Eastern purchasers who formerly placed orders for 1,000 cases are now contenting themselves with 50 and 100 cases. As a consequence, the pack will move rather slowly.

The great bulk will go East, though a considerable portion will go abroad. The British ship Sutherlandshire, in port at Portland, is loading salmon for England, and a good proportion of the pack is being forwarded to San Francisco to be shipped from that port.

At the ruling market prices, the pack, when sold, will bring, in round figures, \$2,700,000 into this section. Prices, however, are not as good as those obtained last season. The tendency of the cannerymen this year has been toward fancy packing, and, in the opinion of some, this has been rather overdone, and will certainly affect the prices of flats and ovals.

The strike was somewhat of a benefit early in the season to the packers at Eagle Cliff and vicinity. Through the inactivity at Ilwaco and Astoria they secured more than their usual proportion of fish. That the strike was not a success while it lasted is evidenced by the fact that in the neighborhood of 150,000 cases were packed up to June 30, when the strikers began fishing. Among the canneries that packed during the strike were the Eureka and Epicure Packing Companies, Hapgood, J. W. Cook & Co., Seaborg's cannery at Ilwaco, William Hume at Eagle Cliff, and McGowan at Chinook. There was no fishing on the upper river until after the strike, when F. M. Warren and McGowan made large packs, very considerably more than last year. Around The Dalles, though, the catch was not as good as had been expected, and the pack was only medium.

The season has been an extraordinary one in many respects. Very few, if any, bluebacks and steelheads were caught, the salmon being all chinooks, and far finer and fatter fish, on the average than have been taken in the river in years, and as the run was very large and steady, increasing so the last week of the season that the river was full of fish, the cannerymen were fortunately able to make up the anticipated shortage. The catch proved the truth of the saying among the Columbia river fishermen that more than half of the pack is to come after July 1. In fact, the fish were so plentiful the last few days of the season that the packers cut the price down to 3 1/2 cents per pound, thereby precipitating a small strike.

Notwithstanding its superiority, the Columbia river fish will encounter considerable opposition from the Alaska and British Columbia salmon. The Alaska fish is much inferior in quality, but, on account of its low price, it finds a good sale. The British Columbia fish is also affecting the market for Columbia river salmon in England, as it is good in quality and packed by the most approved appliances, while it is sold at a lower figure. The prestige of the Columbia river pack, however, will sell it in any market.

### Fire in a Penitentiary.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Aug. 14.—Fire in the Anamosa penitentiary started at 9 o'clock in the cellar of the prison dining room. In a short time the fire was beyond control, and the entry building was destroyed, including a large library of 3,000 volumes. The loss will be \$30,000. The fire was brought under control about 11 o'clock, and no difficulty with the prisoners was experienced.

### Arms for Abyssinia Captured.

Cairo, Aug. 14.—An Italian man-of-war has captured off the coast of Erythraea the Dutch steamer Doelwyk, laden with 34,000 rifles, which are supposed to be of Belgian manufacture and which were destined for Abyssinia. The steamer and cargo will be taken to the prize court at Massowah.

Monterey, Cal., Aug. 14.—For the first time the stranded St. Paul has today looked as though she was a wreck, for all the ropes, tackle, spars, etc., were removed and taken aboard the Santa Cruz. The divers having made their final report to the insurance inspector, the steamer will soon be left to her fate. Tomorrow work will be commenced on the removal of the machinery. The loss to Goodall, Perkins & Co. will be between \$30,000 and \$40,000.

## ATTACKED THE TOWN

Indian Raid on Nogales, Sonora—Troops Called Out

Nogales, Ariz., Aug. 14.—About 6 o'clock this morning the citizens of Nogales on both sides of the international line were aroused from sleep by a fusillade of shots. Rushing to ascertain the cause they found that seventy-five Yaqui and Temoccho Indians had made an attack on Nogales, Sonora, for the purpose of securing arms and money to aid in the overthrow of the Mexican government in the interest of Santa Teresa de Cabora.

As the result of the attack seven Indians are dead, one badly wounded, will die, and one is prisoner. Two celadores, Mexican custom-house guards, Francisco Fernandez and Manuel Delehanty, are dead; another Jose Pena, mortally wounded, and Crocencio Urbino, keeper of a little fruit stand, is dead.

Intense excitement prevails on both sides of the line and business is almost at a standstill. The dead guards were highly respected, brave and efficient officers. The seven dead bandits are lying in the jail yard. A posse has been organized to follow the escaping revolutionists. A courier has returned hastily from the mountains, bringing word of an encounter in the hills with the Indians. Ponciano Sanchez, chief of police of Nogales, Sonora; Juan Fernandez, whose brother was killed this morning, and two others, Mexican guards, are killed, making seven citizens and eight Yaquis so far dead.

At 5 o'clock a posse returned, bringing in the dead bodies of P. Sanchez and Juan Fernandez, both killed by the revolutionists. The special train returned at 6 o'clock from Madre, bringing sixty gen d'armes, who left at once on the train, as signal fires are seen burning on hills six miles away, proving that the insurgents are meditating another attack.

A group of United States cavalry is en route from Fort Huachuca, and two companies of infantry from the same place will arrive at 10 o'clock. Citizens on both sides of the line are guarding the town.

## THE NOMINEES NOTIFIED.

William Jennings Bryan and Arthur Sewall at Madison Square

New York, Aug. 14.—William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, and Arthur Sewall, of Maine, were tonight formally notified of their nominations by the Democratic party for the offices of president and vice-president, at a meeting in the big Madison Square garden, forming a notable political event, and a remarkable climax to the remarkable tour of the presidential candidate across half the continent. An army of unnumbered thousands filled the streets and crowded about the building in the hope of securing admission. In the hall, which was like a fiery furnace, Bryan spoke to 20,000 people for nearly two hours. His address dealt almost entirely with the financial question; was more argumentative and less eloquent than his historic Chicago speech, and only in a closing appeal to the citizens of New York did he speak in the strain in which he had captured the Chicago convention. He was surrounded by many of the silver leaders. The Democratic leaders, with the exception of former State Treasurer Danforth, who presided over the meeting, and Congressman William Sulzer, who organized the first Bryan club in the state, were not present.

Mr. Sewall spoke briefly after Bryan and was heartily cheered. Governor Stone, of Missouri, delivered the notification speech, which declared that the work of the Chicago convention was the work of the plain people, and that Bryan was their candidate.

After the notification meeting, Mr. Bryan was driven to the Hotel Bartholdi, facing Madison square, where he spoke again on the balcony, with Mr. Sewall and Mrs. Bryan, who shared with her husband all the honors and attention of the day.

## BIG FIRE IN NEW YORK.

Scenes of Horror Enacted Upon the Burning Building.

New York, Aug. 13.—At least three persons and possibly others were burned to death in a fire that destroyed a six-story brick building at 405 Greenwich street today. Several persons were injured by smoke and heat, and by jumping from the building. The dead are: William Gray, foreman of the electrical repair shops, and two unknown men, who were caught on a fire escape and burned to death in view of the crowd. The injured who are expected to die are Felix Haas and an unknown man. The others hurt were taken to hospitals and their homes.

Eight or ten explosions added to the excitement, but served a good purpose in aiding the firemen, as thereafter the flames were more easily got under control. Individual losses are not known definitely, and a total of \$150,000 is estimated. Warren & Co.'s loss, as all others, was total, and it is estimated at \$25,000.

A new magazine rifle is in use in Italy. It contains six cartridges, can be loaded and fired in fifteen seconds, and sends a bullet through a three-foot brick wall at a distance of a quarter of a mile.

## Builder of the National Capitol Dome

Washington, Aug. 14.—George H. Miller, builder of the capitol dome, is dead. He left behind one of the most conspicuous monuments on this continent, and an ample architectural skill, famous the world over. He entered the office of the architect of the capitol in 1872 and continued there until his death. He was a native of Baltimore. As first assistant to the architect to the capitol, Miller had charge of much important and responsible work.

## FLED THE COUNTRY

Escape of a Woman Journalist From Cuba.

"STOW AWAY" ON A STEAMSHIP

Was Surrounded by Spaniards and Eluded Them by Doubling Male Attire.

New York, Aug. 10.—Miss Cecilia Charles, who says she went to Cuba several months ago for the purpose of obtaining material for a book, was a passenger by the Ward line steamship City of Washington, which arrived from Havana Wednesday, and whose passengers were sent to Hoffman island for investigation.

Miss Charles says that after traveling through the island a newspaper correspondent warned her that her liberty and possibly her life was in danger. She acted upon the warning as soon as it was received, and, going to her hotel, made preparations for leaving the city.

Before she could do so the house was surrounded by Spaniards. Becoming then thoroughly alarmed, and fearing every moment that she would be hurried to prison, she decided to evade arrest by disguise. She arrayed herself in boy's clothes, tucked her hair under an old straw hat, soiled her face and hands, and unobserved stole out by a back door and made her way to the city. The Ward line steamship City of Washington was at anchor in the harbor and making ready to get under way. Miss Charles hired a small row-boat and went alongside. The gangway ladders had been taken in, but a rope ladder was trailing over the side, and she succeeded in getting on board.

She "stowed away," she said, and did not make her presence known until the ship was clear of the harbor. Then she revealed her identity, paid her passage, and was given a stateroom and a stewardess fitted her out with female garb.

## THE VEIL LIFTED.

Alleged Facts in the Brown-Overman Case Related by Mrs. Tunnell.

San Francisco, Aug. 10.—After many months of waiting and of evasion, of hurried flight from town to town in California and across the southern border, Mrs. M. F. Tunnell has consented to tell the story of her relations with the Rev. C. O. Brown and Mattie Overman, and to explain why she fled at the very moment when her presence was needed to dispel the shadows of scandal, or to condemn the pastor who was seriously accused. Mrs. Tunnell is the last witness to speak, and as far as facts are concerned, the testimony she gives closes the great case.

She explains the important points upon which the clerical judges of Dr. Brown were in doubt. She removes the elements of uncertainty that made the ecclesiastical court hesitate before pronouncing a final judgment of condemnation. She fled from San Francisco, she said, to shield Dr. Brown from the consequences of his own guilt. She says she knew of the love between Mattie Overman and the pastor, and would have revealed her knowledge if she had been summoned to the witness stand.

She says that Dr. Brown paid her expenses while she was away, and when she returned, tried to induce her to go to Central America. She tells when and where she received the famous letters from Mattie Overman, and for the first time explains how they passed from her possession into the keeping of a man who allowed them to be published.

She traces in detail the career of Mattie Overman and she came to know it through the confidences of her young friend. The recital lifts the veil from the home of the unfrocked pastor, and shows how he struggled to save his pulpit and his good name.

## Outlook Bright for Peach Crop

New York, Aug. 10.—Although the annual yield of the American peach-growers went up early in the season about alleged short crops in some prolific peach-producing sections, the present outlook is for abundant receipts from most of the old and some of the new sources of supply for this market. Shipments from Georgia are ended for the season, but the product of Maryland, Delaware and California is coming in freely. The Maryland and Delaware fruit first received was small and unsatisfactory, but good peaches are now coming in. They are being sold at wholesale for from 85c to 90c a basket, according to quality and condition, some extra choice lots commanding somewhat higher prices. California peaches of small sizes are quoted from \$1.30 to \$1.60 a box, and large ones \$1.80 to \$2.10 a box.

## Will This Move Russia?

Athens, Aug. 10.—It is rumored that the Mussulmans have invaded Heraklion and committed frightful excesses. Many are reported killed and wounded. The Mussulmans forced the Russian consulate and severely maltreated Vice-Consul Sarrows. The troops are powerless to check the disorder.

## Valor's Better Part.

Christiansa, Norway, Aug. 10.—A paper here publishes a dispatch received from Spitzbergen, saying Professor Andon declares that unless the wind soon changes he will pack away his balloon and postpone his attempt to cross the Arctic regions until 1897, as there is no midnight sun after August 24.

Women medical students will, in all probability, be admitted to the university of Budapest during the next term.