IN HIS MOUNTAIN RETREAT

Russian Refugee Who Lives 12.00 Feet Above Sea Level.

The wilds of California are filled with all sorts of strange habitations occupia by strange people. Some of the peopl ave good reasons for living the lives have good reasone are, most likely, little insane. There is one man, thou who is not insane, yet has about strange a home in as lonesome ocaity as ever man occupied. His na is Peter Stiffel, and he lives far up to wards the peak of Mt. Whitney, wher for six months of the year it could no be reached by another human being with out the aid of wings, and during the other six months it is a matter of toj and hardship to reach his abode. exactly what Stiflel's story is cannot b ascertained, but, according to the San Francisco Call, he is a Russian noblen by birth, who, in an unfortunate mon everal years ago said something the offended the czar. Having too sense to stay at home and stand tria knowing that he would have no chan to escape Siberia, he fled at once, taking is much money with him as he carry. He had difficulty in getting out of Russia, but after many adventures re ched this country. His escape was due to the fact that he went across Siberia instead of going east. At Vladivostock he took a ship for Alaska, but did not feel safe there, as he was too near the emissaries of his Russian tyrant master. Stiffel tried many places to make his home, but somehow did not feel safe until he found his present abode. He did not want to live in big cities, because in such locations there was no mor pleasure in life for him as long as his country is in its present condition. He knows he is perfectly safe from arrest in America, but the czar has other ways of getting revenge. The most important object to Stiffel was to conceal his identity, and he went to work in the lumber mills in the mountains, but there was recognized be a man who had also escaped from Russia. The man was convict however, and Stiffel would have nothing to do with him. After his identity was known, Stiffel was surprised t find that his fellow-workman sympathized with him, and kindly offered to kill any one from Russia who molested him. Nevertheless he concluded to bury himself from the world, and buying a

couple of burros started out. The spot he selected for his cabin i about 12,000 feet above sea level, and since he has been living there only five people have called on him. The house is built of heavy logs and placed close un against a group of enormous granite bowlders. The roof slopes toward the front door, so that the snow will slide off without endangering the structure. The interior consists of three rooms, the middle one containing an enormous fire place, a woodpile and a chair and a table. The other rooms are, with the exception of a large number of books, as bare of furniture as it is possible to imagine a human habitation. It is here that Stiffel spends his time. Twice a year he goes Visalia to mail letters and get supplies and see that his money is all right. In summer he wanders over the mountains after game, but in winter he is sonwed in most of the time. One year snow covered his nouse to such a depth that he could not get out and the only way he got air was through the chimney. looking up he could see walls of snow on both sides, where the heat from the fire had melted a passageway. For four teen weeks he only saw a patch of sky over the chimney and the walls of his rooms. Fortunately he had plenty of firewood and provisions or he would have TERRIBLE TRAIN WRECK. Sacramento Train Thrown From the Track and Four Men Are Killed. Rail Had Been Taken Up it is

Presumed by Some Enraged Strikers.

Sacramento, July 11 .- Shortly after boon a train was made up for San Fransco, under cover of a military guard, consisting of a locomotive, five mail and express cars, one baggage car, three day ches, three Pullman sleepers and one Pullman dining car. This was the over-Pullian train which has lain here exactly

placed the number who had gone out in two weeks to-morrow. The guard was response to the call at 15,000 to 20,000. two weeks of Lieut. Skerrett and twentyone men of Battery L, Fifth Artillery, The officers and directors of the union six soldiers on the engine and the others held a brief conference during the afternoon with W. W. Erwin, who has been the platforms of the cars. As the on the plate out the multitude cheered retained as special counsel, but no definand crowds of strikers jeered and cried ite policy was agreed upon. The train got a headway of GREAT HANGING RECORD.

est possible manner and that such a

thing as a stampede was out of the ques-

tion. The reports received in the crisis

from various local trade organizations

dence of Prolific Crime

of eight men within the period of eigh-

teen days. It is seldom that a murderer

escapes the law in this state, and a man

WAR ROMANCE SECUEL

Her Lost Daughter.

fore it bristling with romance. The liti-

gation is over a land title. In the early

days of the war a company of guerillas

made their headquarters in the Bennett

neighborhood, in an adjoining county.

One of the members of the company was

a dashing fellow know as Jack Mason.

None of his fellows knew his antecedents,

return for the child.

vented a search.

-New York Recorder.

still strong.

up as lost until the publication came to

her notice. The mother, who had been

reunited to her husband, at once went

with joy at seeing the mother she never

expected to know. All this story will be

confirmed at the next session of the cir-

cnit court, when the land case comes up.

Tariff Bill.

see her daughter, who was frantic

who commits a rape never.

twelve miles an hour. When two and a half miles out, just where the tree grawth ceases and the water overflow begins, the train entered on a long trestle. The locomotive went over bottom up and landed in six feet over bottom ap next two cars piled on Engineer Sam B. Clarke, one of top. Engineer Sain D. Chark, Private the oldest engineers on the road; Private Clark, Private Byrne and Private Lub-Units bodies into an Monday last the sheriff of Montgomery county started the ball roll-Clark, Frivate Dyne and Thrate bodies ing with two hangings. To-day he add-berding all under the wreck in six feet of a four more to the list and the sheriff water. Private Dugan's arm was caught between the car and a beam of the tres-tle and cut clear off. Private Daumler take place on the same gallows, and in was hurt in the head. Private Wilson

had his head lacerated. Private Ellis was internally hurt. Daumler and Dugan will die. A hospital for the woundwas established in the depot room, with marine surgeons and nurses in As soon as the news of the wreck was charge. received Colonel Graham, at the head of

a group of Fifth cavalry, dashed over the bridge at top speed into Yolo and for hours scoured the whole region and arrested one man in the willows near the vreck. The wreck was caused by a rail having been taken up, the spikes pulled and the fisnplates removed and then

the rail put back again in place. At 10 o'clock this foreneoon a strike agitator named S. D. Worden went into a livery stable and hired a wagon and driver. They went over the bridge, took in five other men and drove about half a mile along the tack, where they got out and sent the team back. This man was arrested to-day by the police on a charge of murder. Three others were arrested soon after. A, troop of cavalry took them all from the city jail to the county jail. It is believed by the officials

that they have got the right men. Washington, July 12.-President Cleveand informed a committee representing organized labor this afternoon that he would in the near future appoint a commission composed of three members, of whom the United States commission of labor shall be the chairman, under chapter 106 of the laws of 1888, to inquire into and investigate thoroughly the auses leading up to the present labor disturbances of the country. This announcement was made at the executive mansion meer was made at the executive mansfor at 5 o'clock to J. W. Hayes, general sec-retary of the Knights of Labor, Mr. Mc-Guire and J. A. French. The gentlemen called by an appointment arranged earlier in the day. They were shown into the

children. President's room, where they presented their credentials, and made a formal application to the president to appoint a ard of arbitration under the law of 1888. The President listened to the labor men present and their views and then told them that as a condition precedent to making such an appointment all strikes must be called off by organized abor, and all violence and mob rule must ease. He informed them that law and order must be restored before he took any. steps looking in the direction of ascertaining the cause which produced the present condition of affairs. United States troops would be still retained in the disturbed section to see that the orders of the U. . courts were enforced, interstate traffic resumed and peace restored throughout the country. The labor committee was given to understand that this commission would be appointed apart from any demands made by the strikers for arbitration. In fact the commission

- SHALL OF TRUTH TRUTHE ANNIT TITE FIRE AND THE TO THE TO THE TO THE TAIL THE VICTORIA WEEKLY TIMES, FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1894.

\$30,000.

feet that they were prepared to receive freight and to forward it promptly. At the same time they gave it out that the PRENDERGAST HANGED commercial community could not expect normal conditions to be resumed in a day Assassin of Mayor Harrison Sufor even in a week. At the headquarters of the A. R. U. fers the Extreme Penalty of the Law. At the headquarters of the A. K. U., however, there was no falling off in the enthusiasm or in the claims of plkimate victory that have been manifested since the boycott was declared. The officers insisted that the strikers were standing firm; that their position was being rein-forced by zens of thousands of men in arcore tracks who while having no direct Erastus Wiman Admitted to Bail-Position of the Prosecuting Attorney. Chicago, July 13 .- Assassin Prender every trade, who, while having no direct interest in the outcome, were determined to manifest their sympathy in the strong-

gast, who assassinated Mayor Harrison of Chicago, was hanged at 11:40 a.m. The execution was devoid of interest. He died game.

AN OLD WOMAN BUTCHERED.

Father and Son Strongly Suspected o Having Committed the Crime.

Cincinnati, July 13.-Mrs, Mary Brokamp, 55 years old, was horribly butchered in bed on Thursday night, and her husband and son have been arrested un-The Gallows in North Carolina-Eevider strong suspicion of having committed the deed. The family kept a saloon at 565 West Fifth street. August, the son, informed a passing policeman Raleigh, N. C., July 13 .- The month of this mornig that his mother was dead. July,1894, will go down into history She was found lying on the floor half as the banner month for legal execucut to pieces. Blood saturated the bedding and there was evidence of a terrible struggle. Brokamp could not go to look at the dead woman. He is old, crippled and repulsive in appearance. He and the boy told contrary stories of their whereabouts and actions last night. The boy told how his father had beaten Mrs. Brokamp a few days ago, and both ap-peared anxious to shift the crime on the cutions, including one negro murdere in this city and two others convicted of other. Mrs. Brokamp's life was insurrape. Montgomery county establishes a hitherto unbeaten record by the hanging

SOME ANARCHISTIC TRICKS.

American Bombs to be Used in Europe.

Toulon, July 13 .- During the launching of the ironclad Carnot yesterday her A Woman Who Was a Guerilla Finds hold was discovered to be on fire, The fire was found to have been of an incendiary origin. A workman arrested on The circuit court of Burksville, Ky., suspicion confessed and declared that he at its next session, will find a case be-

was an anarchist. Paris, July 13.-The police have information that an anarchist is on his way from America with a quantity of bombs with which it is proposed to blow up a number of public buildings.

DUTY BEFORE FRIENDSHIP.

District Attorney Wellman's Position the Wiman Case.

but as he was jolly, good-natured, enthusiastic, and brave in raids, no questions were asked. Mason was feminine New York, July 13.-According to a story told by the friends of Erastus Wiin form and coduct, but this was attributed to his youth. In a skirmish one man a most remarkable business relanight Mason was wounded and left at tion ship existed between Mr. Wiman the house of a family named Orth. Here and his prosecutor, Assistant District it was discovered that Mason was a girl. Attorney Wellman, in the trial of the Her wound, though painful, was not berious, but kept her confined to her bed bered that Mr. Wellman pushed the case serious, but kept her confined to her bed for several months, during which time with a brilliant energy remarkable even she became a mother. After her recovfor him. Of his many talents as a lawyer, most marked, perhaps, is his skill in ery she disappeared, leaving some jewelry and money for the baby. The .xcite-ment of the war caused the Orths to foraggressive cross-examination. He used it with great effect in Mr. Wiman's case, and it has been often said this get the girl, and they came to look upon and love the winsome baby as their own, and did the best they could for her. She cross-examination, in which the long forbearance of Mr. Dun and Mr. Wigrew to womanhood and married a young man's repeated confessions of short farmer, and now is the mother of two comings were brought out, was the active cause of Mr. Wiman's conviction.

Her husband owned some and in a Mr. Wellman's summing up was also distant county, which he sold. Later a performed with that keen moral sensibil-question of title came up, during which ity which is the most reflective attri-During f his speeches. As General Trathe waif was called to testify. the hearing Mrs. Mayhew told her life cy's defence was largely sentiment, Mr. Wellman had a good opportunity in Mr. story as she had it from the Orths. The local newspapers made some reference to Wiman's case, and according to his her story, which was republished in sevsworn obligation as an official he made eral places, including Knoxville. the most of it. If what Mr. Wiman's This last was seen by the wife of a friends say is true, Mr. Wellman in thus osperous merchant in a country town thoroughly prosecuting him showed a more than Spartan devotion to his duty Tennessee, and created the wildest joy in her bosom. In Mrs. Mayhew she recand nobly sank the man in the district ognized her baby, lost for years, and she attorney. They say that the two were friends once and that there was a time visited Burksville to investigate. Her story is that shortly after marriage when it was likely Mr. Wiman's daughshe became jealous of her husband and ter would become Mrs. Wellman. Their business relations date, it is said, from accused him, as she now knows, faisely, that time, and consisted in the assump-They quarreled, and he left her. In de tion by Mr. Wellman of an indebtedness spair, and ashamed to go to her parents, who shad forbidden her to many, and to Mr. Wiman of \$6,000, for which he being young and romantic, she fled as gave his creditor three \$1000 notes of she could and joined the guerillas. After hand. Borrowed money is said to have been the consideration for the notes, the birth of the child, without resources, and they were overdue, unpaid and in she ran away from the Orths, intending to return home, tell her parents, and then Mr. Wiman's possession when Mr. Wellman was laboring successfully for his When at last she reached home she conviction. Mr. Wiman was seen at the ound she had overtaxed her strength, Tombs yesterday by a reporter and askand was ill for many weeks. When she | ed about the truth of the story, "I do not want to talk about it now while the recovered she could not locate her baby. She had not made any inquiries about question of my bail is pending and is the country nor even the nearest town, largely in the hands of the district atwhile at Orths', and the ravages of war, torney. There is not much in it that is together with the constantly moving bod- particularly discreditable to Mr. Wellies of the army in East Tennessee, pre- man and some of the statements that have been made about it do him an in-After the war search was made, but justice. More than that I cannot without success, and the baby was given | say."

hour. Sometimes he was allowed to get PRESIDENT DEBS SURRENDERS in a word on some subject, but most of the time was taken up with the hooting of the crowd. Governor Tillman tried to speak of the dispensary law recently He Declares the Strike Off and declared unconstitutional by the supreme court of the state, but he was interrupted so often that he could only get in a remark here and there. He warned whiskey dealers that they had better get rid of their whiskey, for the dispensary law was going to be put into force again. He said he would enforce it too if he had to enact a metropolitan police law and appoint a thousand officers to carry it out with. When he had been on his feet for half an hour he gave up the contest with the crowd and sat down.

Wiman Secures Bail. New York, July 13 .- Erastus Wiman has been admitted to bail in the sum of

The state of the second CLEWS' FINANCIAL REVIEW. Effects of the Strike-Importance Federal Interference to Stop It. New York, July 7 .- From the interven-

tion of the national holiday and other causes, the business of the past week has been of a ragged and unsatisfactory act on it. nature. The railroad strike has had much less effect than might have been expected from its extraordinary magnitude. The view generally taken of the wild attitude of the strikers is, that its own excesses must bring a speedy reme-dy. Wall street takes little stock in the chemes of mere agitators: and in the blatant pretensions of Debs it sees a damaging blow to demagogism that pervades a certain class of unions, though, fortunately, by no means all of them. The present strike, in spite of its magnitude and its display of threats and force, has brought out an assurance which not only goes far towards allaving the pres-

ent trouble, but will also prove an invaluable protection against future disputes between the railroads and their employees. The government has reached the conclusion that it is legally concerned not only in preventing violent interferences with the transportation of the mails, but also with the interruption of the carriage of passengers and freight, as between state and state. This, upon full nsideration by the highest legal authorties, the administration accepts as a true construction of the interstate commerce aws; and the troops have accordingly been set in motion to quell the present disturbances in the west; which means that, if the strikers do not speedily return to their places, the roads will be enabled to fill their positions with new and non-

union hands. This action not only provides a short cut to the end of the present riotous proceedings: but it puts before all railroad employees the certain prospect of their having to deal with the armed power of the United States in any future attempts to enforce their strikes by violence. This is not only of immense value to the railroads, as relieving them of a constant menace to

their property and operations; it will be equally welcomed by the public at large, who have suffered great inconvenience and loss from these interruptions of travel and transportation. Beyond this, the action of the government carries a the laws for the preservation of order; and this spectacle of the impunity of viothe disregard of the civil rights of the | further than to say the

Asks That the Men be Reinstated.

General Managers Will Consider the Proposition of the Strikers.

Chicago, July 13 .- President Debs de clared the strike of the American Railway Union off at 9.30 a.m. to-day. He immediately proceeded to the headquarters of the General Managers' Association, presumably to ask for the return of the strikers to work. President Debs' action leaves only the original strikers, the employes of the Pullman Car company's shops, still out. When the proposal of the labor men was presented to Messrs. Egan and St. John of the General Managers' Association, they said they would call a meeting to consider the proposal. St. John was of opinion that the matter was one for each railroad to settle for itself, and that the association as a whole could not

Washington, D. C., July 13 .- It was reported last night on authority of Knights of Labor officials who have been in Washington for several days, that nego-trations are in progress looking to arbitration of the controversy between the Pullman Palace Car Company and its employees, which was the cause of the existing labor troubles throughout the country. It is said that Mr. Pullman has offered to submit the contreversy to arbitration, if the leaders of the strike will order the removal of the present boy-

Washington, July 13 .- It is stated that the President is not likely to appoint the other two commissioners to investigate the strike, this week.

New York, July 13 .- The Press tele graphed to General Master Workman Sovereign in Chicago yesterday, asking him to explain the apparent refusal of the Knights of Labor to join the sympathetic strike as requested by him. At midnight the following reply was received by telegraph from Mr. Sovereign; "Chicago, 12th. The Press, New York-There is a long established rule in the Knights of Labor to ignore every order appearing only in the public press and without the seal of the order attached. The request was not officially mailed from Philadelphia until to-day, and will not be received by the local assemblies until received over the seal. There is no disposition on the part of any assembly to disobey an order when presented in the authentic way, provided for in our constitution. If the request is not obeyed it will be because revoked by the general executive board or myself. (Signed) J. R. Sovereign.'

Los Angeles, Cal., July 13 .- The strike situation is not so favorable for the railroads this morning and on the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe a number of conductors and engineers hesitate about going out. This is the result of the shooting into the Santa Barbara train from ambush last night The men do not re fuse to go out but cite the shooting at Engineer Martin and the disaster at argent moral assurance to the country at large. The lawless proceedings of labor organizations have so long been quietly tolerated as to produce a growing feelboth roads announce that they will send ing of distrust as to the sufficiency of out all trains to-day. The local branch Patterson, the man arrested for doing

lence has been a direct encouragement to the shooting last night, refuses to talk, of an industrial school at Lytton, \$5000

president will materially affect it. He eclares, however, the strike must continue, as there must be contending forces in order to have arbitration. Sovereign says the consent of Cleve-

land to appoint an arbitration committee is a great victory for the Knights of Labor.

Mayor Hopkins, Debs, Sovereign and Howard, after consultation, decided to wait on the General Managers' Association of the railways and conditionally offer to declare the strike off. Chicago, July 13 .- Deb's and the oth-

er leaders did not go to the railway association's headquarters, but remained at a hotel near by while the mayor presented the proposal. No recognition of the American Railway Union was asked by Debs in the proposition; he merely asked that the men be taken back. As to his own troubles, Debs said that he believed the court would acquit him. Cincinnati, July 13.-Judge Taft today sentenced Labor Leader Phelan to

six months in jail for contempt in interfering with the railways.

The proposition of the labor leaders to railways is to call off the big strike at once, provided the men who have committed no offense against the law are reinstated. This proposition was arrived at at a conference of the leaders at the Briggs House, and is attributable to Cleveland's action in deciding to appoint an arbitration commission. This will

leave the Pullman employees in their original position before the boycott was de-Mayor Hopkins subsequently clared. said he felt confident that the matter would be settled.

AT THE CAPITAL

Child Immigration-Supplementary Es-

timates Submitted.

Ottawa, July 13 .- At a meeting of the agricultural committee to-day the ques-tion of child immigration was again discussed. There was no resolution passed upon the subject, but the general opinion of the committee was opposed to any government assistance being given to child immigration. Some wanted them excluded altogether. It was decided that it was too late this session to go on with the matter but that it would be taken up again next year. The committee nade its report to the house, which is virtually a recapitulation of the work done during the session. It closed with the recommendation to give substantial assistance to the Dominion Stock Breed ers' Association. This association asked for a thousand dollars to enable it to

get fully organized. A vote of thanks to the chairman closed the husiness for the session. The debates committee held its last meeting to-day.

In the supplementary estimates, brought down yesterday, the following appropriations appear for British Columia: Victoria drill hall and accessory buildings, \$5000; Victor's new postoffice, \$54.000: William Head quarantine detention building, \$10,000: British Columa penitetiary, retaining wall on Columbia street, \$600; protection of river banks at Golden, on the Kicking Horse river, the local government contributing an equal amount, \$500; Kootenay (east) iver improvements between Canal Flat and Fort Steele, \$5000: Columbia river. protection of the bank at Revelstoke and vicinity, to prevent erosion (the local government of British Columbia contribating an equal amount), the expenditure to be made on the settlement of title. \$5000; Fraser river, \$5000; Ashcroft-Barkerville telegraph line, resetting of poles, \$1000; to assist in the erection of a new buildings for girls at the Indian school, Alberni, \$1500; for the erection

for the maintenance of a hospital at Lyt

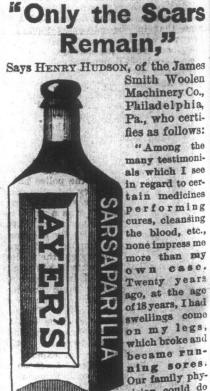
ton, under the auspices of the church of

England, \$400; for the erection of a new

uilding for the industrial school at Wil-

starved to death. But in his place Stiffe seems contented to live and die in what he calls freedom. That he belongs to the upper class of Russians there can no doubt, as he is well educated and efined.

-The capital stock of the Brunette Saw Mill company has been increase from \$200,000 to \$300,000. -A mail for the sealers is to be dis patched by H. M. S. Pheasant which eaves on Tuesday. Collector Milne will seep the bag open until 4 o'clock of Monday.



sician could do me no good, and it was feared that the bones would be affected. At last, my good old

Mother Urged Me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I took three bottles, the sores healed, and I have not been troubled since. Only the scars remain, and the memory of the past, to remind me of the good Ayer's Sarsaparilla has done me. I now weigh two hundred and twenty pounds, and am in the best of health. I have been on the road for the past twelve years, have noticed Ayer's Sarsaparilla advertised in all parts of the United States, and always take pleasure in telling what good it did for me."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mast. Cures others, will cure you would have under the law no power to arbitrate; but simply to investigate and report its conclusions to the President and o congress.

Private Secretary Thurston late tonight authorized the following statement n regard to the President's intended apointment of a commission: Senator Kyle introduced to the President by appointment a committee representing various labor organizations who applied to him for the appointment of a commission to investigate the causes of the late strike and the occasion of the controversy between certain railways which were affected thereby and their employees. A aw was passed on October 1, 1888, which specially authorizes the appointment of such a commission and defines its duties. t appearing to the President that the parties were entitled to such a commission under the law he determined to organize it for the purpose of investigation. The commissioners to be appointed have not been selected, and it will probably be a number of days before the

appointments are announced. Ohicago, July 12 .- It is the opinion of vareful and conservative observers tohight that the labor troubles so far as Chicago and its vicinity is concerned is dying by inches. There may be a few ore manifestations of the continued exstence in the form of minor walk-outs and similar demonstrations. In this opinon the authorities at army headquarters department buildings and at the po-department are practically unani- provisions. The same is true of the cotthe government buildings and at the po-

U. S. Marshal Arnold, who has kept his anger on the situation, said this afterand the United Press that he had is-sued orders for the calling in of 500 of ais deputies. "The strike," he said. "is practically a thing of the past; it is my

on that the troops might be withdrawn to-morrow without any apprehenon of the possibility of further disorder. crisis has been passed and with saferailroad managers are especially grand celebration, the central feature of alated. Reports from every quarter show,

say, that men by the thousand, kers as well as those who are unemoved by no fault nor action of their own, are applying for work, and that all kinds was being resumed as rapidly as sould be expected under the circumstan-ces. Some of the roads that have been most directly affected, posted notices in their down town ticket offices to the ef-

POLITICS IN CAROLINA.

to Orths', was recognized, and proceeded Governor Tillman's Warm Reception at Charleston.

> Charleston, S. C., July 13 .- In conformity with orders from the Democratic effect upon confidence. executive committee of the state, all the candidates have to make a tour of the

state, speaking in every county cam-Washington, D. C., July 13 .- Conferpaign. This has been in progress for ees on the tariff bill have practically de-cided upon the rate to be fixed on wrapthree weeks and fifteen counties have been visited. The campaign party is per tobacco, and it will be a figure now composed of four candidates for goverin the house bill. There is also a strong probability that the senate will make fur ther large concessions in the woollen and and Governor B. R. Tillman, who are cotton schedulcs. The senate conferees making a race for United States senator. in their fight for duty on coal and iron In this last contest is centred the chief interest of the campaign. The candi-

ton schedule, only in a lesser degree. The contention on the sugar schedule is Cable News. After a visit of four days in Wales the Prince and Princess of Wales will return to this city to-morrow. To-day is being spent at Rhyl, where His Royal Highness this morning laid the foundation stone of the new Alexandra hospital. The visit of the royal pair to the prin-

cipality has been made the occasion of When he finally succeeded in speaking which was the Eisteddfod at Carnarven his first words were calculated to allay on Wednesday, and at which the Prince the excitement. He said: "This is the on Wednesday, and at which the Prince and Princess were the guests of honor.

citizen. It is, therefore, a most refresh ing assurance to see the highest authority of the nation thus boldly declare that the rights of property, and liberty for its unobstructed use, must and shall be respected.

During the latter half of the week, the market for securities showed the beneficial effects of these assurances. Even London responded by orders to buy. Indeed, the English market is becoming a much more important element of support to New York than it has been for many months past, if not since the passage of the Sherman Silver Act. This seems to be in a large measure due to the expectathe way, there will be a revival of business in this country and a more settled condition of politics. And there are rea- and practically ended. He declared it sons for hoping that this expectation may prove to be well founded. There is certainly an improved tone in most of the branches of trade. Buyers from the might be something later in the day. interior report a prospect for about an Tehachapi, Cal., July 13.—A special average fall trade; and, what is very important, they appear to agree that there is no very marked improvement in the amount of purchases; nor 's 't expected that the business of the second half of the year will show a really brisk aspect: for buyers are likely to cling to the habit. acquired last year, of spreading their trains. At 4.45 a.m. 350 of the Secon

purchases over the season, instad of supplying their wants by large transac- Guards came over from San Francisco tions at the beginning, which may im- and have gone into camp in Peralta part to trade the appearance of continued conservatism. In this sense, no immediate excessive activity in trade is expected; it is very generally expected, however, that spring will certainly bring a "boom;" which hope has a sustaining

Miscellany.

At Coranna, Spain, is the oldest light ouse in the world. It was built nearly eighteen hundred years ago. Sir Wilfred Lawson, who has ced into Parliament a bill providing that when the Queen confers any title herenor, a number of other candidates for after the reason therefor shall be officiminor offices and Senator M. C. Butler ally stated to and be approved by Parliament, has a baronetcy that is said to have been bought by one of his ances tors for \$10,000 cash

In Wurtemburg every beggar is comdates spoke here in front of the city hall pelled to carry a license from the State, last evening. The crowd assembled to which must be produced when demanded hear them was one of the largest politby any officer or civilian, and to secure ical gatherings ever seen in Charleston. which he has to prove his inability to Seven or eight thousand men blocked work. The State levies a voluntary tax every approach to the city hall last evenon each householder, which, if paid, seing. One or two candidates for minor offices were listened to with indifferent cures him from the nuisance of a begattention by the crowd and then Govgar's call, as a brass plate affixed on the ernor Tillman was announced. His apfront door of the dwelling, bearing the notice, "Here nothing is given," renders pearance was the signal for wild excite it a penal offence on the part of begment. As he came forward he was greeted with a storm of hisses ind jeers. gars to solicit help there.

How to Get a "Suplight" Picture

the excitement. He said: "This is the fifth time that I have had the pleasure of trying to poke some common sense into your heads." Pandemonium reign-ed for the next few moments. Cheers, hisses and jeers mingled in perfect up-roar. When matters quited down a little the governor tried to speak again, and he kept up the effort for half an

New Orleans, July 13 .- The strikers' places have been filled and trains are noving on time.

Marshall, Mich., July 13 .- Firemen brakemen and conductors of the Cincin nati, Jáckson & Mackinaw road have struck.

Cleveland, O., July 13 .- The strike has collapsed and all old hands are back except on the Lake Shore which refuses to ploy union men Detroit, Mich., July 13 .- The strike is

at an end here.

New York, July 13.-George Pullman, accompanied by ex-Secretary of War Lincoln, arrived in this city to-day and tion that, when the tariff bill is out of went to Murray Hill hotel. In an interview Pullman said that from what little

he had read he believed the strike broken as too early to speak in regard to Mr. Cleveland's arbitration committee. This was all he would say, but added there

passenegr train, leaving Los Angeles yesterday, passed here at 7.45 this morning prices have touched bottom. It is arue, with a military escort. Everything was quiet.

Oakland, July 13 .- There is a prospect of lively times here to-day if the strikers attempt to renew their tactics in the way of interfering with the running of

artillery and a signal corps of National yards. At 3.30 an engine ran into the Fourth street station on the narrow

gauge road from Alameda Mole, the first ince the strike. The following has been submitted to Acting Mayor Dow:-Headquarters Ap-

pomattox Post, No. 50, Cal., July 12 .-To the mayor of the city of Oakland Appomattox Post, No. 50, G. A. R., com-posed of men, who in the darkest days of ur country's peril, did their duty faithfully and well, and are now loyal citizens, believing that there is danger that awless persons, may in our city, as they have in Sacramento, destroy property and even endanger the lives of our citizens at this time when the men are greatly excited, hereby declare ourselves in favor of law and order and pledge to you

our support in preserving the same the city, (Signed) H. R. Thomas, Post Commander; Wm. Belford, Adjutant. sympathy with the strikers, hence the un-Barkerfield, Cal., July 13 .- Companies constitutional appeal to of militia from Fresno arrived at 6.30 garch" Cleveland. This fellow declared a.m. Everything quiet. Only five men Philadelphia under martial law. He were in sight when the train pulled in. committed high treason against the coun-The train from the south for San Frantry. The sensible Democratic Governcisco has not yet arrived. Chicago, July 13, 11; a.m.-Reports

or Altgeld showed him up in his true colors. Whatever harm will result from from all railway yards and from those the orders of this "stable" hog of the of towns near by this morning are to the effect that trains are moving with nation remains to be seen. The Democratie and Republican parties, their heelregularity. No interference of any kind ers and Tammanyites, are as much reis reported. The police and military are sponsible for these infernal conditions as none the less watchful and all large the miserable scoundrels, the Populists. gatherings along the lines of the railthe socialists, the trades unionists and all ways in this city are quickly dispersed. other counsellors of confusion. Pallas, Up to 11 o'clock no ontbreak was re-VaiMant, Henri and Santo are not dead. ported.

They will live forever. Beware, you dir-Gompers in an interview says he does not see how the Pullman strike, as it originally was, has anything to do with thing unexpected will turn up. You will the interstate commerce law, and there all come to an abominable end and that fore does not expect that the committee by your own doings. Your hands we of arbitration to be appointed by the | wash innocent."

liams Lake, \$2000; for seed grain for the Indian sufferers by the Fraser river floods \$500. for a third class exciseman. Vancouver division, \$600; for the permanent staff of the Vancouver postoffice the following amounts are to be voted: postmaster. \$2000: assistant postmaster. \$1400; two second class clerks, at \$900 each; four third class clerks at \$400 each; one messenger, \$360; four lettercarriers, \$400 each: for the judges' cir-

cuit allowances, \$500 additional: for the purchase of drill hall at New Westminster, \$5000. **Prohibition** Candidate.

Weirs, N. H., July 13.-Rev. D. C. Knowles was nominated for governor by the prohibitionists to-day.

American Cougress,

Washington, July 13 .- In the senate, Haie's resolution for a full and free conference on the tariff bill while in committee of conference, after some discussion was placed on the calendar. The bill to place sleeping and dining room cars

under the provisions of the interstate commerce law was referred.

Ore Handlers Strike. Conneaut, O., July 13 .- The striking

ore handlers have left here for Erie to compel ore handlers there to quit work.

HERR MOST'S OPINION.

The Anarchist Editor Condemns Everybody in General.

New York, July 13 .- Herr Most in his Freihut, published an editorial on the western strike. He has this to say: "Cleveland has shown himself a moral criminal in that he has obeyed the commands of that capitalistic committee, the United States senate, and brought about a real coup d'etat in favor of a crowd of robbers who oppress the poor and unfor-The situation tunate from day to day. grows more critical nevertheless. Workmen seem to understand their business without being ordered or advised to act. It seems that the western militia are in

"Federal Oli-