

EVENTS OF THE DAY

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

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. Boers 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 later 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 capitol 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."

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.

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 Chefoo that the ministers were alive July 24.

Shong says General Tung Gah Sang threatens to kill all members of the legations if the allies advance upon Peking.

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 Peking got as far as the walls of the city, but was stopped by Tartar troops. He learned nothing of the foreigners' fate.

Inventory of the late vice-president Holart's estate shows him to have been worth \$2,628,942.

The National Telephone & Telegraph Company, with an authorized capital of \$50,000,000, has filed articles of incorporation at Trenton, N. J.

Hon. H. E. Estee, justice of the United States district court of Hawaii, has appointed Walter B. Halling, of Portland, Me., a nephew of Senator Perkins, of California, clerk of his court.

California hop growers have joined an association to regulate the supply and demand and control the output.

Miss Fickle and Mr. Coy were married in Grundy county, Kan., recently. Among the wedding guests was Vest and Coates.

Senor Silvea, the Spanish premier, says that no Spanish war vessels will go to China, Spain having no interests to defend in the extreme orient.

Last year there were coined 23,000,000 more pennies than in the year before, and the output of nickels, dimes, quarters and halves increased largely.

LATER NEWS.

Japan, if necessary, can send 70,000 men to China.

Kentucky Populists nominated A. H. Cardin for governor.

Smallpox at Cape Nome is well in hand and decreasing.

Iowa Republicans remembered Minister Conger in their platform.

The allied forces are marching on Peking, and are due there in eight days.

A workman was crushed almost to jelly in a Lane county, Oregon, saw-mill.

New Hampshire Democrats nominated Dr. Frederick T. Potter for governor.

King Victor Emanuel III, successor to King Humbert, has arrived at Monza.

In Germany, 3,650 officers and 20,000 men have volunteered for Chinese service.

Government will investigate the anarchist activity in the vicinity of New York.

Chinese imperial government is using diplomacy to check advance of allies on Peking.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, liberal leader, estimates the cost of the Boer war at \$400,000,000.

Edicts of the Chinese imperial government issued as late as July 2 ordered the Boxers to kill the Christians.

Ex-Governor Roger Wolcott, of Massachusetts, has accepted the appointment as United States minister to Italy.

It is strongly intimated that Oregon school land business is manipulated by officials for the benefit of a private graft.

Senator Foraker says the Democrats have as much show of winning congress as they had of carrying Oregon last June.

Navy department shares the general distrust that all was not well on the battle-ship Oregon when she went ashore.

The amount of gross gold in the United States treasury is \$431,170,764, the highest in the history of the government.

The government of Nicaragua has taken possession of the property of the Maritime Canal Company and removed the company's cars, rails and property to the interior from Greytown.

Crop reports from Yakima, Wash., and La Grande, Or., are rosy; grain is turning out poor in Yamhill county, Oregon, and farmers declare they will abandon it for stock raising.

John Clark Ridpath, the historian, is dead at New York.

Lightning killed stock and did other damage near Centralia, Wash.

A leak in drydock No. 2, Brooklyn navy-yard, has caused a great amount of damage.

The Tsung li Yaman refuses to deliver messages in cipher to the ministers at Peking.

Italian troops took the oath of allegiance to their new king at Rome among much enthusiasm.

A dispatch received at Rome says the Chinese government is holding 600 Europeans as hostages.

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ALL RIGHTS ARE SAVED

Nothing Lost by Marking the Alaska Boundary.

ARRANGEMENT ONLY TEMPORARY

However, the State Department is Inclined to Defend the New Line as a Victory for Us.

Washington, August 3.—None of the protests said to have been made in Alaska against the definition of the provisional boundary line have reached Washington yet, and the impression prevails in the state department that agitation on that subject is based on a lack of knowledge of the exact nature of the agreement effected between the United States and Great Britain, by which a most dangerous subject was removed from the current negotiations between the two countries. It is pointed out by state department officials that this provisional boundary line, the running of which is said to have excited the American miners in the Beringian region, is not in any sense binding upon either party to the modus vivendi, except as a purely temporary scheme designed to prevent hostile conflicts between the miners and police forces, through lack of knowledge as to their rights. The purpose of the arrangement as to that is fully disclosed by the inclusion in the modus vivendi of a provision in these terms: "It is understood, as formally set out in communications to the state department of the United States, that the citizens or subjects of either power subject to this arrangement in the temporary jurisdiction of the other shall suffer no diminution of the rights and privileges which they now enjoy."

Every American miner whose claim lies on the wrong side of the boundary line now being drawn is, according to the official view here, holding his claim by quite as sound a tenure as he enjoyed before the provisional treaty was made. He has neither lost nor gained in strength of title by this arrangement, so he certainly has no cause for complaint, as he would have were the boundary line now being drawn a permanent one. The officials here, however, are fully prepared to defend the temporary boundary, and point out that, so far from having ceded to Great Britain an increase of territory, Great Britain temporarily yielded to the United States nineteen-twentieths of the territory in dispute, and suffered her shipping to be kept 10 miles from the boundary line at the nearest point, notwithstanding the Canadian ambition to get a port on Lynn canal.

Thrown From a Horse and Killed. New York, August 3.—Miss Clarissa Blake, daughter of S. Parkman Blake, a retired banker of Boston, was killed at New Rochelle, N. Y., this afternoon. She went there to purchase a horse for cross-country riding, and picked out a magnificent bay. She mounted the animal and took several turns around a field and then started to try him over the hurdles. She ran him to a hurdle, and the horse rose to it, but as he went over his hind hoofs struck the top rail, and Miss Blake was thrown. She struck on the back of her head at the base of the brain, and she was dead when picked up.

Hospital Corps. Lexington, Ky., August 5.—Sergeant George Whitemeyer, of the local recruiting station, received telegraphic orders from the surgeon-general to enlist men for the hospital corps, consisting of stewards, waiters and mechanics. The order is considered significant of the hurried movements in the near future, as the orders allow any one to serve who has a common school education, whereas heretofore men for hospital service were required to have had some experience.

Sir Edwin Arnold's Son Held. San Francisco, August 5.—Julian R. Arnold, son of Sir Edwin Arnold, who is in custody of a United States marshal awaiting the result of extradition proceedings, was not surprised to learn that his partner, Thomas Bolton Sisme, had been held for trial in London. He said that the fact that only \$10,000 bail was asked showed that the action was not serious. He said that his father was not at all with him, and that the affairs of the firm were being settled. If he is not extorted, he proposes to stay here.

Lost in Wonderland. Helena, Mont., August 5.—J. R. Piper, cashier of the First National bank at St. Mary's, who was one of a party going through Yellowstone park, is lost in Wonderland. He strayed away on Monday from the rest of the party at the Fountain Geyser hotel, and at last accounts no trace of him had been found. A detachment of troops is assisting in the search for the missing man. His friends fear that his mind became unbalanced.

Ashantee Campaign. Beekwai, Ashantee, August 5.—Major H. R. Beddoes, with 100 men and two guns, started July 24 to locate the enemy's war camp. The camp was found, the warriors numbering 3,000 to 4,000 men, three days' marching east of Mompessah. Several hours' fighting resulted in the defeat of the Ashantees against a stubborn resistance. Major Beddoes' losses were heavy. He and Lieutenant Phillips and Swaby were severely wounded. Thirty men were also wounded. More troops will be necessary before the campaign can possibly finish.

German Transports Sail. Bremerhaven, August 5.—The German transports Rhein and Adria sailed for China today, with the staff of the expeditionary corps under General von Loebel. Emperor William and the empress visited both vessels on the eve of their departure, and bade the officers adieu. They were enthusiastically received.

A large number of young men of Martinique have petitioned President Loubet of France, for arms and passage to enable them to proceed to South Africa to fight for the Boers.

The coast region of Georgia is to have a sugar refinery, the first one in the state. It is to be located in Blakely.

Will Be Buried in Rome. Rome, August 4.—The ministers have unanimously decided that the body of King Humbert shall rest in Rome. Fifteen thousand troops will pay the last honors.

A fruit grower at Central Point, Or., clears his orchard of winter fall apples by driving a bunch of hogs through it. All apples which have dropped will be eaten by the hogs, also the worms in the apples—which were the direct cause of the apples dropping.

Heavy Earthquakes in Utah. Tintic, Utah, August 4.—The whole of the Tintic mining district was shaken on by earthquakes this morning. The first shock occurred at 12:45, and was so severe that the people became thoroughly frightened. The shaft of the Mammoth mine was thrown out of shape that it was impossible to get the cage below the 1600-foot level.

An Italian electrician has invented an electric cartridge, which he offers as a substitute for dynamite and smokeless powder in mines, rock blasting and for heavy ordnance.

OF NO CONSEQUENCE.

The Nicaragua Retire Will Not Stop the Canal.

Washington, August 5.—From inside sources it was learned that the action of the Nicaraguan government in taking possession of the property of the Maritime Canal Company will have not the slightest effect upon the construction of the canal by the United States government. It is fully understood that when the canal is actually authorized by the United States that the Nicaraguan government will have to make terms with the United States, notwithstanding any concessions it may have granted to other parties. There is a possibility that provision will be made for concessions that have been granted, in order to avoid any possible difficulties. It is not believed here that the Cragin-Eyre Company has any purpose in this concession other than to secure money from the United States when the canal is built. Authorities on the canal have never believed that the concessions obtained by this syndicate were of any value.

Eyre-Cragin Concession Proclaimed. Managua, Nicaragua, via Galveston, August 5.—The Nicaraguan congress convened last evening, and was personally addressed by President Zelaya, who declared that the condition of the country, especially from the point of finance, showed distinct improvement. He announced the termination of the concession to the Maritime Canal Company, and formally proclaimed the existence of the Eyre-Cragin canal concession. He also emphasized the government's programme for extending the national railroad. His speech was received throughout with enthusiasm.

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AMERICA IN SAMOA

Annexation of Tutuila and Other Islands.

INSTRUMENT OF CESSION SIGNED

Commander Tilley Establishes a Stable Government Where Heretofore There Was No Order.

Washington, August 5.—Commander Benjamin F. Tilley, in charge of the United States naval station on the island of Tutuila, Samoa, transmits in a recent report to the navy department upon the condition of affairs on the island and an "instrument of cession" executed by the chiefs of Tutuila and the United States government. The document formally cedes and transfers to Commander Tilley, as the representative of the United States government, the islands of Tutuila, Aua, and all other islands, rocks, reefs, freshwaters and waters lying between certain degrees of latitude and longitude, namely, to erect the same into a separate district to be known as the district of Tutuila. The "instrument of cession" was signed by the marks of 22 chiefs, with their seals affixed, on April 17 last, immediately prior to the raising of the Stars and Stripes over the naval station at Pago Pago.

The provisions of the documents set forth that the chiefs of the towns shall be entitled to retain their individual property and the in accordance with the laws of the United States concerning Tutuila. It provides also that this government shall protect and respect the individual rights of the people to their land and property; and should the government require their land, it shall take the same on payment of a fair consideration.

Commander Tilley visited Roroo island, the eastern member of the Samoan group, which lies 70 miles to the east of Tutuila, and took the American flag and took formal possession. This is nothing but a coral reef, and is of no value. Very stringent regulations have been issued by Commander Tilley prohibiting the importation of firearms. An order recently issued forbids the importation of wines, beers or liquors except by permission of the commandant.

Tivoli Frequenter Fined. New York, August 5.—Eighty-one women and 11 men who were arrested in the Tivoli, a ten-story building, last night, were arraigned in the police court here today. Two of the women were fined \$10 for disorderly conduct, and another was sentenced to three months' imprisonment as a vagrant. The other cases went over.

Key West, Fla., August 5.—Dr. Porter, Florida's state health officer, who is now in this city, received today from Dr. Weedon, medical representative of the board at Tampa, a message announcing two cases of yellow fever in that city, and saying he believed the infection to be general. Dr. Porter at once wired Dr. Weedon to place quarantine restrictions on all travel to and from Tampa. It is believed that the disease can be confined to Tampa.

San Francisco Italians. San Francisco, August 5.—The Italians of San Francisco met last night and gave expression to their feelings on the assassination of King Humbert. A cablegram of sympathy was sent to the Minister of foreign affairs to be communicated to the royal family and it was decided to hold memorial services here on the day of the monarch's funeral. C. F. Serra, the Italian consul at this port, is now in Rome, and he was instructed by cable to represent the local colony at the funeral.

Louisville's Population 704,731. Washington, August 5.—The census office today announced the population of Louisville, Ky., to be 204,731, an increase of 42,602 over the census of 1890.

Six Dead and Many Injured. Chicago, August 4.—A special to the Record from Tampico, Mexico, says: As a result of the encounter which took place at Donna Cecilia, a fashionable suburb of this city, yesterday, between 60 Bahama negroes and a force of Tampico police, aided by a company of soldiers from the government barracks here, four negroes and two soldiers have died from their wounds, and 21 negroes are suffering from wounds, several of them will die.

San Juan Porto Rico, August 5.—T. Alexander, the representative of the Hawaiian Planters' Association, who has been here for some time, sailed for New York yesterday. Mr. Alexander, who has traveled all over the island and persuaded many Porto Ricans to emigrate to the Hawaiian islands, said he believes they will prove good workers and creditable citizens of Hawaii. He left local agents with power to contract with emigrants. His plans, however, seem to be undeveloped, as the transportation for those whom he has engaged has not been arranged.

SIX ARMORED CRUISERS.

Plans Will Be Ready for the Bidders in November.

Washington, August 6.—The secretary of the navy has issued to shipbuilders a circular calling for bids for the construction of six armored cruisers, three authorized by the act of March 3, 1899, and three by the act of June 7, 1900. Those authorized by the former act are to be sheathed and coppered. Two classes of bids are called for regarding the first three, one for sheathing and coppering and the other without it, the department reserving the right to adopt either form of construction.

The plans will be ready for distribution to the bidders November 8. No bid will be considered which propose to furnish vessels of less than 13,400 tons trial displacement for unsheathed vessels, and less than 13,800 tons trial displacement for sheathed, or less than 25 knots speed and a bunker capacity of 2,000 tons. The maximum time allowed for completion is 36 months for each vessel, with penalties of \$300 a day for each day in excess of that time for the first month and \$600 for each subsequent day.

For deficiency of speed not below 20 knots the vessels will be accepted at a reduced compensation of \$50,000 for each quarter knot to 21 1/2 knots, and \$100,000 per quarter knot down to 20 knots.

The vessels will have twin screws, and be fitted throughout with the most modern machinery. The main battery will consist of four eight-inch breechloading rifles of 45 caliber length, and 14 six-inch breechloading rapid fire rifles of 50 caliber length. The secondary battery will consist of 18 three-inch breechloading rifles, 12 three-pounder guns, four one-pounder single shot guns, two three-inch field guns, two machine guns, six automatic guns and two submerged torpedo tubes.

The limit of cost of each of the three ships authorized by the act of 1899 is \$4,000,000, and each of those authorized by this year's naval bill, \$4,250,000.

NINE PERSONS INJURED. Piece of Iron Weighing a Ton Crashes Through a Roof.

New York, August 6.—Three persons were seriously injured and six others badly cut and bruised today by the falling of five heavy pieces of structural iron from the top of a 12-story building in the course of construction at Broadway and Walker streets. Fannie Cohen, 17 years of age; Morris Beicher, 16 years of age, and David Waldemann, 19, were so badly injured they had to be taken to a hospital, and six others were painfully injured. All of the injured persons were employed by M. Goldberg & Co., pocket-book manufacturers, who occupied the upper two floors of the five-story building on Walker street, directly in the rear of the building in course of construction.

Four heavy iron girders, each weighing over a ton, were being hoisted to the top of the high building. They were being swung around to the top of the building when they slipped out of the chains. A three of the heavy girders crashed through 11 floors to the basement floor, and the fourth stuck at the second floor. Over 100 workmen were at work in the building, but they escaped injury. When the big beam of the derrick was released from the girders it swung around and struck a 14-foot iron upright, snapping it off and throwing in over the side of the building. This piece weighed over a ton. It crashed through the roof of the Walker street building, where 30 people were at work on the top floor. They were buried in the debris. Those