

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic
News of the World.

TERSE TICS FROM THE WIRES

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

Germany is about to declare war on China.

General John M. Palmer, of Illinois, is dead.

Galveston appeals for help to rebuild the city.

Four persons were killed by a tornado in an Iowa town.

Epidemic of smallpox at Nome has been stamped out.

Von Waldersee will demand the surrender of leaders of the outrages.

American troops, except a legion guard, are ordered from China to Manila.

Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, opened the Republican campaign in Illinois, with a speech in Chicago.

Senator Caffery, of Louisiana, has officially declined the presidential nomination by the National party.

At Terre Haute, Ind., the Abbott broke the world's trotting record of 2:03.4, held by Alix, making the mile in 2:03.4.

Another death from bubonic plague was reported at Glasgow, making the seventh since the outbreak. Only 40 persons are now under observation.

Prince Henry, of Prussia, is now commander-in-chief of the First German squadron, succeeding Vice-Admiral Hoffmann, who has been relieved from the post.

The Austrian press bitterly condemns the attitude of the United States towards China, attributing to the course of the Washington government "the arrogant defiance with which China is treating the allies."

The Isthmian canal commission stated that it would be able to submit a report to congress sufficiently comprehensive to serve as a basis for the action of that body at the approaching session, if it should be desirable to act.

Dispatches announce that among the missionaries killed by Chinese in the massacre in Yunnan province were Bishop Fantonsall and Father Quirine, of the Roman Catholic church. It was said that the bishop died after the most awful torture.

Floods have washed away several towns in Texas.

Eight persons were killed by a tornado in Michigan.

Bryan was made a determined effort to capture New York.

The latest list of Galveston's dead numbers 3,859 names.

The navy department is hurrying vessels to the Asiatic station.

The expected clash in the strike region in Pennsylvania did not occur.

Eight persons were drowned at Brownwood, Texas, by a flood. The Rio Grande railway is badly crippled.

Anti-foreign leaders are said to have been appointed to positions of responsibility and honor in China, in defiance to the allies.

The Merchants' Nail & Wire Works, of Charleston, W. Va., which have been closed for two months, opened again. About 250 men are affected.

Anita Lutz, aged 18, shot and fatally wounded her father, John Lutz, near Lansing, Kansas, because her father had sent her brother away to school.

Direct advices from Cartagena, Colombia, say the rebels are active in that department. September 3 they attacked the town, but government troops from Colon arrived just in time to prevent their success. The rebels, who are under General Camacho, will join hands with the forces of General Uribe. Plans are proceeding for another revolution for the new but unrecognized government.

Phil A. Julien, coroner of Silver Bow county, Mont., and one of the best known of the old-time newspaper men of the country, died suddenly at Butte of heart disease. He was a native of Washington, D. C., and was 56 years of age. He worked on the Washington Republican in the early days of that paper, and on other papers at the capital. He had been on newspapers in Montana for about 15 years.

Trouble between the union plumbers and the Seattle plumbing companies who do not belong to the Master Plumbers' Association of that city. As a result of this trouble the union plumbers have "walked out" from the shops of all such plumbing companies. The walk-out of union men in this instance is not owing to any difference with their employers as regards wages or hours of labor, but wholly because of an agreement existing between the Master Plumbers' Association and the union plumbers which prevents the latter from working for any plumbing firm or individual not a member of such association.

It is reported that Chicago and London firms will invest \$30,000,000 in Colorado mines.

Spirit distillers and distributors have formed a co-operative association embracing all the distilleries in the United States.

A Victoria (B. C.) dispatch says that the money has been subscribed for a new railway from the Great Lakes to the Pacific coast with a branch line to Dawson.

LATER NEWS.

Count von Waldersee has arrived at Tien Tsin.

The Chinese government has ordered the degradation 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 Savers says he has received \$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 \$200 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.

A city detective of Cleveland, Ohio, was shot and instantly killed while trying to put a stop to a shooting affray between union and nonunion molders.

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."

Hoodlums at Victor, Colo., attacked Governor Roosevelt.

Congress will not yet begin negotiations with the Chinese commission.

Outposts south of Manila were attacked by 400 Filipinos, who were dispersed with a loss of 50.

Buffalo, N. Y., is made the eighth city of the United States for the new census, having passed Cincinnati and San Francisco.

The Parkland Fishing & Packing Company has been incorporated with a capital of \$20,000. Its headquarters will be Parkland, Pierce county, Wash.

A passenger train on the Fort Worth & Rio Grande railroad ran into a wash-out near Rock Creek, Texas. One person was killed and eight badly injured.

George F. Drew, the first Democratic governor of Florida after the war, died at his home at Jacksonville, aged 73 years. Two hours before his death his wife died from the effects of a stroke of apoplexy.

News has been received of hurricane at Offord, Ireland, September 20. The wind, it is said, blew 120 miles an hour. Nearly all the fishing snacks were driven ashore, houses were rased and several persons were killed. There was great destruction of property.

The Republic Iron & Steel Company's works in East St. Louis, Ill., known as the Tudor Iron Works, have resumed operations after a suspension of two months on account of the failure to agree upon a wage scale. An agreement has now been reached and signed for the ensuing year, and upwards of 800 men are at work.

A Winnipeg, Manitoba, special says: C. E. Stevens, a Methodist missionary at Oxford House, in the district of Kowateen, in a letter dated September 10, 1900, states that during the late winter and early spring of this year between 20 and 30 Indians of the Saulteau tribe, residing near Andy Lake, died of starvation. Rabbits and deer have fed the people, and although they ate even the bark of trees, they were not able to sustain life.

A large timber-land deal was completed at Albany, Or., by the filing in the office of the county recorder a deed from W. H. Stinson, of Los Angeles, Cal., to Theodore O. Withler, of La Crosse, Wis., conveying about 4,500 acres of timber land in the southern part of the county for the consideration of \$40,860. Two other deeds of 160 acres each were filed in favor of Withler, the consideration being approximately \$10 an acre, a high price for timber land, indicating an increased demand for such property.

The great world's fair that was announced for Brussels in 1905, has been abandoned because of the failure of the Paris exposition.

The new year at West Point began with 434 cadets on the rolls, the largest number by 60 that was ever at the academy.

British capitalists have acquired options on more than 1,000,000 acres of oil fields in northern Wyoming and has organized the Western States Oil Company of America.

IN HANDS OF REBELS

Captain Shields and Party
Captured in Marinduque.

RELIEF FORCE HURRIED OUT

The Missing Expedition Consists of
Fifty-three Men Besides Officers
and Crew of a Gunboat.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The war department has received the following telegram from General MacArthur:

"Manila, Sept. 30.—Adjutant-General, Washington: September 11, Captain Devereaux Shields, with 51 men of company F, Twenty-ninth regiment United States volunteer infantry, and one hospital corps man, left Santa Cruz, Marinduque, by the gunboat Villalobos, for Torrijos, intending to return overland to Santa Cruz. Have heard nothing since from Shields. Scarcely doubt that the entire party has been captured with many killed and wounded. Shields among the latter. Information sent by letter from the commanding officer at Boac, dated 20th, received September 24, consisted of rumors through natives.

"The Yorktown and two gunboats, George Anderson (colonel) Thirty-eighth volunteer infantry, with two companies Thirty-eighth volunteer infantry, sent to Marinduque immediately. Anderson confirms the first report as to capture, but was unable, on September 27, to give details and present whereabouts of shields and party or names of the killed and wounded. His information will probably be available soon. Anderson has orders to commence operations immediately and move relentlessly, until Shields and his party are rescued. Logan will be sent to Marinduque, if necessary, to clear up the situation.

"MACARTHUR."

The Twenty-ninth infantry was recruited at Fort McPherson, Ga. Captain Shields was lieutenant-colonel of the Second Mississippi during the Spanish war. He was made captain in the Twenty-ninth infantry July 5, 1899. Where his wife now resides.

The scene of this latest reverse is a small island lying due south of the southern coast of Luzon and about 300 miles from Manila. Marinduque is about 24 miles in diameter and was garrisoned by two small detachments of United States troops. One of these was at Boac, on the west coast of the island, and the other was at Santa Cruz, the principal port on the north side. Captain Shields appears to have started from Santa Cruz on a gunboat for Torrijos, a small coast port, and it is inferred that the boat, as well as the body of troops under that officer has been captured, for the dispatch makes no reference to her return.

The officers of the gunboat Villalobos were: Lieutenant Edward Simpson, commanding; Ensign I. F. Landis and Naval Cadet R. W. Vincent. Lieutenant Simpson has seen over 14 years active sea service. He entered the navy June 17, 1885. He returned from his last tour of sea service in May, 1896, and was assigned to shore duty. February 1, 1898, he was ordered to the Brooklyn. Ensign Landis has seen not quite three years of sea service. He joined the navy September 6, 1893, and his last cruise expired in May, 1899. He was ordered to the Asiatic squadron December 23, 1899. Cadet Vincent has had one year and seven months of sea service. February 1, 1899, he was assigned to the New Orleans.

Gas Tank Exploded.

New York, Oct. 1.—At 1:45 this morning a gas tank exploded in the Central Gas Light Company's works at the foot of East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street. The explosion was heard for miles around, and broke all the windows in the vicinity. The burning naphtha flowed down the street and into the engine-room of the gas company, setting it afire. Two alarms were sent in and the fire was summoned. The flames at this time shot 70 feet in the air. The fire is still burning fiercely and the firemen are fighting desperately to prevent the flames from spreading to the gas holders, which are near the scene of the explosion. There has been no loss of life.

Tore Down the Flag.

San Antonio, Texas, Oct. 1.—United States Consul W. W. Mills, at Chihuahua, Mexico, reported to the federal authorities at Washington, detailing an insult to the American flag over his consulate September 16, the anniversary of Mexico's independence, by a mob of Mexicans. He had hoisted the United States and Mexican flags in honor of the day, and the mob tore down the United States colors.

Lumber Plant Burned.

Mendocino, Cal., Oct. 1.—The plant of the Albion Lumber Company, at Albion, was destroyed by fire today, together with 400,000 feet of lumber and 1,000 cords of tan bark. The dry kiln, store, hotel and several dwellings belonging to the company were also consumed. The loss is between \$125,000 and \$150,000.

Fire in Hamburg.

Hamburg, Oct. 1.—In a fire today Pflugs and Tietgen's warehouse, the Robertson grease warehouses, Bothes' granary and four residences were destroyed. The loss is estimated at over 1,000,000 marks.

Fire in Mexico City.

Mexico City, Oct. 1.—The dry goods store La Valencia, owned by Sebastian, Robert & Co., was burned late last night. The loss is estimated at \$750,000.

OUTPOST FIGHTING.

Insurgent Attacks in the Country South of Manila.

Manila, Sept. 28.—Monday night, vigorous insurgent attacks were made upon the United States outposts in the district near Zapotita bridge, Las Pinaas, Paranaque, Bacoar and Imus, 13 miles south of Manila, the scene of the fighting last October. It is estimated that the rebels numbered 400 and they were armed with rifles. The inhabitants took refuge in the churches. The Americans have since energetically dispersed the enemy, killing and wounding 50.

A party of scouts belonging to the Twenty-fifth United States infantry landed on the island of Samar, the inhabitants and insurgents fleeing to the mountains. The Americans met with but slight resistance and burned the town.

Last night there was outpost firing at Pae, Pagsangan and Santa Cruz, in Laguna province.

It is reported that an American scouting party discovered a body of insurgents in the province of Nueva Ecija, two skirmishes ensuing, in which 12 of the natives were killed. Similar brushes have taken place near Indang and Slang, in Cavite province, and near Iba and Subig, in Zamboanga province, the Americans having two killed and three injured.

Advices from Island of Leyte say that General Modia's band has been scattered and demoralized by Major Henry T. Allen, of the Forty-third infantry, who was vigorously pursued the insurgents in the mountains, capturing many and taking a quantity of money, rifles, ammunition and stores.

Senator Aroly, the chief justice; Leon Pepperman, the recorder; Mr. Schumann, Judge Taft and Mr. Higgins have been appointed commissioners of the Philippine civil service. This morning the commission enacted a bill designating their line of procedure. The commission also established a bureau of statistics and approved \$20,000 for expenses incurred by the war department in the Philippines.

HOWARD FOUND GUILTY.

Convicted of the Assassination of Governor Goebel.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 28.—James B. Howard, who has been on trial for the last 10 days, charged with being a principal in the assassination of William Goebel, was found guilty by the jury today, his punishment being fixed at death.

The fact that the jury had deliberated all of yesterday afternoon without reaching a verdict led to the belief that it was hopelessly divided, and this fact made the verdict shocking to Howard and those who hoped for his ultimate acquittal. Howard did not lose his composure when the verdict was read, but he was pale and his face was ashen. He glanced at his attorneys, who sat beside him, and smiled, but said nothing. After the jury had been discharged Howard was taken back to the jail, and there, for the first time, he betrayed emotion. He called for a pen and paper and wrote a long letter to his wife, during which the tears coursed down his cheeks. He was joined later by his attorneys, who spent a good part of the day in conference with him in regard to the motion for a new trial, which will be filed tomorrow, and other matters in connection with the case.

One of the jurors stated to a press representative that a number of ballots were taken, but the first ballot resulted in a unanimous vote in favor of a verdict of guilty. After that the ballots yesterday were as to the degree of punishment. Ten members voted for the death penalty, while two voted for life imprisonment. The first ballot today resulted in a verdict, the two jurors who had voted for life imprisonment gave in to the majority and voted for the death penalty. The jury consisted of nine Democrats, one Republican and two anti-Goebel Democrats.

The verdict of the jury, it is believed, was based largely upon the destruction of Howard's alibi, upon which he depended solely. One of the jurors admitted that the failure of Howard to bring any of the occupants of the executive buildings January 30 to testify that he was not there, was considered by the jury as an indication that he was there. The testimony of Gaines as to seeing Howard run out of the grounds and also of Stubblefield, who swore that Howard confessed the killing a few days after the murder, were the other principal points upon which the jury relied.

Russian Outrages.

London, Sept. 28.—The Times prints correspondence from New Chwang declaring that the Russians have killed indiscriminately between 1,500 and 2,000 Boxers and Chinese civilians, men, women and children, both inside and outside of the walls. The correspondent adds that from all sides come the report of violence to women, and that the Russians are carrying out a policy of destruction of property and extermination of people in Kai Chau. Nearly all the villages have been burned and the inhabitants killed. For some days, the correspondent declares, the soldiery and Cossacks have been allowed to do what they like, and he thinks the annexation of Manchuria is intended.

Piracy on West River.

Hong Kong, Sept. 28.—The German transport Gera and three German torpedo boats have arrived here. Advice from the West river report that piracy and brigandage are increasing, and it is possible that the river will lapse into its old state of insecurity during the winter, unless active measures are taken. Several minor piratical acts are reported, and it is also stated that villages near Kum Chuk have been burned by brigands.

EDICTS ARE CONFUSING

China Asks the Czar and the Mikado to Help.

PUNISHMENT OF HIGH CHINESE

Notwithstanding the Edicts War Preparations Are Still Reported—Shan Hai Captured by the Allies.

London, Oct. 2.—Beyond a number of imperial edicts, which throw into still worse confusion the complicated Chinese situation, there is little in today's news to arrest attention. From Shanghai comes an unconfirmed report that the allies have seized Shan Hai Kwan.

All the news with regard to the edicts emanates from Shanghai. According to the advices, in addition to the edicts ordering Grand Councillor Kun Kang to offer oblations before the coffin of Baron von Ketteler and the edict directing that Li Hung Chang's entire plan be followed in regard to the punishment of the prince and high ministers of state responsible for the anti-foreign outrages, and the decree ordering that funeral honors be paid in Peking and Tokio to the remains of Sugiyama Akira, the murdered chancellor of the Japanese legation, Emperor Kwang Hsu has addressed further letters to the czar and mikado renewing his request for their aid in the peace negotiations.

Various opinions are expressed as to the importance of the edicts. The Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post says:

"The severe punishment ordered by Emperor Kwang Hsu will only mean a money fine. There are traces of Li Hung Chang's hand under American influence in the edicts." On the other hand, the Standard's Shanghai correspondent remarks: "The emperor now realizes the true nature of the crisis. After consulting the emperor he summoned the court dignitaries and on their assembling, through which she remained silent, the emperor in a loud voice delivered a tirade lasting a couple of hours against the courtiers. Then in an angry voice he dismissed them. After this the decrees were issued. While these have been promulgated, feverish war preparations are still reported from Shanghai, and new appointments have been made to the Chinese army and navy."

INDUSTRIAL CRISIS.

The indications point to hard times coming in Europe.

Washington, Sept. 29.—The wave of industrial prosperity in Europe, which has steadily risen since 1885, says Acting Consul-General Hanauer, of Frankfurt, in a report to the state department, has taken a turn and has begun to recede.

"All signs," he says, "point toward a crisis in industrial and financial lines, which may occur before two years have passed. Any political disturbance of note may bring on the crisis suddenly, and without warning. The coal mining is still booming, as the supply is not equal to the demand. The iron and steel works, including the manufacturers of many lines of machinery and steel plates for warships, have orders which it will take some months to fill, but factories making small ironware, needles, bicycles, nails, sewing machines, etc., are curtailing production and reducing working forces and wage scales.

"There are doubts if the immensely capitalized electrical works of Germany and other countries can keep fully employed after present contracts are filled. This line of industry which in Germany alone represents an investment of nearly \$300,000,000, has been largely instrumental in creating the boom.

"Failures have begun already in the building trade, which, in the large cities, has been of a speculative nature, and rested mainly on borrowed capital. Rents for business houses and dwellings have advanced, but will topple upon the first beginning of a business crisis."

Division of Military Traffic.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—Western railroads today reached an agreement regarding the division of military traffic between points west of Chicago and New Orleans and the Pacific coast.

It was agreed to leave the control and division of the traffic east of San Francisco entirely in the hands of the Santa Fe and Southern Pacific railroads. On west-bound traffic the division of the business has been put in the hands of Chairman McLeod, of the Western Passenger Association. The draft for a transcontinental association, prepared at the recent meeting at Glenwood Springs, Colo., was considered at length today, but no final action taken.

Train Wreck in Utah.

Ogden, Utah, Sept. 29.—Train No. 4, on the Southern Pacific, was wrecked while coming down Gretna hill this afternoon. Conductor Herrick and Engineer Hastings escaped injury, but of the passengers one woman was killed and several men were injured, three thought to be fatally injured. Railroad officials and doctors were sent from Ogden to the scene of the wreck.

He that can say the most convincing things in the fewest words is the great orator.

Boiler Makers' Troubles.

Norwich, Conn., Sept. 29.—The 200 men employed by the Page Boiler Company, who yesterday went out on a strike because the company refused to pay them a voluntary increase of 10 per cent, today returned to work with the understanding that if the company did not grant their demands by October 2, they would again go out.

In case of folly, silence cannot be commended too much.

SITUATION WORSE THAN EVER.

Europe Apparently Determined to Partition China.

New York, Sept. 29.—A dispatch to the Herald from Shanghai says:

"The situation in China is now more serious than ever before for those who are interested in preserving the integrity of the empire. The Chinese government is in the power of Boxer leaders who are not likely to submit to the emperor's edicts any proposition unfavorable to them. The friendly viceroys of the south are loyal to the throne and any foreign aggression in Southern China will precipitate an uprising. There is danger that the friendly viceroys will be replaced. Sheng, the friendly viceroy of Shanghai, has been ordered north, and that practically means his death.

Russia is holding all the forts and strategic points from Taku to Peking. Russia's possession of the railway shows by the permanent arrangement which her officers are making that she intends to swallow the north of China. No one here believes that Russia will ever move out except under overwhelming pressure from other powers. Germany's assurance that she does not desire territory in China, if the latter be able to pay an indemnity, is misleading. Her demand for the punishment of the leaders of the Boxers as a condition precedent to peace negotiations means continued war and perhaps the complete disruption of the Chinese government. Friendly feeling between Japan and Russia is increasing. France is hand in glove with Russia. Vice-Admiral Seymour's attempt to undertake the isolated British occupation of Shanghai and to patrol the Yangtze Kiang has weakened the British position, while losing an opportunity to make a definite agreement for the non-participation of the empire with Japan. The United States is consistent but powerless.

Lu Li Chuan Lin, who, it is unofficially announced, is to be the new viceroy of Canton, is anti-foreign. Unless the allies protest the friendly viceroys are likely to have no friends left in China. The only method of dealing with the situation not involving the division of Chinese territory is through the friendly viceroys, gradually removing the throne from the power of the Boxer leaders. Americans on the spot believe that the settlement of the present question will decide the fate of enormous and increasing American and Chinese trade.

MINERS' PAY RAISED.

An Advance of 10 Per Cent in the Anthracite Coal Region.

Philadelphia, Oct. 2.—An offer of an increase of 10 per cent in miners' wages was today made by the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company, and this move, it is stated, will be followed by similar notices at every colliery in the anthracite region.

It is expected by the operators that this increase in wages will be satisfactory to the men, and they believe many strikers will take advantage of the offer and return to work. Mining operations will in this event be given an impetus, and the operators expect there will be a gradual resumption until the collieries will again have their full complement of employees. The Philadelphia & Reading Company operates 39 collieries, and of these 27 have been shut down owing to insufficient working force.

Whether the miners will accept the proffer of the company and return in sufficient numbers to operate the mines cannot be foretold tonight. Reports received from several points in the Schuylkill region, where the Reading collieries are located, rather indicate that the mineworkers will follow the instructions of their organization officials and remain away.

President Mitchell, of the Mineworkers, received no notice of the intention of the operators to offer the increase in wages, and the intimation is thus given that the miners' organization will receive no recognition from the operators.

Shot Down in the Street.

Omaha, Oct. 2.—A special to the World-Herald from Beatrice, Neb., says: W. J. Hurn was probably fatally shot this afternoon by Dr. W. F. Lee, one of the most prominent physicians in the state. The two men were in separate apartments in the Davis block. As Hurn was passing Lee's doors, the physician mentioned a bill against Hurn for services and a quarrel ensued. Hurn struck at Dr. Lee, but missed him. Dr. Lee drew a revolver and fired, Hurn staggering back into his wife's arms shot in the right breast. The bullet entered the lungs, and Hurn is not expected to live through the night. Dr. Lee gave himself up and was released on bail.

Two Killed in a Wreck.

Guthrie, O. T., Oct. 2.—The Santa Fe, through express for Kansas City was wrecked 15 miles south of here this afternoon by spreading rails, and the baggage and express cars derailed, the smoker thrown off and turned upside down and the day coaches partly derailed. Two people were killed and a dozen or more injured—all passengers in the smoker.

Woman Commits Suicide.

Seattle, Oct. 2.—Elizabeth A. Langley, 24 years of age, wife of a Dawson theatrical man, committed suicide at her home in this city this morning by drinking carbolic acid. The case is a mystery. She leaves three little daughters here. Her husband is in the north.

New Premier of Quebec.

Quebec, Oct. 2.—S. N. Parent has accepted the premiership of this province, to succeed the late premier Marchand.

ESCAPED DEATH.

THE UNUSUAL EXPERIENCE
GRANTED LE ROY BOWEN.Given Up to Die by Four Doctors Because
of a Serious Complication of Disease
—How He Saved Himself

From the Enterprise, Mapleton, Minn.

To escape death after being given up by four doctors, and bidden good-bye to family and friends is an experience not granted every man. Yet it happened to Mr. Le Roy Bowen, of Decorah township, Blue Earth county, Minn.

Mr. Bowen is a farmer, but formerly resided in Mapleton, where he was clerk and city marshal for a number of years. He is a well-known member of the Masonic fraternity and enjoys an enviable reputation for his sterling honesty and upright character.

He told his story of miraculous relief and cure to a reporter recently and it is a story of the greatest interest. He said:

"I was suddenly taken sick in the spring of 1895. The pain was intense. The doctor was hastily summoned. He pronounced my case one of gravel and said that the pain was caused by the passage of a stone from the kidneys to the bladder. I was treated for three months, but was not benefited. Frequently, once a week, I would have a bad spell of two or three days duration, during which I suffered untold agony.