

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

The cruiser Minneapolis has sailed for Cuba.

The Cuban government has agents in Kansas buying horses.

More railroad bridges are being burned by Cuban rebels.

Voliva has been elected overseer of Zion City by the residents of the Downside town.

Many riots are occurring in Moscow, Russia. Buildings are being burned by the revolutionists.

A card sharper has swindled Rich Pitters out of \$1,000. Some of the plunder has been secured.

Gompers says the American Federation of Labor has but just begun its campaign against unfriendly congress men.

A Yokohama paper claims that a large part of the funds for the relief of destitute Japanese have been embezzled.

The storm at Hongkong has proven much more serious than at first thought. At least 20 vessels were wrecked, many of them being total losses.

The Interstate Commerce commission has issued notice to the railroads of the country regarding passenger rates. Special excursion rates are not to be prohibited.

Dowie says he is going to Mexico to die.

Secretary Root may go from Panama to Havana.

Mrs. Nicholas Longworth is to go bear hunting in October.

General de Dionlio has been appointed as Trepo's successor.

An attempt has been made to kill the heir to the Austrian throne.

A great immigration to the Northwest is predicted by railroad men.

The steamer Mongolia may be saved from the rocks at Midway island.

A large shipment of sheep has been made from Grand Forks, B. C., to Chicago.

The American minister to Morocco will demand the payment of claims of citizens of the United States.

Gifford Pinchot, chief of the forest service, will attend a Canadian forestry convention at New Westminster.

Harriman has bought a controlling interest in the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, giving him lines from ocean to ocean.

The transport Buford has been ordered to proceed from Honolulu to Midway island and get the passengers of the steamer Mongolia.

An American bank is to be opened in Berlin.

Anarchists continually dog the kaiser.

General MacArthur is now lieutenant general.

There is 14 inches of snow on the mountains in Western Colorado.

Stensland's son has betrayed the hiding place of his plunder.

The government of Ecuador is arranging for a loan of \$27,000,000.

As a whole the Cuban people welcome the American offer of mediation.

Terrorists claim credit for the death of Trepo, believing him to have died of poison.

Special precautions are being taken to prevent the shipment of contraband goods to the Cuban rebels.

The curts have decided that there is nothing in the way of municipal ownership for Chicago, as the law is valid.

Cashier Hering, of the defunct Chicago bank, is declared by handwriting experts to be the champion forger of the world.

The Japanese government has sent representatives to New York and London to arrange a new loan. Her foreign and domestic debts already reach \$1,011,500.

France and Japan will likely agree on an Asiatic policy.

Colorado Republicans have nominated Philip B. Stewart for governor.

The Cuban congress in special session has voted men and money to fight the rebels.

General Corbin has retired as head of the American army on account of the age limit.

Ambassador Leishman has been notified that the sultan will receive him September 21.

Wyoming Democrats have nominated S. A. D. Kaiser for governor and endorsed Bryan.

Turkey has called the attention of Europe to the evident preparation of Bulgaria for war.

A handcar with 12 men plunged through an open draw of the Maumee bridge at Toledo, Ohio. All were drowned.

The steamer Oregon, from Seattle for Valdez, Alaska, was wrecked at the entrance to Prince William sound. No lives were lost. The vessel may be a total loss.

BRIDGE COLLAPSES.

Many Killed and Injured in Oklahoma Train Wreck.

Guthrie, Okla., Sept. 19.—Eight people are dead, 20 more or less injured, and as many more are missing in the most disastrous wreck in the recent history of the Rock Island, which occurred three miles from Dover, Okla., yesterday.

The engine, tender baggage and mail cars, smoker and day coach of passenger train No. 12, northbound, left the high bridge that spans the Cimarron river, and plunged into the current flanked by treacherous quicksands. The locomotive disappeared from sight almost immediately. The mail and baggage clerks escaped from their coaches and swam to the shore.

The accident was due to the defective condition of the bridge which was swayed out of line by the pressure of driftwood carried down by the swollen stream. The train was an hour late and was running at high speed to make up time. The engineer did not see the condition of the bridge until he was within a few yards, when it was too late to stop. He braked to his fireman threw on the brakes and jumped. He landed on the very verge of the river bank and escaped unhurt. The fireman was less fortunate, sustaining severe injuries.

When the engine struck the bridge the whole structure suddenly collapsed, precipitating the engine and coaches into the water. The chair car and two heavy Pullmans were not pulled in, but remained on the track.

The most authentic accounts place the number of passengers in the smoker at between 25 and 30. With but few exceptions these have not been accounted for. The only hopeful news is contained in messages received from rural districts. Men on bits of driftwood have been seen going down stream at various points, but attempts at rescue have in most instances proved futile.

NEW STORM ARISES.

Santo Domingo Again Infected With Revolutionary Fever.

Washington, Sept. 19.—Just as the Cuban insurrection appears to be on the point of harmonious adjustment, the United States government is confronted with a new outbreak in Santo Domingo. Commander Southernland, senior American naval officer in Dominican waters, reported to the Navy department by cable late this afternoon that an insurrection is about to break out in Santo Domingo at any time. He says that the government has sent a force of 400 men to Monte Christo.

The situation is declared to be acute. He fears that an uprising may take place. He requests that the Dixie, which is now in Cuban waters, be returned at once to Santo Domingo.

When the advisability of withdrawing the naval forces from Dominican waters was discussed when the crisis came in the Cuban revolt, a suggestion was made that it might give encouragement to the insurgents in that island. It was finally decided, however, that the Dominican government had matters well in hand and that no change was to be apprehended with the present fleet of gunboats in those waters.

FUNSTON TO LEAD.

Will Be in Command of American Army in Case of Intervention.

Washington, Sept. 19.—General Frederick Funston, who is now on his way to Washington under orders from the War department, will probably be assigned to command the army in Cuba, if intervention should be found necessary. While orders have not been issued for the movement of troops to Cuba, the army was never better prepared for quick action, if it is found necessary to send them to Cuba.

General Funston is probably as well informed regarding conditions in the island as any officer of the army. He made a good reputation in the Philippines, and only a few months ago attracted attention by the manner in which he handled the difficult situation growing out of the employment of troops in San Francisco after the earthquake. The fact that he is under orders to come to Washington and to await further instructions indicates that he is wanted for important duty.

Dynamite From the Sky.

Russelia, Sept. 19.—Sensational rumors of a plot against the Russian czar and his family are being circulated here. It is stated that the revolutionaries, finding it impossible to approach the palace at Peterhof by land or sea, have purchased balloons from an American inventor, the purpose being to ascend from the German frontier and drop down explosives on the palace. It is intended to destroy the infant czarevitch and Grand Duke Vladimir. It is said the authorities became aware of the plot and arrested the ringleaders.

Philippine Cavalry Need Horses.

Washington, Sept. 19.—Major General Weston, in his annual report of the department of Luzon, Philippine islands, refers to an inspection of the troops of his command, and says: "Troops, including scouts, were found in good condition as to instruction for field service. Owing to the scarcity of horses, many men of the cavalry were dismounted. Many horses were too old, too large and worth too much. I am of the opinion that horses should not exceed 15 kg hands high and weigh between 950 and 1,100 pounds."

Her Position Dangerous.

Honolulu, Sept. 19.—The latest advices from the stranded steamer Mongolia say that holds No. 2 and 3 are filled with water. Captains of local vessels plying to Midway say that the Mongolia's position is more dangerous than that of the Manchuria. Two considerable waves have passed overboard. The steamer is expected to leave for Midway tonight and the tug Restorer will sail Thursday.

More Troops Ready for Service.

Richmond, Ind., Sept. 19.—Companies G and O, of the Fourth United States infantry, on the way from Fort Benjamin Harrison, near Indianapolis, to Fort Wayne, Mich., were today ordered to report to Fort Thomas, Ky., in anticipation of being sent to Cuba.

SURROUND CAPITAL.

Army of 3,000 Insurgents Outside City of Havana.

SHOW NO SIGN OF YIELDING.

Liberal Leaders Openly Show Themselves on Streets and Even Confer With Government Officials.

Havana, Sept. 18.—The only results thus far of President Palma's order for the suspension of hostilities have been that Liberal leaders who hitherto have had every reason for anticipating arrest are circulating openly in Havana again and even conferring with members of the government with regard to peace, and that such insurgents in the field as have been consulted, while expressing themselves as agreeable to settling matters amicably, at the same time assume an independent attitude, which cannot be said to bode particularly well for prompt settlement of existing differences.

In the meantime, Cienfuegos is in a state of siege, communication by telegraph being severed not only in the direction of Havana, but to Santiago as well. It is known that Cienfuegos had not been attacked to midnight Sunday, but what has transpired since that time is not known here.

All accounts agree that there easily are 3,000 insurgents a few miles southeast of Havana, and rumors are in circulation that they will enter the city peacefully if they are not molested, but that they will fight if they meet with resistance. All visitors to insurgent camps in Havana province return with this impression, but it is believed no attempt will be made against Havana until the arrival of Pino Guerra's force, which now is variously reported to be from 20 to 40 miles distant. The general impression is that the presence in Havana harbor of the American cruiser Denver will not act as a deterrent to such a movement, the auxiliary cruiser Dixie having gone to Cienfuegos and the cruiser Des Moines having gone presumably to bring to Cuba Secretary of War Taft and Assistant Secretary Bacon.

GERMANS WANT PROTECTION.

Murder of Bush Causes a Vigorous Protest by Ambassador.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 18.—The insecurity of life and property in the Baltic provinces, which culminated last Saturday in the murder of Herr Bush, a rich German manufacturer and the leader of the German colony at Riga, has led the German embassy here again to make energetic representations to the Foreign office concerning the adoption of measures for the protection of German subjects. Bush was killed by agents of the revolutionary organization engaged in levying tribute. Dr. von Miquel, first secretary of the German embassy, called today at the Foreign office and presented the report of the German consul at Riga regarding the killing of Bush, who was struck down in his own factory. He called attention to the length of time the reign of terror has lasted.

Although the armed revolt was crushed and the country reconquered by the forces under General Orloff last winter, robberies and murders have continued unchecked for over a year and a half. There are 5,000 German subjects living in Riga.

The American consul at Riga has not joined in this demand for protection. There are scarcely any Americans there. Alfred Bush was a partner in the Bush-Hinge Manufacturing company.

From Odessa, where the conditions are almost as bad as in the Baltic provinces, the embassies have been informed that guards have been furnished for the consulates and the residences of the various consuls.

Typhoon Hits Hongkong.

Manila, Sept. 18.—Cable reports from Hongkong state that a typhoon which sprang up suddenly at 10 o'clock this morning did enormous damage to the shipping in that port. The German steamer Johannes and the British steamer San Cheung were sunk. The steamer Fatsan foundered and of the crew the pursuer and mate alone survive. The Canadian Pacific Railroad company's steamer Montague went ashore. All business in the city is at a standstill.

Lima's Farewell Ovation to Root.

Lima, Peru, Sept. 18.—Secretary Root made an excellent impression upon all classes of society during the few days of his Peruvian stay. The street crowds gave him an ovation yesterday in Lima and Callao. Over 300 prominent persons assembled at the wharf and bade Secretary Root an affectionate farewell. The vessels in the harbor were beflagged in honor of the visitor. As the last boats which accompanied the Charleston down the harbor dropped behind, Secretary Root called "Viva Peru."

Labor Party for Canada.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 18.—The Trades congress, which commenced its sessions in Victoria today, with representatives of 400 unions and 25 members present, will consider the question of the entry into politics, a resolution to be adopted having been introduced this afternoon by E. H. Grey, president of the Victoria Trades and Labor council. The resolution urges the formation of a Canadian labor party, with a national, provincial and municipal platform.

Watching for More Loot.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—Acting upon information that loot from the wrecked Milwaukee Avenue bank, of which Paul Stensland was president, is hidden in Chicago, the police have placed guards over two banks with deposit vaults in which it is suspected some of the plunder may be found. The sum may run into the hundreds of thousands.

SLAVES IN RAILWAY CAMPS.

Negroes by the Hundred Make Complaint to District Attorney.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 18.—The Federal grand jury now sitting in this city is investigating alleged peonage cases at several railroad camps in this vicinity where hundreds of negroes are employed. The investigation is going on secretly under the direction of a detective sent here by the government from Washington on the complaint of numerous negroes to District Attorney J. R. Penland.

All last week the government building was crowded with negroes, who one by one told their tale of woe and maltreatment before the justice. It is believed indictments will be found this week against some prominent railroad contractors and their subordinates.

The government detective visited the railroad camps in the role of a man desirous of purchasing timber lands. He spent a week or more in several different camps located in Blount county, and quietly gathered a volume of evidence.

Most of the negroes were brought here from North and South Carolina and other neighboring states. Witnesses have told some frightful stories of the manner in which they were held prisoners at the camps for debt. They allege that a guard line is kept and no man is allowed to pass this line. They say that outrageous commissary prices are charged them and they get deeply in debt to the contractors. One or two witnesses told stories of being negroes killed and asserted that the bodies were sunk in the river.

BIG FLEET IS SENT TO SEA.

Force of 4,000 Men Can Be Landed in Cuba by United States.

Washington, Sept. 18.—It is announced at the Navy department tonight that the battleships Louisiana, Virginia and New Jersey have been ordered down the Atlantic coast on a shakedown cruise, and that they had been directed to keep in touch with the government at Washington by wireless telegraph and, if necessary, in the event of an emergency arising, they will be sent to Havana. It was also stated that the cruisers Tacoma, Cleveland, Minneapolis and Newark have sailed from Norfolk, Va.

The Minneapolis and Newark carry about 700 men altogether and the Tacoma 150. Should all these vessels go to Havana the navy would be able to land a force of 4,000 men in Cuba by Wednesday or Thursday, if any developments should occur requiring such action.

Final instructions will be given the Cleveland and other vessels when they reach Key West. The Cleveland sailed from Norfolk Saturday, and the Tacoma left there Sunday. The Louisiana and the Virginia left Newport Saturday after hurriedly coaling. The New Jersey sailed from Boston.

TWO-CENT FARES EAST.

Western Governors' Population is Too Sparse in Tar States.

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 16.—S. M. Williams, secretary of the Pennsylvania State Board of Trade, today made public copies of letters received from the governors of several states on the movement to obtain uniform legislation throughout the United States for a 2-cent maximum fare on all steam railroads. A number of the governors are personally favorably a 2-cent fare, and, in a few instances, they tell of the movements in their states to obtain the passage of such legislation in the next session of the legislature.

The governors of some of the Western states say that because of the sparsely settled condition of their states the time is not yet ripe for a radical reduction of fares, but that such a reform will come about when the population increases to give the business to justify a cut. The Western governors express their approval of the movement so far as it applies to the thickly populated states of the East.

Earthquake Felt at Sea.

San Francisco, Sept. 18.—The lumber laden ship Robert Seales has arrived from Tacoma and northern ports. Captain Piltz, in command, states that among other incidents during the trip the officers of the vessel recorded a severe earthquake shock, which caused a panic among the crew and threatened serious harm to the vessel. Captain Piltz says that on the morning of September 14, when the ship was within 250 miles of her destination, a severe disturbance of the water was felt. The shock lasted several seconds.

Wave Seven Feet High.

Jackson, Neb., Sept. 18.—At 7:30 o'clock this morning a wave from a cloudburst in the northwestern part of Dakota county and the eastern part of Dixon county rushed down the valley of E. K. creek, sweeping away hundreds of tons of hay, drowning hogs caught in pens, flooding cellars, washing away railroad tracks and doing other damage, all of which is conservatively estimated at \$100,000. The wave of water in the creek which struck this town was seven feet high. Several railroad bridges were washed out.

Postal Extension to Cuba.

New York, Sept. 15.—The Commercial Cablegram company, of Cuba, which yesterday filed incorporation papers at Albany, announces that its plan is to lay two cables from Havana to Key West and thence from Key West to Florida, and to provide special wires from Florida to New York city, so as to give rapid and reliable service. It is expected that the system will be open for business December 17, 1906. The new line will be operated in connection with the Postal Telegraph & Commercial Cable company.

Tiburon is Fire-Swept.

Tiburon, Cal., Sept. 15.—Fire which broke out about 4 o'clock this afternoon and burned until after 7 o'clock tonight, destroyed the business district of this town. Only the utmost efforts of the Twenty-second Infantry and the state fire tug, Governor Markham, sent from San Francisco, saved the residence portion. Two hundred people were rendered homeless and the loss is estimated at \$100,000, with little insurance.

Manchuria Has Been Floated.

Honolulu, Sept. 18.—The Pacific Mail Steamship company's steamship Manchuria, which went aground on Rabbit Island August 20, was successfully floated today and she is now being towed to this harbor by the tug Restorer. A great crowd of people are watching the Manchuria being towed in. During the final efforts to pull the Manchuria off the rocks several thousand bags of flour were jettisoned and is now washing ashore.

Steamer Mongolia Aground.

Midway Island, North Pacific Ocean, Sept. 18.—The Pacific Mail steamship Mongolia, a sister ship of the Manchuria, is aground on Midway reef. The ship is being lighted and her passengers have been landed safely. The weather is fine and the sea is smooth.

WORK ON THE BAR.

After That Is Finished Turn Attention to Deep River.

OPINION OF COLONEL ROESSLER.

Government Engineer Makes Address Before Meeting of Portland Open River Enthusiasts.

Portland, Sept. 15.—Conditions are such that the national appropriations for the improvement of the Columbia river should be concentrated and directed upon the work at the mouth of the river, and that the other projects, having for their purpose the opening up of this great waterway, should wait or proceed slowly until the biggest and most vital undertaking of them all is completed. This is the opinion of Lieutenant Colonel Roessler, of the United States engineers, voiced by him at the meeting of the river and harbor improvement enthusiasts, held last night at the Chamber of Commerce.

One hundred or more of the most prominent and earnest citizens of Portland gathered at the chamber to be enlightened as to the most effective methods to pursue in securing the ultimate improvement of the Columbia river as it should be improved. Congressman Ransdell, chairman of the rivers and harbor committee and member of the house committee on rivers and harbors, Congressman Jones, of Washington, and others, addressed the meeting, but the remarks of the prominent engineer created the greatest interest because of his advocating the "mouth of the Columbia river first; then the other projects."

Coming as they did from a man possessed of the expert knowledge as is Colonel Roessler, and one so thoroughly familiar with every phase and detail of the various works of improvement, his address last night carried great weight and made a deep and lasting impression upon the representative assemblage.

"Let me impress upon you one thought which has been uppermost in my mind in making these remarks, namely, that it is good from an engineer's standpoint, from a commercial standpoint and from all points of view to finish the great work at the mouth of the river before asking large sums for works farther up the river," said he, "and that in my judgment it would be contrary to the best interests of all the improvements, taken as a connected whole, to advocate the policy of dividing up any sum that congress may decide to appropriate for the Columbia river valley in such a way as to prevent the early fulfillment of the commercial aspirations which are centered in a deep channel at the mouth of the river."

WOMEN LOSE THEIR VOTES.

Female Suffrage, Says Austrian Minister, is Failure on Continent.

Vienna, Sept. 15.—Under the new electoral reform bill the privilege heretofore accorded women who are landed proprietors of voting at parliamentary elections is abolished. At a meeting of the electoral reform committee today several of the deputies urged the retention of the privilege and its extension to women earning \$200 yearly or independently on business or administering estates.

Barnon von Blenseth, the minister of the Interior, pointed out that all attempts to extend female suffrage on the Continent had failed, especially where universal suffrage had been introduced, and he doubted the advisability of the step. Victor Adler, the Socialist leader, though an advocate of female suffrage, also considered the present unpropitious for an extension of the right.

Out Down Big Land Holdings.

London, Sept. 15.—The Times' Wellington correspondent says that the government land proposals are the most drastic in the history of colonial legislation and are creating intense interest in New Zealand, especially the law compelling owners to sell within a decade the excess of land held beyond \$250,000 unimproved value and the provisions preventing the present owners of 1,000 acres of first class land or those holding 5,000 acres of second class land adding to their estates by free holds or lease holds.

Dawson City is Advised.

Winnipeg, Sept. 17.—Excited from Dawson City say there is more excitement over the dredging here at present than there has been since the earliest days. The whole population is mad over dredging, and stampedes have occurred every day and night for several weeks. Phenomenal success has been attained by the Bear creek dredge and at the mouth of the Yukon river. The arrival of the Guggenbimes, of New York, as well as other capitalists whose names are household words, has infused new life into Dawson City.

Want Postal Savings Bank.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—About 800 persons attended the mass meeting tonight to further public interest in postal savings banks. The meeting was addressed by Mayor Danne, Congressman Bontelle, ex-Senator William Mason, Hon. Justus Goldizer and others. Resolutions were adopted pronouncing cordiality of the people's savings by the government itself the true remedy against the insecurity of private institutions, and urging upon congress the speedy enactment of proper laws for that purpose.

Use Gasoline on Feeders.

Omaha, Sept. 17.—W. R. McKeen, superintendent of motive power of the Union Pacific, announced today that the experiments of his company in the use of gasoline for propelling passenger cars have at last proved successful. Mr. McKeen took a party over the line from Columbus, Neb., to Omaha today in motor car No. 8, an average speed of about 45 miles an hour being maintained. The branch lines of the system will be equipped with these cars.

Plotters' Nest in Peterhof.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 17.—The police have arrested 14 revolutionists in Peterhof, including several students. The fact that one of the men arrested was a court lackey caused a rumor that a plot against the emperor had been discovered, but there is no definite information to this end.

NOTHING FOR JETTY.

Congress Not Likely to Make Appropriation at Next Session.

Portland, Sept. 17.—That the \$2,500,000 needed for completion of the Columbia bar jetty cannot be secured next year from congress is the opinion of Congressman Ransdell, of Louisiana, and Jones, of Washington, members of the rivers and harbors committee, who have just inspected the jetty, escorted by members of the chambers of commerce of Portland and Astoria, members of the Oregon delegation in congress, Governor Chamberlain, Lieutenant Colonel Roessler, who is United States engineer of this district, and others.

That it is inadvisable to resume work on the jetty until this sum shall be available, either as an appropriation or under continuing contract, if very wasteful construction is to be avoided, was the opinion of the two committee members, who accorded with the view of Colonel Roessler announced before a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of Portland Friday night. Colonel Roessler advised further that money should not be diverted from the bar project, by insistence on sums of money for other improvements on the river, larger than are necessary for maintenance of present work and slow construction.

This plan is opposed by Representative Jones, who rather considers the Cello project more important than the bar project, at least to the upper Columbia river region, which wants lower transportation rates to and from tide water. He takes the view that the Cello barrier, which now prevents navigation up and down the river, should be opened as soon as possible, and that the bar improvement is not as urgent as is alleged, because ships of 23 and more feet draft can already pass in and out.

This opinion is shared by Mr. Ransdell, and he urges that the two projects be striven for together, saying that otherwise, there will be a divided effort, which will react against the interests of the entire river.

Mr. Jones and Mr. Ransdell said that it is extremely unlikely that the jetty can obtain \$2,500,000, or that even the whole Columbia river can secure such a sum. Both were even fearful that there will be no river and harbor bill at all next year.

It will be impossible, they said, to put through an emergency appropriation, as was done at the last session of congress for \$400,000, because that sum was allowed simply in order that the government might not lose several hundred thousand dollars' worth of construction works at the jetty, for want of money to finish the stone deposits under the tramway then in place.

It was not the most cheerful outlook for the river interests that were represented in the party. Its members began buying their heads with devices for obtaining the required \$2,500,000 right away, because, in their minds, completion of the jetty is extremely urgent.

TREPOFF IS DEAD.

Tyrant of Russian People Succumbs to Heart Disease.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 17.—General Dmitri Feodorovich Trepooff, commander of the Imperial palace, died at 6 o'clock Saturday evening in his villa at Peterhof of angina pectoris.

General Trepooff, whose name is indelibly linked with reactionary repression in Russia, was a remarkable man. He was a natural despot, a tyrant by inclination, education and conviction. He was one of those men who have constantly appeared in Russian history, just at the time when conditions were most promising for putting an end to despotism, to turn the Russian rulers from liberalism to reaction.

It was he who became the guiding spirit of the reaction after Nicholas II had issued his manifesto in the fall of 1905, promising the people a share in the government. Holding the position of master of the palace, in league with the court intriguers who were determined to restore the old regime, he constantly had the emperor's ear.

Tunnel Under Hudson.

New York, Sept. 13.—Drawn by workmen, the first tunnel run through the Pennsylvania railroad's tunnel under the Hudson today. The trip was made in celebration of the accomplishment of one of the greatest feats in the history of modern engineering. From start to finish the work of building the first tube has been a series of engineering triumphs. The tunnel is 6,000 feet in length, and when the ends of the tubes met Monday it was found they were only one-sixteenth of an inch out of the way.

Famine in the Provinces.

Odessa, Sept. 13.—Official reports just made by the special missions lately sent into the provinces show that more governments, namely, Novgorod, Kyatka, Taurida and Orenburg, have been afflicted by famine stricken. The central relief committee estimates the minimum fund necessary to tide the 33 governments over the next six months at \$75,000,000. The zemstvo organizations do not contribute more than \$7,500,000, and the imperial exchequer must furnish the remainder.

Western Union Will Extend Lines.

New York, Sept. 13.—The directors of the Western Union Telegraph company, at a meeting today, authorized President Clowry to call a meeting of stockholders on October 10 to vote on a proposition to issue \$25,000,000 in gold bonds. The directors also voted that \$10,000,000 in gold bonds be issued immediately to the subscribers by stockholders. The money authorized from the bonds is to be used for new construction and buying new property.

River Washes Away Towns.

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 13.—Correspondence of the Herald reports that recent rains between Tuxpan and Colima, Mex., caused vast earth slides on the Manzanillo extension of the Mexican Central railroad. The towns of Mexicocentral and Tuxpan, on the Santiago river, have been practically washed away and scores of persons are homeless and suffering.

INTERVENTION NEXT.

Government Is Fully Prepared to Take Such Steps.