

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

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

Hunter's advance column occupied Krugersdorp without opposition on June 18.

Admiral Schley's squadron, which has been in quarantine at Montevideo, has been released.

A Russian admiral was in command of the fleet that bombarded and destroyed the forts at Taku.

Railway and telegraphic communication between Cape Town and Pretoria is now completely restored.

Thieves cracked the safe of the Gambrians brewery, in Portland, Or., and escaped with between \$600 and \$700 in cash.

A young man named Robert Jackson, of Riddle, Or., accidentally shot himself while deer hunting. He was instantly killed.

By the death of David D. Wells, son of the late David A. Wells, of Norwich, Conn., Harvard University is richer by about \$37,000.

After July 1 the office of Indian agent at Warm Springs, Or., will be dispensed with, at which time Agent James L. Cowan will be dropped.

Hawaiians have met in convention at Honolulu and have formed an independent political party. They have already begun the fight for statehood.

The statue of Washington presented to the city of Paris by the Daughters of the American Revolution has arrived in Paris. The pedestal has already been prepared, and the unveiling will take place July 3.

Uniform wages of \$2 for nine hours' work a day is demanded by the linemen working for the Canadian Pacific Telegraph Company, the Great Northwest Telegraph Company, the Canada-Atlantic, the Bell Telephone Company. Over 200 men have quit work owing to the refusal of the companies to accede to their demands.

Assistant Secretary Taylor has rendered a decision adverse to the appeal of James Fitzharris and Joseph Mullet, from the decision of the immigration officials at New York, who held them for deportation on the ground that, having been convicted of felony in connection with the murder of Lord Cavendish and Thomas Henry Brice, in Phoenix Park, Dublin, in 1882, they cannot be permitted to land in this country under our immigration laws.

Two thousand stand of arms have been given up by the Boers at Pretoria.

The battle-ship Oregon and 5,000 American troops will go to Taku at once.

American ships took no part in the bombardment and seizure of the Chinese forts at Taku.

A special session of congress may be called. The situation in the far East seems to demand it.

Three of the forts at Taku were completely destroyed by the bombardment from foreign ships, and the British vessel captured four Chinese torpedo boats.

Mrs. Beveridge, wife of United States Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, died in a sanitarium at Danville, N. Y., of heart failure. She had been ill several months.

Half of the business portion of the city of Bloomington, Ill., including five squares of the finest business blocks of the city and the court house, were destroyed by fire, with losses estimated at \$1,000,000.

Negotiations for a commercial treaty with France have been satisfactorily concluded by the Brazilian minister of foreign affairs at Rio Janeiro. France will grant a reduction of 20 per cent on the duty on Brazilian coffee.

The Pacific Oil Works Company was incorporated at Tacoma, Wash., with a capital of \$250,000, to bore for oil in a gulch, almost in the heart of the city. Sample oil from outcroppings indicate rich deposit. Work will be prosecuted at once.

A dispatch from Lord Roberts sent from Pretoria, June 16, gives an official version of an attack on a British post at Zand river, June 16, by 800 Boers, with three guns. It is by 800 Boers, with three guns, drove off the Boers, who left four dead and four prisoners on the field. The British loss was Major Seymour and two men killed and nine wounded.

The French government will have 4,200 troops at Taku when the reinforcements just ordered have arrived there. They will reach Taku before June 30. The dispatch of a cruiser division, which was decided upon, will give France a strong naval force, consisting of seven modern cruisers—three of the first-class and four of the second class—four gunboats and a dispatch boat.

The tobacco trust has established a virtual boycott on independent dealers doing business in New England.

Statistics of the criminal population of the United States shows that only six per cent of the total number of criminals are women.

The Montreal Star claims it has evidence that the Clan-na-Gael planned the Welland canal explosion as a reprisal on Canada for sending troops to South Africa.

LATER NEWS.

Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, will not run for governor of Illinois.

Prohibitionists, in national convention assembled at Chicago, say they will poll 300,000 votes.

W. H. Wade, an expert billiard player, and by many considered the best bank shot in America, is dead at Chicago.

Martin J. Russell, one of the proprietors of the Chicago Chronicle, died at Mackinac Island from a complication of diseases.

There were 10,377 deaths from cholera out of 15,479 cases during the week ending June 16, in the province of Bombay, India.

Oregon's vote, officially canvassed, on the equal suffrage amendment was as follows: for equal suffrage, 26,265; against 28,402.

The United States district judge at St. Louis has issued a restraining order to prevent interference with the running of street-cars.

General Wheeler says the war in the Philippines is practically ended. A force can easily be spared from the island for work in China.

A hot wave is prevalent in North Dakota. Crops are in a parched condition. The thermometer at Grand Forks registered 104 in the shade.

Affairs in Cuba are now so tranquil that soldiers are no longer needed. The troops will be withdrawn and sent to Manila to relieve the volunteers.

The Yaqui Indians have nearly all abandoned the warpath. Several hundred are still hidden in the mountains and make an occasional descent on isolated ranches.

The secretary of the navy has authorized the following names for the new battle-ships and cruisers: battle-ships, Virginia and Rhode Island; armored cruisers, Maryland, Colorado and South Dakota; protected cruisers, St. Louis, Milwaukee and Charleston.

A strike has occurred among the laborers employed by the Havana Electric Company, Cubans and Spanish, on the ground that they do not receive the same wages as Americans who do similar work. The contractors reply that Americans are worth far more than Cubans.

It is officially announced that Archduke Francis Ferdinand, the Austrian heir-apparent, will formally renounce the right of succession to the imperial throne. He will wed the Countess Sophie Chotek, hismorganatic marriage being the reason for which he will withdraw from the succession.

Americans and Russians fought side by side at Tien Tsin.

Five children perished by the burning of a house at Solomonville, Arizona.

Men from the U. S. S. Monocacy have been sent from Chee Foo to Tien Tsin.

Brigham H. Roberts, found guilty of unlawful cohabitation at Salt Lake, was fined \$150.

Charles Mefford, a maniac, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, slew a whole family, then killed himself.

Four miners lost their lives by an explosion in the Champion mine, Champion, Mich.

Cologne, Germany, was visited by a cyclone, which demolished many buildings and threw down a number of factory buildings.

Eight people were killed outright and 54 severely injured by a collision between a freight and excursion train near Green Bay, Wis.

Frank Gilmore, a white man, of New Orleans, was lynched by a mob for the criminal assault and brutal murder of a 60-year-old woman.

A detachment of 40 Americans were caught in ambush by Filipinos on the island of Minuamao, with the result that nine were killed and 11 wounded.

Five men were killed by a cyclone which visited No Man's Land, Oklahoma. The storm swept the country for 60 miles. Thousands of cattle were stampeded and many killed and injured.

Joseph Mullet and James Fitzharris, the Irishmen, who served sentences in an English prison for complicity in the Phoenix park murders, and who arrived at New York, May 27 last, have been deported.

An order from Adjutant-General Corbin has been received at the Presidio, San Francisco, directing that the troops of the Sixth cavalry shall be recruited to their full war strength. In view of the fact that this organization was ordered recently to proceed to Manila and the order to recruit to the limit was sent some time later, the opinion is expressed that the regiment is to be sent to China instead of the Philippines. The recruits will be selected from those now at the Presidio.

Ninety persons were killed and 372 wounded in the recent conflict between the troops and tenants in the Varna district, Bulgaria. A state of siege has been proclaimed in the districts of Varna, Shmals, Tirnova, Rasgrad, Rutchuk and Estovats. The government is anxious to limit the number of newspapers, and has issued stringent regulations as to the qualifications which must be possessed by the editors.

By the death of Thomas E. Miao in New York six theaters and a large fortune are left to his 15-year-old daughter Edda, his sole heir.

A monument to Maj. Gen. John Sedgwick has been set up at his birthplace, Cornwall, Conn., and it was dedicated on Memorial day.

Berlin postal authorities estimate that no fewer than 160,000 postal cards without any addresses at all are mailed in the German empire every year.

FATAL WRECK IN GEORGIA

Thirty-five People Instantly Killed.

TRAIN RAN INTO A WASH-OUT

Wreck Caught Fire and Entire Train, With the Exception of the Sleeper, Was Destroyed.

Atlanta, Ga., June 26.—A passenger train on the Macon branch of the Southern railway ran into a wash out one and a half miles north of McDonough last night, and was completely wrecked. The wreck caught fire and the entire train, with the exception of the sleeper, was destroyed. Every person on the train, except the occupants of the Pullman car, perished. Not a member of the train crew escaped. Thirty-five people in all were killed.

The train left Macon at 7:10, and was due in Atlanta at 9:40 last night. McDonough station was reached on time. At this point connection is made for Columbus, Ga., and every night the Columbus train is coupled on and hauled through to Atlanta. Last night, however, for the first time in many months, the Columbus train was reported two hours late, on account of a wash out on that branch, and the Macon train started on to Atlanta without its Columbus connection.

Tremendous rains, of daily occurrence for the past two weeks, have swollen all streams in this part of the South and several wash outs have been reported on the different roads. Camps creek, which runs into the Ocmulgee, was over its bank and its waters had spread to all the lowlands through which it runs. About a mile and a half north of McDonough the creek comes somewhere near the southern tracks, and, running alongside of it for some distance, finally passes away under the road by a heavy stone culvert. A cloudburst broke over that section of the country about 6 o'clock last night, and presumably shortly after dark washed out a section of the track nearly 100 feet in length.

Into this the swiftly moving train plunged. The storm was still raging and all the car windows were closed. The passengers, secure as they thought, and sheltered comfortably from the inclement weather, went to death without an instant's warning. The train, consisting of baggage car, a second-class coach, first-class coach and a Pullman sleeper, was knocked into kindling wood by the fall. The wreck caught fire in a few minutes after the fall, and all the coaches were burned except the Pullman car. Every person on that train except the occupants of the Pullman car, perished in the disaster. There was no escape, as the heavy Pullman car weighted down the others, and the few alive in the sleeper were unable to render assistance to their fellow passengers.

MACARTHUR'S REPLY.

He Grants the Filipinos Nearly All They Ask For.

Manila, June 26.—General MacArthur has given a formal answer to the Filipino leaders, who last Thursday submitted to him peace proposals that had been approved earlier in the day by a meeting of representative insurgents. In his reply he assured them that all personal rights under the United States constitution excepting trial by jury and the right to bear arms would be guaranteed them.

The promoters of the peace movement are now engaged in reconstructing the draft of the seven clauses submitted to General MacArthur in such a way as to render it acceptable to both sides.

The seventh clause, providing for the expulsion of the friars, General MacArthur rejected on the ground that the settlement of this question rests with the commission headed by Judge Taft.

That portion of the Forty-third infantry which formerly garrisoned the island of Samar will proceed to the island of Leyte, giving the garrison there the needed reinforcements. The battalion of the Twenty-ninth infantry which was sent yesterday to Samar will act as the garrison there.

The Ashantee Rebellion.

Prahns, June 26.—Sufficient supplies have at last been collected and the final advance to open communication with Kumassi is ready. On the road from Ashantee to Kwahon are three villages where are garrisoned some 7,000 fighting men, who have practiced the rites of Fetish worship and pledged themselves to help the Ashantees.

Roosevelt to McKinley.

Washington, June 25.—The following is the text of Governor Roosevelt's message to President McKinley: "New York, June 25.—Hon. William McKinley, Washington, D. C.: I appreciate greatly your congratulations, and am proud to be associated with you on the ticket. "THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

PROCLAMATION TO VICEROYS

Issued by the Foreign Admirals at Taku.

London, June 25.—The admiralty has received the following dispatch from Rear-Admiral Bruce:

"Taku, June 25.—No communication from the commander-in-chief in seven days or from Tien Tsin in five days. The allies hold the Taku forts and Tong Ku securely, and they will advance to the relief of Tien Tsin when in sufficient strength. Troops are expected from Hong Kong tomorrow and 300 from Wei Hai Wei the following day. It is believed that fighting is constantly proceeding around Tien Tsin. Our garrison there should be about 3,000 men.

"The following proclamation was agreed to this morning, to be issued forthwith: "The admirals and senior naval officers of the allied powers in China desire to make known to all viceroys and authorities along the coasts and in the cities and provinces of China that they intend to use armed force only against the Boxers and people that oppose them on their march to Peking for the rescue of their fellow countrymen."

The date that the above dispatch was sent off from Taku is not given, but it is probably June 19.

Several dispatches from Shanghai continue to recount wholesale slaughter at Peking. The soldiers and Boxers are said to be massacring each other, and the Chinese manchu are also reported to be engaged in the slaughter. Prince Tuan is alleged to have sacked and burned the palace. The emperor is reported to have been killed, the dowager empress is represented as missing, and in some quarters it is believed she has committed suicide. All this purports to have been contained in a letter from Peking received by a high official Chinaman at Shanghai, where it is hoped the desperate struggle between the leaders and the dowager empress will prevent the sects combining against the Europeans.

PEACE WITH TAGALS.

Filipino Leaders at Manila Agree Upon Terms.

Manila, June 25.—Two hundred Filipinos met this morning in Manila to determine honorable and decorous methods for securing peace. The results were submitted this evening to General MacArthur, who accepted them. The leaders of the meeting will use their influence to induce Aguinaldo to accept the arrangements. If they are successful, as they hope to be, they believe Aguinaldo will issue orders in conjunction with the American authorities for the cessation of hostilities.

The meeting which was the first of the kind since the days of the Filipino congress, was composed of the distinct revolutionary element, the Americanist being lacking. Thirty political prisoners were released from jail this morning in order to attend. Senor Paterno presided and Senor Buencamino, the originator of the movement; Senor Flores, General Pio del Pilar, General Garcia, General Macabulos, and other prominent revolutionists were present. It was pointed out that the questions to be considered were military and civil, the military concerned with a cessation of hostilities, and the civil with the determination of the political status of the Filipinos. The immediate object of the meeting was to effect peace, and consequently the leaders could consult with the civil commission as to political matters. It was evident that Senor Paterno was convinced that he could obtain Aguinaldo's sanction to a peace based upon the following seven clauses, which, after four hours, were unanimously accepted as compatible with an honorable peace:

First—Amnesty.

Second—The return by the Americans to the Filipinos of confiscated property.

Third—Employment of revolutionary generals in the navy and militia when established.

Fourth—The application of the Filipino revenues to succor needy Filipino soldiers.

Fifth—A guarantee to the Filipinos of the exercise of personal rights accorded to Americans by their constitution.

Sixth—Establishment of civil governments at Manila and in the provinces.

Seventh—Expulsion of the friars. The statement of the seventh provision was vociferously acclaimed, the entire assembly shouting, "expel, expel."

Yellow Fever in Cuba.

Havana, June 25.—The unusually heavy rains that have been falling throughout Cuba have caused yellow fever in places where it has been unknown for years. Fortunately, except at Santa Clara and Quemados, the United States troops have escaped. At Quemados two cases are reported, among the members of General Lees staff—Major Kean, chief surgeon, and Captain Hepburn, signal officer. Captain Hepburn's case is serious, but Major Kean's is light. Mrs. Edmunds, wife of the late Major Frank Edmunds, is convalescent. She has not yet been told of her husband's death. Havana has developed only three cases thus far, in spite of the gloomy prediction of what would occur as soon as the rainy season, from which the city did not suffer last year, was really at hand.

Minister Drowned While Bathing.

Sonoma, Cal., June 25.—The Rev. F. B. Bartlet, pastor of the Episcopal church of St. Mary the Virgin, of San Francisco, has been accidentally drowned, while bathing, in Sonoma creek.

Captain George Towle Dead.

New York June 25.—The death is announced in London of Captain George F. Towle, U. S. A., retired, aged 65 years.

OPERATIONS NEAR TIEN TSI

A Thousand British Join the Allied Forces.

PREPARATIONS FOR ASSAULT

Foreign Officials at Shanghai Believe the Worst Has Happened to the Legations at Peking.

London, June 27.—The British cruiser Terrible has arrived at Che Foo from Taku, with the latest news, which is as follows:

"Eight hundred sikh and 200 Welsh fusiliers have effected a junction with the American, German and Russian forces which had been cut off by the Chinese about nine miles from Tien Tsin. It was proposed to deliver an assault upon the Chinese forces at Tien Tsin last night."

"Foreign official opinions here," says a dispatch from Shanghai to the Daily Express, dated yesterday, "inclined to the belief that the worst has happened to the legations at Peking and to Admiral Seymour. Even if the legations were safe June 14, there is no guarantee that they are safe now. The situation, in fact, grows more and more gloomy. The entire absence of reliable news from the capital seems to justify the worst construction which can be put upon it."

"Bad news comes from Yan Kung, where the unrest is said to be growing hourly. Viceroy Liu Kin Yih has telegraphed the British authorities that he has ordered the five Chinese cruisers, which have been lying off the harbor there, to proceed to Nankin."

"General Ma's army," says a correspondent at Shan Hai Kan, "consisting of 45,000 men, left a week ago for Peking, and General Song Ching's troops, numbering 2,500, left for the same place June 15."

"A careful estimate of the number and armament of the Chinese troops around Peking puts the total at 360,000, and it is calculated that these troops possess 227 centimeter Creusot guns, 18 Krupp and 150 Maxims. Their supply of ammunition is practically inexhaustible. It has been mainly supplied by a German firm at Carlwiz."

Another Shanghai dispatch says: "Li Ping Heng, ex-governor of Shan Tung, who is intensely anti-foreign, has gone to the Kiang Yin forts, on the Yangtze. He has declared his intention of resisting the landing of British forces in that region."

Extensive preparations by the allies are going forward. The first regiment of British India's 10,000 men embarked at Calcutta yesterday, and 833 more marines received orders to go out from English ports. The British war office, in anticipation of a prolonged campaign, is contracting for winter clothing and fur caps.

The Amur army corps, ordered out by Russia, numbers 52,100 men, with 84 guns. Japan purposes to land 15,000 men on Chinese territory within a fortnight. Among the minor military preparations, the Portuguese governor of Macao, island of Macao, at the southwest entrance of Canton river, is sending arms to the Portuguese concession. The Germans in Hong Kong have cabled Emperor William to ask if they may serve in the local forces in defense of Hong Kong. A million rounds left Hong Kong yesterday for Taku by the British steamer Hailong.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Times sends the following under yesterday's date:

"A military correspondent at Taku says the operations of the allies are suffering from want of a recognized head, defective organization and the lack of transport."

A RESTRAINING ORDER.

St. Louis Strikers Must Not Interfere With Mail Cars.

St. Louis, June 27.—Judge Elmer B. Adams, of the United States district court, today granted a temporary injunction in the case of W. D. Mahon and all members of Division No. 1311 of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees of America, restraining them from interfering in any way with the running of mail cars over the lines of the St. Louis Transit Company. None of the defendants were present. They were represented by W. S. Anthony, while District Attorney Hitchcock and Rosiere acted for the government.

In summing up the contents of the affidavits presented, Mr. Anthony declared that it was not shown that any of the defendants named had been guilty of lawlessness. "On the contrary," he added, "the strike leaders and all the members of the Street Railway Men's Union have counseled law and order. The Transit Company is not responsible, perhaps, for the unsettled conditions which existed. It is the union men who have been made to suffer and bear the brunt of all the disturbances. The president of the union, Mr. Patterson, is dying in the hospital as the result of being stabbed by an assassin."

The London, England, Times says: "England, with 500 years of license, is the worst liquor cursed nation in the world."

California Wheat for Peru.

Lima, Peru, via Galveston, June 27.—An excellent impression has been made by the announcement that in addition to the 50,000 tons of California wheat which has just arrived at Callao, an equal quantity is on the way to Peru.

Manitoba Crops Failed.

Winnipeg, Manitoba, June 27.—Of 1,800,000 acres of wheat, 1,000,000 acres will never be cut. Rains cannot now change a stunted crop.

EXCURSION TRAIN ACCIDENT.

Eight Killed Outright, One Missing and 54 Severely Injured.

Green Bay, Wis., June 27.—A north bound passenger train on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, loaded with excursionists bound for the Saengrefest in this city, collided at 10:15 this morning with a freight train at Depere, five miles south of here. Eight persons were killed and 54 were injured.

The accident happened just as the passenger train was pulling into the station. A double header freight was backing into a side track, but had not cleared the main track. Those injured were nearly all in the second coach. When the two trains came together the first car, which was a combination car, was driven through the second coach, where the loss of life occurred. None of the trainmen were injured. The engine crew jumping in time to save themselves. Both engines were badly damaged and two coaches were broken into kindling wood.

Of the injured 30 are in a serious condition, and several may not recover. The excursion train was made up at Fond du Lac and was packed with people from that city, Oshkosh and Neenah.

The first two coaches of the passenger train were telescoped and demolished, few of the passengers escaping injury. Some were killed outright, others were terribly mangled. Others were badly crushed and maimed—all hemmed in amid the debris of the wrecked car. Passengers poured out of the rear coaches, and it was but a moment before hundreds of willing workers were busy extracting the unfortunates. Some of the injured were barely alive when they were taken out and died before they could be removed.

The bodies of Charles Miersa, of Oshkosh, and Edward Koske, of Fond du Lac, were terribly crushed, and could scarcely be recognized.

The cause of the accident, so far as has been determined at this time, was due to the freight crew failing to give the passenger the right of way.

Late tonight 19 other injured, making a total of 53 hurt, were found at different houses in the neighborhood, where they had been taken by friends. Of these the injuries generally consisted of bruises and dislocations.

MADMAN SLEW A FAMILY.

He Then Got a Revolver and Ended His Own Existence.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., June 27.—Charles Mefford, a maniac, today killed James Fitzsimmons, fatally injured Joseph Drake, seriously and possibly fatally injured Mrs. James Fitzsimmons, slightly injured Miss Kate Fitzsimmons, and then ended his own life.

Mefford, who is 27 years old, came here from an asylum two years ago, and had never been returned. Late Saturday he became wild, and darted out of his home, a raving maniac. The police tried unsuccessfully to find him. Shortly before 5 o'clock this morning, Reginald Andrews, the janitor at the Old Ladies' Home, was awakened by crashing glass. The next moment Mefford stood before him, stark naked, swinging a neckyoke.

"I have murdered a whole family tonight, and I am going to kill you next and then everybody in the home," declared Mefford. With this he attempted to brain Andrews. The latter choked him into submission. Rushing through the house, Andrews locked the old ladies in their rooms, notified the police, and ran across the street to the home of James Drake for assistance. As Andrews and Drake emerged a few minutes later, Mefford, carrying an ax, was seen to plunge through a window in the home of James Fitzsimmons near by. As he entered the room, Mrs. Fitzsimmons uttered a scream, Mefford swung the ax and brought it down toward her head. Her uplifted arm saved her life; the arm was broken in two places, and she suffered a serious scalp wound.

Mr. Fitzsimmons rushed into the room and grappled with the maniac. Mefford shook him off and split his skull with a blow of the ax. Then dashing up stairs, Mefford attacked Miss Kate Fitzsimmons, inflicting a number of severe scalp wounds. When Mefford came down stairs he encountered Drake, struck him on the head with the ax, and taking Drake's revolver, ran out of the house. After running several blocks he put a bullet into his left breast, just below the heart. Running on two or three blocks farther he sat down on the curbstone. Placing the revolver to the center of his forehead he fired again. He continued to wave the revolver above his head. But just as the first officer grabbed the revolver from behind, Mefford fell over into the gutter dead.

Mrs. A. P. Lowrie, a Presbyterian missionary, who has been stationed at Pao Ting Fu for the last six years, and who has arrived at San Francisco, reports that on the night of May 16 many native Christians, principally women and children, were murdered by the Boxers while fleeing from Pao Ting Fu toward Tien Tsin.

Peking Legations Not Injured.

Brussels, June 23.—The Petit Bleu states that a telegram was received yesterday by an important Brussels firm from China, saying that Admiral Seymour's relieving force and the Russian column entered Peking simultaneously. The legations were reported intact, and all the Belgian residents are said to be safe.

The Yaquis Again Aggressive.

Ortiz, Mexico, June 26.—General Torres divided his forces into two parts and proposes to march against a new stronghold of the Yaquis, located about 50 miles north of Torin. One army of 2,500 men is on the east side of the Yaqui river, and the other army, numbering about 3,000 men, is on the west side. The Indians have become aggressive again.