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NO. 619.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

From All Parts of the New World and the Old.

OF INTEREST TO OUR READERS

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Collected From the Telegraph Columns.

Boxers are again active at Pekin. A gradual reduction of the Russian forces in Pekin has begun.

Other towns in Texas besides Galveston are in need of assistance. General French has occupied Barbours, capturing 100 horses and some mules.

The first timbers were made in Holland. They were brought to England in 1695.

At Tacoma, Wash., the North Tacoma shingle mill was entirely destroyed by fire. Loss unknown.

John Wilson, a pioneer merchant of Portland, Or., who began business there in 1850, is dead, aged 74.

The exodus from Galveston grows in number as the facilities for getting away from the city are increased.

At Eau Claire, Wis., seven men were drowned by the overturning of a boat while trying to cross the river at that place.

Mexican thieves entered a saloon at Guthrie, Arizona, for the purpose of robbery and were compelled to kill two men and then escape.

Another plague case has been reported at Glasgow, making a total of 17. In addition there is one suspect and 115 persons under observation.

Near Nanaimo, B. C., two coal trains collided on the center of a trestle, killing four men and reducing one engine to scrap iron. Misplaced signals was the cause.

The division of customs and inland affairs of the war department has given out for publication a statement of the receipts of the Havana custom house for the month of August, 1900, showing that the total receipts for the month were \$991,926.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen convened at Des Moines adapted resolutions denouncing the governor of Idaho for maintaining martial law in the Coeur d'Alene district, the government for using the government troops and congress for making public the testimony taken at the investigation by the house committee last winter.

The Boer delegates, Messrs. Fisher, Wolmarans and Wessels, have addressed an appeal to all nations for intervention in South Africa. The appeal concludes as follows: "In the name of justice and humanity, we appeal to all peoples to come to our aid in this supreme moment and save our country. We commit ourselves to God, trusting that our prayers will be heard."

Congress advises Americans to leave China.

Colorado Democrats nominated J. B. Orr for governor.

General Botha is said to be making overtures to surrender.

Forest fires destroyed no timber in Cascade reserve this season.

A man fell from a fruit tree at Eugene, Or., with fatal results.

Negro vandals were tried by court-martial and shot at Galveston.

New York Democrats nominated John B. Stanchfield for governor.

A number of vessels were lost or stranded in the gale on the lakes.

American troops await the president's word to march on Pekin.

Fire at Narragansett pier, R. I., destroyed property worth \$350,000.

President Kruger is at Lourenco, Marquis preparing to sail for Europe.

From 15,000 to 20,000 Chinese converts were massacred in July by Boxers.

Nine persons were killed in Southern Illinois by the wrecking of a trestle car.

Three thousand bodies of storm victims have been buried at Galveston. The property loss is estimated at \$15,000,000.

The city of Dallas, Texas, has subscribed nearly \$1,000,000 in cash and six carloads of clothing for the South Texas flood sufferers.

Dr. Dennis Dowling Mulcahy, once an active Fenian agitator, who was imprisoned in England in the latter part of the '60s with O'Donovan Rossa and others, died in Newark, N. J., aged 63 years.

The trouble that was threatened between the whites and Indians, arrayed on one side, against the Japanese, on the other side, in the hop fields above Puyallup, Wash., seems to have been averted, at least for the time being. No actual clash has yet taken place, but there is bad feeling between the factions that may at any time break out into open hostilities.

Rev. George B. Cutting, a young clergyman in New Haven, Conn., has discovered in hypnotism a cure for the cigarette habit.

Bethel Baptist church at Fairview, Ky., built as a memorial on the site of Jefferson Davis' birthplace, was destroyed by lightning.

Rev. Dr. Francis S. McCabe, a Presbyterian clergyman well known throughout the west, died at his home in Topeka, Kansas, aged 77 years.

Mrs. Mary McGill was killed in Maryville, Mo., by the shock of the news that her son, James McGill, had died suddenly at Jetmore, Kansas.

In the past year, according to a report, Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Princeton, Pennsylvania and Cornell universities expended \$804,249 on athletics.

Arthur J. Rice, a prominent New York business man, was drowned at Brighton Beach while bathing. It is thought the drowning was the result of his false teeth dropping into his throat, strangling him.

LATER NEWS.

Count von Waldsee has reached Hong Kong. The yellow fever situation in Havana is decidedly unfavorable.

British and Boers are fighting for the possession of Komatiport. The work of clearing away the wreckage in Galveston progresses.

Herman Petersdorf, a farmer living near Junction City, Or., murdered his wife. President Mitchell, of the United Mineworkers, says 118,000 men are on strike.

Germany demands that the Chinese responsible for the outrages be delivered up.

Seventy-two new coal mines have been opened in Prussia this year, increasing the output for 1900 by 2,500,000 tons.

The transport Thoma sailed from San Francisco for Manila with 1,642 enlisted men, 107 cabin passengers and 21,300,000 in treasure.

The postoffice department has given a contract to the Canadian Development Company to carry mail from Skagway to St. Michael and Nome from December 1 next to March 31 next.

Emperor William has pardoned a German-American named Schulz, Kiel. After 20 years' absence, Schulz had visited his relatives and been sentenced to six months' imprisonment for contravening the army regulations.

Major Edward E. Dravo, commissary of subsistence, who has just arrived at San Francisco from the Philippines, has been ordered to New York for assignment to duty as chief commissary of the department of the East, to relieve Major David L. Brainerd, commissary of subsistence.

Lord Roberts reports from Machedor, under date of September 17, that a few more skirmishes have taken place between the British troops and the Boers. He adds that General French has captured 50 locomotives, in addition to the 43 locomotives and other rolling stock which he took when he occupied Barbours, September 13.

The department of the interior is taking steps to prevent the further suffering among the Pima Indians on the Shonto reservation, Arizona, caused by a scarcity of irrigation water. Colonel E. H. Graves, of that department, who is at Phoenix, is making an examination of the conditions on the reservation and reporting any method of relief that is practicable, has investigated thoroughly and has planned a system by which the underflow in the Gila river may be raised to the surface in such a manner as to irrigate many hundreds of acres now uncultivated.

Galveston's list of dead numbers 4,078.

Six persons perished in a Cincinnati, Ohio, fire.

Bryan's letter of acceptance was given to the public.

The powers have accepted Li Hung Chang as a negotiator.

Plans are being drawn for harbor improvements in Manila.

Americans are building a permanent telegraph line to Pekin.

Lord Roberts will leave South Africa for England about October 3.

Colorado Republicans nominated Frank C. Gony for governor.

Great Britain is preparing to have more troops in readiness for service in China.

Troops of various nationalities are hustling for winter quarters at Tien Tsin.

Portugal has authorized the departure of President Kruger from Lourenco Marques.

Cuba had an orderly election, and closer relations with the United States are desired.

All Alaska is infected with small-pox and strict quarantine regulations are prescribed.

Government is building railroad spur to secure direct delivery of rock to Chinese river jetty.

Li Hung Chang sends memorial to the throne, advising the impeachment of several anti-foreign agitators.

Roosevelt's letter accepting the Republican vice-presidential nomination discusses the financial question, trusts and "imperialism."

The steamer City of Grand Rapids, built for the Yukon trade, was burned to the water's edge in the West Seattle harbor, causing a loss of \$20,000.

An official dispatch from Shanghai says a German naval battalion, accompanied by 40 Bengal lancers, captured and burned the town of Liang September 11. Chinese regular troops occupying the place had previously fled. The German loss was one man killed and five wounded.

Professor David Starr Jordan, of Stanford University, Palo Alto, Cal., has returned from a three months' trip through Japan, where he succeeded in securing the largest and most complete collection of Japanese fishes ever obtained by scientists. Collections or descriptions were made of all but 18 known species, besides 125 species unknown to science.

Mayor James G. Woodward, of Atlanta, Ga., was impeached for intoxication.

The Lehigh Valley railroad has abolished the custom of carrying newsboys on trains.

The largest portion of the town of Whitewater, N. W. T., was demolished by a tornado.

Exports from the United States during the past fiscal year increased to every section of the globe.

The Peapack Smith family held a reunion at Peapack, N. J., and 2,800 were present.

Three men dying from thirst were picked up on the desert 60 miles from El Paso, Texas.

Forest fires that have been raging in the Yellowstone National Park have been extinguished.

The steamship Ohio arrived at Seattle from Nome with 322 passengers and treasure estimated at \$2,000,000. About one-third of the gold came from Nome. The Klondike contributed the balance.

BRITISH TROOPS FOR CHINA

South African Soldiers Held in Readiness.

PREPARED TO ENFORCE POLICY

Americans Have Begun the Construction of Permanent Telegraph Between Tien Tsin and Pekin.

London, Sept. 18.—In accordance with the prediction of Sir Robert Hart that there will be further hostilities in China in November, the press understands that the British government is already considering the transfer of troops from South Africa to India in order to make it practicable to send more British troops to China. The military authorities consider the war in South Africa so far advanced that troops may now be safely moved.

It is possible that the Russian legation has already been removed from Pekin to Tien Tsin, but there is no definite news as yet as to whether Li Hung Chang will yet all go to Pekin. General Derward is going to the capital, leaving the British troops at Tien Tsin under command of Brigadier-General Campbell. Vice-Admiral Alex. Jeff has returned to Taku.

The Americans have begun at Ho Si Wu a permanent telegraph line between Pekin and Tien Tsin. The Pekin correspondent of the Daily Mail says that the assassin of Baron von Ketteler has been shot.

The Morning Post's representative at Pekin says that the question is being discussed of sending relief to a few British, French and American engineers who are besieged in a city 200 miles south of Pekin.

Chinese officials estimate that 20,000 disbanded Chinese soldiers, by the simple expedient of turning their coats, managed to remain behind in Pekin. Other dispatches confirm the report that in addition to the 100,000 troops the guardian of the heir apparent, Yi Lu, vicerey of Chi Li, and Wang Yi Yang, vicerey of the imperial academy, with 200 members of official families, committed suicide when the allies entered Pekin.

HUSTLED BY A MOB. "Boxers" Possibly Expel Dowie from Frontiers.

Mansfield, Or., Sept. 18.—A mob today drove Zion Rider Eberhart, pastor of Bluffton, Ind., and two of Dowie's converts here out of the city, and thus broke the monotony of the usual routine followed for the past four Sundays.

Elder Eberhart was in the city yesterday, held several meetings without molestation, and had a number of consultations with his attorney, A. A. Douglas. He left last night, but returned again today and was holding a meeting at the home of E. H. Leiby, when the officers went to arrest him and to the depot, followed by a jeering mob of several hundred. He was a target for apples, tobacco quids, missiles and kicks, as he was escorted to the depot, and when he arrived there he was a pitiable sight. The passenger train was missed by about an hour, and while they were waiting for the next train the mob went to the home of E. H. Leiby and took him and Frank Calver, both Zion followers, and marched them to the depot. When an express train arrived all three were put on it and hustled out of the city.

CLUBBED TO DEATH. Brutal Murder of a Portland Salmon-keeper—Motive Was Hobbes.

Portland, Or., Sept. 18.—A brutal murder, followed by robbery, was committed at an early hour yesterday morning in a saloon on the southwest corner of Fourteenth and Marshall streets, H. R. Dickel, the proprietor of the place, being the victim.

Although the tragedy occurred about 2 o'clock, nothing was known of it until nearly 4, when Partolman Wheeler, on his regular rounds, was passing the premises. He noticed that the saloon was lighted up, which was something unusual, and he proceeded to investigate. On entering a little way down at the rear, he found the body of the murdered man in a corner, leaning against the wall, where the murderers had placed it after rifling the pockets and helping themselves to the contents of the safe, which it is thought amounted to over \$250.

New Burlington Line Opened. Denver, Colo., Sept. 18.—The first train over the new branch of the Burlington road from this city to Deadwood, S. D., left this city at 11:30 to night. The first train from the north will complete its journey of 456 miles at 11:30 tomorrow night. This new route to the Black Hills country is almost due north from Denver, the main line of the Burlington being left behind at Brush, Colo. The road then leads across Eastern Colorado and Western Nebraska and into the Black Hills.

The Russian government is investigating the cost and probabilities of quick delivery of 30,000,000 feet of lumber from Puget Sound to Vladivostok.

Three Negroes Lynched. St. Louis, Sept. 17.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Memphis, Tenn., says: A masked mob of between 60 and 100 men broke into the jail at Tunica, Miss., early today and took out three negroes, whom they strung up to a tree within 100 yards of the jail. Not a shot was fired. Each negro had committed a murder. The lynching is a climax of the intense feeling against desperate negroes which has been brewing in the neighborhood of Tunica for months.

Burglar Shot Dead. Houston, Texas, Sept. 18.—The Merchants and Planters' Oil Mill, one of the largest cotton oil manufacturing and refining concerns in the city, was totally destroyed by fire this afternoon. The loss is estimated at \$350,000 or \$400,000; insurance \$250,000. Three hundred and fifty men will be thrown out of work.

The Hague, Sept. 18.—The government of The Netherlands has telegraphed to Lourenco Marques offering a Dutch warship to bring Mr. Kruger to Holland.

COAL MINERS GO ON STRIKE

About 112,000 Quit in the Anthracite Region.

NO VIOLENCE REPORTED YET

Will Prove a Serious Blow to the Mine Owners—The Strike Extends Over a Large Territory.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 19.—The great struggle between the anthracite coal miners of Pennsylvania and their employers was begun today. Each side is confident of winning, and the contest is expected to be a long one. The anthracite coal miners of the anthracite region went on strike today, and about 112,000 men quit work in the anthracite region. The strike extends over a large territory.

The exact number of men who struck is not yet known. Reports from the anthracite region show that the strike extends over a large territory. The anthracite coal miners of the anthracite region went on strike today, and about 112,000 men quit work in the anthracite region.

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LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 20.—The letter of Hon. W. J. Bryan accepting the Democratic nomination for president was given out today, and is summarized as follows:

The platform adopted at Kansas City commands my cordial and unqualified approval. It courageously meets the issues now before the country, and states clearly and without ambiguity the party's position on every question considered.

The platform very properly gives promise to the trust question. The appalling growth of combinations in restraint of trade during the present administration proves conclusively that the Republican party lacks either the desire or the ability to deal with the question squarely. It is the duty of the Democratic party to make no war upon honestly acquired wealth; neither does it seek to embarrass corporations engaged in legitimate business; but it does protest against corporations suffering public loss and attempting to assume control of the instrumentalities of government.

The platform reiterates the demand contained in the Chicago platform for an American financial system made by the American people for themselves. The purpose of such a system is to restore and maintain the bimetallic level of prices, and in order that there may be no uncertainty as to the method of restoring bimetalism, the specific declaration in favor of free and unlimited coinage at the existing ratio of 16 to 1, independent of the action of other nations, is repeated.

The demand for a constitutional amendment providing for the election of senators by direct vote of the people appears for the first time in a Democratic platform. A senator is no less the representative of the state because he is chosen by a commission from the people than he is chosen by the vote of the members of the state legislature.

The platform indorses the principle of direct legislation. This is already applied to the more important questions in nation, state and city. It rests upon the sound theory that the people can be trusted to exercise the more responsible the government is to the will of the people the more free it will be from misrule and abuse.

The platform renews the demand for arbitration between corporations and their employees. It strongly emphasizes the importance of the platform recommendation of the establishment of a department of labor, with a member of the cabinet at its head.

The Chinese exclusion act has proven an advantage to the country, and its continuance and strict enforcement, as well as its extension to other similar races, are imperatively necessary.

The Democratic party is in favor of the immediate construction, ownership and control of the Nicaragua canal by the United States.

The time is ripe for a systematic and aggressive policy to reclaim the arid lands and fit them for actual settlers. We cannot connect ourselves with European nations, and share in their jealousies and ambitions without losing the peculiar advantage which our location, our character and our institutions give us in the world.

The doctrine enunciated by Monroe and approved by succeeding presidents, is essential to the welfare of the United States. The continents of North and South America are dedicated to the development of free government. One republic after another has been established, until today the monarchial idea has already barely a foothold in the New World.

Impertinence. The subjects, however, treated in this letter, important as each may be in itself, do not present so imperatively for the attention of the people as the platform declares to be the paramount issue in this campaign. Whether we shall adhere to or abandon those ideas of government which have distinguished this nation from other nations and given to its history its peculiar character, is a question which cannot be delayed. No other question can approach it in importance; no other question demands such immediate consideration. It is easier to lose a reputation than to establish one, and this nation will be well advised to maintain its position among the nations, if, under the stress of temptation, it should repudiate the self-evident truths proclaimed by our heroic ancestors and sacredly treasured during that career unparalleled in the annals of time. When the doctrine that the people are the only source of power is made secure from further attack we can safely proceed to the settlement of the numerous questions which involve the domestic and economic welfare of our citizens. Very truly yours, W. J. BRYAN.

Steamer Valencia From Nome. Seattle, Sept. 20.—The steamer Valencia arrived from Nome this afternoon with a large passenger list and \$500,000 in gold, consigned by the trading companies to two local banks. The Valencia brings news that a terrible gale made at Nome from September 1 to September 5, but that only three deaths had been verified.

Wisdom is the knowledge of other people's mistakes.

Appropriation by Mexico. City of Mexico, Sept. 20.—A bill has been introduced in the Mexican congress providing for an appropriation of \$30,000,000 for the Galveston sufferers.

New York's Subscriptions. New York, Sept. 20.—Subscriptions received to date in this city for the sufferers in Galveston amount to \$116,016. The police force gave \$7,738.

Cleaning the Texas City. Galveston, Sept. 20.—The work of clearing the streets of debris is progressing rapidly under the perfect organization instituted by military rule under Adjutant-General Sourry. More than 2,000 men are engaged on the work. Ninety-eight bodies are reported as having been found in the wreckage and removed today, making a total of 1,801 victims so far recovered. This list is far short of the accurate number of dead found. Bodies found are burned and no systematic record has been kept.

Prince of Saxony Killed. Dresden, Sept. 19.—Prince Albert of Saxony was killed in a carriage accident yesterday at Wolken, a short distance from Dresden. He was born in 1859 and was unmarried.

Refused to Work. Bloomberg, Pa., Sept. 19.—All efforts to settle the differences between the Reading Iron Company, of Danville, and its employees having failed, the 600 men employed at the plant refused to work this morning.

Burglar Shot Dead. Seattle, Sept. 19.—Edward Morse, formerly of Redyard, Minn., who had just returned from Nome, was shot and instantly killed early this morning by Policeman Fred A. Ribbach. Ribbach found Morse and two companions attempting to commit burglary in the Whitechapel district, and attempted to arrest them. A pitched battle with revolvers ensued, 30 shots being fired. Edward Morse was the last to be wounded in the arm while fleeing from the scene. Morse was 37 years of age and had been a single weaver before coming to this coast, last February.

GERMANY TO THE POWERS

Is Not Ready to Withdraw From China.

ISSUES A CIRCULAR NOTE