

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

British recapture their guns from the Boers.

Bryan made a dozen speeches in Minnesota.

Germany denies any agreement with France and Russia.

Many business men will join excursion to Walla Walla.

Roosevelt spoke to 30,000 or 40,000 Nebraskans in McCook.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Austrian steamer Lloyd has sailed from Lourenco Marques, having on board 400 Transvaal refugees, part of them being Irish-Americans. All their expenses have been paid by the Transvaal government. Each man received 30 shillings and will be paid \$42.50 on landing at any port which may be selected by them.

Sim Leep was killed at Carson, Or., by being run over by a logging wagon. The accident occurred one-half mile from Brown's saw mill, where he was employed. He was driving a heavily loaded four-horse logging wagon down a steep grade, when the brake failed to work, and the horses ran away.

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

Roosevelt received a great ovation in Lincoln, Neb.

Hanna spoke in Chicago on the Tammany ice trust.

Minister Wu confirms the reported indictment of Prince Tuan.

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

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

Governor Sayers says he will receive \$672,476 for aid of Texas sufferers.

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

The postoffice at Mesa, 12 miles from Phoenix, Arizona, was robbed of \$1,000 in stamps and \$300 in cash.

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

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

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

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

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

The population of St. Joseph, Mo., according to the United States census, is 102,979, against 52,324 in 1890, an increase of 50,655, or 96.81 per cent.

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

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

A man in North Missouri is named South West.

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

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

Belgium uses more tobacco, in proportion, than any other country, about 110 ounces per capita yearly, while Italy uses only 22 ounces.

The census shows that there are more Indians than in 1890.

Cotton mills of England face a crisis and may be closed indefinitely, owing to America's short cotton crop.

Japan is the largest consumer of rice in the world, the average being 300 pounds a person a year. The Americans use but four pounds per capita.

Montgomery, Ala., and Columbus, Ga., have both passed ordinances requiring street railways to provide separate accommodations for the colored passengers.

LATER NEWS.

Fighting has broken out again in Ashantee.

Shan Hai Kwan forts surrendered to the British.

A plot to assassinate President McKinley has been discovered.

In a train hold-up near Council Bluffs, one robber was killed.

Passengers on Nome steamer were vaccinated on account of new outbreak of smallpox in Alaska.

Evidence claimed to have been found which proves that Mount Baker mines are not in American territory.

In an explosion at the Corning Powder Works at Santa Cruz, Cal., J. Merier, an employee, was killed, and J. Valencia was fatally injured.

Portuguese officials at Lourenco Marques have warned President Kruger to make no more speeches and forbid his wearing insignia of office.

The latest report of cotton damage to the state of Texas by the recent floods places the estimates at 400,000 bales. The value is estimated at not less than \$20,000,000.

Boers captured a British convoy and wrecked a train. Of the convoy's escort of 60 men only 12 escaped and in the train wreck, five Britons were killed and 19 injured.

The population of Arkansas, as officially announced by the United States census bureau, is 1,311,564, an increase over the population of 1890 of 183,385, or 16.25 per cent.

General Wood, commanding the United States forces in Cuba, has made his annual report to the war department. It contains his recommendation that all troops in Cuba be mounted, together with an account of the withdrawal of the troops during the past year. The health of the troops, he says, has been good, and their conduct is commended.

C. E. Gallaway, aged 89, died at Denver, Colo., from injuries received by being struck by a tramway car. He was believed to be the oldest newspaper editor in the United States. He was born in Portage county, O., February 13, 1812, learned the printing trade in Lawrenceville, Ind., and published and edited newspapers in Ohio, Illinois, Missouri and Utah.

Private letters received from Havana indicate that much apprehension exists among the Americans there regarding the yellow fever, as the condition grows worse instead of improving. Civilian employes in Cuba seem to be subject to the disease, and in several government offices many have been stricken. There is yet no fear of the fever spreading among the troops.

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UPRISING OF TRIADS

Secret Society Said to Have Broken Loose in Canton.

Southern District in Ferment

Unrest in the Two Kwang Provinces—Persecution of Christians Revived in Shan Tung.

London, Oct. 6.—The London morning papers are virtually engrossed by the parliamentary general election, and they have little to say about the new German note. The Daily News, which describes it as "clear, straightforward and manly," expresses a hope that all the European powers and also the United States will agree with Emperor William's last proposal.

British correspondents in China complain of the "weak attitude" displayed by Great Britain and the United States, as well as the other powers, in withdrawing from Pekin and displaying generally a yielding mood.

A dispatch from Tien Tsin, October 2, says: "Gasien claims that the British from the gunboat Puygny were the first to receive the surrender of the Shan Hai Kwan forts."

The Morning Post's correspondent at Faku asserts that the persecution of Christians has been revived in the province of Shan Tung.

Shanghai dispatches announce the dismissal of two Tartar generals, who have been defeated by Russians in Manchuria. The head office of the Chinese commissariat has been removed from Ching Kiang, on the Yangtze, to Taku, and the viceroys have been ordered to establish branch offices in the provinces of Shen Si.

A dispatch to the Daily Express from Hong Kong reports a serious rising of Triads in Canton, and the whole country to the south is said to be in a ferment. The Hong Kong correspondent of the Times, writing Wednesday, says:

"A thousand braves have left Canton to suppress a rebellion instigated by Triads at Waichan, in the sauen district. There is grave unrest in the two Kwang provinces, and precautions have been taken at Kowloon."

Wreck of a Japanese Mail Boat—Pacific Cable Contract Let.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 6.—The steamer Miowera, which arrived from Sydney this evening, brings news of the wreck of the Japanese mail boat Futaba Maru, which struck a rock on Mindoro Island in a gale and was a total loss, being broken in two. The loss of ship and cargo are placed at \$1,500,000. The passengers and crew, numbering 150, were saved.

The plague has broken out again at Townsville, New South Wales. Five cases are reported, with two fatalities.

It is announced that the tender for the construction of the Pacific cable has been awarded to the Telegraph Construction & Maintenance Company, limited, which offered to lay the cable for \$9,500,000 and to finish the construction of the cable within 18 months. The government is delighted at the contract price, which is less than was estimated.

A big colliery strike is in progress at Newcastle. Four collieries are idle as a result of a dispute between the managers and the miners, and 1,100 men are idle. The disputes are over mining regulations mainly, wages being a secondary grievance.

Five men perished in the snow fields of Mount Arrowsmith, Tasmania, August 28, where 10 days earlier another man had perished in the snow. The cold was so intense that a rescue party almost shared the same fate, the cold affecting the men so badly that blood coiled from their hands and faces.

A story comes from Los Negros concerning the wrecking of the bark Almond, a trading vessel, and the murder of the captain, two mates, three white sailors and 15 natives. She ran ashore on a coral reef and was quickly surrounded by hundreds of savages. The captain, officers and crew were then beaten to death with clubs. Her decks were literally running with the blood of the unfortunate victims, and the fierce savages then carried from the wreck everything movable. R. Lyne and second officers were John Garland and Peter Mallen.

Shot by an Unknown Assassin.

Mifflin, Pa., Oct. 6.—While reclining on a chair beside an open window last night at his home at Oriental, Juniata county, Adam Goodling was shot in the mouth by an unknown assassin and instantly killed. On Sunday Mr. Goodling was heard to remark that he had had two enemies in the world, one of whom he was terribly in fear.

Boxers Attacked Germans.

London, Oct. 6.—A special dispatch from Shanghai, under date of October 4, says the Chinese report that 2,000 Boxers attacked no battalions of Germans at Kau Ku Men, near Pekin. The Boxers, it is added, lost 400 men and the Germans five. The latter are now said to be burning the Boxers' villages around Pekin.

Shan Hai Kwan Forts Surrendered.

Yuenia, Oct. 5.—The admiralty has received the following dispatch from Taku: "In accordance with the request of Count von Waldersee, the seizure of Shan Hai Kwan was decided upon by a council of the admirals, September 29, and all was prepared for action. English ships were sent to demand its surrender, and the Chinese vacated the place. The British then hoisted their flag, and the other flagships thereon went thither and put up their respective flags on the forts."

Japanese Expedition Returns.

Pekin, Oct. 6.—The Japanese expedition has returned here. It met with slight resistance at the village of Yaifa. Such expeditions have small effect on the Boxers, who recongregate in the villages as soon as the allied forces leave.

Snow Storm in Minnesota.

Red Wing, Minn., Oct. 6.—Another furious storm struck here during the night and this city is now cut off from railway communication with the outside world. Innumerable bridges have been carried away.

A FURTHER CONCESSION.

Still the Miners Refuse to Return to Work.

Philadelphia, Oct. 5.—There were no developments of special importance today in the miners' strike. An interesting feature was the Reading Company's notice to its employees that in addition to its offer of a 10 per cent increase, it was willing to enter into arbitration with them relative to any grievances they may have. None of the strikers, however, has yet indicated an intention to return to work. Affairs were extremely quiet today throughout the anthracite region.

General Gobin in command of the state troops recently sent to Schuylkill county on request from the sheriff, today directed another of the regiments to return home tomorrow. One regiment left Monday. There remains but one regiment, a battery of artillery and a company of mounted troops.

A secret conference of the leading officials of the miners' organization was held at Hazleton. At its conclusion, President Mitchell said the question of calling a joint convention had not been considered. He added that out of 142,000 miners, only about 5,000 are at work, and these, he said, would be out in a short time. The time limit of the Lackawanna Company's offer of increased wages will expire tomorrow, but strikers generally express their determination to pay no heed to the offer.

BATTLE IN ASHANTEE.

Hard Fighting Between British Forces and Natives.

London, Oct. 5.—A dispatch to the Morning Post from Kumassie reports that heavy fighting took place last Sunday between Colonel Willcock's column and the Ashantees, at Abu Ashu.

"After heavy fighting," says the dispatch, "the British column made an ineffectual attempt to charge the Ashantees positions, but was obliged to retire and to resume the rifle duel while awaiting reinforcements. Eventually, after hard work, Colonel Willcock captured the positions and occupied the village of Isanhu without more opposition. Recently the British carried three other villages at the point of the bayonet and burned them. Seventy Ashantees were killed. The British losses were Major Mellis and Captain Luard, severely wounded; three officers slightly wounded, three men killed and 28 others wounded. A flying column of 800 men, with two guns, was sent Monday in pursuit of the enemy."

Boers Captured a Convoy.

London, Oct. 5.—The following dispatch has been received from Lord Roberts:

"Pretoria, Oct. 4.—A convoy of 22 wagons, escorted by 60 mounted men, was attacked by 140 Boers October 1, near DeJagers Drift, while on the way to Vryheid. Twelve of the men escaped. The fate of the others is not known.

"The Boers derailed a train near Pan yesterday evening. Five Coldstream guards were killed and 19 injured.

Commandant Dirksen, who has been opposing Paget, has surrendered, after a personal visit to Komatipoort to assure himself that Kruger has gone into Portuguese territory."

The Villalobos Safe.

Washington, Oct. 5.—The dispatch from General MacArthur last week announcing the disaster sustained by Captain Shields' party on the island of Marinduque, left in doubt the fate of the gunboat Villalobos, which had conveyed the troops to Torrijas. In consequence the navy department has been receiving a number of telegrams and letters from friends and relatives of the crew of the gunboat, asking for information as to the affair. A cablegram was sent to Rear-Admiral Kempf, at Cavite, and the following reply has been received:

"Cavite, P. I., Oct. 5.—Secretary Navy, Washington: No truth in any unfavorable reports concerning Villalobos or her crew. Manila paper of September 8 published false reports. KEMPF."

Russians Won Two Fights.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 4.—The war office announces that dispatches from Kharbarovsk and Kharbin say General Tschitschegoff sent Colonel Kopeikin with a detachment of Cossacks, railroad troops and volunteers to engage a force of Chinese, who had occupied the railroad at San Chakan. The Russians won two obstinate fights. Forty-three dead Chinese were left in the trenches after the second engagement.

No Strong Drink for Tommy.

London, Oct. 5.—Lord Wolesey, the commander-in-chief, in an open letter asks the public wishing to honor the returning soldiers "to refrain, while extending them a hearty welcome, from offering them a heavy liquor, such as, like all of us, they are open to temptation." The commander-in-chief also says he trusts the greeting to the brave soldiers will be something better than an incitement to excessive drink.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 5.—Reports from all parts of the state indicate that the Democratic majority in today's election for state officers, members of the general assembly and local county officers, will be about 50,000. There being practically no opposition to the Democrats, the vote was light.

Pittsburg Plumbers Struck.

Pittsburg, Oct. 5.—Fifteen hundred journeymen plumbers, employed by 115 firms in Pittsburg, struck today for uniform wages and a revision of the rules governing the trade. All the shops owned by members of the Master Plumbers' Association are affected.

Jealousy Was the Cause.

Rocklin, Cal., Oct. 5.—Russell Landis tonight shot and killed his wife and mortally wounded Constable W. J. Clyde. Jealousy was the cause.

Will Change Cretan Constitution.

Berlin, Oct. 5.—Prince George of Crete, aims in his visit to St. Petersburg, according to some of the German papers, to win the support of Emperor Nicholas to his plan for changing the Cretan constitution. The German foreign office does not expect the prince to come to Berlin, inasmuch as Germany was not one of the powers signing the Cretan settlement.

New Wharf Destroyed by Fire.

New Wharf, Wash., Oct. 8.—The Erie Shingle Company's mill, at Blaine, was totally destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, \$12,000; insurance, \$3,000. It was one of the best in the state.

NAVY SHOWED FIGHT

Chinese Fleet Tried to Engage Russian Cruiser.

But the Latter Got Away

Allied Squadrons Will Force the Warships to Capitulate, or Else Will Destroy Them.

London, Oct. 8.—It is reported in St. Petersburg, according to the correspondent of the Times at the Russian capital, that the Chinese fleet in Formosa Strait attempted to engage the Russian cruiser Kurik, but the latter's speed frustrated the plan. The correspondent says the allied squadron will force the fleet to capitulate or will destroy it.

Shanghai telegrams announce that the imperial edict, dated September 30, ordering the court to be removed to Sian Fu, was issued owing to the famine at Tai Yuan Fu, capital of the province of Shen Si. They also express the opinion that the object of the recent edict regarding the degradation of the Chinese personages of high rank is merely to gain time to enable China to be in a better position to defy the powers, as the new capital will be virtually inaccessible to foreigners. The Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post, discussing this aspect of the case, remarks:

"The German troops have no means of transport, and any attempt to follow the Chinese court would be, therefore, quite futile."

He says the Chinese firmly believe in the existence of a Russo-German agreement, under which Russia will take all the territory north of the great wall and Germany the provinces of Chi Li and Shan Tung.

The Times' representative at Shanghai says:

"It is believed here that highly inflammatory edicts are being issued secretly, and that the recent public edicts are only intended to hoodwink the powers."

MILLIONS FOR LEVEES.

Why Not Use a Portion of This Money for Reservoirs?

The history of levee construction on the Mississippi river has been a long one. The first levee was begun in 1717, which was, when completed, one mile long, erected to protect New Orleans, then a mere village. This levee was four feet high and 18 feet across at the top. It was not, however, until after Louisiana had been ceded to the United States that levee construction was begun on a large scale. As the work progressed up the river and additional basins and bottoms were enclosed, the levees necessarily increased in height. The average height of the levees in Louisiana above New Orleans, is now between 12 and 13 feet, and this height proved insufficient in the great flood of 1897. This flood indicates to the official engineers that three or four feet additional will be required.

Millions and millions of dollars have been appropriated by the federal government for the building of these levees and other constructions intended to protect the surrounding country from floods, and millions more must be appropriated by every congress to come unless other steps are taken to prevent these floods. These measures of the government are merely palliative; they do not go to the root of the evil. The report of Captain Hiram Chittenden, of the government engineer corps, however, shows that there is a way to strike at the trouble itself, and largely prevent the floods instead of trying to enclose them between banks after they have become such.

Storage Reservoirs.

He shows in his official report that, by the building of a series of great storage reservoirs at the head waters of the Missouri, floods can be prevented through the diverting of the excess of waters into these artificial lakes. Surely this is something for congress to give its attention to. Here is a practical plan. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. Congress will go ahead appropriating millions every session for flood prevention without a question, but it will not appropriate the same amount for a plan, which, according to the government's own engineers, promises far greater results. Of course, the storing of these reservoirs would mean the reclamation of large tracts of land to irrigation; but this need not worry congress, even its Eastern members, for the Eastern merchants are already alive to the situation, and realize that the reclamation of the arid West would open to them the finest market in the world.

GUY E. MITCHELL.

Confessed to Robbery.

San Francisco, Oct. 8.—A man giving the name of Frank W. Travers has surrendered himself to the police, after being that he robbed his brother, D. R. Travers, of 41 Park Row, New York, of \$1,000, last July. He says that he stole the money from the cash drawer after his brother had refused to lend it to him.

Lloyd McKim Garrison Dead.

Springfield, Mass., Oct. 8.—Lloyd McKim Garrison, aged 73 years, a New York attorney, died after an illness of about six weeks with typhoid fever. He was a relative of William Lloyd Garrison, the note abolitionist.

Powder Explosion.

Shamokin, Pa., Oct. 8.—By an explosion at Liberty Powder Mills, near here, last night, two men were killed and another was so badly burned that he is not expected to recover.

Japanese Colony in Argentina.

London, Oct. 8.—The government of Argentina has decided to grant a concession of 200 square leagues of territory in the province of Formosa to Senor Valle, for the purpose of founding an agricultural colony. The concession provides for the settlement of 20,000 Japanese there.

Blaine Mill Destroyed by Fire.

New Wharf, Wash., Oct. 8.—The Erie Shingle Company's mill, at Blaine, was totally destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, \$12,000; insurance, \$3,000. It was one of the best in the state.

DEVASTATION IN TRANSVAAL.

Consul-General Stowe's Report to the State Department.

Washington, Oct. 6.—An interesting picture of the Transvaal and Free State in August, after the wave of war had passed over the country, is presented in a report to the state department from United States Consul-General Stowe, at Cape Town, dated August 17 last. He had just returned to the Cape from a trip through the two republics. He says that for hundreds of miles all the wire fencing is down and cannot be used again. The posts have been burned for fuel and must be replaced with iron posts, owing to the scarcity of timber. The plowing in progress is limited, compared with former years, and there will be large market for American cereals. By March, 1901, agricultural machinery will be wanted.

Meat and livestock will continue to be imported. Johannesburg had only three days' supply of meat when Mr. Stowe left the town.

He says the Boers are anxious to get to work, several months must elapse before things settle down to a normal basis. The government is building a new line of railway from Harrismith to connect with the Orange Colony system, so that the Netherlands railway, with its 200 per cent dividends, will no longer have a monopoly in the Transvaal. There will be a big demand for bridge material and electrical machinery and supplies.

Lord Roberts has appointed an advisory committee to assist him in the reopening of Johannesburg, and to secure the return of the mining population, which the prosperity of the town depends upon. It is questionable whether an undesirable element common to all mining towns will be allowed to return to Johannesburg.

TELEGRAPH TO SKAGWAY.

The Line is Completed and the First Message Sent to Seattle Yesterday.

Seattle, Oct. 6.—The first telegram from Skagway to