

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

VERSE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES

An interesting collection of items from the two hemispheres presented in a condensed form.

Count von Walderssee has arrived at Tien Tsin.

The Chinese government has ordered the degradation of Prince Tuan.

Germans want Walderssee to offer a reward for the head of Prince Tuan.

An audience of 20,000 people was addressed by Roosevelt in Kansas City, Mo.

Governor Sayers says he has received \$672,476 for aid of Texas sufferers.

To date, 2,339 bodies have been officially reported found at Galveston, Texas.

The postoffice at Mesa, 12 miles from Phoenix, Arizona, was robbed of \$1,000 in stamps and \$200 in cash.

Thomas G. Sherman, the famous lawyer and single-tax advocate, died at his home in New York, aged 66.

W. Burke Cochran spoke against expansion in the Coliseum in Chicago before an audience of 12,000 persons.

Imperial statistics show that 544,283 children below 14 years of age are engaged in industrial pursuits in Germany.

Lieutenant-General Miles in his annual report renews his recommendation for the further use of the automobile in the army.

The plant of the Illinois Steel Company at Joliet, Ill., has been shut down owing to a lack of orders. Two thousand men are affected.

The population of St. Joseph, Mo., according to the United States census, is 102,979, against 52,324 in 1890, an increase of 96,655, or 96.81 per cent.

A city detective of Cleveland, Ohio, was shot and instantly killed while trying to put a stop to a shooting affray between union and nonunion molders.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, the total number of postage stamps of all kinds issued in the United States, including ordinary stamps, postage due stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards, reached the enormous total of 5,333,000,000, valued at \$98,000,000—an increase of 400,000,000 stamps over the preceding year.

General MacArthur recently issued the following general order for the betterment of the government of the city of Manila: "Existing orders requiring residents of the city of Manila to confine themselves to their homes after 10 o'clock P. M., are hereby amended to extend the hour to 11 P. M., after which hour the streets will be cleared by the police. Saloons will be closed at 10 P. M., and the sale of liquor prohibited after that hour."

Hoodlums at Victor, Colo., attacked Governor Roosevelt.

Congress will not yet begin negotiations with the Chinese commission.

Buffalo, N. Y., is made the eighth city of the United States by the new census, having passed Cincinnati and San Francisco.

The Parkland Fishing & Packing Company has been incorporated with a capital of \$20,000. Its headquarters will be Parkland, Pierce county, Wash.

A passenger train on the Fort Worth & Rio Grande railroad ran into a wash-out near Rock Creek, Texas. One person was killed and eight badly injured.

George F. Drew, the first Democratic governor of Florida after the war, died at his home at Jacksonville, aged 73 years. Two hours before his death his wife died from the effects of a stroke of apoplexy.

News has been received of hurricanes at Offord, Iceland, September 20. The wind, it is said, blew 120 miles an hour. Nearly all the fishing snacks were driven ashore, houses were razed and several persons were killed. There was great destruction of property.

The Republic Iron & Steel Company's works in East St. Louis, Ill., known as the Tudor Iron Works, have resumed operations after a suspension of two months on account of the failure to agree upon a wage scale. An agreement has now been reached and signed for the ensuing year, and upwards of 800 men are at work.

A large timber-land deal was completed at Albany, Or., by the filing in the office of the county recorder a deed from W. H. Stimson, of Los Angeles, Cal., to Theodore O. Wither, of La Crosse, Wis., conveying about 4,500 acres of timber land in the southern part of the county for the consideration of \$40,860. Two other deeds of 160 acres each were filed in favor of Wither, the consideration being approximately \$10 an acre, a high price for timber land, indicating an increased demand for such property.

A man in North Missouri is named South West.

Lord Roberts is due in London on November 1. Buller is to command in South Africa.

The postal service establishment of the United States is the greatest business concern in the world.

Belgium uses more tobacco, in proportion, than any other country, about 110 ounces per capita yearly, while Italy uses only 29 ounces.

LATER NEWS.

The allies captured Shan Hai Kwan. Germans routed a Boxer force near Pekin.

Roosevelt received a great ovation in Lincoln, Neb.

Hanna spoke in Chicago on the Tammany ice trust.

Minister Wu confirms the reported indictment of Prince Tuan.

Prospects are again good for settlement of the Chinese question.

British election returns continue to show large Conservative gains.

A business block at Shaniko, Or., was completely destroyed by fire.

Daily Democrats of Montana, nominated Thomas S. Hogan for governor.

Massachusetts Democrats nominated a full state ticket, headed by Robert Treat Paine, Jr.

A negro fiend was burned at the stake at Wetumpka, Ala., for an attempted criminal assault.

Sir Redvers Buller will return to England with Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener will remain in the chief command in South Africa.

The population of the city of Seattle, as officially announced by the United States census bureau, is 80,671, as against 42,837 in 1890, an increase of 37,834, or 88.32 per cent.

The Peruvian cabinet has resigned, owing to a unanimous vote of censure by congress, being inevitable as a result of the scandal in connection with the purchase of arms in Belgium and the alleged use by Senator Belandunde, ex-minister of finance, of government funds for his private transactions.

According to semi-official statements, the Russian naval estimates for 1901 show a total of 97,097,666 roubles, an increase of 10,000,000 roubles for the current year. The ordinary expenditure swallows 60,000,000 roubles, of which 16,000,000 is intended to strengthen the fleet, 3,000,000 roubles for harbor work at Litan, 2,000,000 roubles to be expended at Vladivostok, and 3,000,000 at Port Arthur.

Kate Carmack, wife of George Carmack, the Klondike millionaire, filed a suit in the superior court at Hollister, Cal., for divorce, alleging desertion and infidelity. She demands half of the community property, which consists of valuable Klondike mines, real estate in Seattle and other places, and large sums deposited in Hollister, San Francisco and Seattle banks. The entire property is appraised at \$1,500,000. Carmack proposes to contest the suit, and a sensational trial is anticipated.

British recapture their guns from the Boers.

Bryan made a dozen speeches in Minnesota.

The pope favors the American policy in the Philippines.

Germany denies any agreement with France and Russia.

Many business men will join excursion to Walla Walla.

Roosevelt spoke to 30,000 or 40,000 Nebraska men in McCook.

Idaho miners convicted of conspiracy to obstruct mail train during big strike of 1899.

Washington stockmen confer with Commissioner Hermann regarding grazing on forest reserves.

The population of the city of Los Angeles, Cal., according to the census of 1900, is 102,479, an increase of 52,048, or 103.35 per cent since 1890.

Within a radius of 12 miles of Sumpster, Or., six lumber mills are in operation. The timber in that district is of splendid quality and there is an active market for it.

John E. Hudson, president of the American Bell Telephone Company, died suddenly in the Boston & Maine railroad station at Beverly, Mass., while waiting for a train.

The 700 employes of the Reading Iron Company, of Danville, Pa., decided today to accept the 25 per cent reduction in their wages, to take effect October 1, and against which they struck.

The Austrian steamer Lloyd has sailed from Lourenco Marques, having on board 400 Transvaal refugees, part of them being Irish-Americans. All their expenses have been paid by the Transvaal government. Each man received 30 shillings and will be paid \$49.50 on landing at any port which may be selected by them.

Captain J. V. Henry, of Quincy, Ill., who has just resigned as assistant postmaster, was arrested for the alleged embezzlement of \$30,300 funds of the National Railway Mail Service Benevolent Association, of which he had been secretary and treasurer since its organization. Henry had given the association a bond of \$10,000.

Sim Leep was killed at Carson, Or., by being run over by a logging wagon. The accident occurred one-half mile from Brown's saw mill, where he was employed. He was driving a heavily loaded four-horse logging wagon down a steep grade, when the brake failed to work, and the horses ran away. The driver jumped, but was caught under the load. Deceased was 25 years old. Two of the horses were killed outright.

Pearls are being found in great quantities in the Black and St. Francis rivers, in southwest Missouri.

General Richard O'Grady Haly, the new commander-in-chief of the British troops in Canada, won the distinguished service order in the Egyptian expedition of 1882.

During the last three years Russia has been colonizing Siberia as far as possible. At least 200,000 colonists have been sent into the country over the Trans-Siberian railway.

VICTIMS OF REBELS

Particulars of the Affair in Marinduque.

CAPTAIN SHIELDS WAS KILLED

Three Other Americans Lost Their Lives and Several Were Wounded. The Relief Expedition.

Manila, Oct. 3.—Persistent native reports, which are generally believed to have been current in Manila for several days, are to the effect that Captain Devereux Shields and company, consisting of 45 men, stationed at Bang, Marinduque island, embarked September 13 on the gunboat Villalobos and landed on the Marinduque coast September 14, where 300 of the enemy, armed with rifles, supposedly from Luzon, surprised the Americans. The latter fought for several hours, until their ammunition was exhausted, and they were overpowered and surrendered, relief being impossible. At least four of the soldiers were killed, among whom, according to reports, were Captain Shields.—The Americans also had several wounded.

Lieutenants Reiff and Bates, on board the gunboat Yorktown, left Manila Monday. After gathering troops at Batangas they proceeded to Marinduque to verify the reports regarding the fate of Captain Shields and his men, and in case the native rumors were well founded, to punish the rebels and release the captives. News from this expedition is awaited with some anxiety at Manila. In the meanwhile, the censor prohibits the transmission of news concerning the affair.

Colonel Edward E. Hardin, of the Twenty-ninth regiment, who is now in Manila, admits it is impossible that the native reports may be correct.

Relations Between the Two Countries Not the Most Agreeable.

New York, Oct. 3.—The Herald's correspondent in Bogota says no action will be taken on the protocol recently signed by Minister Uribe and the government of Ecuador. The protocol is not approved because of the Colombian authorities waiting for important data in regard to the attitude of Ecuador in connection with the invasion of the southern frontier of Colombia. Colombia is also investigating whether Ecuador has been in connivance with Venezuela.

In the meantime the Colombian government has given orders to the military authorities on the Ecuadorian frontier to maintain the strictest neutrality. The Liberal revolution is not limited to guerrilla warfare in the departments of Cundinamarca and Tolima. The revolutionists in the north, commanded by General Santos, have offered to capitulate.

General Pinzen, the hero of the northern campaign, became minister of war on September 19. He has strengthened and made the department more popular.

The Marouquin government is now recognized by the diplomatic corps residing in Bogota. Communication between Lake Maracaibo and Ecuador has been re-established.

ECUADOR AND PERU.

Ten Years Would Reclaim the West. It is estimated that \$143,000,000 would reclaim the arid lands of the West; that an expenditure by the federal government of \$15,000,000 a year for 10 years would open up lands for the settlement of a population as big as that of the entire country at present. An appropriation of \$100,000 was made at the last session of congress for preliminary surveys to discover the best locations for the immense reservoirs. The assistance of every organization and of every individual in forwarding this all-important work should be welcomed and assisted in every possible way.

GUY E. MITCHELL.

AMIGOS ATTACK SOLDIERS.

Several Skirmishes During the Week—Civilians Disappear.

Manila, Oct. 3.—The Filipinos in the vicinity of Manila have been more quiet of late, although last Wednesday night there were brisk attacks at Las Pinas and Paranaque, south of Manila, as well as about Pinaric and Imus Bacor and Mountain Lupa. The American officers are satisfied that the alleged amigos, living in and around the towns in question, participated in these attacks.

Official reports have been received of insurgent activity in Zamboanga province and in Batangas province. Two skirmishes occurred during the week on the Rioo river, in the province of South Camarines. It is estimated that the insurgents lost 80 killed in the various districts.

Two civilians, John McMahon and Ralph McCord, of San Francisco, who started on a business trip for Yigan and Bangkok, in northern Luzon, have not been heard from for three weeks. It is feared they have been killed or captured by the insurgents.

A Rich Man Dead.

Indianapolis, Oct. 3.—W. V. Wolcott, of Boston, died at St. Vincent's hospital from a stroke of apoplexy sustained on a Big Four train yesterday.

Mr. Wolcott located in St. Louis about 30 years ago. He became a member of the firm of Wolcott & Hume, publishers of the Journal and Times, at St. Louis, and later was president of the St. Louis Car Coupler Company. He owned large interests in Missouri and at the time of his death was senior partner in the banking firm of Wolcott & Co., of Boston and New York. A search of his effects brought to light the fact that he carried with him a large fortune. He had in his value \$500,000 in government bonds and about \$2,000 in cash on his person.

Boers Coming to America.

St. Paul, Oct. 1.—The Globe tomorrow will say: "Hundreds and perhaps thousands of Boers will emigrate from South Africa to the United States and settle in the Northwest. Theodore Van Grecht, of Holland, who has of late years made his home in the South African republic, is in St. Paul to arrange satisfactory railroad rates over the Western lines. Mr. Van Grecht will bring a large contingent of Boers to this country in the spring if conditions are favorable. There are thousands of Boers, he says, who are anxiously awaiting an opportunity to leave their present environment and embark for another land."

Railroad Man's Suicide.

Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 3.—Warner M. Newbold, superintendent of the South and North Birmingham Mineral Divisions of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, committed suicide at his residence in this city today by shooting himself in the mouth with a 38-caliber revolver. Mr. Newbold lost his wife some months ago, and since that time has been despondent, and to that cause is attributed the terrible deed which has shocked the community.

Fire in Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 3.—Fire tonight destroyed an eight-story building on Market street, doing \$500,000 damage. The principal loss is E. A. Rothschild & Co.

AN UNWATERED UMPIRE.

Work of the National Irrigation Association.

The vista that the possibilities of irrigation reveal, says the Los Angeles Herald, is almost stupendous, as a few facts and figures prepared by the National Irrigation Association demonstrate. The federal government today owns 100,000,000 acres of land, which is worthless only because it is arid. This "unwatered empire" can be reclaimed by irrigation and rendered capable of sustaining a population of at least 50,000,000 people. In the words of the secretary of agriculture in his last annual report: "More than one-third of the country depends upon the success of irrigation to maintain the people, the industries, and the political institutions of that area, and future growth will also be measured by the increase of the reclaimed area. In a region which, in the extent of diversity of its mineral wealth, has no equal on the globe, the riches of the mines in the hills are already surpassed by the productions of the nation at large in the valleys, and the nation at large is at last awakening to the fact that the development of the use of the rivers and arid lands of the West will constitute one of the most important epochs in our increase in population and material wealth."

Work for the Federal Government.

These stupendous possibilities also present a colossal problem. How may this gigantic desert be transformed into a land of prosperity? Who is to reclaim the national domain by a comprehensive system of reservoirs? It has been demonstrated by 20 years of experience in irrigation development and by the reports of government experts and engineers that the great problem can only be solved by the federal government. Captain Hiram M. Chittenden, engineer corps, U. S. A., in his report on "Surveys for Reservoir Sites," declares emphatically that reservoir construction in the arid regions of the West can properly be carried out only through public agencies. "Private enterprise can never accomplish the work successfully. As between state and nation, it falls more properly under the latter."

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GUY E. MITCHELL.

POWERS IN ACCORD

Prospects Bright for Settlement of Chinese Trouble.

ALL FALL IN LINE WITH AMERICA

Even Germany Shows Signs of Preparing to Join in the Common Movement—Other News.

Washington, Oct. 4.—Favorable news has reached Washington from the European chancelleries, indicating that a complete agreement as to China is within sight. The agreement will be on the basis of the propositions laid down by Secretary Hay in his note of July 3, and the subsequent notes treating on the subject. The accord of Russia with the United States is more complete than was anticipated at first, and the reports show that all of the European nations probably are placing themselves in position to take advantage of the opening, made by the United States, and soon will be ready to begin negotiations for a settlement with the Chinese government. The Russian already have given notice of such purpose, and while the text of the French note on this subject, referred to in today's press dispatches, has not reached the state department, the officials are satisfied that it is correctly reported and that France, like Russia, is ready to negotiate at once.

As for Germany, either the position that government has been misunderstood or it has sustained a change of mind. Possibly the former is the case, but however that may be, it is quite certain from the advice which have reached Washington that the German government, upon careful inspection of the plans for a settlement projected by the United States, finds therein nothing inconsistent with the German aspirations. Therefore, it may be expected that Germany, too, will be prepared soon to join in this common movement toward a settlement. It may be stated that altogether the prospects of an adjustment of the Chinese difficulties without resort to formal war are very much brighter than they were one week ago.

BLAMES THE FOREIGNERS.

Dr. Clark on the Losses and Gains From the Uprising in China.

Boston, Oct. 4.—At the Congressional meeting this morning the principal speaker was Dr. Francis A. Clark, president of the United Christian Endeavor, whose subject was, "Losses and Gains From the Uprising in China." Dr. Clark, who has visited several mission stations in North China where the massacres lately occurred, says in part:

"The dragon's teeth of war and massacre were sown by the foreigners who had come in the spirit of commercial greed to push their conquest. Turn the tables for a moment and imagine China forcing her goods upon us at the point of the sword, sending her opium here to debauch our youth and compelling us to buy it, seizing the whole state of Massachusetts because of two Chinamen murdered by a mob, and we can imagine some of the feelings which animated the Boxers or the more intelligent powers behind the Boxers. A heroic chapter of missionary annals has been written, a chapter whose records can never be dimmed. The native convert has proved himself worthy of the Savior who died for him. The taunt of rich Christians can no longer be thrown in his face. China has been awakened from her sleep of ages. She can never again fall back into the same comatose condition as before. A trumpet call has been issued to the Christians of America and Great Britain to go in and possess the land, to see to it that their comrades have not died in vain."

Receiver Will Be Arrested.

San Francisco, Oct. 4.—Deputy United States Marshals Shelly Monckton and George H. Burnham, left tonight for Seattle, from which port they will embark for Cape Nome on the steamer Senator next Thursday. They are charged with the mission of arresting Alex McKenzie, the receiver in a number of Nome mining suits, and to bring him before the United States circuit court of appeals to answer for contempt in having refused to obey the writ of superadeas issued by Judge Morrow some weeks ago. They are further instructed to call upon the United States military authorities to enforce the return of the various mining claims to the people who held them prior to litigation.

Spanish Minister an Ambassador.

New York, Oct. 4.—A dispatch to the Herald from Valparaiso says: It is estimated that the amount of money already to have been embezzled by the ex-Spanish minister, Salvador Lopez y Guizarro, is more than \$100,000. The money belonged to Spanish subjects who are very indignant. Lopez received the funds from the Chilean government to pay demands sustained by Spaniards during the revolution of 1891. He having presented his papers of retirement, the minister disappeared, without paying a cent to the claimants.

Sunk in Collision.

Philadelphia, Oct. 4.—The British steamship Eagle Point, Captain Hewison, from London, for Philadelphia, which passed in the Delaware breakwater today, reports that at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, he collided with the British steamer Biela, from New York, September 30, for Manchester, England, and that the latter vessel sank. The captain of the Eagle Point reports that all hands were taken off the Biela before she sank and will be brought here.

BURNED AT THE STAKE.

Terrible Vengeance of an Alabama Mob—Hanging too Mild.

Wetumpka, Ala., Oct. 4.—Winfield Townsend, alias Floyd, a negro, was burned at the stake in the little town of Electric, 15 miles from this place, a half hour after midnight this morning. The negro's crime was an attempted assault on Mrs. Lonnie Harrington, whose husband set fire to the fuel which reduced Townsend's body to ashes.

Yesterday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, the negro, who was a nephew of the negro Floyd, hanged a week ago for an attempted assault, attempted to assault Mrs. Harrington. Mr. Harrington was at a cotton gin in Electric. His home is one mile out of town. The negro came to the house and told Mrs. Harrington that her husband had sent him to get 20 cents from her. She told him she had no change. Then the negro left, but returned in about 10 minutes. The woman's screams were heard by Bob Nicholls, a negro, who was passing along the road at the time. He ran to the house in time to see the negro escape.

As soon as Mrs. Harrington was restored to consciousness, Nicholls gave the alarm. The news spread rapidly. All the stores in Electric were instantly closed, the gineries and sawmills shot down; the people left their wagons in the road and their plows in the fields and gathered for a pursuit of the negro. The negro was soon found on the north outskirts of Electric. There he was confronted by his victim, who identified him.

About 11 o'clock a crowd of several hundred was in the little village. The negro was taken to the edge of the village and preparations for his death were quickly made. A rope was flung over the limb of a big oak and 100 men stood ready to swing him up.

Then a halt was called, and the manner of death was discussed by the mob. A vote was taken, and the hallooing showed a majority of the crowd favored death at the stake. The stake was prepared, and the negro was bound to it with chains. Pine knots were piled about him, and the flames were started by the husband of his victim. As they leaped to the negro's flesh he uttered wild cries for God for mercy and help. The crowd looked on deaf to his cries, and in an hour the negro was reduced to ashes.

Townsend, before being bound, confessed the crime, and said he was also implicated with Alexander Floyd, who was hanged two weeks ago, for an attempted assault on Miss Kate Pearson. He said he and Floyd had planned other crimes of like character.

ESCAPED DEATH.

THE UNUSUAL EXPERIENCE GRANTED LE ROY BOWEN.

Given Up to Die by Four Doctors Because of a Serious Complication of Diseases—How He Saved Himself.

From the Enterprise, Mapleton, Minn.

To escape death after being given up by four doctors, and bidden good-bye to family and friends in an experience not granted every man. Yet it happened to Mr. Le Roy Bowen, of Decorah township, Blue Earth county, Minn.

Mr. Bowen is a farmer, but formerly resided in Mapleton, where he was clerk and city marshal for a number of years. He is a well-known member of the Masonic fraternity and enjoys an enviable reputation for his sterling honesty and uprightness of character.

He told his story of miraculous relief and cure to a reporter recently and it is a story of the greatest interest. He said:

"I was suddenly taken sick in the spring of 1895. The pain was intense. The doctor was hastily summoned. He pronounced my case one of gravel and said that the pain was caused by the passage of a stone from the kidneys to the bladder. I doctored with him for three months, but was not benefited. Frequently, once a week, I would have a bad spell of two or three days duration, during which I suffered untold agony.

"Finally I went to Mankato and consulted a specialist. He stated that I did not have gravel, but thought it was rheumatism of the stomach. I continued to visit him until the end of August. Then I became completely bedridden and sent for another doctor. He called my complaint inflammation of the bowels and treated me for that. I became better, but in one week my legs swelled up and I was worse than ever.

"The doctor laid my case before the faculty of Rush Medical College, Chicago, and it was decided that I had neuralgia of the stomach. I was treated for that until December, but continued to grow worse. Then the doctor said, 'I can't do you any good. All the help I know for you is an operation.' 'Very well,' I replied, 'go on and operate if that is left for me.' This was on Sunday. The time of the operation was set for Tuesday. My children were sent for, and I prepared for the worst.

"The appointed time came; the four doctors present examined me for two hours, then they retired and consulted for the same length of time. They concluded that they did not know what ailed me. The head physician asked permission to 'cut,' as he expressed it, and find out. I asked how big a place he wanted to cut. He said he thought four inches far enough. I knew enough to not allow any such hide-and-seek game to be played with me, so the operation did not occur. I continued under the doctor's care, but my case was considered hopeless. I made my will, balanced my accounts and made every preparation for death.

"I continued to grow steadily worse. Day after day was passed in intense agony. As a last resort I told my hired man to bring me, the next time he came to town, a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I had read considerable about them and thought I would try them. Immediately after beginning the use of these pills I commenced to feel better. At first, I took one pill three times a day, but increased the dose to three pills three times a day. In two weeks I was out of bed and around.

"In five weeks I took a trip to Mankato, but this trip was a little beyond my strength and I came home and had to go to bed. I again began the use of the pills. The effect was as before; in four days I was on my feet, and have been there ever since, thanks to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I truly certify the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. LE ROY BOWEN.

Witnesses: J. A. Biddeau, Mrs. Le Roy Bowen.

STEAMERS WITH TREASURE.

Amount Over \$200,000—Steamer Caught but Slightly Damaged.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 4.—The Pacific Coast Steamship Company's steamship City of Topeka arrived from Lum canal point. She brought about 150 passengers and \$200,000 in gold, mostly in small amounts in the hands of passengers. The Topeka's officers reported that the steamer Cutch, which was on the rocks this side of Skagway, appears to be but slightly damaged. A wrecking company is at work endeavoring to float her.

The steamship Senator arrived from Cape Nome and St. Michael this morning, bringing about 100 passengers and \$135,000 in treasure. She left Nome September 21. Among her passengers is John Noyes, the Butte, Mont., millionaire and mining operator, who is accompanied by his wife and son.

N. P. R. Hatch, of San Francisco, was also a passenger on the vessel. He is one of the attorneys for the defendant in the receivership case at Nome, in which Lundbloom, Lindberg and others are interested, and is said to be on the way to San Francisco to secure a supplementary order from the federal district court there.

Missionaries and Engineers Safe.

Paris, Oct. 3.—The French consul-general at Shanghai, under date of September 29, telegraphs that he has been informed by the governor of Gunt One Li that, through the intermediation of Shanghai (the administrator of telegraphs and railroads) the missionaries and engineers at Teng-Ting-Fu were safe and sound September 28; that the military and civil authorities had taken precautions to protect all the missionaries and that the Belgian mission at Sing Tian Lung was safe.

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