

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

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

Smallpox is prevalent at Nome City. Boxers are reported on the Korean frontier.

The shingle mill at Toledo, Or., was totally destroyed by fire.

There is said to be a lack of harmony between the allies in China.

Fire in Pomroy, Wash., destroyed property to the value of \$10,000.

Prince Tuan has an army of 15,000 men ready to fight the foreigners.

Republicans of Idaho nominated D. W. Standrod, of Bannock county, for governor.

Prince Tuan has issued an edict to fix a definite date for a general uprising in China.

The steamer Cutch has arrived at Vancouver, B. C., from Skagway, with \$300,000 in gold dust.

Milk dealers of Chicago are being prosecuted for using formaldehyde to preserve their product.

San Francisco Chinese may fight the Boxers. American born Mongolians are organizing a national guard company.

The steamship Garonne, just returned from Alaska, has been chartered by the United States and will be used to carry supplies and troops to China.

England is alarmed over report that Chinese are invading Siberia, thus giving Russia an excuse for descending on Pekin and holding territory conquered.

Germany, Russia and France have come to an agreement regarding future action in China. Russia will carry on a separate campaign against Pekin on the north.

The Chinese embassy is alleged to have proposed to Japan a wholesale massacre of foreigners in both countries. Li Hung Chang is said to have been implicated in the affair.

New locomotives just put on by the Denver & Rio Grande Railway have an unique attachment as a safeguard against robbers, in the way of a nozzle on the roof of the cab. These connect with the hot water of the boiler, and point at the rear end of the tender. The nozzle can send a mixed stream of steam and boiling water at 200 pounds pressure that would kill anyone in its range.

Llama, Tex., was demolished by a cyclone.

St. Louis Transit Company refuses to arbitrate with the strikers.

Chicago Chinese, having just learned of the trouble in China, are greatly excited.

Twenty persons were prostrated by heat at New York. Temperature 100 degrees.

Foreign warships have their guns trained on Che Foo, in anticipation of an outbreak.

Fleet of the revolutionists has been captured by government forces in Colombian rebellion.

The big steel plant of the Federal Steel Company, at Lorain, Pa., has been closed down, throwing 4,000 men out of work.

Two transports, with 1,200 officers and men, sailed from Manila for Taku. The hospital ship Relief has also been sent to Taku.

Mrs. Elizabeth C. Tolman, wife of General J. C. Tolman, and a pioneer of 1852, died at her home in Ashland, Or., aged 71 years.

At New York city, Terry McGovern, feather weight champion of the world, defeated in three rounds, Frank Erne, light weight champion of the world.

Sealing claims are to be arbitrated. Russia, United States and England have finally agreed on a method of disposing of long pending Behring sea trouble.

In Bombay, India, for the week ending July 7, there were 9,928 cases of cholera in the famous district, of which 6,474 were fatal, and in the native states 9,526 cases, of which 5,892 were fatal.

Joe Bartoni, a wealthy sheepman of Westfall, Malheur county, Or., was accidentally killed while stacking hay on his ranch, being struck by a derrick fork, one prong of which pierced his neck.

Peoria, 60 miles southwest of Dallas, Texas, was swept by a cyclone, killing three persons. Two churches, several dwelling houses and an immense amount of farm property was destroyed.

The first suit for damages growing out of the Fourth of July street car accident at Tacoma, in which 43 lives were lost, has been filed by Harry Gaul, for the death of his son Harry, for \$5,000. Many other suits are expected.

Chinch bugs are doing great damage to Kansas crops.

American trade with China is chiefly in the region where the disturbance is greatest.

A steam automobile was built in England in 1834. It was regarded as a curiosity.

An Oklahoma woman wants a divorce because her husband had killed 27 men. After the 26th she drew the line.

LATER NEWS.

Five hundred marines left Washington for China, via San Francisco.

A well known packer says he fears salmon will soon be exterminated.

Texas woolgrowers are holding about 4,000,000 pounds of wool for better prices.

The allied fleet bombarded the fort at Taku all night before they were successful.

The report of the state banks of Washington show a heavy increase in deposits.

General Dewet has again cut Lord Roberts' communications and captured 100 men and a supply train.

Citizens of Porcupine district, Alaska, have issued a petition protesting against British aggression.

Joseph E. Mullen, who was convicted in New York for the murder of his wife, was electrocuted in the prison at Sing Sing.

A terrific wind, rain and hail storm swept over the town of Ironton, Ohio, demolishing a large planing mill, unroofing several houses and uprooting trees.

Senator Pettigrew has a letter from a Filipino general, purporting to give the terms of an interview with Dewey at the outbreak of the Spanish war, in which the admiral promised Philippine independence.

Four of the officers and employees of the Tacoma Railway & Power Company were arrested charged with manslaughter for the Fourth of July street railway disaster, in which 43 persons were killed and over 60 injured.

The American policy of proceeding as if the good faith of the Chinese government were not doubted, while in no wise relaxing effort to reach our minister, is believed to hold two chances of success to the one chance of the other foreign governments.

The St. Paul Cold Storage & Warehouse Company's large warehouse at St. Paul, Minn., was destroyed by fire. The total loss is estimated at about \$150,000, with an insurance of \$50,000. The warehouse was filled with butter, fruit, tobacco, eggs, whisky and other commodities.

Among the passengers on the steamship America-Marx, which has arrived at San Francisco from Yokohama, via Honolulu, was K. Takahira, the Japanese minister plenipotentiary to the United States. Mr. Takahira conferred with the Japanese at Honolulu, and will present their claims for damage as a result of the burning of a portion of Honolulu during the plague epidemic there.

Lebanon, Or., had a \$10,000 fire.

Lord Roberts has attacked Middleburg.

Tien Tsin and neighborhood are clear of Chinese.

Oriental war is affecting the world's money markets.

Forty persons were injured at a street car accident at Niles, Ohio.

The New York Republican state convention will be held September 4.

Minister Wu has word that the Pekin authorities are protecting the foreigners.

Crop prospects in the Pacific Northwest indicate a yield of 40,000,000 bushels of wheat.

The Cunard liner Campania cut in twain a bark, which sank at once, carrying down 11 men.

Colombian troops will fight the revolutionists outside of Panama, so as not to endanger the city.

Populists refused to go into the Idaho fusion, and nominated a full ticket, Democrats and Silver Republicans fusing.

Li Hung Chang got a cool reception at Hong Kong. Russia has called on the border provinces of Siberia for the reserves.

The Eight infantry is returning from Cuba to go to China. Heavy artillery has been ordered to leave Fort Reilly for the Orient.

Hawaiian plantation owners are trying to induce 5,000 Puerto Ricans to move to the Pacific islands on a three years' contract.

Documents relating to a plot against the American authorities in Manila have been found in a rebel recruiting office in San Miguel.

The Yaqui Indians, of Mexico, are reported to have been broken up, and the government will offer them inducements to return to their farms.

The Frazer river fishermen's strike is now deemed beyond settlement, a serious collision between peace officers and strikers having taken place.

Count Castellane, husband of Anna Gould, fought a duel with Count Orlovski in the suburbs of Paris, in which Orlovski was slightly wounded.

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor issued an appeal to all wage-workers to organize unions or join those already in existence.

The Chinese minister at Paris has notified Delcasse that the foreign ministers were safe July 18. The Belgian government has received word that they were alive on the 20th.

A Birmingham, N. Y., school teacher whipped a school boy and exploded a torpedo. He may die.

A six year old boy at Acorn Ridge, Mo., shot his brother dead as the result of a quarrel.

Japan has appropriated 50,000,000 yen or war purposes. A yen is about the same as our dollar.

The Christian Endeavor convention in London will be attended by 10,000 delegates, 3,000 from America.

PLOWED THROUGH A BARK

Cunard Liner Campania Cut a Ship in Two.

BAILER SANK IMMEDIATELY

Eleven of the Crew of Twenty Were Drowned—The Campania Was Not Much Damaged.

London, July 24.—A dense fog hung over the Irish channel yesterday morning, and the Cunard line steamer Campania, en route from New York for Liverpool, struck the Liverpool bark Embleton, bound for New Zealand, amidships, cutting her in twain. The Embleton sank immediately. Seven of the crew were rescued, but it is believed the other 11 members of the ship's company, including the captain, were drowned. The Campania had her bows stove in, but arrived safely at Liverpool, five and a half hours late.

The Campania had a narrow escape from serious disaster. The fog had delayed her passage since Friday noon, and a tender went out from Queenstown four miles, as Captain Walker would not take the liner near shore. At Tuskar light, the fog was becoming denser every moment. When the Campania was about 30 miles northeast of the light a phantom ship rose suddenly, without warning, directly across her bows. Thirty seconds later the phantom had become a solid sailing vessel, into which the liner crashed, her steel forefoot going through the Embleton like the clean cut of a sword, and dividing her just abaft the mainmast. The forward half sank instantly. The stern swung viciously round, and the mast and yards for a moment tore at the Campania. A lump of wreckage came down on her decks. Then the stern of the bark also disappeared, and the face of the sea was littered with splintered timbers, boxes, barrels, the upper works and lighter cargo, the deck houses and such things. Then there was nothing.

From the instant when the phantom came into view from the bridge of the Campania until the last vestige of the vessel vanished some 60 or 80 seconds had elapsed.

According to the Embleton's survivors, for nearly half an hour before the collision, the captain and first officer were below at breakfast, and, although the fog whistle of a large steamer could be heard every minute, the bark never shifted her course, the helmsman receiving no order. When, at 8:25 A. M., the second officer, to use his own phrase, "heard the rush of a steamer's bows," he shouted down to the captain, who rushed on deck, but he was too late to give an order.

The Campania was under one-third steam. The captain, first officer and pilot were on the bridge. The engines were instantly reversed, and the helm put hard down. No precaution was omitted. Some of her passengers had even grumbled at what they called superfluous caution. After the crash and the sudden cries, the boats were quickly gotten out. There were no signs of panic; the crew was everywhere at their stations; the bulkheads were closed and everything possible was done to save life.

Some of the Campania's plates were bent by the collision; her forepeak filled with water; her foretopmast was broken short off and her steel rigging torn and twisted.

The passengers held a meeting, adopted resolutions of thanks to the captain and crew, and subscribed £700 for the relief of the survivors and the families of the lost.

Eighth Infantry for China.

New York, July 24.—Two companies of the Eighth United States infantry moved off the transport McClellan this afternoon and started for Fort Snelling, Minn. Other members of the regiment are en route from Cuba, and, after the recruiting of the organization to its full limit, it will be sent to China. The men have been in Cuba 18 months, but they looked to be in fine condition. About 2,500 persons were at the docks to meet the soldiers, and the Young Men's Christian Association provided coffee and other refreshments. The other eight companies of the regiment were delayed by a storm off Cape Hatteras.

Cleared the Track and Saved Lives.

Three Lakes, Wis., July 24.—A laborer early to day removed a pile of ties from the Northwestern tracks, that had been placed there during the night, just in time to prevent the passenger train due here at 4:30 A. M., from striking them. He also removed a number of rocks from a bridge a short distance away. His actions probably saved the lives of 30 members of a local club, who were on the train.

Engulfed in a Lava Flow.

Yokohama, July 23.—Mount Azuma, near Bandaisan, which was the scene of a volcano disaster in 1888, broke into eruption Tuesday, July 17. Hundreds of persons were killed or injured. Several villages were engulfed by the stream of lava from Mount Azuma, and great damage was done in adjacent districts.

Heavy Artillery for the Orient.

Fort Riley, Kan., July 24.—Rush orders have come for the Seventh United States battery of heavy artillery at Fort Riley to proceed with all haste to the Orient, calling for orders at Nagasaki. General Merriam promulgated the order in Denver. The battery was organized during the Spanish war, and since that time has been idle. The equipment embraces the heaviest caliber guns in the service, with full complement of mortars, attended by 250 men and 10 officers.

AUTHOR OF IT ALL.

Li Hung Chang Looked Upon as Originator of the Plot.

London, July 21.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express says: "Intense indignation is felt here at the honors in Hong Kong that have been accorded to Li Hung Chang, who is looked upon in Shanghai as the originator of the whole fateful anti-foreign plot."

"A Chinese merchant who has just arrived from Pekin gives horrible details of the massacre. He says he saw European women hauled into the street by shrieking Boxers, who stripped them and hacked them to pieces. Their dismembered limbs were tossed to the crowd and carried off with howls of triumph. Some were already dead, having been shot by foreign civilians. He says he saw Chinese soldiers carrying the bodies of white children aloft on their spears while their companions shot at the bodies. He gives other details too horrible to be particularized here."

"It seems that the Boxer leaders had organized a plan, including the offering of rewards and rich loot, for the annihilation of Europeans throughout China, and that Prince Tuan's soldiers have been emphasizing the opportunity the soldiers have had of seizing the bodies of white women."

TORTURED BY BOXERS.

The Terrible Fate of One of the First Victims.

San Francisco, July 21.—A Chronicle special from Victoria, B. C., says: "Advices received from North China contain particulars of the awful torture inflicted on the Rev. H. V. Norman, who, with Rev. C. Robinson, was among the first of the American missionaries to become victims of the Boxers. A correspondent writing from Tien Tsin on July 7, says some refugees who had arrived there gathered from Chinese ghastly details of the torture inflicted on Norman."

It seems that he fell into the hands of Li, the head man of a little town hard by the little Anglican mission, where he and Robinson had their headquarters. In a quarrel between Boxers and Christians, the converts had driven off the Boxers from the mission and Li vowed vengeance. This he took in a horrible manner when Norman was thrown into his hands.

After his capture by the rioters, from whom Li took the captive, the missionary was stripped by the retinue of Li and a collar of iron fastened to his neck. A short chain was attached and he was tethered to a stake. The Chinese men, women and children then poked sharp sticks into his flesh and jabbed him with tridents. When he sank down, weak with the loss of blood and half crazed by the awful torture, and was unable to get upon his knees even, the chain being too short, he struggled slowly. Molten lead was then thrown on his nude body and as he writhed in agony, he was stabbed to death. His body was cut to pieces.

Robinson, the other missionary, was slaughtered without being so long in agony. He was cut down by a mob and hacked to pieces almost instantly. A number of the mission converts were slaughtered. Some were asked to recant and those who did so to save their lives were saddled and bridled and forced to crawl to the temple idols.

THE HOT SPELL.

Caused Seventy Deaths at New York Yesterday.

New York, July 20.—The hot weather today caused or contributed toward the death of more than 70 persons in this city and vicinity. As many more stricken ones are in the hospitals, and some of them will succumb before the night is over. More than half the fatalities were among babies and little children, and there are now about 40 bodies of the little ones lying at the morgue at Bellevue.

This was the third day of the spell of intense heat. Late tonight the temperature moderated. Early this morning the sun began its deadly work, and before the day was fairly well started the hospitals were busy. On the streets the temperature ranged from 93 to 105, and the official report from the weather bureau, high above ground, was 94 deg. shortly before 5 o'clock tonight.

One death was from an attempt at suicide made while the subject was crazed with the heat. Many little children are badly hurt by falls from fire escapes, on to which they had crawled for relief from the oppressive weather.

Transports Sail.

San Francisco, July 19.—The United States army transport Sumner, bearing a detachment of troops, surgeons and hospital assistants, sailed today for Nagasaki where it is generally believed former orders will be received directing the vessel to proceed to Taku, China. At least two officers who sailed on the transport are under direct orders to join the forces under command of Brigadier-General Adna R. Chaffee, at Taku.

Mrs. J. S. Felton, of Corvallis, Or., whose husband died some months ago, has been endeavoring to support herself by raising chickens, but is having hard luck. Of 300 fowls she has raised, thieves have stolen all but three dozen.

Sidney Edgerton.

Akron, O., July 21.—Hon. Sidney Edgerton, aged 82, died here today. He was the first justice of the supreme court of Idaho, and the first governor of Montana, having been appointed by President Lincoln. He was twice elected congressman from this district.

Chicago, July 21.—James Nicol, vice-president of the Chicago board of trade, was suspended for one year at a meeting of the directors tonight. The charge was bucket-shopping.

TO DELIVER PEKIN MINISTERS

China Promises to Escort Them to the Sea.

NOTHING PROVES THEM ALIVE

Another Account Comes Through That They Have Been Massacred—Rumors About Li Hung Chang's Mission.

London, July 25.—The Chinese minister, Sir Chi Chen Len Feng Loh, has communicated to the press the following dispatch from Sheng, director of the Chinese railways and telegraphs, and Tao Tai, of Shanghai, dated Shanghai, July 23:

"Information from Pekin, dated July 18, says that the Tsung Li Yannun deputy Wou Jai, an under secretary of the department, to see the foreign ministers, and he found every one well, without any missing, the German excepted. General Yung Lu is going to memorialize the throne to send them all under escort to Tien Tsin, in the hope that the military operations will then be stopped."

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing July 23, says: "A letter from a Chinese official in Shang Tung has been received by an active functionary here, containing the following passage:

"At the beginning of the month the foreign missionaries made several attempts to send messages out of Pekin, but, thanks to the strict watch kept on the city, the bearers were all caught and executed. On the 4th inst. only 400 foreigners were left alive in Pekin, and one night, when the big guns were incessantly fired, it was known that all the legations and foreigners were finished, although pretended telegrams contradicted these facts."

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail asserts that there are differences of opinion in the Russian council of war. The minister of war, General Kuropatkin, wishes to send 100,000 men to clear the rebels out of Manchuria. On the other hand, according to this correspondent, Emperor Nicholas wishes the operations limited to the defense and pacification of the frontier districts. Let two strong armies, one of the allies in the south and the other of Russians in the north, confront the Chinese, and the rising —so the czar is said to argue—would be bound to collapse. "We want no conquests," he is reported to have declared at the conclusion of the sitting of the council. "What we desire is to protect our frontiers and to steer into smooth waters the Chinese ship of state, now buffeted by the waves of civil war."

There is nothing further, this morning that throws any light upon the mysterious situation. Two urgent dispatches were addressed yesterday by the Chinese minister to the Pekin government and the administration of telegraphs, strongly recommending the restoration of telegraphic communication, so as to enable the powers to learn of the safety of the foreign ministers. Until such proofs are secured, no one here is inclined to alter the opinion that the Chinese are merely juggling to gain time.

Rumor circulates briskly around the personality of Li Hung Chang. He is credited with a mission to offer to cede to the allied powers two provinces as indemnity for the Pekin outrages and also to offer to restore order and give facilities for trade with the outside world, on condition of the surrender of Kiao Chou, Wei Hai Wei and Manchuria by the powers and the withdrawal of all missionaries.

Chinese Laundries Close.

Chicago, July 25.—The Chinese population of Chicago is perturbed over the reports from the various parts of the city that because of Caucasian antipathy aroused by trouble in the Celestial empire a boycott has been instituted against Chinese laundries and truck farms. Wu Sung Lee, a banker in Chinatown and probably the richest Mongolian in the city, says four laundries have been forced to suspend business during the past week, and Chinese laundries generally report a falling off of 50 per cent in their business. Banker Wu said today: "The white people think we are in sympathy with the Boxers, and that they have our moral support. Nothing could be further from the truth. Every Chinese in the city regrets the trouble, and hopes that the foreigners have not been murdered. Some of us have even authorized the Chinese consuls at San Francisco to offer to the Chinese government our services and our property, to the end that the foreigners, especially the Americans, in China may be saved."

Yellow Fever at Pinar del Rio

Havana, July 25.—Yellow fever has broken out in the barracks of the Seventh United States cavalry and the First United States infantry in Pinar del Rio. There have been nine deaths during the last month, and 11 cases are now under treatment in the hospitals. Today General Lee moved the camp three miles into the country, and the quarantine will be strictly enforced.

King of Serbia Engaged.

Belgrade, July 24.—King Alexander, of Serbia, has proclaimed his betrothal to Mme. Draga Maschin, a widow, who was formerly a lady-in-waiting to Queen Nathalie, the king's mother.

Took Morphine and Died.

Seattle, July 24.—Joe Greenwald, a sporting man, well-known all over the Pacific coast, died here today from morphine, taken with suicidal intent. His people are well-to-do Californians, living near Eureka.

PROMISE OF DEWEY.

Filipino General Says It Was for Independence.

Sioux Falls, S. D., July 25.—A letter has been received by Senator K. F. Pettigrew from one of the leading commanders of the Filipino army, giving additional light on the claims of the Filipino people as to the understanding that was arrived at between them and the Americans before the opening of hostilities in the Philippines. The letter says, in part:

"Sinkwan Encampment, Philippine Islands, April 12, 1900.—Hons. R. F. Pettigrew and G. F. Hoar, Senators, Washington—Gentlemen: I have read in some American papers that Admiral Dewey, compelled by you and other senators, lovers of truth and justice, to answer whether he made to us formal promises of independence, stated that he had never promised independence to the Filipinos. I, who, in the name of the Filipino people, and of General Aguinaldo, and as a representative of both, have had the honor to confer several times with the admiral, make to you the following statements, that you may use them as you think convenient:

"In April, 1898, when the rupture of hostilities between America and Spain became imminent, and in the absence of my chief, General Aguinaldo, who was then at Singapore, I solicited, through the American consul at Hong Kong, Mr. Wildman, to have some interviews with Admiral Dewey, with the object of continuing the interrupted negotiations between General Aguinaldo and Admiral Dewey, through Mr. Wood, the commander of the American gunboat Petrel. My petition was favorably received, and I went with Mr. Andrew Garchitorena, another Filipino, on board the Olympia, in the bay of Hong Kong.

"Once on board, the following interview, in French, took place through the flag interpreter:

"Filipino—Admiral, it having come to our knowledge that a war between our country and Spain is imminent, we, who have fought the latter for our independence, are willing, in obedience to the desires manifested by you to General Aguinaldo, through Mr. Wood, to take part in the war as allies of America, so long as it is carried on with the object of freeing from the yoke of Spain her colonies, giving them their independence.

"Admiral Dewey—The American people, champions of liberty, will undertake this war with the humanitarian object of freeing from the Spanish yoke the peoples under it, and we will give you independence and freedom, as we have proclaimed to the world at large.

"Filipino—We are very grateful for this generous manifestation of the great American people, and being made through an admiral of their navy, we value it more than a written contract and therefore place ourselves at your entire disposal.

"Admiral Dewey—I place at your disposal the ships of my fleet for the conveyance of both the Filipino leaders and the arms you may get. Moreover, I think my government is willing to supply you with arms and ammunition.

"Filipino—We are very thankful to you for this generosity of the American people, and you may be sure that we are ready to fight at your side for the independence of the Philippines, even without arms, as we have done during the recent revolution.

"Admiral Dewey—America is rich in every respect; she has territories sparsely inhabited. Besides, our constitution prevents territorial expansion outside of America; therefore, the Filipinos may be sure of their independence, and not a bit of their land shall be taken from them.

"After these conclusive and formal statements, the conversation turned to other details concerning the state of the country."

The letter is signed "K. Alexandrino." He is a Filipino general who recently surrendered to the American forces.

Massacre in Persia.

Chicago, July 23.—A special to the Record from Peoria, Ill., says: George Shimon, a Persian student who has been attending college in Illinois for several years and is passing the summer in Peoria, today received a cablegram from his home at Oromiah, Persia, stating that his brother had been captured by Mohammedans and that there has been a general massacre of 3,000 Christians in Oromiah. The letter states that the feeling of the Mohammedans against the native Christians is growing, and that there have been several hand-to-hand battles with fatalities on both sides. Mr. Shimon's father is a native missionary, and this fact adds to the wrath against him and his family.

Lynching of a Negro.

Huntsville, Ala., July 25.—Elijah Clark, a negro, who yesterday assaulted Susan Priest, a 13-year-old girl, was taken from jail in this city tonight and lynched near the spot where his crime was committed. His body was riddled with bullets. Sheriff Fulgham defended his prisoner to the last, but the mob was too much for him. Will Vining, who attempted to rush through the crowd and up the jail steps, was shot by the sheriff and dangerously wounded. After battering down the doors and gaining an entrance to the jail, the mob drove the sheriff and his prisoner into the third story of the building.

Dallas Street Car Strike.

Dallas, Tex., July 25.—Union workmen are prosecuting vigorously the strike on the Dallas Consolidated Street Railway, backed by the entire organized labor forces of the city. W. D. Mahon, of Detroit, Mich., president of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees, will reach Dallas tomorrow to take charge of the strike. The Dallas Typographical Union has passed a resolution fining any member riding on the street cars \$25 for each offense.