

WARCLOUDS LOWER

FRANCE BREAKS OFF RELATIONS WITH TURKEY.

The French Minister, M. Constans, Has Left Constantinople—Munir Bey, Turkish Ambassador to France, Now in Switzerland, Has Been Notified Not to Return to Paris—May Mean Downfall of Turkey

Paris, Aug. 29.—A semi-official note has been issued, announcing that as the Porte had not carried out its undertakings with regard to the disputed questions between the French and Ottoman Governments, M. Constans, the French Ambassador, acting under instructions from the Foreign Minister of France, left Constantinople August 26th, the date named in his last communication to the Porte on the subject.

An arrangement had been effected August 17th, and its terms drafted by the Ottoman Foreign Minister with the approval of the Sultan, who had promised M. Constans that the text should be handed to him August 18th. M. Constans telegraphed to Paris August 19th that none of the promises had been fulfilled, and M. Delcasse, Minister of Foreign Affairs, August 21st, telegraphed M. Constans that, in view of so flagrant a disregard of the undertakings, the negotiations could no longer be continued, and requested M. Constans to inform the Porte that he had received orders to leave Constantinople.

August 23rd M. Constans communicated with the Porte, fixing August 25th as the date for his departure, and as the engagements were still unkept, M. Constans left Constantinople yesterday, the date named.

With the departure of M. Constans, the relations between France and Turkey may be regarded as broken off. Munir Bey, the Turkish Ambassador to France, who is in Switzerland, has been telegraphed not to return to Paris. The current affairs of the two empires can be carried on by the Charge d'Affaires, but all negotiations of a political nature will be entirely suspended until the Sultan yields to the French demands.

The French Government holds that the Sultan has broken his word. He had promised full payment of the long-standing indemnities to Frenchmen, amounting to 12,000,000 francs (\$2,400,000), but at the end of last week declined to pay the full amount, and offered a reduced sum, which was refused by M. Constans, who waited until yesterday and then departed. The Sultan made a final attempt to induce him to stay. M. Constans had left Theraopia on board the Vautour for Stamboul, where he was to take the Orient express. A court chamberlain arrived at Stamboul in post haste from the Sultan, begging M. Constans to return to Theraopia, and promising that everything would be satisfactorily settled. M. Constans declined to return, declaring the time for promises was past, and that it was for the Sultan to fulfill his undertakings.

The French Government will take no further steps in the matter, but will wait for the Sultan to move. It is thought the Sultan will not allow the present situation to last very long.

Bearer of Chinese Edict Delayed.

Pekin, Aug. 28.—Li Hung Chang today informed the ministers that the bearer of the edict necessary to signing the settlement protocol by the Chinese plenipotentiaries, who was on his way from Sinan Fu and expected to arrive today, has been delayed by floods, but it is anticipated he will reach Peking shortly.

Shipment of Gold From Nome.

San Francisco, Aug. 28.—The steamer St. Paul has arrived from Nome via St. Michael with \$1,500,000 in gold dust. She brings information that Judge Wickersham will not hold court at Nome during the temporary absence of Judge Noyes, and that cases now pending are to be tried at Unalakleet.

Four Miners Killed.

Bloomington, Ill., Aug. 28.—Four miners lost their lives in an accident at the Chenoa coal mine at noon today. The men were about to descend in the car when the cable broke, precipitating them to the bottom of the shaft, 247 feet below. All were killed instantly, their necks being broken.

Fourteen Persons Hurt.

Indianapolis, Aug. 28.—Fourteen persons were injured, three seriously, in a collision between a Greenfield interurban car and a train on the Belt railroad today. The electric car was partly demolished. There were 12 passengers on the car, nearly all from Greenfield.

Four Boys Drowned.

New York, Aug. 29.—Four boys, between the ages of 10 and 15 years, were drowned today at Long Branch, N. J. The victims are: Two sons of Professor Blakeley, the head of the Long Branch High School; a son of Alexander Gaskell, of Long Branch, and Harold, son of Harry Sherman, of Long Branch. The boys were on a raft quite a distance from the shore, and were swept into the sea by the waters.

Will Prosecute Careless Officials.

Havana, Aug. 29.—The authorities will prosecute for criminal negligence E. C. Westfall, chief of the money order bureau of the Havana postoffice, who lost \$4,000 of the funds of the postoffice in an omnibus while on the way to pay the money into the treasury. The Havana secret police know who stole the money. The gang consists of four persons, two Cuban boys and two negroes. All are as yet at large, and are believed to be in hiding.

BOLD ACT OF AN AMERICAN.

Captured a Deserter Who Was a Filipino Leader.

Manila, Aug. 28.—Pitchey's first dispatch from Mindoro tells how Lieutenant Hazzard, of the Third artillery, commanding a troop of Macabebe scouts, captured the American deserter, Howard, who, as leader of the Filipinos, had been annoying the Americans for many months. Ferguson, one of Lieutenant Hazzard's civilian scouts, disguised as an insurgent, with eight Macabebes, penetrated into the camp of Colonel Atienza, commanding 240 riflemen and 200 bolomen, at night, located Howard, bound and gagged him and carried him away without disturbing the camp.

Insurgent Forces Captured.

Manila, Aug. 28.—Captain Harold L. Jackson, of the First infantry recently surprised General Lukban at Pampubiken in the mountains of the island of Samar. Three of the general's guards were killed, and Lukban was wounded, but escaped. His family was captured. A captain and a lieutenant were also made prisoners.

Ovation for Governor Taft.

Manila, Aug. 28.—Civil Governor Taft received at Aparri, province of Cagayan, the greatest ovation of his trip. He announced that Aparri would be a port of entry, and receive a large appropriation for the improvement of the harbor and Cagayan river.

BOERS IN CAPE COLONY.

Town of Ouderschem Threatened—Delarney's Counter Proclamation.

London, Aug. 28.—South African dispatches show that the Boers continue active in Cape Colony. Sharp skirmishing has occurred near Uniondale, a day's ride from the sea, while Commandant Schiepp's commando is threatening the important town of Ouderschem, 30 miles from the Indian ocean.

In Brussels it is asserted that Commandant General Botha has ordered the Boer commanders in the future to retain all captured British as hostages in case Lord Kitchener carries out the threats of his latest proclamation.

The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener dated at Pretoria today: "Delarney has issued a counter proclamation, warning all Boers against my latest proclamation, declaring that they will continue struggling."

ON THE SAFE SIDE.

Military Forces at Manila Will Be Increased to Guard Against Uprising.

Manila, Aug. 28.—Word was received that the insurgent colonel, Loreal, with 17 officers and 13 men, surrendered yesterday to Captain Brown, of the Fourth Infantry, at Talisa. The surrender of numerous other small contingents during the week brings the total up to more than 100.

In the city of Manila there are now less than 1,000 effective soldiers, and it has been decided to increase this number by four companies of infantry. The official reason for the increase is that the guard duty is too heavy for the present force. As a matter of fact, however, there is a feeling that, although there is no apparent prospect of trouble, nevertheless, in the event of an uprising in the future, such as is always possible among the Malays, it would be better to have a sufficient body of troops available.

Another Touch of Summer.

Topeka, Kansas, Aug. 28.—Kansas was given another touch of summer today after three weeks of very moderate weather, accompanied by cool nights and occasional rains. The temperature in some places was recorded at 106, and at Topeka the mercury hovered around the 105 mark. The rise in the temperature was not predicted, and came wholly unexpected. Wichita recorded 104; Salina 105; Atchison 102. At Leavenworth there were several prostrations.

The Danish Antilles.

Copenhagen, Aug. 27.—A prominent politician in the councils of the ministry today told a representative of the Associated Press that a sale of the Danish West Indies, it was confidently expected, would be consummated before the close of the present year.

Chau's Illness a Pretext for Delay.

Rome, Aug. 28.—The illness of Prince Chun, brother of the emperor of China, who with a Chinese mission has arrived at Basle, Switzerland, on his way to Berlin to apologize for the assassination of Baron von Ketteler, the German minister at Peking, is, according to a dispatch received here today from Basle, a pretext for delay, Prince Chun having received orders from Peking not to proceed, as fresh complications have arisen with reference to the protocol.

Decline in Indian Famine Relief List.

London, Aug. 28.—The Indian office has received the following dispatch from Lord Curzon, viceroy of India: "The rains are irregularly distributed. They are particularly deficient in the rice districts, while excessive rains have caused damage to crops in the northern and central provinces. Prices are generally falling. There is a slight decline in the number of persons on the famine relief list, the total now being 507,000."

FAMINE IN RUSSIA

GOVERNMENT IS PREPARING TO FEED THE DESTITUTE.

Prospects for the Winter are Decidedly Bad—In Many Districts the Population Are Almost Face to Face With Starvation—Official Government Crop Reports Show a Serious Condition.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 2.—The day on which the first fruits of the harvest were blessed in the churches, which was celebrated throughout Russia this week, must have been a day of mourning in many of the provinces. The outlook has grown worse almost every week during the last four weeks. Even vegetables, including potatoes, have been largely burned by the scorching heat in some districts. The approaching winter will be one of the gloomiest Russia has ever seen.

The government already has begun preparations for the feeding of the population in districts where starvation is threatened. By a law adopted some time ago, the Zemstvos, or district assemblies are relieved from all responsibility in the matter, the famine relief funds being now turned over to the central government. Agents of the ministry of the interior are engaged in buying grain, though the Russian press is forbidden to mention the matter. The precise object of this prohibition is difficult to divine. It cannot be possible that the government thinks the grain speculators can be taken unawares, and the secrecy with which the prices and the localities of purchases are investigated can hardly be conducive to economy.

The latest trustworthy reports show the crop condition about August 1st. Excessive heat and aridity prevailed during the preceding six weeks. This cut off the development of the grain and unduly hastened maturity. Sufficient rainfall was had only in the western and Baltic provinces. The winter grains naturally suffered comparatively little from the weather, and the harvests of winter grain will be good in the provinces of Kieff, Podolia, Bessarabia and Kherson, in some portions of the black earth districts, particularly the provinces of Tchernigoff, Poltava, Volhynia, Kursk, in the province of Minsk, Grodno, Kovno, Vitebsk and Smolensk, in portions of the Baltic territory, in Finland and in a portion of the central region. In the remaining portion of the Empire the winter grains will shade off from below medium to very bad, and the official report adds that "the condition of spring grains is below that of winter grains." The harvest of spring grains will be "satisfactory" in the southwest, the Vistula provinces and portions of the northwest. It is bad throughout the immense southwestern territory between the Dnieper and the Ural. Percentage estimates have not been given.

EXAMINATION OF HOEY.

A Line Rider Testifies to the Nogales Smuggling Conspiracy Case. Nogales, Ariz., Sept. 2.—William Hoey, United States Collector of Customs at this port, was arraigned today before United States Commissioner R. D. George on several charges based on information that he conspired to admit Chinese into this country from Mexico in a fraudulent manner. A number of witnesses were examined, the principal one being George W. Webb, known as a line rider. Webb testified, among other things, that he advised Hoey that Chinese were being brought through the lines and made an engagement with the Collector to meet him at his room. He put a man named Dickey in a cupboard and left the door ajar. Continuing he said: "I talked with Hoey about a Chinaman named How and proposed to go in with him. I said that How had promised me \$10 a head. Hoey said all right and told me how he had fixed it with them to use a letter A on the certificate of those who had paid the fee, and that I was to let such Chinaman go, but was to arrest all others." The examination will be continued tomorrow.

A Car Inspector Killed.

St. Louis, Sept. 2.—In an accident on the Southern Railway at Fireway Station, four miles from East St. Louis, today, Frank Haeefe, chief car inspector of the road, was killed, and Elmore Drumm, fireman, was fatally and Scott Mulconery, engineer, seriously injured.

On An Oregon Beach.

Marshfield, Or., Sept. 2.—The British bark Baroda, bound from Callao for Portland, Or., is ashore nine miles south of the Coquille River. She struck head on and swung around, and is now lying with her bow to the sea. She has two heavy anchors out, and if the sea remains smooth, as it is now, the captain has hopes of floating his ship off, but men who have had experience on the beach in that locality claim that the chances are against her being floated. She has about 100 tons of coal forward and same ballast aft.

Insurance Litigations Settled.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—A settlement of the litigation which has involved the Northwestern Life Assurance Company since last September was effected today by the bid of Walter H. Lee for the assets of the company. Some time ago Mr. Lee offered to pay 40 percent on all approved claims against the company in return for the title to all the assets. The claims which are to be settled aggregate in round figures \$1,000,000.

TO STUDY AMERICAN METHODS.

Twelve Workmen Arrive From England to Tour the United States.

New York, Aug. 29.—On the Anchor line steamship Ethiopia tonight came 12 workmen, who have been sent to tour this country and study trades by an English paper. The men were selected by popular vote. They are: H. J. Humphrey, coach builder, Leyton store, Essex; Frank Harris, potter and glass decorator, Boxness, Scotland; F. A. Scott, electrical and mechanical engineer, Glasgow; C. J. Jackson, engineer, Stratford; Thomas Graham, miner, Yorkshire; W. E. Grant, stove-maker, Liverpool; George Nutley, painter, Kingston Hill, Surrey; Thomas Fleming, mason, Peebles; John Scatter, engine-driver, Motherwell; Kenneth Kenzie, upholsterer, Inverness; George Ethella, weaver, Stockport; J. G. Gowen, hammerman, Gateshead, and A. Nichol Simpson, who will act as conductor of the expedition. Mr. Simpson said: "We will visit Washington, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Cleveland, East Liverpool, O., Buffalo, Ottawa and Montreal. We shall remain a few days in each city. The delegates came over here to gather information and study questions in which the British artisan is vitally interested. We will inquire into the conditions of the American wage-earners; how they are housed and live; their hours, unions and other things of interest to us on the other side."

SURROUNDED BY BOERS.

British Lost One Man Killed and Four Wounded

London, Aug. 29.—A dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated from Pretoria today, says: "Three officers and 65 men who were sent north of Ladybrand, Orange River Colony, on the right of Elliott's column were surrounded on unfavorable ground and captured by a superior force, August 22nd. One man was killed and four were wounded. The prisoners were released. Am holding an inquiry." "Have received a long letter from Steyn containing an argumentative statement of the Boer case, and saying he will continue to fight; also a short letter from Dewett to the same effect."

Botha writes acknowledging the receipt of my proclamation and protesting against it, and stating that the Boers intend to go on fighting. On the other hand, the surrenders lately have increased considerably." Another dispatch from Lord Kitchener says: "Since August 19th, 32 Boers have been killed, 139 male prisoners and 185 have surrendered, including Kruger, a nephew of the ex-President."

FATAL BRIDGE ACCIDENT.

Falling of Bridge Girders Caused the Death of Four Men.

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 29.—An accident at the new bridge which the Southern Railway is constructing at Congaree River today caused the death of four men. One other was fatally and two more seriously injured. The falling of the steel girders about seven feet long, weighing 14 tons each, caused the accident. The girders were hoisted about midway of the river above the bridge. The rains of the night previous probably had caused the ropes holding them in place to slip. The crash came without the slightest warning. There were 75 people on the bridge, spectators and workmen.

The bridge is being built by the Phoenix Bridge Company of Philadelphia. The structure was not materially damaged by the accident, though some of the iron work was strained.

NEGROES CANNOT BE IN IT.

First Cuban Artillery Will Be Composed of Natives.

New York, Aug. 28.—That Negroes are barred from enlistment in the First Cuban artillery is stated by the Tribune correspondent at Havana. One hundred and fifty "Cubans" will be enlisted. All must be 21 years old or more, and white. Negroes will not be received as candidates for enlistment. Enlistment will be made similarly as in the United States, and will be for the term of two years. One of the first questions to arise concerning the enlistment is as to who are "Cubans" within the terms of the order. In the absence of General Wood, Acting Military Governor Scott explained that "in order to be eligible the candidate must be a Cuban citizen by birth or adoption." There seems to be some doubt as to how Cuban citizenship is fixed until the new constitution goes into effect.

Miser Starved to Death.

New York, Aug. 29.—An old man named Paddy Kearns died yesterday in Tarrytown, literally of starvation and neglect. In the house in which he had lived alone for more than 50 years, bank books showing deposits of \$7,000 were found. The old man is believed to have had a considerable amount of ready money and some jewelry hidden around the house. He came to this country from Ireland in 1849.

Drowned in the Spree.

London, Aug. 29.—Lady Smith, wife of Sir Archibald Ledy Smith, Master of the Rolls since 1900, was found dead today, floating in the River Spree. It is not known how she was drowned.

Munitions of War for Rebels.

New York, Aug. 29.—The Panama Steamship Company's steamer Orizaba sailed today for Colon, carrying a large number of huge packing cases, which those who are well informed, say contain munitions of war for the rebels in the Department of Cauca, on the Pacific Coast of Colombia. On the arrival of the arms at Colon, it is said they will be transhipped by railroad to Panama and sent thence by an English steamer to Buena Ventura, the seaport of China.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS AND COMMENT

REPORTS OF INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT IN OREGON, WASHINGTON CALIFORNIA AND IDAHO.

Pacific Coast Fruits.

A recent report from the department of agriculture at Washington touches lightly on fruit growing on the Pacific coast. The fruit industry, particularly in California, has grown to enormous proportions, the climate and soil being splendidly adapted. In comparison, Oregon and Washington do not make much of a showing but indications point to a rapid growth in these states as well as Idaho, and Utah. Fruit shipments East require a special railroad schedule during the summer, that from Oregon and Washington going to Green River, Wyoming, on passenger trains and there consolidated with California shipments.

Western Lumber Markets.

Before July, 1902, it is estimated that 100,000 cars of lumber and shingles from Washington will find a market in the East and middle West. In less than two years, a Northern Pacific official predicts that shipments will reach 200,000 cars. As cars MUST be provided for these eastbound shipments, and as the regular volume of westbound business does not require so many cars, westbound rates are certain to be reduced, so as to induce more liberal shipping. High freight rates, now so frequently spoken of, are certain to be reduced quite a bit during five or six years.

California Mules Go East.

A trainload of California mules were shipped East recently. There were 600 in the bunch and although it was not the first consignment, it was the largest. The Missouri market has been drained by the demands of the Boer war and Western raisers have begun to profit thereby. These mules will be sold to foreigners, Southern planters, Eastern miners and railroad contractors in the new Oklahoma country. Mule raising promises to develop into a paying business, as the market is firm and the demand strong.

Kansas Tries Barley Hay.

In some parts of California and Oregon barley is commonly cut and cured for hay the same as timothy. The report that timothy would sell for \$20 a ton in Kansas City brought a demand for barley hay and 1,000 tons have been shipped to that city from California.

Of Interest to Flax Growers.

Minneapolis parties are considering the establishment of a \$50,000 linseed oil manufacturing plant in Spokane. It means the addition of another great industry to that city's manufacturing enterprises and will afford a better market for the large crops of flax grown in that section, which now must be shipped East at considerable expense, but its by-product—the oil cake—is one of the best known foods for hogs, and, if such an enterprise is located in Spokane, this oil cake can be secured at a considerably cheaper price than it or corn can be secured from the East. This by-product or residue is of the greatest importance to the development of the hog raising industry in a country where there is comparatively no corn grown.

Free Breadstuffs for China.

The new Chinese tariff admitting American breadstuffs into that country, duty free, will cause a boom in exports from the Pacific coast. For the year ending July 1, over 2,000,000 barrels of flour were sold in that country. This tariff ruling is of tremendous importance to the wheat growers of the Pacific coast, coming, as it does, in the face of the biggest wheat yield on record.

Big Wheat Crop.

One of the biggest things in the West, nothing excepted, is the wheat crop for 1901, as near as estimated. The state of Washington alone is credited with 32 million bushels and exceeds all previous records. Oregon, California and Idaho will swell this amount to nearly one billion bushels, worth to the farmers not less than \$55,000,000. Taken in connection with other enterprises, equally as prosperous, it begins to look as though the Pacific coast was the most favored section in the United States and the world.

Steel Lumber Steamer.

The opinion has been general for years that an iron or steel vessel was not suitable for the coast lumber business, but a San Francisco firm is building a steel steamer for lumber trade on the Pacific coast. The new boat is to be of steel throughout with a cellular bottom, 180 feet long, 38 feet beam, 14 feet deep and to have water tanks to carry 300 tons of ballast. She will draw 12 feet when loaded with 800,000 feet of lumber, and will have a guaranteed speed of 10 knots. The new boat is to be

ready for the spring trade and will run between Portland and Tillamook, taking the place of the steam schooner Tillamook, that was wrecked in Alaskan waters some months ago.

Big Lumber Cargo Recently From Portland.

The steamer Adato was cleared recently from Portland by the Pacific Export Lumber Company, with 2,808,266 feet of rough lumber, valued at \$28,080. She goes to Taku via Comox, calling at the latter place to coal. The Adato is an immense merchandise cargo carrier.

Opening Rich Territory.

Interest has long been felt in the effort to open up the section south and east of Tacoma, also west and south of Portland. Its timber resources are of known value. The deposits of coal are extensive. A number of mining properties are awaiting shipping facilities, and the extension of a railway there will bring out considerable agricultural productions. Wealth will be rapidly added to Western Washington and Western Oregon when railway construction shall open up a number of naturally rich but practically inaccessible districts.

New Naval Station.

The Puget sound naval station at Bremerton has been officially designated as a government navy yard. The usefulness and excellent work performed there is responsible for the higher rank which the new title gives. Substantial benefits will likewise follow in the shape of more extensive equipment and apparatus. The larger ships of the American navy, will, as heretofore, be sent to the Puget sound station for repairs instead of Mare Island.

The Trolley is Coming.

Efforts to solve the transportation problem in the West have led capitalists to project and operate the trolley system. They are cheap in comparison with the standard lines, not only in construction, but in operation, and they promise to serve the purpose equally as well. A number of long trolley lines are now in course of construction in the Pacific Northwest, chief among which is the Clearwater-Lewiston line in Idaho. Seattle and Tacoma people expect to enjoy a trolley ride from one city to the other within the next six months after a new line now under construction. At La Grande, Or., a company was formed recently for the purpose of doing preliminary work on an electric road connecting La Grande with the town of Cove, 16 miles away. A trolley line over 17 miles long now operates between Portland and Oregon City. Another line is projected between Milton, Oregon, and Walla Walla.

Money in Cherries.

Edward Johnson, one of the most extensive farmers of Whitman county, Wash., has just finished harvesting and shipping his cherry crop and gives some interesting figures on the profits in growing cherries. Mr. Johnson had 90 cherry trees on a space 180x168 feet, and has sold over \$500 worth of cherries from these trees, in addition to those used for home use.

Salem's Public Buildings.

Major C. F. Cramer, superintendent of construction of the new federal building, Salem, Or., says that the great steel strike in the East will not delay work on the building. The steel work had been shipped from the mills before the difficulties began. The stone and brick work on the walls is going on steadily, but an increased force of men will be needed to complete the building within the contract time.

From Yale to Idaho.

Dr. Jay G. Eldridge, a member of the Yale faculty, has resigned his position to accept the chair of modern languages at the University of Idaho.

An Extravagant Custom.

In the Austrian court it is contrary to custom for perishable articles to appear twice on the imperial table. The result is large perquisites for the attendants. To one man fall all uncorked bottles; to another the wine left in the glasses; to another the joints, and to another still the game or the sweets. Every morning a sort of market is held in the basement of the palace, where the Viennese come to purchase the remains.

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