

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

General Joseph Wheeler has retired. Japanese troops will not withdraw from Pekin.

The American troops will winter in the Philippines.

Republicans carried Maine by 31,000 to 33,000 majority.

An appeal is issued by Texans in behalf of the Galveston sufferers.

Germany and England are said to have agreed to remain in Pekin.

Rumor is denied that stock grazing on forest reserves is to be restricted.

Galveston's death list numbers fully 1,000. Some estimates place it higher.

Texas City and many smaller towns near the gulf were partially wrecked.

Oregon has been asked to erect a building at the Buffalo Pan-American exposition.

Oregon prune prices have been boomed by action of the California Fruit Association.

Ninety-three missionaries are known to have been killed and 170 are missing from the recent uprising in China.

Henry Watson died at his home near Albany, Or., aged 70 years. He was a pioneer of 1847, and an Indian war veteran.

The Eureka shingle mill at Harrison, Idaho, was burned recently. The loss will amount to about \$15,000, of which only \$5,000 is covered by insurance.

Chung Li, military commandant of Pekin, who is responsible for the murder of the German minister, has been arrested and is confined under German jurisdiction.

At Rock Creek, in Park county, Mont., Frank Forrest, a ranch hand, aged 20, shot and killed Willis Hoard, a well-to-do rancher, aged 30; fatally wounded Miss Laura Linn, aged 16, and then committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart.

Henry A. Chittenden, a journalist of note and the man who secured for Oak land, Cal., the \$250,000 Carnegie free public library, is dead at that city of a throat affliction, aged 54 years. He served as reporter and editor on Eastern papers. For 15 years he was employed by James Gordon Bennett, working on the Herald and Telegram.

At Seattle, the large steamer Turnover, 3,313 tons, was formally turned over to the United States officials for use for transport service in the Philippines. The vessel is large and commodious, and will at once be placed in commission. Two other ships have been secured by the government from the British-American line for a like service. They will all be used for carrying army and other supplies.

The American troops have orders to get ready to leave Pekin.

Li Hung Chang will be permitted to go to Pekin for a conference.

France agrees unwillingly to Russia's proposal to evacuate the imperial city.

Seven vessels were wrecked or stranded on the Florida coast by the recent hurricane.

Two persons were killed and one seriously wounded in a row in a restaurant at Reno, Nevada.

Commandant Theron, a noted Boer scout, has been found dead on the field near Krugerspoort, a small town about 20 miles northeast of Lydenburg.

The census bureau announces that the population of Portland, Or., is 90,428, as against 46,385 in 1890, an increase of 44,041, or 94.95 per cent.

Germany's reason for rejecting the Russo-American proposal of withdrawal from Pekin is that the time is inopportune and calculated to prolong the war.

The American ship Flint collided with a bark in the bay of San Francisco, then drifted onto the battleship lank, where she was split open and sank to the bottom.

Ex-President Cleveland has declined the president's appointment as a member of the International Board of Arbitration, under the Hague treaty. Ex-President Harrison has accepted the appointment.

The staff surgeon of the German legation at Pekin announces that an examination shows the cause of Baron von Ketteler's death to have been a bullet through the neck, which must have been instantaneously fatal.

Francis Edward Hinckley, one of the incorporators of the Chicago University, and prominently identified with many important railroad and commercial enterprises, is dead at his home at West New Brighton, Staten Island, aged 66.

Chicago police have recovered a \$1,000 peddle that was abducted the other day, but there are a number of \$4.36 children quite hopelessly missing, to say nothing of a \$25 parrot.

Earl Calvin Titus, of Iowa, and of the Fourteenth United States infantry, was the first soldier to plant the American flag on the walls of Pekin. It will be remembered that a certain Titus battered down the walls of Jerusalem. After all, there may be something in a name.

In a Poughkeepsie (N. Y.) newspaper the following marriage notice appeared: Holder-Close—At Jersey City, by Rev. Charles J. Allen, Charles E. Holder to Lillie W. Close, both of Poughkeepsie.

A sailor named Wilson, who was on the Oregon when she grounded on the rocks recently, is authority for the statement that after she had stuck there three days a big modern Chinese steamer came in sight, chased by the Russians. As she approached the Oregon she ran up an American flag. Her officers claimed the protection of Capt Wilde and got it.

LATER NEWS.

Congress advises Americans to leave China.

Colorado Democrats nominated J. B. Oran for governor.

General Botha is said to be making overtures to surrender.

Forest fires destroyed no timber in Cascade reserve this season.

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

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

New York Democrats nominated John B. Stanchfield for governor.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The city of Dallas, Texas, has subscribed nearly \$15,000 in cash and six carloads of clothing for the South Texas food sufferers.

Dr. Dennis Dowling Mulcahy, once an active Fenian agitator, who was imprisoned in England in the latter part of the '60s with O'Donovan Rossa and others, died in Newark, N. J., aged 53 years.

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

The plague is again increasing in India. Over 12,000 deaths are reported to have occurred during the last week. Lord Curzon of Kedleston, viceroy of India, has called the India office that good rains have fallen in Madras and Central Bengal and on the Gangetic plain, relieving all present anxiety regarding the autumn crops in these territories. The total number now receiving famine relief has fallen to 4,334,000.

Three silver parties in Colorado will fuse.

France will accept Prince Ching as a peace envoy.

Americans and French nearly clashed in Pekin.

Lord Roberts is pushing operations in Eastern Transvaal.

American soldiers took no part in the looting of Tien Tsin.

Many gulf coast towns in Texas suffered severely from the storm.

The state department is not ready to begin negotiations with Li Hung Chang.

New Hampshire Republicans nominated Chester B. Gordon for governor.

Colonel W. B. Shaw, of Illinois, will make Republican speeches in Oregon.

The steamship San Pedro arrived at Seattle from the north with 300 passengers and \$80,000 in Nome gold.

Americans on their way to hunt gold in Siberia got the best of a trick attempted by Russians, and seven Yankees took 30 Russians.

The controller of the currency has issued a call for the condition of national banks at the close of business September 1, 1900.

The population of Duluth, Minn., as officially announced by the census bureau, is 52,969, an increase in population of 19,854, or 59.9 per cent from 1890 to 1900.

At Reno, Nevada, a wreck on the Nevada, California & Oregon extension derailed 14 cars of beef cattle, reducing the cars to kindling wood and killing 20 head of fat steers.

The destruction of shipping at Galveston may reduce the volume of early cotton deliveries at Lancashire, England. Reports from there show that 20,000 looms had stopped and that 24,000 operators were idle.

The postmaster-general has received a communication from F. W. Vaile, director of posts in the Philippines, showing that there will be a surplus of receipts over expenditures up to June 30 of \$19,447. This does not include fees for money orders of \$6,500, and there is one department, that of Bacolor, yet to hear from.

The government transport Lawton sailed from San Francisco on her errand of mercy to the far north. With all available space below decks devoted to her, provided with bedding for nearly a thousand persons, besides the regular complement of officers and crew, the big transport will proceed to Cape Nome, stopping at Seattle for supplies.

The Dutch war in Java is one of the most extended on record. It has now been running for two centuries, and there are more Javanese and more Dutchmen than ever.

Prof. Herman V. Hilprecht, of the University of Pennsylvania, has added another of his many discoveries in the archeology of Babylon. He has dug up a library of 17,000 tablets which belonged to the great temple of Nippur. Not one of these tablets is of a date later than 2250 B. C. Prof. Hilprecht says that five years will be consumed in unearthing the remaining treasures of the temple.

THE REPLY TO EARL LI

United States Not Yet Ready to Begin Negotiations.

CREDENTIALS NOT QUESTIONED

State Department May Be Waiting to Hear From Minister Conger Before Taking Final Action.

Washington, Sept. 13.—The state department this afternoon issued the following: The following communication was handed to Acting Secretary of State Hill this afternoon from the Chinese minister:

"Cablegram from Earl Li Hung Chang, dated the 7th of September, 1900, transmitted by the Chinese minister at St. Petersburg, under date of September 9, and received by Minister Wu on the last-named date:

"I am in receipt of an imperial edict of the 20th day of the seventh month, August 24, 1900, transmitted from Pao Ting Fu. It is as follows:

"Li Hung Chang, envoy plenipotentiary, is hereby vested with full discretionary powers, and he shall promptly deal with whatever questions may require attendance. At this distance we will not control his actions. Let this edict be forwarded with extra expedition at the rate of 600 li per day (to Earl Li) for his information and guidance. Respect this."

To the above communication Acting Secretary Hill has handed Mr. Wu the following reply:

"The United States does not feel called upon to express any opinion at this time as to the sufficiency of Li Hung Chang's authority, but hopes it will transpire that his credentials are full and authoritative, not only for negotiations, but to enable him, without further delay, to give assurance that the life and property of Americans will henceforth be respected throughout the Chinese empire."

From this formal statement it appears that the state department is not yet ready to begin direct negotiations with Li Hung Chang. It does not question his credentials as a plenipotentiary, but simply leaves the matter in abeyance. Probably this is because all of the powers have not returned their responses to the Russian note, as it is desired to avoid placing the United States first among the powers to abandon the hope of harmonious action and strike for itself toward the settlement directly with China. Also, it may be deemed well to wait to hear from Mr. Conger, who, several days ago, was invited to express his opinion about quitting Pekin.

IT GROWS WORSE.

List of Dead at Galveston Is Steadily Increasing.

Galveston, Texas, Sept. 13.—Mayor Walter C. Jones estimates the number of dead at 5,000, and he is conservative. Over 2,300 bodies have been taken out to sea or buried in trenches. Other hundreds are yet to be taken from the ruins. These bodies are all now badly decomposed, and they are being buried in trenches where they are found. Others are being burned in the debris where it can be done safely.

There is little attempt at identification, and it is safe to say that there will never be a complete list of the dead.

Chief of Police Ketchum is in charge of the work of burying the dead. There are large bodies of men engaged in this work, tearing up the ruins and getting out the corpses. Some of those whose bodies are being taken out were probably only injured when they were first struck down, but there was no getting relief to them, and they perished miserably.

The remnant of the force of regular soldiers who were stationed here, and it is a very small remnant, have joined the police in patrolling the city.

Several persons have already been shot. A soldier of Kaffery's battery, while patrolling the beach this morning, ordered a man to desist from looting. The fellow drew a weapon, and the soldier shot him dead. The soldier was attacked by three other men, and he killed all of them. He had five cartridges in his rifle, and each of them found a victim.

Other men have also been shot, but the details are not known, nor can the exact number be ascertained. It is probable that 25 were killed. Some of these were shot for failing to halt when ordered to do so. Others were shot for vandalism.

The ruins of the heavier brick buildings have not yet been searched for the dead, and there is a large number in them. In the mass of rubbish which marks the site of the Lucas Terrace Bridge House, 40 or 50 people were killed outright, and their bodies are still in the ruins.

The Orphans' home is totally demolished. Ninety-two children and 11 nuns were killed. It is rumored that one sister escaped, but if she did, no trace of her can be found.

The fact that money does not make the man seldom worries the man who is trying to make the money.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 13.—The tail end of the West Indian storm which devastated Galveston, struck this city last night and today, making itself apparent in the heaviest rain ever recorded in the local weather office. In 16 hours there was a precipitation of 4.23 inches, most of which fell between 11:30 last night and 7:30 this morning. The rains caused several bad washouts on the Great Northern, in the northern part of the state, one at Cold Springs and others between Bear Springs and Shevelins.

Deutschland Beats Kaiser Wilhelm.

London, Sept. 13.—The North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse was sighted by the Deutschland at daybreak Wednesday and passed at noon. She was out of sight at nightfall. The race, therefore, was of brief duration, the Deutschland overhauling and outstripping her rival easily.

New York, Sept. 13.—The Standard Oil Company has sent \$10,000 to Governor Sayers for the Galveston sufferers, and the New York Mercantile Association has raised \$4,800.

NATIVE TROOPS.

Question of Replacing Volunteer Troops With Filipino Soldiers.

Manila, Sept. 13.—As the time approaches for the volunteers to leave these islands and return to the United States, in order that all may be mustered out there by June 30 next year, the question of how to replace the departing troops has brought the matter of an armed native militia to general notice.

For more than a year there has been in the service of the United States a detachment of native Macabee scouts, and their work has in the main been satisfactory. It is argued that other native fighting organizations can be used with as good a result as the Macabees, especially if the authorities take advantage of existing tribal hatreds and jealousies in selecting native soldiers to operate against the Tagals.

In many of the village garrisons throughout the islands, native inhabitants are being employed as a local police force to protect their own villages against depredation and attack from local robbers and other malefactors. These local police are in some cases given firearms and uniforms, and they have at times done effective work in the limited field of action allowed them, namely the protection of their homes.

They have also been used in operations against the insurgents, both in Luzon and in the Southern islands. In Leyte they did good work two months ago when they helped eight American soldiers repel a persistent insurgent attack upon their town, and two weeks ago, near Lips, 20 native policemen went out alone against 40 insurgents, scattered the enemy, killing one, and returned promptly to their town with two of their number wounded.

These are the beginnings of what must eventually come to pass in the Philippines, namely the organization and use of native soldiers to preserve order in the country. Just how these men will be organized and officered is not yet decided; but Major Allen, of the Forty-third regiment, on Samar island, has lately been given permission by General MacArthur to organize two companies of Visayans for use against the insurgents, and Colonel Kennon, of the Thirty-fifth regiment, now stationed in Cabaatuan in the Nueva Ecija, province of Luzon, has been experimenting along the same lines with Ilocanos from the northern portion of Luzon island.

In December of last year, about 600 Ilocanos came to Colonel Kennon, at Cabaatuan, and asked to enlist under the American flag. Colonel Kennon at once opened negotiations with the corps headquarters in Manila in the matter, and June 1 he was granted permission to enlist 50 Ilocanos as scouts. During this interim of six months the 600 men were employed as far as possible as road builders, ration carriers and guides. The success of this first detachment in the service will probably soon lead to the enlistment of other Ilocano tribesmen.

THE WRECKED CITY.

Galveston Slowly Recovering From the Terrible Blow.

Galveston, Sept. 17.—More than 2,000 dead bodies have been identified and the estimate of Mayor Jones that 5,000 souls perished in Saturday's hurricane does not appear to be magnified. The city is being patrolled by troops and a semblance of order is appearing.

Though the city appears pitifully desolate, the authorities of the commercial and industrial interests are setting their forces to work, and a start has at least been made toward the resumption of business on a moderate scale.

The presence of troops has had a beneficial effect upon the criminal classes, and the fear of a brief, but desperate, reign of anarchy now no longer exists. The saloons have at least temporarily gone out of business, and every strong-armed man who has not his own abode to look after is being pressed into service, so that first of all the water service may be resumed, the gutters flushed and the streets lighted.

The further the ruins are dug into the greater becomes the increase in the list of those who perished as their houses tumbled about their heads. On the lower beach yesterday a searching party found a score of corpses within a small area, going to show that the bulk of the debris that lies straight across the island conceals many more bodies than have been accounted for.

Fire at Port Huron.

Port Huron, Mich., Sept. 17.—Fire at noon today destroyed the entire plant owned by the McMoran Milling Company, the Port Huron & Northwestern Elevator Company and D. McMoran & Company. The loss will reach \$225,000, covered by insurance. One hundred and fifty thousand bushels of grain stored in the elevator were destroyed.

Buffalo Butchers' Strike.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 17.—Eight hundred butchers employed in the packing houses of the Jacob Dold Packing company, and also Kilmick's and Danahy's packing houses are on a strike, owing to the refusal of the Dolds to discharge two men who refused to pay their dues to their union. Dold claims to have 150 men at work today.

Chinese Funds Confiscated.

Pekin, Sept. 17.—The Russo-Chinese bank, which, as announced yesterday, closed here today, and removes to Shanghai, will confiscate, as part of the indemnity to be paid to Russia, the imperial university fund of 5,000,000 taels deposited with it, against which the Chinese drew for the payment of their troops.

Pittsburg, Sept. 17.—The Carnegie Steel Co. has given \$10,000 to the Galveston relief fund.

Not a Relative Left.

La Junta, Colo., Sept. 17.—C. J. Sealey, a young man of Galveston, Tex., who is in this city, has received a telegram from the mayor of Galveston, informing him of the death of 21 of his relatives, among whom are his mother, two sisters and three brothers. He said today that he did not believe he had a relative left on earth.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 17.—The relief committee has telegraphed \$1,000 to Governor Sayers for the sufferers from the Galveston disaster and expects to send the same amount daily.

TWO PROCLAMATIONS

Issued by Americans and Rebels in the Philippines.

FIRST IS OF SPECIFIC CHARACTER

Warns the Natives Against Continuing Opposition—The Other Urges Them to Revolt.

Washington, Sept. 15.—The postmaster-general has received from F. W. Vaile, director-general of posts in the Philippines, copies of two unrelated proclamations, one by the American commissioners and the other by the insurgents.

The American proclamation is of a pacific character, but warns the natives that they have nothing to expect from continuing opposition to the American commissioners, and the other by the insurgents.

It promises free transportation home to all insurgents who surrender their arms, and directs the confiscation of all money and hemp belonging to the insurgent government. The natives are notified that the American soldiers are expected to pay for everything they obtain from the Filipinos in the way of food and supplies, and it requests the natives to report any case of looting or extortion to the nearest military commander.

The Filipino proclamation, issued in reply to this, announces that for a period of 10 days amnesty will be extended to all Filipino spies in the employ of the American forces, if they present themselves to the insurgent military or civil authorities. A single exception is made in the case of one Marcello Abinsay, who is denounced as an outlaw beyond the pale, and a reward is offered for his apprehension, dead or alive, while the death penalty is pronounced against anyone found in his company at the time of his capture. The proclamation further declares that all the threats of the Americans of pursuing the insurgents to the hills are idle, as the American forces are short of food and ammunition, and have received no reinforcements for many months.

STORM IN NEW ENGLAND.

Destroyed a Million Dollars' Worth of Property.

West Indian hurricane which started 10 days ago from the eastward of Porto Rico, pushed across Cuba and Jamaica and thrashed about the Gulf of Mexico, entered New England yesterday and inhabitants in this corner of the country have nearly \$1,000,000 to add to the lengthening list of property which this storm destroyed.

It started into life scores of wood fires, and in many sections of New England thousands of acres of woodland are ablaze and several scores of houses have been burned. In Southern Massachusetts the losses will aggregate a big sum. Reports are also received from various parts of New England of damage to the telegraph and telephone wires, houses unroofed, orchards denuded of their fruit and great damage to standing corn and other crops.

The gale was also severe off the coast, but it blew off shore, so that most of the shipping found little difficulty in getting a lee.

Highland light reported a gale of 45 miles an hour and no vessels in sight. Along the water front of Boston harbor the yachts which had not been hauled into winter quarters were tossed about and some broke from their moorings.

Arnold Allowed an Appeal.

San Francisco, Sept. 15.—In the embezzlement case of Julian B. Arnold, son of Sir Edwin Arnold, United States District Judge DeHaven has allowed an appeal from his adverse decision to the circuit court of appeals. The hearing will be held during the October term of court. Commissioner Heacock gave the accused man his first hearing, and ordered that he be extradited to England for trial. Judge DeHaven affirmed the order.

Attempted Train Wrecking.

Abilene, Kan., Sept. 15.—Three attempts were made last night to wreck Union Pacific trains west of here. Ties were piled on the track in front of the local passenger train, and the "Flyer," west-bound, and heavy iron on the track before the "Flyer," east-bound. The obstructions were discovered and the trains stopped in time to prevent any damage.

Forest Fires in Massachusetts.

Plymouth, Mass., Sept. 15.—The forest fires which have been raging in the vicinity had, up to noon, destroyed property to the value of \$150,000. The wind shifted this morning, and there was then a prospect that the fire would be checked. Mr. Joseph A. Brown, of Long Pond, dropped dead from excitement when the fire threatened her home.

Silk Weavers' Strike.

Allentown, Pa., Sept. 15.—The Givernard silk mill, employing 450 hands, is idle. The 300 weavers struck today against a decrease of 15 per cent in wages. The superintendent of the mill said the cut was only temporary.

Last of Abdi's Forces Defeated.

Paris, Sept. 15.—The minister of the colonies, M. de Crais, has received a dispatch announcing the defeat of the last remnant of the forces of Abdi, the famous Arab chief who was long a thorn in the side of the French in Southern Sahara, and who was recently killed and his army dispersed by a French column. A large quantity of arms and ammunition, as well as rich treasure, fell into the hands of the French.

Head-Hunting in Formosa.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 14.—The steamer Tartar, from Yokohama, brings several missionaries ordered home by their religious superiors, but none were in the disturbed districts.

Head-hunting in Formosa by the aborigines still continues. August 21, 300 aborigines at Takakan went out on a head-hunting expedition, killing a number of Japanese officials.

August 24 a shaft of a copper mine collapsed at Hirasbi, Japan, killing 13 miners and injuring 30, and the following day 17 miners were killed in the Uchio mine.

Japan's Attitude Toward China.

The racial differences that exist between Japan and China have probably led some observers to believe that the two peoples are naturally antipathetic.

The war of 1894 has been cited as proof of this, and in the present crisis in the Far East it appears to be taken for granted by many that the Japanese people will regard China's misfortune as their opportunity. That there is no valid reason for thinking that this is Japan's attitude, and that those who are most prominent in guiding Japan's public policy sincerely desire to establish and foster friendly feelings with China, is ably shown by Durham White Stevens, Esq., counselor of the Japanese legation, in his article, "Japan's Attitude Toward China," which appears in the current issue of Collier's Weekly.

Rare Philippine Jewels.

The rarest corals in the world are to be found in the Philippines. As precious as this jewel is, there is still a rarer one, and that is health. It may be possessed by anyone who will use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for indigestion, dyspepsia, belching, heartburn or sleeplessness. Try it.

Southern Moonshiners.

The great majority of moonshiners are to be found in the mountain fastnesses of Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee, and here they live in conditions of civilization as crude as their ancestors, most of whom were English fugitives from justice who reached this country more than a century ago. Indeed, in many respects these descendants have retrograded rather than advanced. Had they been surrounded for a century by a Chinese wall they could not have been more destitute or ignorant of the modern conveniences.

ALUM BAKING POWDERS.

Congress Is Acting to Suppress Their Sale.

The report of the senate committee on manufactures upon the subject of food adulterations and food frauds has created a sensation in congress and awakened great interest throughout the country.

If there could be published a list of the names of all articles of food found by the committee to be adulterated or made from injurious ingredients, it would be of inestimable value to the public.

The recommendations of the committee that the sale of alum baking powders be prohibited by law, will make of special interest the following list of names of baking powders which chemists have found to contain alum:

Baking Powders Containing Alum:

K. C. Contains Alum  
Mant. by James Mfg. Co., Chicago.

CALMET. Contains Alum  
Mant. by Calmet Baking Powder Co., Chicago.

HOME. Contains Alum  
Mant. by Home Baking Powder Co., San Francisco.

WASHINGTON. Contains Alum  
Mant. by Pacific Chemical Co., Tacoma.

CRESCENT. Contains Alum  
Mant. by Crescent Mfg. Co., Seattle.

WHITE LILY. Contains Alum  
Mant. by E. B. Rogers & Co., Tacoma.

BEE-HIVE. Contains Alum  
Mant. by Washington Mfg. Co., San Francisco.

BON BON. Contains Alum  
Mant. by Grand Chemical Co.,