

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

Chinese soldiers are killing the Boers.

Belgium proposes to send an expeditionary corps to China.

Civil government has been established in Vigan, Luzon.

China has appealed to France to use her good offices with the powers.

Desolation and ruin in Tien Tsin. Flies and dogs are eating the bodies of dead Chinamen.

A mob in New Orleans killed three negroes and wounded several others. The police prevented a lynching.

An explosion and fire in a collar factory at Chicago, caused the death of four women, and five others were injured.

Colombian rebels are fighting hard for the possession of Panama. Heavy artillery fire is being directed against the city.

Pants makers of New York City have struck for shorter hours and an increase in wages. Five thousand are involved.

A passenger train on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railway was wrecked near Benton, Ill., killing one man and injuring 25.

The Boers have evacuated all their positions and are retreating northward to Lydenburg. Many burghers are anxious to see peace come.

At Truckee, Cal., a faro bank in the rear of a saloon was robbed by two masked men, who covered five players with revolvers and secured \$750.

The admirals, it is said have decided that an advance on Pekin cannot be made with less than 60,000 men. About half that number have been landed.

Senator Clark, of Montana, says his credentials have been pronounced good by the best constitutional lawyer of the country, and he expects to be seated in the senate.

Li Hung Chang assures the French consul at Shanghai that Minister Pichon is alive, and he will transmit a message to him requesting an answer within five days.

The navy department is preparing for eventualities by fitting out transports to carry coal and stores to the fleet in Chinese waters. Army troops are hurrying from various posts throughout the country to the Pacific seaboard.

Peace reigns in Venezuela.

Colombian revolutionists have captured Panama.

Honolulu Chinese will ask powers to restore Emperor Kwang Sui.

"Aunt Mary" Walling, a pioneer, died at Amity, Or., aged 82 years.

There was a stampede from Juneau to the new placer diggings on Glacier bay.

Militiamen have been called out to quell the striking fishermen on Fraser river, B. C.

A family of six went bathing in a shallow lake near Ventura, Cal., and only one lives.

The brigadier-generals who will serve under Chaffee are Grant, Barry and Wilson.

D. Alexander, a prominent business man of New Watcom, Wash., met death by asphyxiation.

Four out of a party of five prospectors lost their lives as a result of a terrible trip to the head waters of the Stewart river, in the Klondike.

The Kumassi relief column has returned to Fumso, bringing the defenders of the town. The besieged were on the point of giving up when rescued.

Turkey is considering the subject of sending a force to China to co-operate with the powers. The Sultan is greatly affected by the barbarous acts of the Chinese.

The Gaynor-Greene hearing developed the fact that Captain Oberlin M. Carter made heavy purchases of bonds while in charge of government work in Savannah harbor.

Two fatalities at Tacoma. Coal passer on transport Rosecrans fell through a trestle and drowned and a student at Vashon college instantly killed while felling a tree.

Famine threatens the city of Tien Tsin. Hundreds of thousands of Chinamen are leaving their homes in the districts where fighting is going on, without means of support.

Harry Arinott, locator and part owner of the Little Annie group of mines in the Big Bag district, Arizona, has committed suicide at Prescott by taking strychnine. Despondency due to ill health was the cause.

The United States court of claims has just settled a case 102 years old.

New York's Masonic grand lodge has jurisdiction over more than 102,000 members.

The prince of Wales is credited with the ambition of anonymously owning and editing a newspaper.

The League of American Mothers has issued a call for a national convention to be held in Chicago August 1, 2, 3 and 4.

The weakness of the monsoon causes anxiety in famine-stricken India.

Many Boers are surrendering and the Free State army will soon be a thing of the past.

Twelve persons were drowned and 3,000 made homeless by inundations caused by rains in Chile.

Bressi, the assassin of King Humbert, worked in a silk mill at Paterson, N. J., until May of this year.

The Populists are planning to have their main campaign headquarters at Lincoln, Neb., with a branch at Chicago.

United States Senator Wellington, Republican, of Maryland, announces that he will oppose the re-election of President McKinley.

Italy deeply mourns the assassination of King Humbert, but the situation is quiet, and no disturbance will attend the accession of the new king.

Every fisherman on Fraser river, with the exception of 700 men of the white fishermen's union at Steveston, started to work and the strike is practically broken.

Russian soldiers in Manchuria have been attacked by Chinese troops and driven southward from Mukden. Boxers have appeared in several towns, and are inciting the inhabitants to revolt.

After a conference with Chairman Hanna, yesterday, Governor Roosevelt said he would be a private citizen during August, and that he had made no definite arrangements for the latter months of the campaign.

Caleb Powers, on trial for the murder of Governor Goebel, of Kentucky, testified that the object in bringing mountain men to the state capital was to show their interest in affairs, and not to intimidate the legislature or the election board.

The commissioner of internal revenue at Washington has issued a circular prohibiting the use of manufacturers of cigars, cigarettes or tobacco, when put in statutory packages, of labels containing "any promise of, offer of or any order or certificate for any gift, prize, premium, payment or reward."

A cablegram from United States Consul Fowler, at Chee Foo, says that the American, German, British, Russian and half the French and Japanese legations were defended July 22. It is not doubted that the ministers at Pekin were alive on that date. The state department hopes to have early communication with Minister Conger. England has received a cable dispatch from her minister.

New Orleans has quieted down after the race riots.

King Humbert of Italy, was assassinated at Monza.

Christian Dewet has offered to surrender conditionally.

Thirty miners were entombed by fire in a Mexican mine.

France fears a possible coalition between Japan and China.

General Otis justifies the killing of 89 Filipino bandits in Mindanao.

Speculation in Wall street is checked by possibility of money stringency.

A Wisconsin syndicate has bought 10,000 acres of timber land in Idaho.

A London paper makes serious charges against New York immigration officials.

Plans are on foot to establish a general transportation at Governor's Island.

National quarantine has been declared against Cape Nome and Dutch Harbor.

An "astounding American intrigue" is alleged to have been discovered in Shanghai.

A Kansas stockman is "wanted" for extensive fraud in disposing of second mortgages.

Boer General Prinsloo, with 5,000 men, surrendered unconditionally to the British.

Lady Randolph Churchill was married to Lieutenant George Cornwallis-West in London.

Ex-Director of Posts Rathbone was arrested at Havana for the misuse of government money.

A railroad bridge was burned in Baker county, Oregon, and caught an excursion train out.

Senator Clark acknowledges that he contributed a large sum to the Democratic campaign fund.

German papers condemn Emperor William's instructions to his troops to give no quarter in China.

Yuan, the governor of Shan Tung, assures Consul Fowler at Che Foo that the ministers were alive July 24.

Song says General Tang Guh Sang threatens to kill all members of the legations if the allies advance upon Pekin.

Ten persons were injured, two or more fatally, by premature explosion of a cannon at the Illinois encampment of National guards.

A missionary who started for Pekin got as far as the walls of the city, out was stopped by Tartar troops. He learned nothing of the foreigners' fate.

Dr. Pigg, of southwest Missouri, has succeeded in having his name changed to Peak with the assistance of the circuit court.

Buffalo county, Neb., boasts the largest alfalfa field in the world. It is from one-half to two miles wide and eight miles long.

Dr. G. R. Wisland, of Yale, found a turtle in the black hills that lived millions of years ago, which proves that the region was once an ocean.

KILLED BY AN ANARCHIST

Assassination of Humbert, King of Italy.

AT MONZA HEALTH RESORT

The Assassin Cynically Avowed His Guilt and But Narrowly Escaped the Fury of the Populace.

Monza, Italy, July 31.—King Humbert has been assassinated. He was shot here last evening at 10:45 by a man named Angelo Bressi, and died at 11:30.

The king had been attending a distribution of prizes in connection with a gymnastic competition about 10 o'clock. He had just entered his carriage with his aid-de-camp, amid the cheers of the crowd, when he was struck by three revolver shots fired in quick succession. One pierced the heart of his majesty, who fell back and expired in a few minutes.

The assassin was immediately arrested and was with some difficulty saved from the fury of the populace. He gave his name as Angelo Bressi, describing himself as of Prato, in Tuscany. He cynically avowed his guilt of the crime.

The News in Rome. Rome, July 31.—The news of the terrible event did not arrive here until after midnight. Signor S. Saracco, the premier, immediately summoned a meeting of the cabinet, and the ministers will start at the earliest possible moment for Monza.

The prince and princess of Naples are on board the Yela, yachting in the Levant.

The city presents a normal aspect this morning, the news of the murder not yet being generally known. Signor Saracco, the premier, will leave for Monza at 7 o'clock this morning with the vice-president of the senate, to draw up the certificate of death of the king, whose body will be brought to Rome.

NEW KIND OF FOOL.

Threw Cigarette Into Powder at the Cannon's Mouth.

Springfield, Ill., July 31.—Ten persons were injured, two fatally, by the premature discharge of the evening gun at the National guard encampment, Camp Lincoln, this evening. The explosion was caused by some one throwing a lighted cigarette into powder which had fallen to the ground. The accident occurred in the presence of a large crowd of visitors to the camp. Corporal Balsey and Jesse Ruppert, acting quartermaster, were loading the evening gun, assisted by several men of Battery A. A sack of powder was placed in the mouth of the cannon, and Ruppert was about to drive the charge home. The powder sack was too long for the gun, and in forcing it into the cannon the canvas was torn, some of the powder falling to the ground just below the nozzle of the cannon. Private Ruppert stood facing the gun, ramrod in hand. Balsey also faced the gun, while a number of soldiers and civilians were gathered around, despite the commands of the officers in command to keep back. Suddenly some one uttered the words:

"Watch them scatter."

There was a flash of powder on the ground, the flames were communicated to the powder which was to be fired in the cannon and the gun was discharged. The ramrod was broken and shot from the cannon and Balsey and Ruppert had their clothes blown from their bodies, which were blackened with powder. The others staggered back, burned and blinded. The wounded were taken to the hospitals.

Some say it was a man in uniform who threw the cigarette, but an eye witness declares it was a small boy.

North Dakota Tornado. Hillsboro, N. D., July 31.—A severe tornado passed through Trail county yesterday afternoon, and across the river into Minnesota, where it split into two parts. The path of the storm in Trail county was 37 miles long and four miles wide. Three miles north of Caledonia the house of Thomas Everson was demolished and his 17-year-old son killed. At Caledonia the city hall and Presbyterian church were wrecked, and nearly every building in the town was injured. So far as known, the Everson boy was the only one killed.

The Nome Tundra Burned. Seattle, July 30.—A special to the times says: Cape Nome was treated to a great conflagration early in this month. Miles and miles of tundra was burned over and many native homes destroyed. The fire began close to the eastern suburbs of Nome and swept the country from the outer edge of the sand beach to the foothills and far below Cape Nome, so that the surface looks like a vast prairie that has been burned over.

Prominent New York German. New York, July 31.—William Kramer, a millionaire real estate owner, founder of the Atlantic Garden Music Hall, owner of the Thalia theater and one of the best known Germans in New York, died today, aged 66 years.

More Troops From Cuba. Santiago de Cuba, July 31.—The Second battalion of the Fifth United States infantry, Major Borden commanding, will leave tomorrow for the United States. The companies at Guantanamo and Baracoa will be taken aboard en route. The officers have received instructions to prepare warm clothing for a hard winter campaign, and to be ready to re-embark shortly after arriving in New York. All the men are enthusiastic at the prospect of active services in China.

THWARTED BY ACCIDENT.

Bold Plan for the Relief of Pittsburgh Prisoners.

Pittsburg, July 30.—One of the boldest and most systematic plans for the release of one or more prisoners from Riverside penitentiary was thwarted today by accident. The first theory advanced, when the matter was discovered, seemed to point to the release of Alexander Berkman, the anarchist, who is serving a 22-year sentence for the shooting of H. C. Frick, during the big Homestead strike of 1892, but the conclusion reached tonight by Director Muth, of the Allegheny police department, is that the real object of the rescuers was to secure the freedom of the real estate swindler, J. C. Boyd, who is serving a seven-year sentence in the penitentiary. This opinion is shared by the Pittsburg police officials also, and many reasons are brought forward to confirm this theory. Among these are the fact that Boyd is wanted in nearly every state in the Union on charges of real estate swindles, as confederates all over the country, and is accounted one of the wealthiest prisoners in Riverside. It is argued that Berkman's friends could not afford the expensive outfit which was used in this instance, and their resources could not possibly equal those of Boyd's confederates.

The plan by which the rescuers hoped to reach the inside of the penitentiary wall was by a tunnel from the cellar of a house on Sterling street, nearly opposite one of the gates. Their work is remarkable, considering the obstacles to be overcome. Investigation today shows that the tunnel was over 200 feet long, but because of its zig-zag character had not reached the prison wall. One of the officers who crawled a distance of 201 feet in the dark passageway today was compelled to return before reaching its end by reason of the foul gas arising. From this it is inferred that the tunnel had tapped a sewer. Director Muth, however, believes that the dead body of one of the tunnelers will be discovered tomorrow when the tunnel is opened from the surface. He thinks the man was overcome by gas, and that his companions fled.

The elaborate arrangements that had been made for completing the tunnel and for providing for the safety of the diggers is a source of amazement to the authorities. An electric bell, connected with the entrance of the tunnel in the cellar, was used in giving the workers and watchers an instant warning, and an air pump had been used to keep the tunnel free from gas. It is estimated that the electric plant and other apparatus used cost the would-be liberators at least \$2,000.

A SUDDEN ENDING.

Collapse of the Revolution in the Republic of Colombia.

Washington, July 30.—The state department has received a dispatch from Consul-General Gudgeon, at Panama, announcing the collapse of the revolutionary movement there. He states that the Liberals unexpectedly surrendered and that quiet now prevails at Panama.

Panama, July 30.—The insurgents in the department of Panama have surrendered.

New York, July 30.—Consul-General Espinola, of the republic of Colombia, said today of the revolution in Panama: "I think it is all over. Eight hundred government troops met 1,200 insurgents and either killed or wounded 400 of them. Reinforcements for the government came just then, General Campos bringing 1,000 additional troops. There was nothing else to do, and the insurgents just laid down their arms and surrendered."

California Oil Lands. Washington, July 30.—Commissioner Hermann, of the general land office, has decided to continue for a reasonable time the suspension of about 50 whole townships in Los Angeles, San Francisco and Visalia land districts in California, from disposition under the agricultural law, on representations that they contain valuable oil deposits. A thorough inquiry into the true character of the lands is now in progress. Petitions and sworn protests have been posted with the general land office, setting out that vast areas of non-agricultural lands in California have every indication of containing valuable deposits of oil. The land office last February ordered the suspension of these townships, in view of the controversy over their value as oil lands. The action is in line with a recent decision of Judge Ross, of the United States circuit court for the southern district of California.

Sagway Treasurer Commits Suicide. Seattle, July 30.—W. L. Metcalf, treasurer of the city of Sagway, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head on July 20. The cause for the deed is not known, apparently, even among intimate friends of the deceased. Metcalf was 32 years old, a native of the state of Washington, and unmarried. He went to Alaska in the early 90s, residing at Sitta, Juneau and finally at Sagway, during all of which time he held many positions of trust. He was a member of the Elks and the Arctic Brotherhood. His parents reside in Seattle.

Defeat of Ashantees. Bekwal, Ashantee, July 28.—Colonel Moreland, under instructions from Colonel Willcocks, with a force of infantry and five guns, attacked a large war camp at Kokofi. With a brilliant charge the stockades were rushed before the enemy had time to occupy them, and, therefore, they were forced to evacuate the town. A large amount of ammunition and arms were captured. The town was then razed, thus removing an important obstacle on Colonel Willcocks' flank.

CHINESE DEFEAT RUSSIANS

Column Suffered Severe Loss in the Fight.

WERE DRIVEN SOUTHWARD

Russian Forces Forced to Abandon Mukden—Boxers Inciting Inhabitants to Resist Against Foreigners.

St. Petersburg, August 2.—The Russian general staff has received dispatches from various commanders indicating a serious state of affairs throughout Manchuria. The revolt in the neighborhood of Mukden and the district northward has assumed such proportions that the Russian column has been compelled to retreat from Mukden southward. Fighting continuously, the column with difficulty reached the station at the Ajasmation, where on July it was surrounded by Chinese troops. Reinforcements were sent and the withdrawal of the column was effected to Dauschizao with 48 casualties, killed, wounded and missing.

The railway from Mukden to Tsin and Dauschizao has been completely destroyed and the fate of the workmen and railway officials north of Mukden is not known. The whole Mukden district is menaced by large bodies of Chinese troops with artillery. Chinese troops and Boxers, in defiance of treaties, have appeared at the towns of Tukshou, Sinjudshi and Gielfei, inciting the inhabitants to revolt. On July 17 the garrison at Sinjudshi was shelled from the town, three men being killed. A Russian detachment returning from an inspection of affairs in Gaoudon peninsula was attacked and surrounded by Chinese troops July 21. The Russians eventually repulsed the Chinese with a loss of eight Cossacks killed and 10 wounded.

MINISTERS SAFE. All Except Von Ketteler, Germans, Were Alive July 25.

Washington, August 2.—The effect of the day's news from China was to freshen the hope that the government can soon get in direct communication with Minister Conger. The mass of testimony as to his being alive as late as the 22d inst. is now so great as to warrant the department in resuming considerations of projects for the future. With all its anxiety to get Mr. Conger and the Americans in Pekin safely away, the department is proceeding with proper precaution, and is by no means disposed to accept any proposition that would unduly jeopardize their lives. Such might be the result of an off-hand acceptance of the proposal to have the Chinese government deliver the foreign ministers at Tien Tsin, for it is realized that the escort might be overpowered by superior forces of Boxers on the way to the sea. The state department has come to the conclusion that Mr. Conger himself is the best person to judge of the conditions under which his deliverance shall be effected, and, therefore, it is again looking to the Chinese government to place it in communication with Mr. Conger, in order that it may be advised by him. That requirement was the first of the conditions laid down by President McKinley in his answer to the appeal of the Chinese emperor, so that the situation diplomatically cannot be said to have been materially changed by the developments of today.

Miners Entombed. Monterey, Mex., Aug. 1.—At Matehuala, a mining camp south of Monterey, in the state of San Luis Potosi, fire broke out in the La Paz mine and before the miners could reach the surface many of them were entombed and either burned to death or suffocated. It is thought the loss of life will reach 30. There is great excitement in the town and the number of missing men cannot be accurately determined. Already 11 bodies have been removed.

Ramon Gomez, the mine foreman, boldly descended the shaft and went into the burning chamber for the purpose of aiding the unfortunate miners. He was overcome with smoke and perished. His body has been recovered. The fire raged fiercely for 11 hours.

Old Excelsior Factory Burned. Lebanon, Or., Aug. 1.—Lebanon was again visited by a fire last night about 10 o'clock. The building that was recently vacated by the Lebanon excelsior factory was discovered to be on fire and within a few minutes the whole structure was in flames. It was undoubtedly the work of incendiaries. The property belonged to O'Neil Bros. & Peterson. The loss is about \$1,500; no insurance. The Lebanon Flouring Mills and electric light and water plants were in close range of the burning buildings and were badly scorched, but otherwise were not damaged. The Lebanon fire department did good work.

Imported Laborers Arrested. Eagle Pass, Tex., August 2.—Seventy-five Mexicans who were about to proceed to the Indian territory as laborers and were suspected of having been hired in violation of the contract labor law were detained here by United States authorities. Fifty of them were found to belong to this side of the Rio Grande and were liberated. The remainder were returned under guard.

Molnoux's Petition Denied. New York, Aug. 2.—Judge Dugro, of the supreme court, today handed down a decision denying the petition of Weeks and Battle, attorneys for Roland B. Molnoux, for a writ of mandamus to compel Recorder Goff summarily to decide the Molnoux appeal papers. Judge Dugro's decision means a delay of many months in the Molnoux case, during which the condemned man must stay in the death cell.

QUESTION OF SUPPLIES.

Army Cannot Forge in China—Carry All It Needs.

New York, Aug. 1.—Brigadier-General James H. Wilson departed today for San Francisco, where he will embark August 3 on the Japanese steamer American Maru for China. He was accompanied by his aids, Lieutenants H. Reeves and G. S. Turner. Wilson forces in China could be supplied by a homogeneous whole, the general idea that it depended the largely on skill and tact of the general in view of the pressing needs of the situation, he said he felt sure there would be no great difficulties in the way of the allied forces. He said that would be much preparation for the advance, on account of the city of forage along the routes. "It will be necessary," said Wilson, "to supply to take great quantities of supplies. The country is poor. There are no trees of any account that could be used for firewood. The trees even scrape the bark from the trees to get fuel. They burn up what they get by foraging, and there is nothing to plunder, and so a man would have to take supplies of all kind, including fuel and water. It is more than that, it is difficult to find much, and I do not wish to be in the position of judging the situation before I am thoroughly familiar with it.

"There are no mountains or natural obstacles. There are no fortifications. It is easy, of course, to throw up entrenchments. The Chinese will have the same difficulties to contend with as far as supplies are concerned as the allies must encounter. It will be impossible to maintain a large force of men without something which they may feed. In these military operations the great help will be the sea. Supplies can be brought in the Pei Ho river and its branches within 12 miles of Pekin and there is the railroad. Even if it is torn up, still it will not be so difficult to get it into operation. The Chinese have only a vague notion of war tactics. They have had German drill masters, but generally they have drilled only when they felt like it. They are good fighters when they are winning, and they take killing. They do not fight well when they are to lose, and they are easily stampeded.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Street Car Accident in Which Two Men Were Injured.

Toledo, Ohio, Aug. 1.—Two men were injured, one fatally, and two seriously, in a street car accident tonight.

The injured were taken into a central drug store and physician's office and their injuries cared for until they could be taken home.

The accident was a peculiar one, resulted from an explosion that happened, no one seems to know exactly how. It had just reached Town second street when a blinding flash of electricity, followed by a cloud of smoke, and cries of injured persons as they were tumbled into the street attracted the attention of bystanders-by. The injuries are of such a character that they are in every instance extremely painful.

The car was provided with the two-light circuit, but the crew on the opinion that during the lightning struck the short circuit cut it out. This left but one unprotected with the connecting subject to a cutout or any overcurrent of electricity. Just how the explosion occurred is not known, but the fuse blew out with a crash, the car instantly filled with the lurid flash of the subtle electric fluid, and a mass of pain and astonishment were met by men and women, falling over either out of the car.

FIESTA WAS A FIASCO.

The People of Manila Unsuccessful Over the Amusements.

Manila, P. I., Aug. 1.—Three days' fiesta in Manila, organized by Senator Paterno and his political allies to commemorate the amnesty, sulted in a fiasco. The people were passive, unenthusiastic and not interested. Failing to perceive any tangible, effective results of amusements they say they can see no reason for celebrating. Judge Taft and his leagues of the commission felt constrained to decline to attend the banquet as they had been informed that speeches would favor independence under American protection, and could not passively lend their assistance by being present. Senator Paterno, foreseeing the suspension of the banquet without the Americans, tactically appealed to them to attend promising that there should be speeches.

The provost's cautions were extremely the guards were doubled both day and the authorities forbade the display of Filipino flags, and of pictures of President McKinley and Aguinaldo fraternally framed.

The fiesta is generally considered to have been premature and unimportant. During last week's scouting 14 Americans were killed and 14 wounded. One hundred and eighty Filipinos were killed and 60 taken prisoner. Forty insurgent rifles were captured.

American Corn in India. Washington, August 2.—The state department has received word from William T. Fee, United States consul at Bombay, India, reporting the shipment at that port June 25 of the ship Quaker with 5,000 tons of corn contributed to the people of America for the relief of the famine sufferers in India.

An electric light plant is being erected at Winchester, Douglas county, by Portland and Eastern capitalists.