

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKS FROM THE WIRES

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

The Belgian cabinet has resigned. Uncle Sam is said to be negotiating for a coal station near Chile.

Distinguished Russians are in Chicago to study American railway service.

The returned volunteers are reported to be having a good time in San Francisco.

Ingersoll left no will. He considered it unnecessary, having confidence in the laws.

The Northern Pacific and Great Northern are believed to be friends once more.

The gunboat Dolphin was injured in New York harbor by colliding with a ferryboat.

There has been a general advance in the price of lumber from 15 to 25 per cent since July 1.

Nine hundred employees of Morse & shipyard, Brooklyn, want more pay and have quit work.

I. L. Wilson killed Walter Caranah, a brother of his sweetheart, in a saloon at San Francisco.

A Filipino has sued an English member of the Filipino junta at Hong Kong for \$50,000 damages for libel.

Mrs. E. B. Crocker has presented Sacramento lodge of Elks with her spacious residence in that city valued at \$50,000.

A Christian Scientist has instituted proceedings against Mrs. Eddy and her followers for \$125,000, alleging criminal libel.

Four were killed and six others badly injured near Bonne, Ia., in a wreck. The train jumped the track and all the cars went over the bank.

James Entwistle, Dewey's fleet engineer, has been raised to the grade of rear admiral for excellent service in the title of Manila.

The remains of John Brown's raiders will be taken from Harper's Ferry and buried beside those of their leader at North Elba, N. Y.

Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, who it was feared had been lost, has been heard from at Nagasaki, Japan, where he had been quarantined.

Elihu Root has taken the oath of office. He was congratulated by Secretary Alger, who prayed that God would give him strength and bless him.

Chicago will try to get Dewey, Schley, Sampson and Cervera for October 9, during the new federal building corner-stone laying. President Dole and President Diaz will also be invited.

The messenger boys of Boston have gone on a strike for an increase of pay.

The cup-challenger Shamrock is about ready to start for New York.

Henry Villard is visiting Portland for the first time since 1891.

Martin Dots, said to have married six women, all but two of whom are now living, was arrested in Chicago.

Admiral Kautz has raised his flag on the battleship Iowa, which is now the flagship of the Pacific squadron.

The garrison at Fort Monroe has been ordered to move north as a precaution against yellow fever.

New York and San Francisco capitalists will start a national bank at Hawaii about September 1.

Ex-Ambassador Eustis has written the facts in the Dreyfus case and they are soon to be published.

The North Dakotas, Wyoming and Idaho have left Manila on the transport Grant.

Fred L. Ballan, of company H, First Washington, was wounded in the shoulder during the capture of Calamba.

Bombthrowers are making life miserable for the population of Seoul. Seventeen persons have been arrested by the police.

The Al-Ki has arrived in Seattle with \$300,000 in Alaska gold. One third of the amount is from the famous Treadwell mines.

Governor Jones, of Arkansas says so long as negro outrages upon white women continue in the South there is no remedy for lynchings.

Admiral Sampson has entered suit libeling the Spanish vessel Maria Teresa and claims large prize money for the battle of Santiago.

Brakeman Constable was killed, Fireman Goldworthy fatally and Conductor Frame seriously injured in a wreck near Winslow, Ariz.

Governor Poynter was on hand to welcome the Nebraskaans. They were given a great ovation by the citizens of San Francisco and are now in camp at the Presidio.

Two syndicates, one including the richest and most powerful men in England, the other representing the largest financial interests in the United States, have combined to build more than 200 miles of railroad in China.

The report on the production of copper in 1898 has just been submitted to the United States geological survey by Special Agent Kirchhoff. The production in the United States in that year was 626,375,591 pounds, which is by far the largest product ever reported.

LATER NEWS.

Bubonic plague has made its reappearance at Calcutta.

Great Britain will increase her garrison at Victoria quite materially.

The Mexican government, it is said, has determined to exterminate the Yaqui Indians.

The American and German representatives of the Samoan commission have returned to San Francisco.

Officials at the Soldiers' Home now believe they have succeeded in effectually stamping out the yellow fever.

By the collision of electric cars at Sanderstown, R. I., the motorman, M. W. Abbey, was killed and one lady injured.

Toral and Pareja, who were on trial in Madrid for having surrendered Santiago to the Americans, have been acquitted.

Pension Examiner Benjamin H. Snell brutally murdered a 13-year-old girl with whom he had become infatuated in Washington.

Captain Dreyfus is again facing his accusers. His retrial began at Rennes, France. There was no demonstration. The prisoner was firm but pallid.

At Bridgeport, Conn., 38 persons were killed and a large number injured in a street railway accident. A trolley car dropped 40 feet into a mill pond.

Paris was visited by an electrical storm and many buildings were slightly injured and scores of trees destroyed. The lightning conductor of the Eiffel tower was struck ten times.

A colored American citizen, a blacksmith, was mistaken for a Kaffir at Johannesburg, South Africa, and cruelly maltreated by the police. The United States consul has taken up the matter.

Hon. John Goodnow, consul-general of the United States at Shanghai, has rendered a decision, as referee in the consular court, that will result in cutting off Aguinaldo's supply of arms he has been receiving from China.

A big river coal combine has been completed at Pittsburg, Pa., and 96 of the 102 working coal mines along the Monongahela river, together with a large number of steamers and barges, will be merged into one concern.

At Juvisy, a suburb of Paris, two fast trains collided and 17 persons were killed and 73 injured. The collision occurred during a thunder storm, and it is supposed that the electrical current may have been responsible for the defective signalling.

During the excitement attending the arrival of battleships at Bar Harbor, Me., a crowded gangplank gave way and 150 persons were precipitated into the water. Seventeen were drowned and three died subsequently from injuries.

The cotton duck trust is the latest capitalization, \$23,500,000.

It is said that Mexico's bad faith is the cause of the Yaqui Indians' outbreak.

North Mississippi valley corn and wheat suffered from hail and wind storms.

The Charleston shelled the enemy on the island of Cebu and compelled them to retreat.

The Standard Oil Company has succeeded in purchasing the interests of its only competitor in Mexico.

Charles Franklin, a Portland man, has been appointed to an important position in the Philippine postal service.

Zachert's remarkable story asserting that the Alaska boundary is outlined by monuments is not credited at Washington.

The hospital ship Relief has arrived in San Francisco with 320 sick and wounded soldiers on board. Two died en route.

The new bankrupt act is not popular in New York. Those taking advantage of it have not reached near the expected number.

While on a trout run the new Columbia broke her mast. When the accident occurred she was a mile in the lead of the Defender.

Dave Connell was shot and probably fatally wounded while trying to secure miners in Colorado for the Coeur d'Alene country.

A tramp at Independence, Kan., has confessed to killing two farmers who had let him ride all day. He says he secured but \$30 in money.

An American has a cinch on coal in the straits of Magellan, and patriotically charged the Oregon \$11 a ton for supply when she made her long cruise.

Rumor says that William Waldorf Astor became a British subject in order to marry Lady Randolph Churchill. His children also became subjects of the queen.

The political situation at Port au Prince, Hayti, is causing anxiety and numerous arrests have been made. The United States minister interfered in one instance.

United States Senator Hull, who has just returned from Alaska, says the Hudson Bay Company paid Russia a stated sum for 10 years' lease on the same land now in dispute. This was a virtual recognition of ownership by Russia, and the United States cannot now back down.

Admiral Dewey is paying the penalty of greatness. Curious crowds follow him wherever he goes and kodak sends make life a burden to him.

Jerome Hall Raymond, the new president of the university of West Virginia, was a news boy in his early life.

The new geysers which recently broke out before the Fountain hotel in Yellowstone National park, has been named "Dewey," in honor of the hero of Manila bay.

TROOPS ASKED FOR

Uprising of Yaqui's Threaten to Cross the Border.

NOGALES FEARS AN ATTACK

Two Gatling Guns and a Detachment of Artillery Soldiers Sent Against Indians by Mexico.

St. Louis, Aug. 5.—A special to the Globe-Democrat from Nogales, Ariz., says: Two Gatling guns and a detachment of artillery soldiers from the City of Mexico, via El Paso, have been hurried southward en route to the scene of the Yaqui war. The troops are being marched across the mountains from points in the states of Chihuahua and Durango to join the forces now there, and other reinforcements are rushing in from all quarters.

It is reported that emissaries have been sent by the Yaqui leaders to ranches and mines all over the state of Sonora wherever men of the tribe are at work, calling them to arms with their compatriots already in the field, and many Yaquis who are employed in the big mining camps and on haciendas as laborers have disappeared.

Even in this vicinity, 300 miles distant from the scene of hostilities, the Yaquis employed in various kinds of work are in a state of disquiet, quitting their employment and going away, and those coming here from outside points in Arizona, where there have been many Yaqui laborers, report the same condition of affairs. They usually travel by night, and, although small squads are reported passing through the town or along the road near by, all going in a southerly direction.

Some fears are expressed of a descent upon the town similar to that of August, 1896, when an attacking party took possession of the Mexican customs house in the early hours of the morning and were dislodged only after a severe battle in which they left nine men dead on the field and carried away some 20 wounded. In that fight, commander G. of the Arizona militia, participated, and it is of motives of revenge that the Yaquis now on the war path have killed the Americans whose deaths have been reported. In the former wars they have always respected Americans, never molesting them.

The situation is considered so grave that Mayor Overton has forwarded to Governor Murphy a request to ask the war department to send troops of cavalry from Huachuca for protection of the town.

Bloody Conflict Is On.

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 5.—Marshall P. Wright, son of the late Judge Wright, of Kansas City, has arrived in this city from Mexico. Speaking of the Yaquis, Mr. Wright said there was no doubt that 2,000 to 3,000 men are under arms and engaged in a bloody conflict. The entire country is in a state of terror, and people are fleeing to the larger settlements.

Miners Driven Out.

Austin, Tex., Aug. 5.—A dispatch received here this evening from Casa Grande, state of Chihuahua, Mexico, states that four American miners had just arrived there direct from the Upper Yaqui river country. They were driven out by marauding bands of Yaqui Indians. Thomas Harvell, one of the members of the party, who formerly lived in Austin, stated that there are probably 2,000 American miners and prospectors scattered through the Yaqui country, and that their lives are in imminent danger, as the Indians are getting bolder and more desperate each day. Harvell said that the news of the bloody outbreak among the Yaquis in the lower valley had not reached the upper part of the stream when he left, and that as soon as such news is received by the scattered bands of Indians in the placer mining region, they will massacre every white man along the river.

Americans More and More Right.

Havana, Aug. 5.—A Cuban general in a letter published in the Independencia today says some commanders of the Cuban army have taken advantage of the \$3,000,000 gratuity to get money from the soldiers, and are granting the certificate necessary to enable them to collect their quota. He gives three cases of men who were charged money by Ramos, a colonel in a Cuban regiment. In another instance it appears a man could not get his certificate owing to the lack of money to pay for it. The writer says:

"Every day sees that the Americans are more and more right. Many years must pass before the Cubans learn how to handle money without it sticking to the fingers."

Two Regiments Complete.

Washington, Aug. 5.—The number of enlistments yesterday were 384, making 9,068. Colonel Bell's regiment, the Twenty-seventh, at Camp Meade, is now above its quota, making two regiments complete.

New York, Aug. 5.—The transport McCallan arrived here today from Porto Rico and Cuba. She brought 38 cabin and 65 steerage passengers, including a number of discharged soldiers.

New Ledges Found.

Boise, Aug. 5.—There is increasing interest here in the gold discoveries made in the Boise river in the vicinity of Badger creek. A large number of Boise people are on the scene. These include several expert mining men, reports from whom are eagerly awaited. A telephone message tonight states that several new ledges have been found, one of these being very large, but nothing is known of the value of the ore beyond the fact that it shows free gold in the croppings.

WORSE THAN REPORTED.

Terrible Work of the Storm in Northern Florida.

Tallahassee, Fla., Aug. 5.—The first train since Monday from Carrabelle, through the storm ridden gulf coast section, reached here this afternoon.

The train crew and passengers agree in stating that reports sent out of the destruction wrought by the storm have been extremely moderate. Carrabelle is literally wiped from the map. Her docks and wharves, containing about 400,000 feet of lumber and 50,000 barrels of resin, were quickly swept away. Thirteen or 14 large lumber vessels in the bay were swept ashore, and are now lying well upon dry land. These vessels contained several million feet of lumber. No information is obtainable as to the loss of life from these vessels or from the large fleet of fishing boats in the neighborhood.

Only two or three huts are left standing in Carrabelle, and one colored woman is known to have been killed by the falling of a house. Citizens of Carrabelle are in a state of wild confusion, and are flocking in every direction for relief. The town is isolated and the wires are still down.

The towns of McIntyre and Curtis Mill are demolished, and large interests have been destroyed. The coast resorts, Teresa and Lanark, are more seriously wrecked than at first reported, and visitors have suffered great hardships, though no loss of life is yet known. Fifteen men, said to have been fishing on an island called Broke island, just before the storm broke, cannot be found.

YELLOW FEVER SITUATION.

No New Cases, No More Fatalities, No Spread, No Contagion.

Washington, Aug. 5.—The yellow fever situation at Hampton continues favorable and encouraging, the opinion of the officials of the marine hospital service. According to official reports there has been no spread of the contagion since yesterday nor has any of the cases now under treatment proved fatal since that time. It is hoped to confine the disease to the soldiers' home and Phoenix, but Surgeon General Wyman thinks it too early to make a definite prophecy regarding the outbreak.

Now in Washington State.

Washington, Aug. 5.—Marine hospital officials at Hampton have succeeded in tracing and locating a former inmate of the soldiers' home, who is believed to have brought yellow fever to that place. His name is William Thomas. He arrived at the home on a transport from Santiago, where he had been visiting from July 2 to 5 last. He was admitted to the home as a veteran and soon after developed chills and fever. In the light of subsequent events experts believe there is little doubt he was affected with a mild case of yellow fever, although it was not diagnosed as such at the time. When well enough to travel, he left the home and his baggage was sent to Phoenix. The man himself went to Columbus City, Wash., where he now is.

Remedy for Tuberculosis.

Washington, Aug. 5.—A new remedy for tuberculosis, developed in France, has been reported to the state department by United States Commercial Agent Atwood at Roubaix. It is a treatment called to the attention of the academy of music by Dr. Mendel, and consists in the daily injection into the bronchial tubes of essence of eucalyptus, thyme and cinnamon, held in solution in olive oil. The oil in descending slowly, comes in contact with the walls of the tube and upper lungs. The gas set free saturates the air in the lungs and acts on the mucous membrane. In 16 cases treated, after one or two weeks there was in all a lessening or complete cessation of the cough or expectoration, as well as a return of sleep, appetite and strength.

Head and Arm Blown Off.

Cumberland, Wis., Aug. 5.—Chris Wold, a farmer near Peskin Lake, this county, committed suicide today by deliberately blowing off his head with dynamite. He placed a quantity of dynamite in the ground, laid his head over it and touched it off, exclaiming: "Here I go, and the Lord go with me." His head and arm were completely torn away.

Panic Predicted for Germany.

Berlin, Aug. 5.—The Deutsche Tages Zeitung today publishes a sensational article predicting a great panic in the German money market. The paper says that during the last six weeks 1,595,000,000 marks of new shares were issued, of which 518,000,000 were industrial securities which it is alleged exceeds the whole issue of 1898. A mass of evidence is quoted to prove the existence of unground speculation.

Jumped From Brooklyn Bridge.

New York, Aug. 5.—Hanna Hauser, treasurer of the Herald Square theater, in this city, jumped from the middle span of the Brooklyn bridge at 5 o'clock this afternoon. He was rescued in the water and will recover.

Fenton Will Fight It Out.

Leavenworth, Kan., Aug. 5.—A letter from General Funston was received by Dr. R. Anthony, of the Leavenworth Times, today. The general announces he will stay in the army until the war in the Philippines is at an end, and will not muster out with his regiment.

More Dynamite Used.

Cleveland, Aug. 5.—The withdrawal of several companies of troops was followed tonight by another dynamite outbreak, but fortunately nobody was hurt. The explosion occurred under a Jennings avenue car, on which there were six passengers. It smashed the flange of one wheel and splintered the running board at the side. The passengers were badly frightened, but none was injured, and the car proceeded on its way to the end of the run.

BROUGHT WIDE RUIN

Cyclone in Florida Destroyed Three Towns.

MANY SHIPS PILED ON BEACH

A Number of Lives Were Lost—Money Damage Is More Than \$1,000,000.

River Junction, Fla., Aug. 7.—The most disastrous cyclone that ever visited this section of Florida, completely annihilated Carrabelle, McIntyre and Lanark inn, south of here, yesterday. At Carrabelle only nine houses remain of a once beautiful and prosperous town. A communication from the mayor states that 300 families are without homes or shelter, and many are completely destitute. At McIntyre, only two mill boilers mark the place of the town.

Lanark inn, the famous summer resort, was blown into the gulf. The Carrabelle, Tallahassee & Georgia railroad is washed away for a distance of 30 miles. A passenger train was blown from the track more than 100 yards. Many passengers were injured, but their names are unobtainable. Mary Williams, colored, was killed at Carrabelle. Numerous others had arms and legs broken. Daniel Nell, of Apalachicola, had his back broken and is not expected to recover. No fatalities are reported from McIntyre or Lanark.

Fifty ships lying at anchor in Dog Island cove and upper anchorage are now all high and dry at St. George and Dog Island. Twelve were loaded with lumber and ready for sea. Nothing remains of them but a mass of wreckage. When the Italian bark Cortesia struck, she split in two from stem to stern. Among the other vessels wrecked were the Norwegian barks Panavale, Vale, Jaffner, Hindoo and Elizabeth; the Russian bark Latarn, and three pilot boats, and the steamers Oils and Capitola. Forty boats of under 20 tons were lost. Nothing of the entire fleet can be saved.

Five unidentified bodies were recovered today, supposed to be sailors.

Tugboats have gone from here to the scene of the wreckage, and all possible aid is being given. Fifty destitute sailors were brought here today and are being cared for.

A mass meeting of citizens is being held here tonight and all possible aid will be given the Carrabelle destitute. One million dollars will not cover the loss.

Steamer Crescent City Safe.

Tallahassee, Fla., Aug. 7.—The first intelligence concerning the steamer Crescent City, which was reported lost in Tuesday's storm, was received here today. The steamer is safe up the Chattahoochee river. Only four houses remain in Carrabelle. The depot, naval stores, warehouses and mills, and, in fact, all business houses, were completely wrecked and the stocks destroyed.

YAQUIS ON THE WARPATH.

The Mexican Indian Trouble Constantly Increasing.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—A special to the Tribune from the City of Mexico says: Dispatches from Guaymas show that the Yaqui insurrection is constantly growing in extent, and all the Indians in the towns along the river are rising in arms and taking to the woods and mountains to join their companions already arrayed against the authorities. Jack Ramsey, the famous frontier character, and the American photographer, E. N. Miller, were on the way to Alamos when they were attacked by the Indians and killed.

It is reported that the Romero family was captured as they were about to embark on one of the sloops and that they were killed. Troops are pursuing the hands supposed to have the family. The telegraph line south from Alamos has been cut. The Indians along the Mayo river are quiet and do not seem to be inclined to join the insurrection.

Colonel Angel Garcia Pena telegraphed yesterday that Don Carlos Hale, the noted merchant, has not been killed as reported. Official advice up to Monday, however, state clearly that after General Torres' forces took Bagum, they found ten dead of the troops from Coacorit, and four of the bodyguard of the Yaqui chief, Maldonado, and the body of Hale. They say nothing has been heard of the chief.

Situation Is Favorable.

Washington, Aug. 7.—Official reports to the marine hospital service from the Soldiers' Home at Hampton show that the yellow fever situation there continues favorable. Surgeon White reports to Dr. Wyman that there is nothing suspicious in the town of Hampton. There were no new cases and only one death at the Home today, according to a report Dr. Vickery, the surgeon at the institution, sent to the surgeon-general tonight. Dr. Vickery expressing the opinion that the influence help on the way there should be sufficient, as the epidemic seems to be checked. The cordons around the Home and the immediate adjoining village of Phoenix, Surgeon White says, is as tight as he ever saw it at any place.

Denies the Allegation.

Seattle, Aug. 7.—William Thomas, of Columbia City, Wash., who, it was stated in recent dispatches, was thought by marine officials at Hampton to have introduced yellow fever in the Soldiers' Home there, said today that there was no foundation for the statement. He was an inmate of the Home for awhile as represented, but was not sick while there, neither has he had any symptoms of yellow or any other kind of fever since returning from Santiago.

REBELS RECEIVING ARMS.

Americans Must Continue Fighting for Every Foot of Ground They Hold.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—The Tribune's special correspondence from Manila under date of June 28, says: The next campaign can hardly begin sooner than November, although the country may dry up enough towards the middle of October to permit the American troops to take the field then. The American army during the rainy season can hardly be expected to do anything more than hold what it has gained and prepare for the next campaign. The ground to defend is not very great.

On the south of Manila we have 15,000 men, about 15 miles away, where the Fourth and Fourteenth infantry, with several guns from the Sixth artillery, are stationed. This territory was gained within the last two weeks by the hard fighting at Paranaque, at which even the rattle of the rifles can be heard in Manila. We hold the road that runs to Imus through Paranaque and Bacoor, every inch of which was gained by hard fighting.

Northward the farthest point in the control of our soldiers is San Fernando, 41 miles from Manila, on the railroad. The railroad is 149 miles in length in all, but the insurgents control all the track between San Fernando and Dagupan, the northern terminal of the road. The Americans hold Canadaba, east of San Fernando 10 miles. They hold all the towns along the railroad, of course, to San Fernando and Balining, seven miles east of Puhlan.

Reports continually come from Balining that the town is entirely surrounded by the enemy and is about to be carried by assault. But Colonel Page and the Third infantry have so far driven the rebels back with disastrous loss every time they have assaulted the town, and he declares he can hold it for an indefinite time, although his position there is by no means an easy one. Supplies and mail can only be carried over to Balining from the railroad under an escort of not less than 100 men, who are invariably attacked some where along the road, both going and coming.

At San Fernando two determined attacks along the whole rebel line were made last week. The second engagement lasted three hours, when the insurgents were driven back with heavy losses. Bullets fly continually over both places and stray bullets frequently find victims.

Heavy shipments of arms are said to be constantly arriving from Japan and Australia, and it is said, even from our own country. Cartridges picked up in the insurgents' trenches bear the trade mark of a big manufacturing firm in the United States. The insurgents have three factories where they manufacture cartridges and other munitions of war. If they were kept on the run they would have no time to equip themselves that they could retreat after defeat, better able to fight than they were before.

They are learning things every encounter with the Americans. The papers in Manila have continually referred to the fact that the rebels were prone to shoot too high, and they seemed finally to have learned the lesson and now they are getting their shots well down and showing a great improvement in marksmanship.

The few Americans who came over to Manila a week ago Tuesday on the Esmeralda from Hong Kong were astonished a few hours after sunrise when their ship had steamed out to quarantine, to hear heavy cannonading from the monitor Monadnock, which was in plain sight down the coast about five miles below Manila. Some of the passengers thought it was some sort of salute in honor of the arrival of some distinguished naval or army hero and they eagerly questioned a soldier who sat on the stern of the health officer's launch.

"That," said the young man, "that's nothing. That's just a battle." It was some time before the passengers could believe the Americans and insurgents were fighting within eight and sound of Manila, where the war had started six months before. The battle raged all day and at 4 o'clock in the afternoon the rattle of small arms could be distinctly heard, and late in the evening the health officer told us the fighting had been at Paranaque.

CZAR WAS GLOOMY.

Had Decided to Abdicate His Throne—Reason for Del Casse's Visit.

London, Aug. 7.—M. de Blowitz, the Paris correspondent of the Times, gives an extraordinary explanation of M. Del Casse's present mission. He asserts that it was decided upon quite suddenly for a "reason which admitted of no delay," and then gives the story which he says he has from a "source to which I am bound to attach importance." This is the explanation: