

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Called From the Telegraph Columns.

The Boers are rushing men to the front.

Latest advices report two new cases of plague at Honolulu.

Five men were killed by an explosion in a paper mill at Erie, Pa.

President McKinley has again refused to interfere in the Kentucky squabble.

Relations between Russia and Turkey are badly strained and war preparations are in progress.

Several men were seriously hurt at Laramie, Wyo., by an explosion at the Union Pacific oil house.

W. H. Colton, charged with complicity in the murder of Goebel, is said to have turned state's evidence.

Boers are blowing up the coal mines in Natal. The Dundee colliery, with its machinery, has been destroyed.

Harvey L. Goodall, for 30 years the publisher and proprietor of the Drovers' Journal, died in Chicago of heart failure.

The navy department will investigate the value of Crab island, south-east of Puerto Rico, as a coaling station.

General Joubert, the intrepid leader of the Transvaal forces, is dead. He had been suffering from stomach complaint.

The coasting steamer Glenelge foundered during a gale off the Gippsland coast, Australia. Out of a ship's company of 33, only three were saved.

Rear-Admiral Benjamin F. Day has been retired. Captain Terry, commanding the Washington navy yard, will be promoted to the vacancy.

Prof. Mau, the profound student of Pompeian antiquities, proves conclusively that Pompeii was a well-peopled city 44 years before the birth of Christ.

In Chicago, Albert Stedje, 17 years old, avenged the insults cast upon his mother by William Hobson, a boarder, by dealing Hobson a fatal blow over the head with a barrel stave.

The commercial treaties committee of the Italian chamber of deputies has discussed and approved in principle the reciprocity arrangement, under the third section of the Dingley act, recently signed in Washington by Baron Fava, Italian ambassador to the United States, and Mr. Kasson, special plenipotentiary for the United States.

A story of suffering and death from starvation comes from San Nicholas island, off the California coast. A party of three Chinamen had been on the island for six months gathering and curing abalones. Three months ago an unknown sloop from San Pedro, Cal., called at the island. During the absence of the Chinamen, the visitors stole everything eatable from the camp and put to sea. One of the Chinese died about a month ago, and the other two, when rescued, were too weak to move.

The Danish Antilles have been sold to the United States.

Dr. Edward E. Fall, an old pioneer of Walla Walla, is dead, aged 92.

General Botha denies that Transvaal women were wounded in the Tugela trenches.

The transport Sheridan arrived at San Francisco, from Manila, with 83 sick soldiers and 11 insane.

At a cabinet council it was decided to officially inaugurate the Paris exposition on Saturday, April 14.

Seattle, Wash., is overflowing with criminals. Twenty additional policemen were called for within a week.

Cape Colony Dutch declare that England will make a mistake if she deprives the South African republics of their independence.

A large number of miners and prospectors from Utah and Colorado have arrived at Baker City, Or., ready to go out into the hills adjacent.

The Russian squadron is at Chemulpo, in the Yellow sea. It is believed this presages a demand for a concession of land in Korea. Japan is uneasy.

The war department has recognized Honolulu as an open port. The transport Hancock, which sails with the Philippine commission on April 10, will stop there.

A severe fight has taken place between "Boxers" and Imperial troops at Yen Chin, Chi Li. Each force numbered 1,500 men and there were casualties on both sides.

Representatives Wilson, of Idaho, and Cushman and Jones, of Washington, are urging a governmental appropriation of \$454,000 to build a portage railroad at The Dalles, Or.

The United States government will establish postal service to Nome City.

Chicago sends 40,000 quarters of dressed "English beef" to England every week.

The sugar trust profits are about \$12,000,000 a year in spite of fluctuations in the value of its stock.

A New York grand jury will investigate gambling houses, said to pay Tammany \$3,000,000 a year for police protection.

LATER NEWS.

Boers are surrounding Methuen.

Republicans elected their entire ticket at Cincinnati.

Democrats made several striking gains in Michigan.

Plumbers of Cleveland are on a strike for higher wages.

William J. Bryan spoke to a crowd of 18,000 people at Seattle.

Fire at Newport, Ark., destroyed property to the amount of \$500,000.

Roberts' communication with Kimberley has been cut off by the Boers.

No Puerto Rican franchises will be granted until government is established.

Two small boys of Astoria, Or., were drowned in the Columbia while out in a small boat.

Boers captured seven guns and 350 men in an engagement 17 miles from Bloemfontein.

Painters and carpenters of St. Louis are on a strike, pending adjustment of their demand for higher wages.

Eri-beri, small-pox and bubonic plague are prevalent at Manila, establishing a death rate of over 40 per 1,000.

Webster Davis, assistant secretary of the interior, has resigned to go on the lecture platform in the interest of the Boers.

Governor Roosevelt, of New York has signed the bill repealing the Horton boxing law. It will go into effect September 1.

There is a general desire among all classes in the Philippines for a speedy establishment of some form of permanent government.

Joe Pete, an Indian, under sentence of death for murder at Carson, Nev., has escaped from custody. He was to have been hanged May 4.

Diamonds, jewelry and money to the value of \$16,000 was stolen from a Philadelphia residence, and suspicion rests on the coachman, who is missing.

A British steam launch was captured by pirates near the Check Heung Shan district, the pilot of the boat murdered and the launch and lighter, which it had in tow, looted.

In a severe engagement near Bolivar, Venezuela, General Hernandez was defeated by General Penalosa, commanding the government troops. The revolutionists lost 223 killed.

Because he was suspected of being a spy of a rival company, Choy Fook, a Chinese fisherman at Point San Pedro, Cal., was tied by five members of the various companies to a beacon stake on a barren rock in Richardson's bay, and there left for two days without food or water. When discovered he was almost in a dying condition. His would be murderers have not yet been captured.

Lord Roberts is advancing on Pretoria.

An underground railroad is to be constructed in Berlin, at a cost of \$25,000,000.

The government is taking vigorous measures to suppress outlawry in the Philippines.

Until the tariff question is settled, business in Puerto Rico will remain at a standstill.

The double turrets of the new battle ship Kearsarge have been tested and proven a success.

Ex-United States Senator Gibson, of Maryland, died of heart disease at Washington, D. C.

General Louis Botha has been appointed to succeed General Joubert in command of the Boer army.

The 57th annual boat race between Cambridge and Oxford resulted in an easy victory for Cambridge.

Senator McBride introduced a bill creating a Crater Lake National park, at Crater lake, Southern Oregon.

Seattle printers have raised the price of job work 30 to 50 per cent, caused by the increased cost of stock and high rentals.

Russia is active. Military preparations in several directions are being pushed with vigor. War with Japan is not probable.

John Hayship, of Kansas City, has been found guilty of murder in the second degree and sentenced to 90 years in the penitentiary.

Robert Bradley, alias Barclay, has been arrested in San Francisco, for counterfeiting silver dollars. An entire outfit was captured.

Several persons perished by being burned by the igniting of petroleum tanks, caused by a collision between two trains, at Vladivokos, Caucasus.

All the coal mines in Indiana have suspended operations, due to the failure of the operators to sign a wage contract for a year. About 9,000 men are idle as a result.

All the coal miners in the Pittsburgh, Pa., district, celebrated the establishment of an eight-hour working day, causing complete idleness in the district for one day.

The Hamburg-American line steamship Phoenicia, which arrived at New York from Hamburg and Boulogne, brought 2,038 steerage passengers, the largest number of immigrants arriving by any steamer in many years.

Santa Clara county's (Cuba) tobacco crop will be the largest on record.

Gen. Winslow says Cuba's future depends upon agricultural prosperity.

In the Klondike eggs are now selling for \$120 a case and beef at \$1.50 a pound.

Capt. Silas W. Terry, late in command of the Iowa, has been assigned to succeed Admiral McCormick as Commandant of the Washington navy yard.

THE BRITISH IN A TRAP

Lost Guns and Men While in Ambush.

FIGHT NEAR BLOEMFONTEIN

Force That Escaped Did So by an All-Night March, and Was Smartly Pursued by the Burgers.

Bushman Kop, April 2.—The British force commanded by Colonel Broadwood, consisting of the Tenth Hussars, Household cavalry, two horse batteries and a force of mounted infantry under Colonel Pilcher, which has been garrisoning Thabanchu, was obliged, in consequence of the near approach of a large force of Boers, to leave last night.

Colonel Broadwood marched to the Bloemfontein water works, south of the Modder, where he encamped at 4 this morning. At early dawn the camp was shelled by the enemy from a near point. Colonel Broadwood sent off a convoy with the batteries, while the rest of the force remained to act as a rear guard. The convoy arrived at a deep spruit, where the Boers were concealed, and the entire body walked into ambush and was captured, together with six guns.

The loss of life was not great, since most of the British had walked into the trap before a shot was fired.

ADRIFT ON THE PACIFIC.

Steamer Cleveland, With Broken Shaft and a Sugar Cargo.

San Francisco, April 3.—Advices from Honolulu, under date of March 23, state that the well-known steamer Cleveland, bound for San Francisco, with a \$100,000 cargo of sugar from Kahului, is adrift with a broken shaft and practically helpless in the open sea. When last heard from she was three hundred miles from Maui. Several of its crew left the steamer in a small boat to go to Maui for assistance. They were spoken by the steamer Eric, March 20, 40 miles from Maui.

The men in the boat stated that the Cleveland, when they left her, was 320 miles north-northwest of the island of Maui. The little boat had traveled 280 miles of the journey to Maui, a trip that must have required six days, so that the Cleveland must have moved a good deal since she was last located. She has two yards and can put up a little sail, but not enough to control her movements. A steamer has gone to search for her.

About two years ago the Cleveland met with a similar accident between San Francisco and Puget Sound. After being abandoned by her crew she went ashore on Vancouver Island.

During the civil war the Cleveland was a blockade runner and was captured on one of her trips to Charleston. She was built in 1861, and has seen service of all kinds, all over the world. Her name has been changed many times. Lately she was used as a transport for the Philippines.

Chicago Playhouse Burned.

Chicago, April 2.—The Columbia theater, one of the oldest and most popular playhouses in the west, was destroyed by fire this afternoon, entailing a total loss of \$190,000. The fire was discovered in the laundry of the Iroquois Club, which occupies apartments on the sixth floor of the building. The flames spread with great rapidity, and within 10 minutes after the discovery of the fire the theater was beyond saving. Occupants of the building and employes of the theater and the club were driven to the street in such haste that in the excitement three women were overcome and carried down the stairs.

Picked Up British Cannon.

Savannah, Ga., April 3.—The dredge Babcock, at work in the river here today, picked up two old type English cannon, in a man-of-war wreck. One gun weighs about 1,000 pounds and the other 850 pounds. The vessel is supposed to have been sunk at the time of the British occupation of this city, when the French allies sailed up the river to attack them. A number of cannon balls and several silver coins of a date more than 100 years ago have also been taken out.

Mission Board Fire Loss.

Pittsburg, April 3.—Fire tonight in the McClintock building caused a loss of \$75,000. Among the losers is the board of missions for freedmen, of the Presbyterian church. Rosenbaum & Co.'s retail millinery establishment, on the ground floor, was literally drenched with water, causing a loss of \$50,000.

Took Morphine and Died.

Butte, Mont., April 3.—About eight months ago, Gustav Henry Geyer, an old timer, sold his interest in a mine for several thousand dollars. This money he has been spending as rapidly as possible. Yesterday the last cent went to buy morphine. Today he took morphine and died.

Damage by Frost in Mississippi.

Jackson, Miss., April 3.—Heavy frosts have done considerable damage to the fruit and vegetable crop in central and southern Mississippi, in some instances amounting to 35 per cent.

Torpedo-Boat Boiler Exploded.

Cherbourg, France, April 2.—The boiler of a French torpedo boat exploded yesterday during forced draught trials, and five of the crew were terribly burned. One died, and another, unable to bear the agony, jumped into the sea and was drowned.

More Cases in Sydney.

Sydney, N. S. W., April 3.—Eleven fresh cases of bubonic plague were officially reported today. Two additional deaths have occurred.

STORIES FROM KIMBERLEY.

Some of the Hardships of the Siege of the Diamond Town.

London, April 2.—The Standard's correspondent at Kimberley, writing of the hardships of the siege, says:

"For many days the novelty of eating horseflesh formed an agreeable break in the war talk. Starving people, however, take kindly to any article of food. Personally, although I have always found a piece of succulent horseflesh excellent eating, I am not taking any of it in Kimberley. Not only are the wretched animals reduced to skin and bone, but there is a prevailing epidemic of influenza and cough among them, which forces me to abstain from its use. It is, however, daily served out to the soldiers as well as the people, though there are cases of anthrax in the hospitals and an outbreak of scurvy in many of the redoubts. There also has broken out a peculiar form of throat trouble, which may owe its origin to this article of food. At 9:30 P. M. all conversation ceases, and rumors stop, for, by proclamation, all lights except electric or acetylene gas must be extinguished.

"There are many cases of extreme suffering, which, although due to the siege, have reached a climax from constitutional circumstances. There are ladies in Kimberley tonight strapped to their beds and wearing straightjackets, mad from sheer nervousness and fright.

"It is the red tape which makes the strain heavier than it otherwise would be. After we had been for weeks shut up in Kimberley—not at the best the most cheerful place in the universe—our hearts became specifically fixed on our portion of the British army—the relief column. By accident, we learned that it had reached Modder river, after a sharp engagement at Belmont.

Eagerly we awaited news from Lord Methuen. Men and women scanned the horizon nights to seek the first flash from his searchlight. All night long our three searchlights sent their long streams of fiery light past the rugged fastness of Scholtz's Nek, and the rocky kopjes of Spynfontein to the two rivers, on whose banks our preservers were encamped. 'Md, Md, Md,' they called out, but no answer came. Only the big stars could be seen, and the Southern Cross seemed to whisper, 'Patience.' At last, one night, far from the south, came the welcome flash, 'Kh, Kh, Kh,' it said. High up in the conning tower sat Lieutenant Colonel Kekewich and his staff officers with picked men from the signal corps. Anxiously they deciphered the first message from their honored chief. It was this: 'Ascertain number on forefoot of mule omitted in Cape Town return.'

TREATMENT OF A GOVERNOR

Distinguished Nicaragua Citizen Robbed and Exiled in Costa Rica.

New Orleans, April 2.—Carlos Locayo, former governor of Bluefields, arrived here last night after an exciting experience in Costa Rica. He left Nicaragua a few weeks ago, with Mineo C. Keitib, being deputized by President Zelaya to place some railroad bonds with New York capitalists. In view of the strained relations between the two countries, he was arrested, his money taken from him, and finally exiled and placed aboard the ship for New Orleans. He will return to Nicaragua. The incident is likely to create further complications.

Locayo was arrested in San Jose, he claims, by the order of the president of Costa Rica. About \$8,000 was taken from his person. He was escorted to Port Lima and placed aboard the Hispana, to which his money was also turned over. It is presumed that Costa Rica feared that he came there to form trouble.

Weldon Roberts, Melville Moxley and Joseph Stringham, members of the Nicaragua survey party, were also aboard the ship. They were forced to abandon their survey 175 miles south of Colon by the attacks of the Sardi Indians.

AMERICANS BOUGHT WRECK

Spanish Warship Will Be Broken Up for the Metal in It.

New York, April 2.—Gaston Drake, of Nassau, Bahama islands, with other Americans, now owns the wreck of the Spanish warship Infanta Maria Teresa, lying in two fathoms of water near Bird Point, Cat island, Drake and his associates propose to break up the wreck for the metal in it.

Mr. Drake and his associates want to bring the metal into this country duty free. Mr. Drake's lawyers asked the treasury department if this could be done. In reply, counsel for the treasury department wrote: "The Spanish war vessel was not the property of the United States at the time she was originally wrecked, but was the property of the Spanish government, and as the United States government has abandoned the vessel on Cat island, its ownership changed from the United States to private citizens. Therefore the wrecked material, upon its importation into the United States, would be dutiable."

Mr. Drake and his partners believe there would be profit in the importation of the old metal from the wreck, if admitted free of duty, but not otherwise.

Fighting in North Africa.

Paris, April 2.—An official account has been issued of the victory of the French troops over an Arab army at Inzahr, which recently occupied the oasis of Insalah, southwest of Algeria. The French learned of the scheme and decided to storm the enemy's position, which was successfully carried on March 19 by a column led by Lieutenant-Colonel Eu. The town was first bombarded, and then stormed, the Arab warriors making their last stand in the mosques.

FREIGHT TRAIN WRECKED

Trestle on Spokane & Northern Gave Way.

CARS AND CONTENTS BURNED

A Rotten Bridge the Cause of the Accident—The Head Brakeman Was Severely Injured.

Springdale, Wash., April 4.—At an early hour this morning, the north bound freight train on the Spokane & Northern, consisting of an engine and 31 cars, loaded with general freight, went through the trestle at Sheep creek, half a mile north of Springdale. Charles Dunlap, head brakeman, was severely injured, two ribs being broken. The rest of the train crew escaped with a few bruises. Four tramps were stealing a ride, but none was severely hurt. The rotten condition of the trestle is said to have been the cause of the accident. The trestle is 350 feet long and 40 feet high.

The engine and one car had reached the northern approach, when, without warning, the big trestle gave way, carrying 20 cars to the gulch below. The caboose and eight cars remained on the southern approach. Not a timber of the trestle was left in place. Brakeman Dunlap jumped on the lower side, and rolled down the bank. The rest of the train crew jumped on the upper side, and were not hurt. The four tramps went down with the cars, but miraculously escaped with a general shaking up. As soon as the cars reached the bottom they caught fire. All the cars were burned with their contents.

DISASTER TO CONVOY.

British Guns and Prisoners Not Yet Retaken.

London, April 4.—The latest news from the front adds little to the public knowledge of the convoy disaster. No credence is given to reports that the Boers numbered between 8,000 and 10,000 men. The general belief is that there could not have been more than half that number, but the mere fact that even so many as half could have been collected so near headquarters without the knowledge of the British commanders provokes much uneasy criticism.

The disaster is regarded as a direct result of the inability of General French to cut off the commandoes of General Olivier and the other commandoes when escaping from the Orange river.

Lord Roberts' own dispatch, dated two hours later than the Daily Chronicle's, says nothing about the guns being recaptured. The story, therefore, looks doubtful.

Little news has arrived from other points. Kenhardt was formally recaptured Saturday. The report that the Boers are massing in the vicinity of Taungs and Klipdam is confirmed. Lord Methuen's difficulties are apparently increasing. He has Boer laagers or guerrilla bands on three sides of him, and he will be obliged to watch carefully his communication with Orange river.

PUERTO RICAN FRANCHISES.

None Will Be Granted Until Government Is Established.

New York, April 4.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Secretary Root has issued an order revoking the license granted to Ramon Valdes for the use of the water of the river La Plata, of Puerto Rico, to create electric power for a railroad. He has also announced the department will grant no franchises or licenses in the island until the establishment of civil government there. Tracey, Boardman & Platt, of New York, represented by A. L. Arpin and William D. Noble who applied for the revocation of the concession and who, it is said, are endeavoring to acquire it for persons for whom they are acting as agents. The Drexels and other business interests of Philadelphia have vigorously fought the matters of the New York firms.

Secretary Root's decision, however, not only deprives Mr. Valdes of his license, but prevents Tracey, Boardman & Platt's clients or any other person from obtaining its issuance in their favor. It is learned that this action was taken in accordance with a recommendation of Brigadier-General Davis, governor-general of the island, who has made an extensive investigation. The issuance of the license to Valdes last summer was made when Secretary Root received an opinion from Charles E. Magoon, solicitor of the division of customs and insular affairs, whose wonderful reversal of ideas on the statutes of the new American dependencies has surprised congress.

The files of the insular division contain numerous applications for concessions or licenses, some from prominent people in the United States and others from natives of Puerto Rico.

Chicago Machinists at Work.

Chicago, April 4.—About half of the 5,500 striking machinists resumed work this morning. Manufacturers said the differences had been settled or put on a basis to be arbitrated, and that the remainder of the strikers would undoubtedly return to work in the next day or two. The men have been granted a nine-hour day, with 10 hours' pay. The strike has cost the men \$500,000 in salary.

Promoter Miller on Trial.

New York, April 4.—William F. Miller, of 520 per cent Franklin Syndicate fame, was placed on trial in Brooklyn today. Of the 21 indictments pending against him he was tried on the one charging him with grand larceny in the first and second degree. It alleged that he committed theft in taking money from investors in the Franklin Syndicate.

CAUSE OF PHILIPPINE REVOLT.

A Manila Reverend Says Bishop Potter's Statement Is Untrue.

New York, April 4.—Rev. Joseph M. Aigue, director of the observatory at Manila, who is now in Washington, has issued a statement in reply to Bishop Henry C. Potter and his secretary, Rev. Percy S. Grant, regarding affairs in the Philippines.

"The bishop's main point," the statement says, "is to prove that the religious orders have robbed the people. But if the people pay the necessary charges for these certificates willingly, how can it be called robbery?"

"That thousands of people live in practical concubinage," as charged by the bishop, is denied, although the writer admits that some do live that way, and asserts that "there, as everywhere, are found a few instances of that kind."

That it was the church taxes which caused the people to revolt is emphatically denied. The writer says the causes of the revolt against the United States are like the causes of that against Spain, complicated, and "Bishop Potter has no right to state that the cause of the outbreak among the natives against Spain was the taxation of the religious orders and friars in the administration of the sacrament." In proof of this it is stated that most of the important parishes in the archipelago are administered by the natives themselves as priests, and at all the parishes "the same ecclesiastical laws as to taxes was enforced by these secular priests, and it is a matter of history that nobody objected to it. Therefore nobody can honestly state that the cause of the rebellion of the natives against Spain was the requiring of the taxes in the administration of the sacrament."

Starving Puerto Ricans.

New York, April 4.—The auxiliary cruiser Buffalo, which has been lying in the Brooklyn navy yard since she returned from Manila last summer, is to be commissioned again tomorrow as a training ship for the second batch of landsmen, of whom the United States is trying to make able seamen. She will sail later in the week for Norfolk, where she will take on part of her crew, and then start for a Mediterranean cruise.

The Buffalo will have 200 young men on board when she leaves the Brooklyn navy yard, and will pick up 250 at Norfolk. She will follow the route of the Dixie, which took out the first lot of "rookies," as the bluejackets call them, some months ago. The young men have all been enlisted inland. Most of them come from the farms, and many have never seen a ship before. They are a healthy lot, however, and the government has found that they pick up seaman's lore pretty quickly.

Solution for the Labor Problem.

New York, April 4.—"We must organize the girls. When this is done it will be easy to get the boys into the labor unions."

This was the advice given by Isaac Cowen, of the Amalgamated Society of Engravers, in an address to the Central Federated Union last night.

"When the girls tell me," he said, "that they don't expect to remain long at work, I reply 'You have only one chance in 15 to get married, and if you are the lucky fifteenth one, the chances are even that you will have to support your husband, instead of your husband supporting you.'"

Rev. Leighton Williams took the same line in an address before the Social Progress League.

"The weakness of the labor movement," he said, "is in its lack of women, just as the strength of the church is in its women."

Bold Robbery of a Brewery.

St. Louis, April 4.—Three masked men looted the Star Brewery office, at Belleville, Ill., today, after first capturing and confining the watchman and night fireman of the plant in an empty refrigerator car. As the robbers were preparing to blow open the big safe in the office, Hubert Hartman, secretary of the brewery, accompanied by his brother Hans, entered the room. They were promptly covered with three revolvers, and before either of them realized the situation, were marched to the same car in which the fireman and watchman were confined. Then, after drilling the safe, they applied charges, and the outer and inner doors were blown completely open. It is not known just how much they secured, but the amount is thought not to be over \$100, besides some jewelry and valuable papers.

Fatal Schoolhouse Fire.

Owosso, Mich., April 3.—Two firemen were killed by falling walls today in a fire which destroyed the Central High school. Three other firemen were seriously injured, and two pupils of the school were badly hurt. The fire spread to all parts of the large building. The schoolhouse was on a large hill, and the engines were unable to furnish sufficient force to render the fire department of much use. Loss, \$125,000; insurance, \$46,000.

Inhaled Gas and Died.

New York, April 4.—Mrs. Kare Jordan, who lived with her son Milton E. Rocket, secretary of James J. Corbett, in handsome apartments in Forty-second street, committed suicide today by inhaling illuminating gas. Several days ago Mrs. Jordan wrote a number of letters indicating that she intended to take her life.

Leader of Cattle Thieves Confesses.

Denver, April 4.—A special to the News from Alamogordo, N. M., says: "R. Ruiz, the noted bandit and leader of a gang of cattle thieves that have been operating for years in Southern New Mexico, and one of his followers have been captured by the sheriff of this county. Ruiz has made a confession implicating a number of settlers along the Rio Grande."