

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

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

The siege of Ladybrand has been raised.

Natives of Alaska require government aid.

Ex-Secretary of State Olney will support Bryan.

The yellow fever situation in Havana is improving.

The allies marched through the forbidden city of Peking.

New York Republicans nominated B. B. Odell for governor.

Connecticut Republicans nominated George P. McLean for governor.

The body of a Pocatello, Idaho, fireman was found in the Willamette river near Champpeog.

An Eastern hop man says the present strength of hop prices is due to a speculative flurry.

The national party nominated Senator Caffery for president and A. M. Howe for vice-president.

Arthur Sewall, Democratic candidate for vice-president in 1896, died at his summer home at Bath, Me.

Montana Republicans nominated David E. Folsom for governor and S. G. Murray for congressman.

A man with \$2,000 in his pocket was sent to jail at The Dalles, Or., for stealing 25 cents' worth of wood.

The viceroys of India, Lord Curzon, of Kedleston, cables that the total number of persons receiving relief is 4,810,000.

The population of Salt Lake City, Utah, according to the United States census of 1900, is 58,531; 1890, 44,843.

The population of Albany, N. Y., according to the United States census of 1900, is 94,151, against 94,923 in 1890, a decrease of 772, or .81 per cent.

Morgan Robbins, agent of the Armour-Haviland Company, of Chicago, said that he, with his associates, had just closed the first part of a deal involving \$20,000,000 that is to be invested in Colorado gold mines by the packers and London men.

Mr. Robbins says contracts were closed for properties in Gilpin county calling for the payment of \$2,000,000, but he refused to divulge the names of the properties until he had succeeded in transferring all the mines on which he has an option.

Glasgow now has 13 plague cases.

Emperor Kwang Hsu is still under restraint.

There is an outbreak of yellow fever in Havana.

Senator Wellington, of Maryland, will support Bryan.

General Chaffee reports satisfactory conditions in Peking.

Boers are making a stand in the pass south of Lydenburg.

Foreigners in Shanghai protest against the withdrawal of troops from that place.

In the Vermont election the Republican majority was about 29,000, a decrease of 20 per cent.

Three mills owned by the American Steel & Wire Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, which were closed down June 1, resumed operations, giving employment to between 500 and 600 men.

It is stated by the employes that there has been a general cut in wages, amounting in some cases to as high as 23 per cent, and also that the hours of labor have been increased.

John D. Rockefeller has made Shellman seminary, a negro college of Atlanta, Ga., a present of \$180,000. The money has been paid into the treasury of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, of New York, which has charge of the college. A new dormitory, a new dining-hall, a residence for the faculty, a hospital, and a heating and light plant will be built.

C. W. Vail is the turkey king of Douglas county, Or. He has some 700 fowls now, and many more contracted for. Recently he leased the 4,500-acre ranch of Fendal Southern, near Oakland, and will graze turkeys upon it, probably to the number of 2,000. Most of these will be put in condition for the holiday markets, only the old ones being placed on the market at present.

Judge De Haven, in the United States circuit court at San Francisco, held Julian B. Arnold, the English lawyer, son of Edwin Arnold, accused of embezzling the funds of clients, for extradition. The prisoner will be detained pending the signing of the necessary papers by President McKinley.

The horse transport Frederick sailed from San Francisco for Manila. She has 43 horses and the guns and accoutrements of Batteries C and M, of the Seventh artillery, that sailed on the Rosecrans recently.

Russell Sage gave a picnic to poor children at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

The native rebellion against the Dutch in Sumatra is now said to be at an end after lasting 27 years.

The sultan of Turkey has ordered the construction of a telegraph line between India and Constantinople.

J. L. Wilkinson, 81 years old, of Tannery, Pa., has married his 71-year-old sweetheart with whom he quarreled 40 years ago.

LATER NEWS.

General Joseph Wheeler has retired. Japanese troops will not withdraw from Peking.

The American troops will winter in the Philippines.

Republicans carried Maine by 31,000 to 33,000 majority.

An appeal is issued by Texans in behalf of the Galveston sufferers.

Germany and England are said to have agreed to remain in Peking.

Rumor is denied that stock grazing on forest reserves is to be restricted.

Galveston's death list numbers fully 1,000. Some estimates place it higher.

Texas City and many smaller towns near the gulf were partially wrecked.

Oregon has been asked to erect a building at the Buffalo Pan-American exposition.

Oregon prune prices have been boomed by action of the California Fruit Association.

Ninety-three missionaries are known to have been killed and 170 are missing from the recent uprising in China.

Henry Watson died at his home near Albany, Or., aged 70 years. He was a pioneer of 1847, and an Indian war veteran.

The Eureka shingle mill at Harrison, Idaho, was burned recently. The loss will amount to about \$15,000, of which only \$5,000 is covered by insurance.

Chung Li, military commandant of Peking, who is responsible for the murder of the German minister, has been arrested and is confined under German jurisdiction.

At Rock Creek, in Park county, Mont., Frank Forrest, a ranch hand, aged 20, shot and killed Willis Hoard, a well-to-do rancher, aged 30; fatally wounded Miss Laura Linn, aged 16, and then committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart.

Henry A. Chittenden, a journalist of note and the man who secured for Oakland, Cal., the \$250,000 Carnegie free public library, is dead at that city of a throat affliction, aged 54 years. He served as reporter and editor on Eastern papers. For 15 years he was employed by James Gordon Bennett, working on the Herald and Telegram.

At Seattle, the large steamer Inverness, 3,313 tons, was formally turned over to the United States officials for use for transport service in the Philippines. The vessel is large and commodious, and will at once be placed in commission. Two other ships have been secured by the government from the British-American line for a like service. They will all be used for carrying army and other supplies.

The American troops have orders to get ready to leave Peking.

Li Hung Chang will be permitted to go to Peking for a conference.

France agrees unwillingly to Russia's proposal to evacuate the imperial city.

Seven vessels were wrecked or stranded on the Florida coast by the recent hurricane.

Two persons were killed and one seriously wounded in a row in a restaurant at Reno, Nevada.

Commandant Theron, a noted Boer scout, has been found dead on the field near Krugersport, a small town about 20 miles northeast of Lydenburg.

The census bureau announces that the population of Portland, Or., is 90,426, as against 46,385 in 1890, an increase of 44,041, or 94.93 per cent.

Germany's reason for rejecting the Russo-American proposals of withdrawal from Peking is that the time is inopportune and calculated to prolong the war.

The American ship May Flint collided with a bark in the bay of San Francisco, then drifted onto the battleship Iowa, where she was split open and sank to the bottom.

Ex-President Cleveland has declined the president's appointment as a member of the International Board of Arbitration, under The Hague treaty. Ex-President Harrison has accepted the appointment.

The staff surgeon of the German legation at Peking announces that an examination shows the cause of Baron von Kettelers' death to have been a bullet through the neck, which must have been instantaneously fatal.

Francis Edward Hinckley, one of the incorporators of the Chic go University, and prominently identified with many important railroad and commercial enterprises, is dead at his home at West New Brighton, Staten Island, aged 66.

The weather in India is now promising for crops. Excellent rain has fallen in all the famine districts and the winter sowings are practically assured. The number now receiving relief is something under 4,000,000, an encouraging reduction.

Ulysses Kellogg, aged 12 years, and George Oglesby were killed by fire-damp in an abandoned shaft at Newcastle, Wash. The former descended into the hole to look for a chicken which he had thrown therein, and was followed by Oglesby. Both were overcome by the vapor and fell to the bottom of the shaft.

A New York man who was knocked senseless by a brick during a parade 30 years ago has just received an apology from the man who threw it.

To relieve the poor of Dublin Baron Iveagh will build artisan dwellings in a congested tenement district of the city. The cost will be over £60,000.

Ulridi Rappecht committed suicide on his wife's grave at Norwich, Ont. The latter died from poisoning three weeks ago and murder was suspected.

TORNADO'S TERRIBLE WORK

Texas Cyclone Spreads Death and Desolation.

THREE THOUSAND CASUALTIES

Coast Strown With Vessels—Devastation Extends 100 Miles Inland—4,000 Buildings Wrecked in Galveston.

Houston, Texas, Sept. 11.—The West Indian storm, which reached the gulf coast yesterday morning, has wrought awful havoc in Texas. Reports are conflicting, but it is known that an appalling disaster has befallen the city of Galveston, where it is reported, a thousand or more lives have been blotted out and a tremendous property damage inflicted. Meager reports from Sabine Pass and Port Arthur also indicate a heavy loss of life, but the reports cannot be confirmed at this hour.

The first news to reach this city from the stricken city of Galveston was received tonight. James C. Timmins, of Houston, superintendent of the National Compress Company, arrived here at 8 o'clock from Galveston. After remaining through the hurricane on Saturday he departed from Galveston on a schooner and came across the bay to Morgan's point, where he caught a train for Houston. The hurricane, Mr. Timmins said, was the worst ever known.

The estimates made by citizens of Galveston was that 4,000 houses, most of them residences, have been destroyed, and that at least 1,000 people have been drowned, killed or are missing. Some business houses were also destroyed, but most of them stood, though badly damaged.

The city, Mr. Timmins avers, is a complete wreck, so far as he could see from the water front and from the Tremont hotel. Water was blown over the island by the hurricane, the wind blowing at the rate of 80 miles an hour, straight from the gulf, and forcing the sea before it in big waves. The gale was a steady one, the heart of it striking the city about 5 o'clock yesterday evening and continuing without intermission until midnight last night, when it abated somewhat, although it continued to blow all night.

In the bay the carcasses of nearly 200 horses and mules were seen, but no human body was visible.

The scenes during the storm, Mr. Timmins said, could not be described. Women and children were crowded into the Tremont hotel, where he was seeking shelter, and all night those unfortunates were bemoaning their loss of kindred and fortune. They were grouped about the stairways and in the galleries and rooms of the hotel. What was occurring in other parts of the city he could only conjecture.

Provisions will be badly needed, as a great majority of the people lost all they had. The waterworks power house was wrecked and a water famine is threatened, as the cisterns were all ruined by the overflow of salt water. This, Mr. Timmins regards as the most serious trouble to be faced now. The city is in darkness, the electric plant having been ruined.

Extended 100 Miles Inland.

Houston, Texas, Sept. 11.—The storm that raged along the coast of Texas last night was the most disastrous that has ever visited this section. The wires are down, and there is no way of finding out just what has happened, but enough is known to make it certain that there has been great loss of life and destruction of property all along the coast and for 100 miles inland. Every town that is reached reports one or more dead, and the property damage is so great there is no way of computing it accurately.

The small town of Brookshire, on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, was almost wiped out by the storm. The crew of a work train brought in this information. When the train left there, the bodies of four persons had been recovered, and the search for others was proceeding.

Hempstead, across the country from Brookshire, was also greatly damaged.

Sabine Pass has not been heard from today. Yesterday morning the last news was received from there, and at that time the water was surrounding the old town at the pass and the wind was rising and the waves coming high. From the new town, which is some distance back, it was reported that the water had reached the depot and was running through the streets. The people were leaving for the high country known as the back ridge, and it is believed that a few escaped.

Three bodies have been brought in from Seabrooke, on Galveston bay, and 17 persons are missing.

Distress in Labrador.

St. Johns, N. F., Sept. 10.—Reports from Northern Labrador reveal the existence of great distress among the shore men, owing to the ice remaining on the coast so long. Many vessels have been crushed in the floes, losing their supplies and fishing outfits. The others are meeting with but poor success. The Labrador cod fishery is a virtual failure.

Close Call for 600.

Cohasset, Mass., Sept. 11.—The excursion steamer John Elliott, on the Boston and Plymouth line, struck a sunken rock just east of Minots Light this afternoon and tore a hole in her side, so that she was obliged to run full steam for the shore off North Scituate, where she foundered. There were on board 600 passengers at the time of the accident, but by the hasty use of all her life boats and with the assistance from the boats near by, every person aboard was saved.

GOLD FROM VALDES.

Steamer Bertha Said to Have Brought Down \$30,000.

Seattle, Sept. 10.—The steamship Bertha arrived from Valdes last night. She brought about \$30,000 in gold dust. Arthur Campbell, of the Alaska Development Company, returned from Kyak, where the company has found oil and coal.

Whether the earthquake disturbances which were felt on Lynn canal and at the head of the Yukon river had any connection with similar disturbances at Lituya bay is a mere conjecture, but according to information brought out by the steamer Bertha, a vast amount of damage was done at the latter place. Five Indians are known to have been killed.

The news was brought from Lituya bay to Yakutat by Indians in canoes. The disturbances there occurred on August 11, one day after the earthquake shocks above referred to. They apparently proceeded from the district in which Mount St. Elias and Mount Fairweather are situated. On August 11 two heavy shocks were felt, according to the Indians. The second shock created great havoc, as well as destroying five lives. The Indian informants told persons at Yakutat that five of the immense glaciers which head into Lituya bay were dislodged by the disturbance and were sent crashing into the bay, partly filling it with great mountains of ice.

The five Indians are reported to have been killed on a small island situated about a mile from the face of one of the glaciers. They were in a cave and were drowned by the great rush of water which swept over the island when the ice rivers crashed down into the bay. Chief George, one of the best-known characters in the north, was one of the drowned Indians. It is said that the cave cave in which they were caught was his personal property.

No definite news concerning the strike on Dornix creek, at the head of the Copper river, had been brought out to Valdes, outside of what was already known when the steamer Bertha left. The government trail, under the direction of Captain Abercrombie, had approached within 70 miles of the strike, or a distance of 170 miles from Valdes, and work was being pushed with all speed, so as to connect the district by trail with Valdes for the coming winter. Unless this shall be accomplished it will be almost impossible to transport supplies to the scene of the gold discovery through the winter months.

RANGE WAR IN COLORADO.

Cowboys Drove 3,000 Sheep Over a High Precipice.

Walsenburg, Colo., Sept. 10.—Reports received from Sharpdale, a small town near Mount Blanco, in Southern Colorado, say that the feud over the use of the range, which has long existed between cattlemen and sheepmen, reached a climax this week when the cattlemen drove 3,000 sheep over a high precipice. The trouble has grown out of the scarcity of water along the water courses. Where grass still remains the sheep were pastured and after they had once passed, cattle refused to eat, and either died or became very poor. The cattlemen rose in revolt and taking horses, corralled about 3,000 sheep. The sheepmen protested, but being unarmed, could do nothing. The sheep were then driven down a narrow gulch at the foot of which an ancient waterfall had hollowed out a pit over 200 feet deep. Faster and faster the animals ran, urged on by the shouts of the cowboys, until the leader paused at the brink. The press behind him forced him over and the others followed. Some of the last who fell on the bodies of the first were not killed, but the majority were killed. It is stated that the entire country has taken up arms.

The Boer Flag Incident.

New York, Sept. 8.—A meeting of the New York committee to aid the South African republic was held tonight to consider the Boer flag incident at Bar Harbor, when a Boer flag, raised by Edward Vanness, one of the members of the committee, at the approach of the fleet of English warships, was taken down by the authorities at Bar Harbor. A letter which had been prepared before the committee met was read and ordered sent to Mr. Vanness. The letter compliments him on his action in raising the Boer flag in the face of the British fleet, and reiterates the devotion of the committee to the Boer cause.

Plot Against the Sultan.

Constantinople, Sept. 10.—Abdul Hamid's enjoyment of the jubilee festivities, which began Sunday, on the completion of his 25th year as head of the Ottoman empire, has been spoiled by the discovery of a plot against his life. One hundred and eighteen arrests, including several officials, have already been made and a secret inquiry is proceeding.

Cyclone in Cuba.

Havana, Sept. 10.—The mayor of Trinidad, province of Santa Clara, has wired to the military governor from Casilda for assistance, claiming that a cyclone yesterday destroyed all the crops of the district and that the people are destitute. Efforts will be made to relieve the situation.

Murder in Montana.

Butte, Mont., Sept. 8.—Bullis Parrott, an old-time resident of Deer Lodge county, was murdered about 14 miles from here some time last night. When discovered this morning, Parrott lay on the floor of his store with his hands and feet bound and a towel bound tightly around his face. The money drawer was open and the cash gone. The robbers did not make a thorough search of the place, as nothing was disturbed but the cash drawer. There is no clue to the murderers.

DESTRUCTION IS APPALLING

People of Galveston Were Caught Like Rats.

THE ENTIRE CITY IN RUINS

Dead Will Number Fully 1,000—Nearly All the Soldiers at the Fort Were Drowned—A Night of Awful Agony.

Houston, Texas, Sept. 12.—The first report of the appalling disaster which has stricken the city of Galveston do not seem to have been magnified. Communication was had with the city by boats, and reports tonight indicate that the deaths will exceed 600, while the property loss cannot be estimated, although it will reach several million dollars.

The burial of the dead has already begun. The list is only a partial one, and the names of all who perished in Saturday's great storm will never be known.

At the army barracks near San Antonio a report is current that more than 100 United States soldiers lost their lives in Galveston. The report, however, lacks confirmation.

Today a mass meeting was held, and liberal contributions were made for the immediate relief of the destitute. Governor Sayers appealed to President McKinley for aid. This appeal was met by a prompt response from the president, who stated that 10,000 tents and 50,000 rations had been ordered to Galveston. Governor Sayers also addressed an appeal to each municipality in the state, asking for prompt assistance in caring for the sufferers.

Telegrams of inquiry and help have been pouring in throughout the day and night from every state in the Union, and in almost every instance substantial relief has been offered.

The stricken city is in imminent danger of a water famine, and strenuous efforts are making here to supply the sufferers. Relief trains are being organized, and will leave here at an early hour tomorrow.

On the Main Land.

Dallas, Texas, Sept. 12.—The first train from Houston arrived at Dallas last night over the Houston & Dallas Central. It left Houston yesterday at 8:30 A. M., and arrived here practically 10 hours late.

When it left, Texas City was desolate and devastated. Buildings had been wrecked, roofs had been torn off and hurled hundreds of feet through the air. The electric light plant had been demolished and all night long the city had been in darkness.

Along the road north of Houston scenes of devastation and distress were witnessed. Buildings had been torn down and the material of which they were built scattered over the ground for miles. Trees had been pulled up by their roots and denuded of their branches. Fields that had been smiling the day before with all the great fertility of this record-breaking year were bare, the plants having been grasped by the hurricane and scattered far and wide. Hundreds of heads of cattle had been killed. At least 40 per cent of the structures in the towns of Herkely, Cypress and Wailer have been totally destroyed. Twenty per cent of Homestead is in ruins. Hearne was damaged somewhat, but the situation there is not regarded as serious.

Sabine Pass and Port Arthur.

Beaumont, Texas, Sept. 12.—The city of Sabine Pass and Port Arthur passed through the terrible storm of Saturday virtually unscathed. Everywhere the water spread over the town, but it did not reach a depth sufficient to destroy buildings. The town pleasure pier was washed away completely, as was also the pier in front of the Gates and Elwood homes. The dredge Florida, property of the New York Dredging Company, which cut the Port Arthur channel, was sunk at the mouth of Taylor Bayou.

Damage in Houston Light.

Houston, Texas, Sept. 12.—The damage in Houston from wind and water is comparatively light. One life was lost here from falling wires. At Bayside resorts, about 25 miles from Houston, the houses were mostly blown away and five or six deaths are known, while 15 or 20 people, supposed to be drowned, are still missing.

West and southwest of Houston for 50 miles the country has been swept and losses are heavy, but few deaths are reported. Cotton has been widely injured.

The losses on the mainland in an area of more than 50 miles square are more than \$1,000,000, with probably a score of deaths.

East Bernard Blown Away.

Eagle Lake, Texas, Sept. 12.—Three churches, together with many houses, were completely blown to pieces. The rice and pecan crops are ruined. The cotton crop is nearly ruined, and the cane crop is considerably damaged. The loss to this community from the storm is estimated at \$250,000. No lives were lost here but the town of East Bernard has been blown away and three persons were killed.

Two Thousand Dollars Raised.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Sept. 12.—At a meeting tonight, called by Mayor Robinson, a draft for \$2,000 was ordered sent to Governor Sayers, of Texas, to be used to relieve the storm sufferers.

Louisiana Rice Crop Damaged.

Jennings, Texas, Sept. 12.—The southwest Louisiana rice crop has suffered heavy loss from the storm. Rice men estimate the damage at 10 to 15 per cent of the crop as a whole.

ROADS FOR PHILIPPINES.

Large Appropriation for Such Improvements in View.

Manila, Sept. 12.—The Philippine commission, at its first public session to be held in the near future, will discuss the appropriation of one-third of the treasury's \$6,000,000 for the construction and repair of roads and bridges throughout the archipelago. The people profess to be much gratified at the prospect of this work of development.

The revenue authorities of Manila collect under the Spanish laws a tax of 5 per cent upon the salaries of American civilians earning \$300 per annum and upward. The tax is unpopular and provokes protests among them. The Filipinos and foreigners who are used to it do not accept the levy.

The reports of military operations show that of late these have been trivial.

Manila is now experiencing the heaviest typhoon for years.

Operations in Philippines.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The war department has made public a report of Major-General Otis, giving details of the operations of the United States army in the Philippines from September 1, 1899, to May 5, 1900. The report covers the operations of the armies and commands of Generals Lawton, MacArthur, Whelan, Schwan, James M. and J. F. Bell, Hughes, Bates and Young, as well as different colonels, who had separate or independent commands during that time. Nearly all the facts contained in the report and all important matters were published during the campaign. Besides containing an account of the movements of the United States forces, there is considerable space devoted to the policies of the insurgents shown to a great extent in the publication of the captured correspondence and documents found in possession of persons in sympathy with the insurgents.

General Otis says he desires to correct an "erroneous impression that the war with the insurgents was initiated by the United States." After explaining the conditions that existed at the breaking out of hostilities, he says:

"War with the insurgents was forced on us and was inevitable."

He asserts that this is shown in Filipino correspondence captured by the Americans, which, he says, proves that the war was planned by Aguinaldo. He says another erroneous impression prevails that the Filipinos endeavored to stop hostilities after the first outbreak, but were refused by the United States.

STAMPEDE FROM NOME.

New Diggings Reported Further Up the Coast.

Port Townsend, Wash., Sept. 12.—The steamship Elithu Thomson arrived from Cape Nome this evening, bringing 200 passengers, most of whom are practically "broke." While the vessel was in the stream being inspected by the quarantine officer, a boat pulled alongside with fruit, and before purchases could be made a collection was taken up and enough raised to purchase two or three boxes of apples.

The Thomson sailed from Nome August 28, and her officers report conditions but little changed. About 15,000 people are there, any of them in destitute circumstances, and as winter approaches much uneasiness prevails among the unfortunates, as they can see no prospect of getting away and nothing ahead but suffering and perhaps death.

Before the Thomson sailed from Nome the report reached there that rich diggings had been struck on Bluestone creek, this side of Cape York, and men who came down from Bluestone and reported the find had plenty of dust. This caused a stampede, and all the small steamers and schooners at Nome headed for the scene of the new strike, loaded with passengers, while many started out in small boats, and it is said that by the time the stampede is over and the last steamer sails south Nome will be almost depopulated.

The captain of the Thomson reports that several other of the earlier claims located at Nome are showing up well, having taken the entire season to place them in working order. Nome is practically free from sickness, smallpox and other diseases having disappeared except among Indians at the village south of Nome. A number of them are down with smallpox, and with their method of handling the disease the village stands a good chance of being wiped out.

Akron Rioters Arrested.

Akron, O., Sept. 10.—Andrew Halter, brother of the police court clerk, was arrested today on the charge of having participated in the recent riot. He was bound over in \$1,000 bail, having waived examination. W. A. Hunt, a well-known contractor, was also arrested in the same connection, being accused of using dynamite which blew up the city building. He was bound over in \$2,500.

Big Railroad Gang.

Weiser, Idaho, Sept. 10.—The railroad enterprise here is resuming construction and about 1,000 to 1,500 men will be put to work shortly. This will mean great improvements for business in and around Weiser. Building operations here this summer have amounted to over \$90,000.

Damaged Railroad Tracks.

El Paso, Texas, Sept. 12.—The heaviest rain storm known in several years here occurred north, south and west of El Paso during the past few days. The Mexican Central tracks are washed away in several places this side of Chihuahua and trains are running very irregularly. The Southern Pacific tracks are gone in several places in New Mexico, and no through trains have arrived here from the west since Friday night.