

BLOWN UP WITH DYNAMITE

HOUSE IN KELLOGG, IDAHO.

A Widow's Home Destroyed—Reason Is Unknown—Great Excitement Around Town—Sheriff Refuses to Express a Theory of the Deed.

Kellogg, Idaho, July 7.—At 2 o'clock in the morning an explosion of dynamite partially wrecked Mrs. Botinelli's house at the outskirts of the town.

No one was hurt, though it is believed the explosion was a deliberate attempt to kill the inmates. One corner of the house was torn out.

Mrs. Botinelli and her daughter live alone in the house. The woman is a widow and her daughter is a popular young lady. Neither of them has a known enemy. Miss Botinelli has a room in one corner of the house, under which the dynamite was evidently placed. From this circumstance it is presumed the attempt was especially aimed at her. Fortunately she was not in her room when the explosion occurred.

There was much excitement in the town when the affair was reported. At first it was supposed the explosion was part of some one's belated celebration, but when particulars were learned many rumors were soon afloat. The sheriff has been notified. He refuses to express a theory regarding the crime.

Insurgents Surrendered.

Manila, July 7.—The forces of the insurgent leader Bellarmino, which recently have been operating around Donoso, province of Sorsogona, were driven across the mountains by the Second infantry and finally captured by the Sixth cavalry. Bellarmino, with 1000 men and 214 guns, surrendered to Colonel Wint at Albay, capital of the province of that name. One hundred more rifles will be surrendered tomorrow.

Later in the day the official announcement of the surrender of Bellarmino was made. According to this account, Bellarmino, who has been operating in the province of Sorsogona, surrendered Thursday last at Legaspi, on Albay bay, with 32 officers, 315 guns and 3000 rounds of ammunition. The insurgent president of that section and many Filipinos accompanied Bellarmino, who gave himself up to Colonel Theodore J. Wint of the Sixth cavalry. In all, since June 1, 82 insurgents have surrendered in that district.

Will Revolutionize Industry.

If the claims of its discoverer and the predictions of those who have seen it may be given credit, Dr. Ludwig Mond, the distinguished German scientist, has recently made a discovery which will, in time, create a revolution in manufacturing and other lines of industry. For several years Dr. Mond has been working to discover a combustible gas which could be made and sold to manufacturers for use as fuel at a rate which would pay a profit both to the customer and the gas company. At last he has succeeded, a statement in which he is backed by the indorsement of some important scientific bodies. He is now able to produce a combustible gas which can be sold profitably in large quantities as low as four cents a thousand feet, and which is already being used by a few manufacturers. The new gas is a coal gas, made by forcing the ordinary coal gas through the incandescent coal, together with other processes which are too technical to be easily understood. With this new gas for use as fuel, manufacturers of all kinds will be able to make great reductions in the cost of production, with a corresponding decrease in the cost to the consumer of their products.

Japanese Spelling.

One impediment in the use of the English language by the Japanese is that the latter have no letter "i" or the sound it represents. Nevertheless, they borrow English words containing the letter, changing "railroad" to "reiru," "tunnel" into "tunneru," "linen" into "rinneru," and "dollar" into "doru." The final "u" is tacked onto many words to meet the Japanese idea of euphony. The use of Roman letters in Japanese publications is spreading.

Burbank, the celebrated painter of Indiana, has been at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, for some time, and has at last induced Geronimo, the bloodthirsty old Apache, to sit for his portrait. The chief put on his full costume, but only did so after Mr. Burbank had made a liberal expenditure.

The talk about the ideal man may be all right, but when it comes to marrying a plain, everyday sort of a man is more to be depended upon to provide the wherewithal to pay the grocer's bill.

Procrastination may be the thief of time, but there are many watch lifters.

Railroad Stands Loss.

Washington, July 8.—Treasury officials state that their information was to the effect that the men who robbed the Great Northern train at Wagner, Mont., last Wednesday secured \$40,000 in incomplete national bank notes, which were shipped on June 28 to the National Bank of Montana at Helena. It appears that there were 800 sheets of these unsigned notes, of four notes to a sheet, three tens and one twenty.

The bank numbers ran serially from 1201 to 12,000, both inclusive, and the treasury numbers were Y-934,349 to Y-935,145. The bank numbers were printed in the lower left hand corner of the notes and the treasury numbers in the upper right hand corner. The charter number was 5761, printed in bold face, brown figures across the face of each note. It was stated at the department that as soon as notes of this character are shipped to the bank they are regarded by the law as in circulation and are redeemable by the government as well as the bank, which has on deposit treasury bonds to cover their redemption.

As the express companies are under bond for the safe delivery of all shipments of this character they alone are responsible, so the government and the bank are fully protected from loss.

NEWS ITEMS.

The postoffice at Wallula, Wash., was broken open by robbers recently. The safe was blown open with dynamite and the money, stamps, papers and records stolen.

Frederick D. White, son of Andrew D. White, United States ambassador to Germany, committed suicide at his home in Syracuse, N. Y. Prolonged ill health and exhausting nervous disease is given as the only possible explanation of his act.

The town of Forsythe, Mont., was visited by a terrible fire recently, by which two lives were lost and eleven persons badly injured. The fire started in the Occidental hotel, run by Mrs. McGuire. Two men, names unknown, were suffocated and their bodies burned to a crisp. One was a section employe and the other, a young man about 17 years of age, who had come to the town only the day before from North Dakota. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Miss Weisgerber Drowned.

Lewiston, Idaho, July 7.—Susie Weisgerber, the 16 year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chris Weisgerber, was drowned in the Snake river. Search for the body is still unsuccessful. A \$500 reward has been offered for its recovery. The girl's father, who is in Buffalo, has not been notified of his daughter's death. Mrs. Weisgerber is prostrated.

The drowned girl, in company with her cousin, Marie Heitfeld, daughter of Senator Heitfeld of Idaho, was riding in a rowboat on Snake river slough just west of the Weisgerber house. The boat drifted into a current leading into the main river. Miss Weisgerber, in attempting to paddle the boat to the shore, broke an oar and then jumped from the boat into the water, evidently expecting to wade ashore. But the current was too strong. Miss Heitfeld endeavored to reach her by paddling with her hands.

In Baltimore 236 Children Died.

Baltimore, July 7.—The number of deaths in this city for the week ending today is 458, the highest the health department ever recorded. Of these 236 were children under 5 years old. At least 50 per cent of the mortality is said to be due either directly or indirectly to the intense heat. The hot spell was at least temporarily ended this afternoon by a thunderstorm which sent the mercury down from 96 to 86 in less than an hour.

Both Murdered.

Helena, Ark., July 8.—Four miles from Turner, Monroe county, Jim Johns and his 17 year old niece were murdered and their bodies placed in a burning building. When the fire had been extinguished by neighbors it was found that the girl had been stabbed to the heart and her head crushed, apparently with an ax, while Johns' head was crushed and both arms broken. There is no clue.

Fire at Clarendon, Texas.

Denver, July 8.—President Trumbull of the Colorado & Southern railroad has received a telegram from Clarendon, Texas, saying that the company's shops, coal chutes, water tanks and a large quantity of equipment, nine cars and five engines at that place were totally destroyed by fire. The damage will reach \$100,000, and is well covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Fatal of Pingree.

Detroit, July 7.—Amid the solemn tolling of bells in every part of the city, the body of Hazen S. Pingree was this afternoon borne to its resting place in Elmwood cemetery, through streets that were lined with people whom he had represented as mayor and as governor. The Pingree family have no burial plot.

Both Drowned.

St. Paul, July 8.—Mrs. Annie Pust of South St. Paul and Oscar Norris, recently of Independence, Kan., were drowned in the St. Croix river near Rush City. A party of five were crossing the river when the boat capsized. Norris tried to save Mrs. Pust, but was carried under the water with her, and both were drowned.

Flattery is the nonsense ladled out to people by those who have gold bricks for sale.

AMERICANS STAY PRISONERS SUMMARY OF MINING NEWS

WHEN CAPTURED BY ENGLISH.

Americans Who Enlist in Boer Army and Get Caught Must Suffer Consequences—Test Case Made—Stay Until Close of War.

New York, July 10.—Americans who fight in the Boer armies and are or have been made prisoners by the British will have to endure their captivity until the close of the South African war, says the Herald's Washington correspondent. Great Britain has declined to comply with the request of this government to release an American now confined in the island of Ceylon, and this refusal will probably prove a bar to further representations by the state department in behalf of Americans captured as belligerents in South Africa.

The test case was that of a naturalized American named Morgan, who claims residence in Virginia. Lord Milner, the British high commissioner in South Africa, disapproves of the release of foreigners who fought with the Boers. He has announced that a person who serves as a belligerent with the Boer forces loses his nationality and must be treated as an enemy. This view is concurred in by the legal officers of the state department.

TRADE REPORT.

Bradstreet's report of trade for last week follows:

Hot weather, holidays and stock taking, the first named in particular, have limited trade in the period under review and caused a practical suspension in industrial activity in many cities. Against this seemingly unfavorable feature, however, is to be noted the fact that a good business has been done in all kinds of seasonal products at retail, and the check to trade at wholesale has been largely a postponement, rather than actual elimination of possible business. The crop situation has on the whole improved, and corn and cotton, the two leading crops most in question at present, have gained some of the ground lost early in the season by cold weather. The wheat crop is certainly in a favorable condition, because harvesting has gone forward rapidly, and prices on the whole have been quite satisfactory.

Corn shows the heaviest advance for many weeks or for years past on reports of dry, hot weather damage, aided, however, by speculative manipulation and a fairly good export business. Wheat is lower on liquidation, induced by good crop reports, and despite confirmation of the heavy deficit in the German crop, the poor French crop and of the short yield in other countries in Europe. Oats are higher, owing to the reports for domestic crop prospects.

Hog products were strong earlier, but broke and finished lower on the week on liquidation, caused by bear raids. The feature in the retail trade last week has been the very large distribution in all classes of summer goods, induced by the hot spell. Wholesale distribution has been comparatively limited, but it is to be noted that western jobbers have experienced a good reasserting demand, based on hot weather conditions. The textile situation is fully as favorable as a week ago. The boot and shoe trade is in good shape.

June failures were the smallest of any this year, but liabilities were swelled by a few heavy suspensions of banks, and were the heaviest for more than a year past. Considering the increased volume of business in the past two years the six months' record is a favorable one, as the total number of failures for the year was 4,465, with liabilities of \$66,138,362 and assets of a little less than one-half this amount.

Wheat (including flour shipments for the week aggregated 3,87,639 bushels.

Wheat.

Tacoma.—Half cent lower; bluestem, 57c; club, 56c.
Portland.—Quiet; Walla Walla, 56 1/2c.

Prices Paid in Spokane.

Poultry and eggs—Chickens, old, 90c; 10c per lb, live weight; ducks, \$4 per doz; geese, dressed, 12c per lb; turkeys, live, 10@12c; dressed, 12@13c; eggs, fresh, \$4.25 per case.
Vegetables—Potatoes, \$1.25 per cwt; onions, 3.50 per cwt.
Hides—Green hides and calf skins, 50@60c per lb; dry hides, butcher, 10@12c per lb.
Live stock—Beef, live steers, 4 1/2c; dressed, 8c; live cows, 3 1/2c; dressed, 7 1/2c; veal calves, dressed, 7@9c; mutton, ewes, 3c; wethers, 3 1/2c; hogs, live, \$4.75@5 per cwt; dressed, \$7 per cwt.
Sheepskins—Shearings, 10c each; short wool pelts, 30@50c; medium wool, 50@75c; long wool, 75c@81.

The local mills pay the following prices for grain, delivered: Club wheat, 44 1/2c bulk, 46 1/2c sacked; bluestem, 47c bulk, 49c sacked; red, 48c bulk, 44c sacked.

Kruger Not Coming.

The Hague, July 8.—Mr. Kruger has definitely abandoned his American visit on account of traveling fatigues, as well as the clearly expressed attitude of the United States government.

OUR NORTHWESTERN MINES.

Items Gleaned From Late Reports—All Districts Are Being Developed—A Prosperous Year Is Predicted—Mining Notes and Personals.

A. W. McCune of Salt Lake is to be at the head of a syndicate that is to open up and operate the largest copper mine in the world, a mine in which experts estimate that there is \$72,000,000 worth of silver and copper now in sight. This is the great Callao mine in Peru, in South America, a mine in the Andes mountains 14,000 feet above the level of the sea and some miles north of the city of Lima.

Republic.

The ledge on the California mine has been encountered at a depth of about 350 feet. The Chico shaft has been completed to the 400 foot level and workmen are cutting a station.

A contract has been let to carry the shaft on the California to the 400 foot level. On the west drift, on the 300 foot level, a fine body of high grade ore has been met.

Edwin P. Porter of the United States geological survey was in Republic recently gathering data and specimens from the principal mines.

The situation at the Princess Maud remains unchanged. Good progress is being made on the shaft, which is 72 feet below the 300 foot level. The ledge is four feet wide.

The recent tests made of the ore from the Tom Thumb and Ben Hur mines have made these properties of much more value. Over \$5 to the ton can now be saved on the ore, and the shipments from both properties will now net the owners that additional amount.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

All mines in Rossland camp have started work. A crew of ore sorters went to work at the Homestake mine near Rossland and within a few days the mine will make a shipment to the Trail smelter.

At Rossland the Iron Mask has taken on a new lease of life, and is producing on a much larger scale than for some time.

According to Carl Davis, superintendent of the War Eagle-Center Star mines at Rossland, there has been a great gain both to the miners and to the mine companies through the adoption of the contract system for mining in that camp.

Manager Riehe of the Mt. Con. has arrived in Sandon from England and has let a contract to drive 90 feet on the lead. He will work three shifts in order to prove the property as soon as possible. The Canadian group has lain idle for nearly two years, but the manager, Mr. Bramdon, has let a contract for 100 feet to John Tingling, with possibly more to follow.

The Granby smelter at Grand Forks makes a treatment charge of from \$4.50 to \$5.50 per ton on copper ores. The charge varies in accordance with fluxing quality and other characteristics of the ore. The company pays 70 per cent of the wet assay value of the copper, at the New York price for electrolytic copper, less 5 1/2 cents per pound. There is a toll of 5 per cent on gold, at \$20 per ounce.

At a special meeting of the Imperial Syndicate Development company at Nelson an offer was accepted from the London & B. C. Goldfields company of \$250,000 for property on Lexington mountain in the Lardeau district. It consists of the Eva and the Imperial group, 10 claims in all. The property carries free gold and was the first property in that district discovered giving indications of gold values.

Donald McPhail has made a magnificent strike of six inches of black sulphides of iron at the Gleance group on Bear lake. It is a group on which McPhail Bros. spent \$1500. D. McPhail found the vein in two days. It assays 7800 ounces in silver, value \$4716. Mr. McPhail is a well known expert and sold the celebrated Whitewater property to "Barbarian" Brown.

Next to the Le Roi the St. Eugene mine in East Kootenay must rank as the largest producer in British Columbia. This is the property in which John A. Finch of Spokane and James Cronin are interested. Its total product during last year amounted to about 630,000 ounces of silver and 21,000,000 pounds of lead, of a total value of over \$1,000,000.

MINING NOTES.

The drilling match at Wallace, Idaho, July 4th, was won by Patterson and Cummings, with 30 1/2 inches. The great Kendall group, in Ferguson county, Montana, controlled by Finch & Campbell, is to have one of the finest plants in the west.

In conservative Butte, the city that never had a boom and requires none, the normal condition prevails in the mining industry.

Nevada state is at the present time attracting much attention as a field for mining investments. It is equally a good field for the prospector. The ore body has been reached in the lower tunnel of the Malachite, near Keller, Wash., and shows much better looking ore than in the mine.

An average of seven assays from the Buckhorn, on the Colville reservation south of Northport, Wash., gives values of over \$37 in gold, silver and copper.

On the twenty-third day of the ensuing month the National Mining Congress will convene at Boise, Idaho, and continue in session during July 23, 24 and 25.

The oil boom is fast taking hold of the country around Spokane. Oil rigs are going up all the way from Whitman county clear to British Columbia. Work is being pushed as fast as the drills can be sunk. In a month or six weeks some of the wells should reach a depth where oil is expected.

The ship Dolphin arrived recently in Seattle from Skagway with 80 passengers and \$800,000 in gold. Of the latter \$500,000 was divided up between about 20 Klondikers.

The Bunker Hill & Sullivan company has declared a dividend of 7 cents a share for July. It will be payable tomorrow. This makes \$1,200,000 in dividends which has been paid by the old Wardner mine.

The Great Standard mine at Mace, in the Coeur d'Alenes, has declared its regular monthly dividend of 5 cents a share, equal to \$25,000. That brings the total dividends of the company up to the enormous total of \$2,315,000. Despite a limited output, the Standard keeps on paying steady profits to its shareholders at its usual rate.

In excavating for a flume on the Velvet mine on Sophie mountain near Northport, Wash., a ledge was uncovered which is four feet wide and assays 862 per ton. Two hundred men are employed on the Velvet.

Important development work has been begun by the Mammoth and Bald Mountain mining companies, in the Cracker Creek district, eastern Oregon. At the Mammoth mine, near the Bald Mountain, 25 men are at work, and the five-foot Bryan mill is running constantly. This property has 2500 feet of development work completed.

From diggings supposed to have been worked out long ago; from near the old town of Auburn, 10 miles southwest of Baker City, Oregon, once the metropolis of eastern Oregon and 20 years ago the richest mining camp in the state, with a population of 5,000, comes the news of the uncovering of a streak of fabulously rich placer ground.

An important strike has been made in the Pierce district by Tom Wilkinson, M. A. Ellis and E. R. Mathews, at a point about two miles from the Crescent mine. The ledge is one foot wide, and a half sack of ore taken from the surface yielded nine ounces in gold. A number of Pierce City people have visited the strike, and report the ore the richest ever seen in Idaho.

Judge Hallett in the United States court at Denver has rendered judgment in the case of the Munn brothers against the IbeX Mining company. By it the plaintiffs may secure more than \$1,000,000 from the owners of the mines at Leadville. The plaintiffs claimed a half interest in the Independence lode of the Archer consolidation. The court awards one-twelfth of the ores extracted and sold from the area in controversy.

The San Francisco police have arrested three men, whom they charge with being members of a combination that has been operating in eastern cities with worthless mining stock shares. This combination is said to have successfully operated in New York, Denver and Portland. The three men arrested gave the names of Charles Gordon, H. C. Crosby and S. A. Barton. The arrest was made on the complaint of Paul R. Lewis.

Sampter (Ore.) Mines.

Superintendent Thatcher of the Bonanza came down with the June clean up, having four guards along. It was all two men could do to lift the precious stuff, as the value was about \$70,000.

E. H. Godfrey of the Red Boy came in with the June clean up, amounting to about \$30,000.

The camp is fast filling up with prospectors and miners from surrounding sections, and many specimens from new finds are being exhibited. The discovery of tellurium ore in the Mormon basin and the Greenhorn sections, and the fine specimens of copper from the Pueblo mountains are the principal finds.

J. H. Cradlebaugh, operating the Double Eagle in Quartz gulch, has a three foot ledge, 14 inches of which run several thousand dollars to the ton.

W. H. Bush, a mining man of Salt Lake, has returned from an inspection of the Morning Star mine in Mormon basin. While there he discovered that the owners of the property were throwing telluride ore over the dump, under the supposition it was black iron. Several assays have been made, averaging about \$10,000 to the ton.

Circus Train Wrecked.

Gleiwitz, Silesia, July 8.—Barnum & Bailey's circus train was in a collision at Beauthen, upper Silesia. One person was killed and several were injured. Great damage was done to the material of the show.

C. W. Canfield, who has been in the Pueblo mountain country for several months, brought in some very fine specimens of copper ore, carrying good values in gold. The district is a new one, near the Nevada state line, and nothing but prospecting work has been done.

VIEW OF STRIKE SITUATION

MUST NOT PLACE PICKETS.

Injunction Against Strikers Stands—Strikes Nearly Everywhere—International Machinists Association Files Answer.

Kansas City, July 7.—Judge Phillips of the United States district court, who recently issued an injunction enjoining the striking machinists at the Riverside iron works from interfering with or intimidating that company's employes, has defined the limit to which the strikers could go in their efforts to induce men not to take their places.

"We would like to know," argued the strikers' attorney, "whether the defendants can talk to the men who take their places while they are on the street?" "We will not discuss what constitutes moral suasion at this time," replied Judge Phillips. "If I catch any of these men picketing the workmen who go to or from this plant I shall consider it a physical demonstration calculated to intimidate."

The injunction was continued in force and the attorney for the strikers was told that he could file an answer or an appeal.

At Cleveland.

Cleveland, July 7.—Judge Stone of the common pleas court has granted an injunction, to remain in force indefinitely, against the striking machinists upon the application of the Cleveland Punch & Shear company. Counsel for the machinists filed a notice of appeal. The decision is broad and against nearly every contention made by the defendants. The decision enjoins the defendants from picketing or patrolling around the works of the plant and from guarding the gates at the plants or the streets leading to the plant. It also enjoins the interference in any manner with men now working in the plant, either there or at their homes, or from intimidating their relatives or members of their families.

Machinists at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, July 7.—Members of the International Machinists' union who were enjoined two weeks ago by the Vilton Manufacturing company from in any way interfering with the workingmen of that plant, has filed an answer. Counter charges of unlawful conspiracy are made. The answer asserts that about 300 manufacturers and corporations unlawfully conspired under the name of the National Metal Trades association for the purpose of defeating the organization of the machinists in their request for a nine hour day. The answer alleged that the Vilton company, under cover, is a member of such alleged conspiracy.

The striking machinists say they have kept wholly within the limits of the law and ask that the injunction allowed be vacated and the suit dismissed.

At Telluride, Col.

Denver, July 7.—A special from Telluride, Col., says: "With the positive information from Lieutenant Governor Coates, a member of the committee appointed by the governor to investigate the strike in the Smuggler-Union mine, that Governor Osam would not send troops, and with the assurance from the mine managers of the district that they could not longer afford to close down to aid him, Arthur L. Collins, general manager of the Smuggler-Union mine, this afternoon conceded several points and a settlement between himself and the miners' union was made. This ends the strike. Many miners will return to work Monday and within a few weeks the mine will be opened to something like its full capacity."

Bandits Unsuccessful.

Anaconda, July 7.—A special the Standard from Glasgow, the county seat of the county in which the Great Northern train robbery occurred, says it is reported there that the bandits are surrounded in the Little Rockies, 115 miles from Malta, by Sheriff Griffith, with 10 men on the south and Deputy Sheriff Gane with 15 men on the north.

Strikers Won.

St. Louis, July 7.—The strike of freight handlers employed in the warehouses of railroads entering St. Louis who went out recently to enforce a demand for an increase of wages, was declared off today, the railway companies granting an advance of 15 cents a day.

Edward Parker Deacon Died.

Boston, July 8.—Edward Parker Deacon, member of a wealthy Boston family, prominent in society some years ago, who married a daughter of Mrs. William Astor, and who was principal in a sensational shooting affair in Paris, is dead. Mr. Deacon was a victim of brain disease.

Boy's Leg Crushed.

Kalispell, Mont., July 8.—A 16 year old boy of the name of Rinking tried to board a moving freight train just out of town. He slipped, going under the wheels of the car. One leg was badly bruised and will have to be amputated.

Consul Stowe Has Resigned.

London, July 9.—A dispatch received here from Cape Town announces that United States Consul General James G. Stowe has resigned and that he will sail from Cape Town on his return to the United States July 26.