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EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic
News of the World.

TERSE TIPS FROM THE WIRES

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

Boxers attempted to mine the American
legation.

A strike of 140,000 anthracite coal
miners is threatened.

General Chaffee is preparing to winter
15,000 men in Pekin.

The battle-ship Alabama averaged 17
knots on her official trial.

The Nehalem and Tillamook fish-
men's strike is at an end.

Several of Minister Conger's guests
have arrived at Tien Tsin.

A movement to clear the country
south of Pekin is in progress.

Official American dispatches are be-
ing tampered with in China.

From St. Petersburg it is reported
that peace negotiations have begun.

Primary returns indicate that Croker
will control the New York Democratic
convention.

Senator Scott, of West Virginia, says
the Republicans will lose 100,000 votes
in New York.

Heavy fighting is reported to have
occurred at Machadodorp, between
Boers and British.

P. G. Stewart, member of the pro-
visional government of Oregon, is dead
at Tacoma, Wash.

Four townships surrounding Sho-
shone Falls, Idaho, have been reserved
for a national park.

San Francisco's population, accord-
ing to the United States census, is
342,782; Boston's, 560,892.

Ten square miles of forest reserve in
the San Gabriel reservation, near Los
Angeles, Cal., have already been swept
by fire, and still the flames are devour-
ing the timber. It was reported from
Sturtevant's Camp that the fire had
spread on the north side of the west
fork of the San Gabriel river and the
south side of the Tejuja river, between
Devil's canyon and the Short Cut.

Jose Castro Garcia, who was arrest-
ed in Havre, France, on July 20 last,
charged with abducting from Porto
Rico with \$12,000 of United States
funds, has arrived in New York. He
was in the custody of Luis Barrios,
assistant chief of the insular police of
Porto Rico, who went to Havre to
bring back the alleged embezzler. By
his extradition the French government
recognizes the sovereignty of the United
States in Porto Rico.

Fitzsimmons announces his retire-
ment from the ring.

The district west of Pekin was taken
by the allied forces.

Denver's population is 133,859; that
of Baltimore 308,957.

The allies are said to have lost 1,800
men in a battle in Pekin.

Senator Carter will accompany
Roosevelt on his Western trip.

Minister Conger reports the situation
practically unchanged in Pekin.

Bressi, the assassin of King Hum-
bert, attempted to commit suicide.

General Olivier, the Boer leader,
was captured by the British at Win-
burg.

General Lung Wu is declared to be
the real author of the anti foreign out-
break.

The Hankow uprising was started
by followers of Kang Yu Wei, the re-
former.

Gold Hill postoffice and store safe
was cracked by burglars and over \$800
secured.

Two men were killed and three
men and a woman wounded in a Gil-
man, Ill., riot.

Camille d'Arville, the opera singer,
was married to E. W. Crelin, an Oak-
land millionaire.

The Populist national committee ac-
cepted Stevenson as the vice-presiden-
tial nominee of the party.

The naval veterans' parade was the
feature of the second day of the G. A.
R. encampment at Chicago.

Work on The Dallas portage road
closed for want of funds. Company
being organized to complete the same.

Oregon timber lands offer good
chance for investment. Situation re-
viewed by former Michigan lumber-
man.

Nicholas Aylward, aged 78, an in-
mate of the county infirmary, at St.
Joseph, Mo., died from the effects of
a beating administered by Jack Han-
lon, an attendant. Hanlon cannot be
found.

A wholesale jail delivery occurred at
Red Lodge, Mont. Persons outside
pried off a window bar and opened the
cells with skeleton keys, and four
Montana desperadoes made their
escape.

It is stated that Germany will take
more first prizes at the Paris exposition
than any other nation.

Fifty residents of Massillon, O., left
for Oklahoma, where they will take up
claims on government land and estab-
lish a colony.

The comptroller of the treasury has
decided that a common carrier is respon-
sible for the loss of goods received by
it, even though such goods are not ac-
companied by a bill of lading or ship-
ping directions.

LATER NEWS.

French reinforcements are landing at
Taku.

The public debt increased nearly \$3,-
000,000 in August.

Philippine volunteers will begin re-
turning in November.

There are 83 suspected cases of
plague in Glasgow, Scotland.

Charles A. Towne opened the cam-
paign in Idaho for the Democrats.

General Otis has been assigned to
command the department of the lakes.

The governor of Shan Tung has 20,-
000 men ready to oppose German ex-
pansion.

Li Hung Chang is intriguing to set
the foreigners to quarreling among
themselves.

Thirteen persons were killed and
many injured by a railroad collision at
Hatfield, Pa.

The Chinese situation now depends
on the responses of the powers to the
Russo-American proposals.

W. W. Rockhill, American commis-
sioner to China, says now is the time
to settle the status of foreigners in
China.

The Brallamer copper mines, situated
on Howe Sound, near Vancouver, B.
C., have been sold to English capital-
ists for \$2,000,000.

A 18-year-old boy accidentally shot
and killed his 16-year-old brother at
Hutchinson, Kansas, while attempting
to remove cartridges from a revolver.

Secretary Foster's annual report of
the cotton crop of the United States
makes the crop for 1899-1900 9,436,-
416 bales, against 11,274,840 last year.

About 25,000 idle tinplate workers
of the American Tinplate Company
have resumed work, owing to the tin-
plate makers agreeing to a new wage
scale.

Fire destroyed the plant and yards
of the Otter Creek Lumber Company,
at Hambleton, W. Va., with 12,000,-
000 feet of lumber, causing a loss of
\$250,000.

Six hundred longshoremen who went
on a strike recently at the Erie rail-
way docks, returned to work pend-
ing a settlement of their grievances by
arbitration.

A serious conflagration occurred at
Guaymas, Sonora, Mexico, a few days
ago, which consumed the general mer-
chandise establishment of F. A. Aguil-
lar. The building covered an entire
block and was the largest of its kind
on the west coast of Mexico. The
stock of goods carried was valued at
\$1,000,000, on which a loss of \$300,-
000 was sustained.

A German gunboat has been ordered
to Amoy.

A plot to burn Shanghai has been
discovered.

Bryan has decided on an Eastern
stump tour.

Seventy missionaries from China
reached Vancouver, B. C.

Washington fusionists renominated
John R. Rogers for governor.

Nancy C. Eoff, great aunt of Gov-
ernor Geer, died at Macleay, Or.

Bressi, the assassin of King Hum-
bert, was sentenced to life imprison-
ment.

It is reported that Prince Tuan and
1,500 Boxers were killed in a great
battle.

Earl Li asks the appointment of sev-
eral Chinese officials to the list of peace
makers.

Yu, the governor of the province of
Shen Si, is reported to have invited the
foreigners in his province to come to
his protection. About August 21, 50
accepted the invitation and all were
massacred.

It is said that the Standard Oil Com-
pany will soon be purchasing the pro-
duct of California wells, now having
obtained in the East a number of tanks
for the storage, which will be located
at Bakersfield, where ground has been
secured for them.

The United States transport Thomas
arrived at San Francisco, 29 days from
Manila, via Yokohama. She has on
board 261 sick and wounded soldiers,
31 military prisoners, 51 cabin passen-
gers, 173 in the steerage, and seven
stowaways. Seven deaths occurred
during the voyage.

In London, the Duke of Manchester
was adjudicated a bankrupt, entailing
his resignation from all his clubs. The
petition to the bankruptcy court in-
cluded one from the young nobleman
himself, whose acceptances are so
widely distributed in unknown lands
that his friends for some time have
strongly urged this radical course.

Dr. P. S. Kellogg, who has just re-
turned from two years' service as sur-
geon in the Philippines, denies the
charges of neglect on the transport
Sherman, made by Captain Crenshaw,
of Atlanta, in his ante-mortem state-
ment. Dr. Kellogg, who came home
on the Sherman with Crenshaw, says
the captain was badly wounded; that
it was only a question of time when
he should die, and it was at his own
request that the captain was allowed
to come home. Dr. Kellogg avers that
Crenshaw had every possible attention,
including the best physicians and
nurses.

English army experiment with a bi-
cycle corps as a defensive force is pro-
nounced a success.

After living with her husband for 41
years a Topeka woman has discovered
that he is not her affinity and asks
divorce.

Work has begun in Baltimore on the
silver service for Rear-Admiral Schley,
to be made from the silver coin cap-
tured on the Spanish cruiser Cristobal
Colon. The cost, when completed,
will be about \$8,000.

FUSION AT SEATTLE

John R. Rogers Renominated
for Governor.

CONTEST WON ON EIGHTH BALLOT

Rogers Men Forced Nomination of Rob-
ertson, of Spokane, and Ronald,
of Seattle, for Congress.

Congressmen-at-large—F. C. Robert-
son, of Spokane; J. T. Ronald, of King.
Governor—John R. Rogers.
Lieutenant-Governor—W. E. Mc-
Croskey, of Whitman.

Supreme Judges—E. C. Millon, of
Skagit; Richard Winsor, of King.
Secretary of State—J. A. Brady, of
Snohomish.

Attorney-General—Thomas Vance, of
Yakima.

Treasurer—W. E. Runner, of Spo-
kane.

Auditor—L. Silverthorn, of Douglas.
Land Commissioner—O. R. Hol-
comb, of Adams.

Superintendent of Public Instruc-
tion—F. J. Browne, of King.

Presidential Electors—James Mc-
Neeley, of Pierce; N. G. Biallock, of
Walla Walla; J. G. Heim, of Pacific;
George T. Cotterill, of King.

Seattle, August 31.—John R. Rogers
was renominated for governor by the
union Democratic convention on the
eighth ballot, at 1 o'clock this morning.
He received 708½ votes, or 6½ more
than the necessary number. The con-
test throughout was most exciting, and
great disorder many times marked the
course of proceedings in the conven-
tion. Rogers on the first ballot re-
ceived 633 votes, and gained on every
ballot until his final victory. He was
actually nominated on the seventh bal-
lot, but in the confusion and through
a misunderstanding as to the vote of
the Walla Walla Populists he lost four
votes intended to be cast for him. He
then wanted only 1½ votes. The
chairman ordered another vote, which
was decisive.

The unexpected turn of events in
Rogers' direction came about with the
nomination of Robertson, of Spokane,
for congressman. This state nominates
both congressmen-at-large. It was the
plan of the anti-Rogers faction to put
J. T. Ronald, of King, whom a great
majority undoubtedly favor, against
Robertson, for one nomination, and
thus kill off Robertson, and leave the
way open to Voorhees as a candidate
for governor. Robertson proved a very
strong candidate, and led Ronald, and
as the balloting proceeded seemed cer-
tain to defeat him. Many delegates
voted for Robertson, expecting to give
Ronald the second nomination. The
King county man had made a combi-
nation with Thurston Daniels for the
other nomination, and he could not
honorably enter the second contest.
Daniels finally solved the problem for
King county and saved Ronald's neck
by offering to withdraw. Ronald and
Robertson were then nominated by ac-
clamation.

The Platform.

The following platform was adopted
by the convention:

We, the representatives of the Demo-
cratic, Peoples and Silver-Republican
parties of the state of Washington, as-
sembled in joint convention this 29th
day of August, 1900, respectively re-
new our faith in the principles enun-
ciated by our respective national con-
ventions; and we pledge our earnest
support to the peerless representatives
of the people, William Jennings Bryan
and Alfred E. Stevenson.

We still believe in the Declaration
of Independence, and therefore hold it
alike in preference to the imperialistic
policy of the Republican party.

We oppose trusts and combinations
which corner the products of industry
and levy tribute on the people.

We denounce these twin relics of
barbarism—imperialism and militar-
ism—whether in the form of trusts at
home or greed of conquest abroad.

We pledge our representatives in
congress to work for the passage of a
measure providing payment for the time
consumed by our state volunteers in
the late war with Spain.

We favor just and liberal pensions
to the true and faithful soldiers of the
United States, including the gallant
Indian war veterans.

We demand such legislation as will
insure to the farmers and producers of
the state of Washington a reduction of
freight rates and fares to a just basis.

We demand the inauguration of
such measures as shall give the people
the right to express themselves, when
they so elect, upon all important ques-
tions, by the system known as direct
legislation.

We commend the official conduct of
all our state officers, and call attention
to the contrast between the present ex-
cellent financial condition of the state
and the blight and ruin prophesied by
the opposition to surely result from the
election of our state officers.

We commend the wise, courageous
and patriotic manner in which the Hon.
George Turner, our representative in the
United States senate, has defended the
honor of his country and fulfilled his
duty to the people of the state of
Washington.

Land Exploited.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 1.—A.
Rescia, wife and child were burned to
death here this morning. Their two-
story frame house was discovered on
fire about 3 o'clock and as soon as the
flames were partly extinguished, the
firemen entered and found the charred
remains of Mrs. Rescia on the lower
floor. Rescia was in bed with the
burning clothes wrapped around him,
suffocated. The baby had rolled from
the bed to the floor in its agony.

MURDERED BY SIBERIANS.

F. Scott Morrison, of Chicago, Shot by
Natives—Captain Gilley Drowned.

Seattle, Sept. 3.—The steamship Sen-
ator, which arrived today from Nome,
brought news of a fatal murder, in
which the life of F. Scott Morrison, of
Chicago, was sacrificed to the blood-
thirsty savagery of Siberian natives.

She brings also the report of the
drowning of Captain Gilley, a noted
Alaskan explorer, whose good or bad
fortune it was to have killed five North-
ern Indians some years ago while they
were trying to take forcible possession
of a vessel of which he was master.

Gilley was captain of the sailing
schooner Edith, which with F. Scott
Morrison and Edward Foregren, as pas-
sengers, sailed from Nome, August 8,
for Siberia on a trading and prospect-
ing expedition. They had enlisted the
services of an Indian named Sam to
pilot them to Siberian shores, where
they arrived the Friday following their
departure. That afternoon was passed
in making exchanges with the natives,
who appeared to be both friendly and
peaceable. About 10 o'clock at night,
Morrison retired to his stateroom, and
a few moments later shots from ashore
were heard. The reports had hardly
subsided when Morrison exclaimed:
"I've been shot." His shipmates
hurried to his assistance. They found
that the bullet had penetrated the side
of the schooner and stateroom, enter-
ing Morrison's groin. A few minutes
later the vessel set sail for American
shores, but Morrison succumbed to his
injuries at 5 o'clock the next morning.

The next day, when in the vicinity
of Sledge island, 15 or 20 miles off
Nome, Captain Gilley went on deck and
seated himself on the rail of the ves-
sel. A second later the boom swung
around, striking him. He toppled
over into the sea and drowned before
assistance could reach him. His body
was recovered. Foregren assumed
command of the Edith, and, with the
aid of a Sledge island Indian, suc-
ceeded in reaching Nome in safety. Mor-
rison was a passenger to Nome on the
first voyage of the Jeanie, which
reached the district May 2. With M.
C. Anderson, he was engaged in the
saloon and general merchandise busi-
ness at Nome. His widow and five
step-children, one of whom, H. C.
Heister, accompanied him to Alaska,
survive him. Captain Gilley was 60
years old and a native of the island of
Borneo. He had been a resident of
Alaska for nearly two decades. His
fight with the Indians, in which 10 are
said to have been slain, occurred at
Cape Prince of Wales.

"Jack" Hawkins, a passenger on
the Senator, says the steam schooner
Samoa arrived at Nome from Siberia
the night the Senator sailed. In cross-
ing from the coast of Alaska, her pas-
sengers, composed of Russians, Eng-
lish and Americans, are reported to
have engaged in a general row, result-
ing in the master of the vessel calling
for the United States marshal as soon
as he reached Nome. Hawkins did
not learn the particulars, though he is
inclined to believe that there was seri-
ous trouble aboard. The Senator
sailed an hour after the Samoa's ar-
rival.

TAFT COMMISSION.

Ready to Establish Civil Government in
the Philippines.

New York, Sept. 3.—A special to the
Herald from Washington says:

All arrangements have been prac-
tically perfected by the Taft commission
for commencing its duties in connec-
tion with the establishment of civil
government in the Philippines. The
commission will assume on September 1
all the functions which properly belong
to the legislative branch of the govern-
ment.

It is not proposed that it shall be in
supreme control. Major-General Mac-
Arthur will be the executive of the
islands and the commission will be co-
ordinate with him, just as the execu-
tive and legislative branches in the
United States are on the same plane.

Civil government will not be estab-
lished except in those towns where the
military authorities are satisfied there
is no danger of insurrection. The
commission and the military will
work together to propitiate the natives
and induce them to return to their
peaceful avocations.

For the suppression of those insur-
gents who continue in arms it is un-
derstood measures will be taken as soon
as the dry season begins. General Mac-
Arthur will soon have a force of nearly
70,000 effective men, who will be used
to destroy the insurgent organization
when operations can begin.

WEBFOOT BONANZAS.

A Little Booklet Given Away by the
O. R. & N. Co.

The famous Pat Donan has written
another of his inimitable "folders" for
the Oregon Railroad and Navigation
Company. This time it is a descrip-
tion of the gold fields of Eastern Ore-
gon, but such a description.

The glories, the riches, the possibilities
of this wonderful region are set forth in
a way to cause throbs of interest in
the most phlegmatic man that breathes.
The folder is entitled "Webfoot Bon-
anzas," and is given away to anyone
who will write W. H. Harburt, gen-
eral passenger agent, O. R. & N. Co.,
Portland, Oregon.

Canadian Strike Ended.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 3.—The
strike of railway mechanics on the
Canadian Pacific railway has been de-
clared off, and the men in all the shops
from Fort William to Vancouver will
return to work tomorrow. At Winni-
peg some of the strikers resumed work
this afternoon. The only matter now
in dispute is the rate of wages to be
paid machinists, and this will be set-
tled by arbitration. The strike lasted
28 days, and was every where quiet and
orderly.

LOOTING IN TIEN TSIN

American Soldiers Took No
Part in It.

UNDER PEREMPTORY ORDERS

Chinese Are Responsible for the Pillag-
ing and Disorder That Followed
the Entry of the Allies.

Washington, Sept. 3.—Officials of
the war department are positive that
the soldiers of General Chaffee's army
took no part in the extensive looting
which followed the fall of the Chinese
city of Tien Tsin. At the direction of
Secretary Root, peremptory orders were
issued to military officers to exert
every effort to prevent the looting and
to punish severely disobedience of such
orders. For this reason and from re-
ports which have come to the depart-
ment, the officials are confirmed in the
opinion that our men refrained from
disregarding the orders of their superi-
ors. They think that the Chinese
themselves are responsible for much of
the pillaging and disorder following
the entry of the allies into the city.

There is considerable property in
charge of our army at Tien Tsin for
safekeeping.

Strength of Allied Force.

Washington, Sept. 3.—The following
telegram from the Japanese foreign
office was received today at the Japa-
nese legation:

"A telegram from Pekin gives the
strength of the allied forces which took
part in the relief of Pekin as follows:
"Japanese, 6,000 infantry, 200 cav-
alry, 450 engineers and 53 guns.
"Russians, 3,300 infantry, 180 cav-
alry, and 22 guns.
"British, 1,832 infantry, 400 cav-
alry, and 13 guns.
"Americans, 1,600 infantry, 150
marines, 75 cavalry and 6 guns.
"French, 400 marines and 18 guns.
"On the 26th, 70 Chinese surren-
ded. Of these, five each were detain-
ed by the Japanese and British forces
for the purpose of ascertaining the
state of affairs among the Chinese, the
rest being set at liberty. On the 27th,
260 more surrendered, most of whom
were guards and court officials. One
of them, a military officer, after being
brought to the Japanese headquarters,
where he was kindly treated, was sent
to the palace to make the necessary
preparations for the parade of the allied
forces through the palace, to be held
on the 28th in commemoration of their
successful entry into the city. As a
large number of court ladies were
found in the palace, every precaution
was taken to protect them from insult
and assurances were given them of the
readiness of Japan's force to supply
them at any moment with food and
other necessities."

Fire at Race Track.

Providence, R. I., Sept. 3.—Shortly
after the beginning of the racing in the
closing day of the grand circuit meet-
ing at Narragansett Park this afternoon
fire broke out in one of the stables
near the three-quarters turn and with
great rapidity destroyed three stables,
a number of cattle sheds and burned to
death four race horses. The horses de-
stroyed comprised three in the string
controlled by B. Simon, of London,
Ont. The Ace, with a record of 2:05½
and valued at \$4,000; Maud K., a
gelding mare without a record and
valued at \$1,000; Ackman Jim, with a
record of 2:16½ and valued at \$1,600,
and Charles A. Goyer's brown mare,
Wiley Esau, valued at \$1,500, were the
animals destroyed. The loss on build-
ings and fixtures amounts to \$6,000.

A Swedish Loan.

New York, Sept. 3.—Albert H. Wig-
gins, vice-president of the National
Park bank, said today it was true that
the bank had been approached by rep-
resentatives of the Swedish government
with inquiries as to the chance of plac-
ing a \$10,000,000 loan in this country.
Mr. Wiggins said he was not prepared
to say yet whether the proposition had
been favorably received. The proposed
loan is in the form of bonds bearing 4
per cent interest for the first 10 years
and 3½ per cent for another 10. It
is unofficially stated that the bonds
will be offered at 98 and accrued inter-
est.

David Sinton, of Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Sept. 3.—David Sinton,
one of the richest citizens of Cincin-
nati, died at his home here today, aged
93 years. He left a fortune estimated
at \$200,000. He had large real estate
interests in Chicago and New York,
as well as here, and owned big
cattle ranches in Texas. He had given
much money to public institutions.
His only heir is the wife of ex-Con-
gressman Charles P. Taft, proprietor of
the Cincinnati Times-Star, and a
brother of Judge Taft, of the Philippine
commission.

Fire in New Orleans.

New Orleans, Sept. 3.—Fire tonight
destroyed the building at 64 Canal
street occupied by the Fairbanks Scale
Company, entailing a loss of \$200,000.
Keifer Bros.' shoe factory, adjoining,
suffered a loss of \$100,000, and the
Morrison building, corner of Canal and
Camp streets, sustained about \$50,000
damages.

Welsh Coal Miners' Strike.

Cardiff, Wales, Sept. 3.—A meeting
of the strikers at Cardiff today con-
firmed the action of their committee in
agreeing to a resumption of work, the
company having acceded to the de-
mands of the strikers. About 50,000
colliers went to work this morning.

Washington, Sept. 3.—A dispatch
from General MacArthur announces
that Second Lieutenant H. N. Way,
Fourth infantry, was killed near Villa
Vieja, Luzon, August 28.

ALUM BAKING POWDERS IN CONGRESS.

Report That Evidence of Their Harm-
fulness is Overwhelming.

The committee on manufactures of
the senate were some time ago