

NEWS SUMMARY.

Two hundred soldier prisoners will be sent to the United States from the Philippines on the transport Indiana.

A violent storm burst over a large area of southern Russia, Wednesday, flooding several towns and greatly damaging the crops.

The trail of the Mexican murderers of Sheriff Morris and Glover has been practically lost, but the man-hunt has not been abandoned.

After more than a fortnight of tropical heat, France is experiencing a cold spell which has driven Parisians to resume their overcoats.

Mortgages on property in Cuba amount to \$208,000,000, of which \$100,000,000 is on real estate and the remainder on rural property.

A torpedo engine in the torpedo works at Friederichfort, near Kied, exploded, killing an engineer and wounding a number of persons.

The secretary of the treasury has issued to customs officials a circular imposing a countervailing duty on beet sugar imported from or the product of Italy.

Chinese troops, with the permission of the allied forces, are occupying small places in the neighborhood of Yang Tsung, recently vacated by the foreign troops.

Three Italian anarchists have been arrested in the Senftenberg mines upon evidence that they had been connected with Bresci in the assassination of King Humbert.

Bob Fitzsimmons and Gus Ruhlin have been matched to meet in a wrestling match at Madison Square Garden, New York, on the night of July 2nd, Græco-Roman style.

Replying to an inquiry regarding a report published in the United States that he was to resign in December, United States Ambassador White says the report is unfounded.

Thousands of people camping on the border of the Kiowa-Comanche-Apache reservations in Oklahoma awaiting the opening of that land, are said to be in destitute circumstances.

At Winfield, Kan., the jury in the case of Charles Betts, the thirteen-year-old boy charged with killing C. L. Wittberger, a farmer, for his money, returned a verdict of not guilty.

Seven anarchists were arrested last Sunday in Hanover in connection with Emperor William's visit there. Two of the men arrested were Austrians and were expelled from the country.

An appeal has been issued for money to buy supplies for the 22,000 women and children of the Transvaal who have been gathered in camps as part of the effort to end the Boer war.

Tobe Fisher, colored, was killed in a storm near Booneville, Mo. Ten or twelve others were injured slightly by flying debris. The property loss will amount to several thousand dollars.

It is estimated that forty insurgents were killed or wounded during the recent engagements which occurred in Sorsogon and Albay provinces. Many insurgents are returning to their homes.

The body of Louis Hoyer, a Mexican, was found in a well in the north part of Mena, Ark., by Mrs. Eggleston, who went there to get water. An examination showed that he had been murdered.

The government has rejected the bid of approximately \$14,000,000 make by Dady, Underdunk & McClelland for the sewerage and paving of Havana and will readvertise the contract for three months.

The legal preliminaries in the suit of Portia Knight, the American actress, against the Duke of Manchester, for breach of promise, have been completed and the case has been set for hearing.

The British government has notified the powers that it considers the imposition of a tax on rice and cereals imported into China to be very impolitic. It was not proposed to charge the duty on opium.

A syndicate of capitalists is planning a combination with \$100,000,000 capital to control the entire production and sale within the United States of the various products and by-products of cotton seed.

Berlin Reichsanzeiger publishes a statement to the effect that Emperor William has decorated Emil Boas, the American general manager of the Hamburg-American line with crown order of the third class.

Reports of distress continue to reach Washington from debtors in Cuba. Governor General Wood has announced that all classes of creditors are at liberty to take action and enforce the collection of mortgage credits on all kinds of property.

The loss on the Kansas Ice and Cold Storage company's plant, destroyed by fire in Salina, Kan., is placed at \$150,000, half on building and half on contents. Insurance about \$100,000. The plant was one of the largest of its kind in the southwest.

Brigadier-General Bates, who recently returned from the Philippines, has been ordered to command the Department of the Missouri with headquarters at Omaha. The department for some time has been under the command of General Merriam.

GREAT HAVOC WROUGHT BY VIRGINIA FLOOD.

Loss of Life Placed at Seventy-five—Property Loss Very Great.

A cloudburst in the Pocahontas Flat Top region, near Bluefields, West Virginia Sunday, details of which are yet incomplete, caused a loss of seventy-five lives and the destruction of a million dollars worth of property. The duration of the storm was brief, and in less than an hour nearly two inches of water fell on mountain tops east and west of the valley, converging the waters in a narrow region and causing untold disasters.

The little town of Keystone, with a population of about 2,000, seems the greatest sufferer, practically the entire town being washed away. This town is the principal one in the Pocahontas coal fields and is located near its center. It was to a great extent the headquarters from which the mining population purchased supplies and was also the only place in the field where whisky could be purchased.

At this place there were some twelve to fifteen saloons, all of which were washed away. The report comes that the mining population are now occupying the banks of the stream below catching the merchandise and barrels of liquor and beer as they float down. A great number of coal and coke plants throughout the Pocahontas district are reported practically destroyed and are in some instances entirely washed away. Owing to the very high water which has flooded the region and prevented communication, anything like a correct estimate of the loss of property is impossible.

Fifty dead bodies have been found. Thousands of people are homeless and it is feared that many are without food, or at the best with only food enough to last a few days. The work of establishing railroad communication is being pushed with vigor. There is little hope of sending the sufferers succor until railroad connection is restored. Men are at work clearing away the debris and recovering the bodies of the dead.

Over 100 miles of track belonging to the various coal operations are practically lost. The rails are bent and twisted like wires. Even the heavy girders of the collapsed railroad bridges were rendered useless. The force of the flood is better understood when it is explained that by reason of a long fill and a low iron bridge some distance up the valley the flood was dammed and a monster body of water accumulated, probably as large a volume as was contained in the famous dam at Johnstown. When this obstruction gave way it let down a great flood on the villages and mining camps below.

The storm was accompanied by a terrific thunderstorm and much damage was caused by lightning.

Hanna Men Control Ohio Republican Convention.

The Republican state convention of Ohio to nominate candidates for governor and other state officers met at Columbus Monday afternoon.

The vital issue was not in the convention proper, but was in the election of a state central committee, when the delegates representing each of the twenty-one congressional districts met separately and a committeeman was named for each district. The result was a decided victory for the so-called Hanna men, for they made a clean sweep, controlling districts that heretofore have been nominated by the "insurgents."

Tons of Klondike Gold Arriving.

Gold receipts by steamship Dolphin from the Klondike Monday were: For Canadian Bank of Commerce, \$1,000,000; individual dust, \$350,000. Shipped via St. Michaels on the 12th inst., \$2,500,000. On the way up the river (estimated), \$1,000,000.

Alaska's output of gold from the spring clean-up has started in a steady flow to Seattle. Over three tons of gold, or \$2,500,000, is on its way down the Yukon. It will be brought from St. Michaels probably on the Roanoke. On the 20th over \$1,000,000 was on its way up the Yukon from Dawson. It will probably arrive on the next steamer.

Denver Brute Attacks Woman with a Club and Escapes.

Miss Celestine Colman, aged 17 years was assaulted by an unknown man near the corner of Thirty-ninth avenue and Goss street Monday evening. The man struck her with a club on the right side of the head, rendering her unconscious. He then ran.

The attack was witnessed by several parties, who gave chase, but the man escaped. The girl is not fatally hurt. The method of attack was similar to that of the "Capitol Hill Thug," who formerly terrorized the city, though the locality was not the same.

Men and Beasts Die of Heat in Chicago.

Two deaths and eleven prostrations, of which several are serious, were the result of the heat in Chicago Monday. The dead:

George Wiley, prostrated while at work in foundry.

Fritz Abransen, inmate of Dunning, succumbed during the night.

Over 300 cattle were stifled in their pens at the stockyards. Several hundred cattle, hogs and sheep were also taken out dead from the cars on incoming trains.

MACHINISTS' STRIKE MAY BE SETTLED IN COURT.

Sweeping Injunction Issued Against Strikers by Milwaukee Court.

A sweeping injunction of widespread scope and importance relative to the strike of machinists was issued Saturday to the Vitter Manufacturing company of Milwaukee. The order prevents the strikers from in any way interfering with the workmen that are employed at the Vitter works, from gathering about the works in any way, from posting pickets, from combining for the purpose of preventing tradesmen selling to workmen who have refused to quit and from doing anything that will in any way operate or result in damage to the Vitter company.

The injunction equals in its effect the combined strike order issued by Judge Jenkins in the Northern Pacific case, without embracing any of the defects of that order which led to its revocation in the court of appeals. There is not a single reference to the strike in the injunction—the men are not restrained from striking as they were in the Northern Pacific order, but they are simply restrained from taking any action or doing anything that will in any way tend to cause damage to the Vitter company.

While the action is brought in the name of the Vitter company it is really the National Metal Trades association that is the plaintiff, the Vitter company having been selected to serve as plaintiff because it is said the equities existing were greater in its favor and Milwaukee was considered as the best place in the country in which to fight the battle in the courts.

ADELBERT HAY ACCIDENTLY KILLED.

Falls from a Third Story Window and Dies Instantly.

Adelbert P. Hay, son of Secretary Hay and former consul to Pretoria, was found dead on the sidewalk outside his hotel at New Haven, Conn., Sunday morning at 2:30.

Mr. Hay retired to his room at 1 o'clock, after spending the evening with friends in apparently excellent spirits.

At 2:30 a passer-by noticed the body of a prostrate man lying on the sidewalk of the College street side of the hotel. The night clerk of the hotel was immediately summoned and recognized the young man as Adelbert P. Hay.

The full details of the terrible accident will never be known. It is generally supposed that after going to his room he went to the window for air, and sitting on the sill he dozed off and overbalancing, fell to the pavement below, a fall of fully sixty feet. The fall resulted in instant death, and within fifteen minutes the body had been identified as that of young Hay.

Secretary Hay was overcome by the shock, and took to his bed soon after arriving in New Haven from Washington.

Insects Scatter Disease.

Surgen General Weyman has issued a general circular to medical officers of the Marine hospital service calling special attention to the importance of insects as factors in conveying disease. The circular says there is no longer any doubt as to the relation of the mosquito to malarial diseases and to filariasis.

"According to Simond," it says, "plague is transmitted from the rat to man by the flea. The infection of typhoid fever, and to a certain extent cholera, may be conveyed by flies. Medical officers are directed to place mosquito netting over the beds of communicable diseased patients."

Western Man Disappears in Chicago.

C. A. Bradford, a stranger in Chicago, but believed to be a business man of prominence in San Francisco, disappeared June 4th and the police have been asked to find him. Foul play is feared. Bradford, when he engaged the room, spoke as though he was in the insurance business and also mentioned certain interests in Butte, Mont. On June 4th he left the house in the evening, saying he was going to keep a business engagement at the Palmer house. This was the last seen of him. Bradford left property worth several hundred dollars in his room.

Damaging Cyclone at Lincoln, Ill.

Lincoln, Ill., and vicinity was visited Sunday night by a destructive tornado, which did \$100,000 damage. The storm came from the southwest, and its path was a mile and a half wide by twelve miles long. The Lincoln Mattress factory was almost wholly destroyed, while severe damage was done to the Illinois asylum for feeble-minded children, Illinois Odd Fellows' Orphan's home, Lincoln college, roller flour mills and county poor farm.

Americans Invading the Rand.

The Johannesburg correspondent of the Daily Mail contributes a long letter to his paper, in which he describes the American trade invasion of the Rand, aided, he alleges, by British apathy. The correspondent asserts that Americans are quietly buying up Kaffir shares and pushing their efforts in every direction. He says that practically all the mining machinery is already American, and refers to a rumor to the effect that there is an American movement to capture and effect all the poorer Rand mines.

NEBRASKA CYCLONE KILLS SEVEN.

Furious Storm Wipes Out One Family—Several Injured, Two Fatally.

A tornado which swept down the Keya Paha river and struck Napier, Neb., Friday night, left a trail of death and destruction. Seven persons are dead, several injured, two of them fatally. The killed and wounded are members of two families, Greening and Anderson. All but two were children under ten years of age. Two others were fatally hurt, and several suffered slight injuries. There is but one member of the Greening family left.

The father of the Greening family was found a quarter of a mile from the house badly mangled. Both arms and legs and back were broken, and there is no chance for his life.

Little Maggie and Jacob Greening were found 600 yards from where the house stood. They were stripped of all their clothing, but were not disfigured.

Six hours before the storm the sun was shining. The storm cloud appeared about 5 o'clock and traveled down the Keya Paha river. It seemed to rise up and skip some houses and then swoop down and demolish everything. The tornado was preceded by a heavy hail-storm. Stones fell that measured ten inches in circumference.

Mrs. Anderson took refuge under a bank near her home with three children. She said: "I saw the cloud coming and knew it was bad, and I grabbed the youngest child and took two with me. When the storm struck the house, it took it right into the air, and that was the last of it."

"I hurried to my children, but the storm took two of them away from me and killed them. I lay down and held my baby. The wind also took it away from me. A timber struck me and broke my shoulder. After the storm all my clothes and shoes and stockings were gone."

People Become Destitute Waiting for Opening of Reservoir.

Thousands of people, camping on the border of the Kiowa-Camanche-Apache reservations in Oklahoma awaiting the opening of that land to settlement, are in destitute circumstances.

"Only last Monday," said Dr. McKenna of Kansas City, "two friends and myself drove over to the border from Oklahoma City and the sight that greeted us was one of terrible destitution. Twenty thousand men, women and children are massed on the border, and half of them are utterly destitute. Only a small percentage have even tents to sleep in, but huddle under the wagons and such sheltering trees as they can find."

"At least 5,000 of them have been here a year and a half. They went with possibly \$300 or \$300 and have made nothing since they arrived. Simply waiting—waiting. The really hard thing about it all is that there are hundreds of desperadoes on the border, who have picked out claims and will not scruple to kill the successful ones in the drawing, in case they have a lottery."

Washington Men Mangled by an Explosion.

Henry Fish, son of Colonel J. M. Fish of Kettle Falls, Wash., and James Alldredge, a brother of William Alldredge, a well known mining man of the same place, were killed by an explosion of dynamite in the Acme mine near Colville, Wash., Friday night. Ten blasts had been set. Seven exploded.

The two miners waited awhile and then went into the mine to investigate. Soon the fatal explosion was heard. Alldredge was blown many feet from the mouth of the tunnel and Fish was found a few feet nearer, both with their heads literally torn off and their bodies shockingly mutilated.

Millions on Way from Klondike.

The first gold shipments of the season are now on the way from the Klondike. Sums aggregating \$1,500,000 were started from Dawson on June 14, on the river-steamers Canadian and Zealandia, according to telegraphic advices received in Skagway. The Zealandia got away from Dawson on the 14th, and the Canadian left the same day.

Both consignments will probably arrive in Seattle next week.

Fifteen Killed by Powder Explosion.

Fifteen persons were killed and a number injured Friday as the result of a fire following an explosion among a quantity of fireworks in the store of Abraham H. Rittenbury at Paterson, N. J. The store was on the ground floor of a tenement building. The cause of the explosion is not known and the property loss will not exceed \$35,000.

Prominent Louisiana Man Killed in Fight.

Walter Selph, a young drummer, son of Colonel Dudley Selph, of Louisiana, state inspector of rifle practice and former rifle champion, was killed Thursday night in a prize fight at Audubon Park. He and a young man named L. L. Bailey had a quarrel at a military ball and agreed to fight it out with bare fists. They had no seconds and pounded each other until Selph fell from a blow which broke his neck.

ARID LAND CONVENTION.

Want Proceeds of Sales of Arid Lands Set Aside For Reclamation Purposes.

State engineers and representatives and senators from western states met in Cheyenne Thursday to discuss irrigation, government aid, and the best methods of reclaiming arid lands. It is understood that western congressmen and senators will work together on this important question as they never have before, with the result that the arid west may come in for its share of government appropriations. An exhaustive bill was drafted covering all the points involved in the irrigation question in its relation to congress. The proposed measure in part is as follows:

"That all money received from the sale or disposal of public lands in Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Utah, Montana, Wyoming, Kansas, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota and Washington, beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, excepting money set aside by law for educational purposes, and excepting also the salaries of registers and receivers of the United States land offices, located within said states and territories, shall be and are hereby reserved for the benefit of the state or territory in which said lands are sold, to be kept as a special fund to be known as the 'arid land reclamation fund,' and shall be under the direction of the secretary of the interior for the examination, survey and construction of reservoirs and other irrigation works."

"Any of the states or territories desiring to avail themselves of the provisions of the act, shall enact laws accepting the conditions of this act and organize and maintain a state engineer's office, with authority to plan and make estimates for reservoirs to be paid for out of the reclamation fund. The office shall also arrange for the establishment of rights to water from same."

"It shall be the duty of the secretary of the interior to examine plans and surveys submitted by the state engineers for proposed reservoirs and irrigation works and approve or reject the same. Having the approval of plans, the secretary shall cause to be set aside sufficient money from the reclamation fund and already credited to the state that the irrigation works are to be built to perform the work."

Provision is also made in the bill for the segregation from entry of all lands upon which storage reservoirs or other irrigation works are to be built as soon as the application is filed with the secretary of the interior. One of the vital provisions of the proposed bill is that any state accepting the provisions of the act may sell the completed works to the actual consumer of the water only, the proceeds of such sale to be accredited to the arid land reclamation fund of the state or territory constructing such works.

Endeavoring to Ascertain Cuba's Outstanding Indebtedness.

As an incident to the consideration by the Cuban constitutional convention of the proposition to redeem through the government to be established, the bonds which were issued by the insurrection party in Cuba before the intervention of the United States government, is making some effort to ascertain just how much of this indebtedness is outstanding.

The results so far are disappointing, for it has been found impossible to learn just how many bonds were issued by the revolutionary government of Cuba, and it is not even known how many bonds were issued by the leaders of the former revolution, which terminated with the peace of San Juan. The inquiry has disclosed the undertaking by certain New York interests to supply the Cuban junta with several hundred thousand dollars in cash at the rate of \$1 in cash for about \$10 in bonds to be issued by the Cuban insurrectionists, but it is not known how many of these bonds were issued or into what hands they drifted.

Minister Loomis Transferred to Portugal.

Francis B. Loomis, minister to Venezuela, has been transferred to Portugal, vice John N. Irwin of Iowa, resigned.

The change so far as it concerns the Venezuelan minister is said at the state department to have no particular political significance. Mr. Loomis goes elsewhere than Caracas at his own request and desire. It is true that the Venezuelan government has expressed dissatisfaction with Mr. Loomis in more ways than one, but the fact that the minister is not removed from the diplomatic service but is given another post of equal dignity and honor, is a mark of the esteem of the state department.

Cuba Patterns After United States.

Secretary Root has received a letter from Governor General Wood, containing the official announcement of the adoption of the amendment by the Cuban Constitutional convention. Like the constitutions of most of the South American republics, the Cuban constitution has been framed with the constitution of the United States as a model. The adoption of the Platt amendment makes it sufficient for all the purposes of this government in its relations with Cuba.

PRINCIPLES OF NEW PARTY.

Platform Drafted by Political Reformers of Missouri.

The conference of political reformers whose object is the building up of a third party in Missouri, that later shall take on national proportions, accomplished its chief purpose Wednesday by adopting the following resolutions embodying the principal doctrines of the new party:

Public ownership of all public utilities, as railroads, telegraphs, etc.

While awaiting the legislation to secure public ownership, rigid public control of freight and passenger rates, and severe penalties for rebates and other discriminations by railroads.

Taxation of railroads and other public utility corporations in the same proportions as the values of farms and other property.

Direct legislation by the initiative and referendum to the end that the people may initiate good legislation and veto bad legislation.

A graduated income tax, to the end that wealth, which receives government protection, shall bear its just share of the cost of government.

That whatever is used as money shall be full legal tender, issued by the general government in sufficient volume for business purposes and that volume offered in proportion to population.

Just election laws throughout the states.

Home rule for cities and abolition of the present system of using the police as a standing army to carry primary elections in the interest of dishonest politicians representing still more dishonest special privilege corporations.

Election of United States senators by popular vote.

Boers Not Soldiers.

The division of military information of the war department is preparing for publication reports of different officers who have recently had an opportunity to observe military movements and campaigns. One of these is Captain Carl Reichman of the Seventeenth infantry, who went from the Philippines to South Africa and for seven months observed the operations of the Boer army.

When he arrived in the Transvaal met President Kruger, who asked him if "he had come to see the fight of one against five." Captain Reichman says that the ages of the Boer soldiers ranged from 18 to 50, that the Transvaal army numbered 20,441, and the Orange Free State had 14,834. Captain Reichman says that the Boer burgher is not a soldier; he has not trained as a soldier, and his fighting methods are the outcome of his environments and personal character.

The Boers are reserved and dignified people and made few comments, even when they heard of the destruction of their homes and property by the British. As to the breeches of civilized war with which they are charged, he says it is due to ignorance or accident.

United Verde Copper Company Sued.

An action brought by Prof. George A. Treadwell against Senator William A. Clark of Montana; the United Verde Copper company, of which Clark is the president; the directors of the corporation and other defendants, to recover 100 shares of stock in the United Verde Copper company, was brought to trial Tuesday before Justice McLean in the supreme court of New York. The action is the outcome of another action of Prof. Treadwell against the United Verde Copper company, in which he asked that Senator Clark and others be restrained from transferring the stock of the corporation and from proceeding with their plan of reorganization.

Billions of Stamps.

The postage stamp issue of the year includes 1,300,000,000 1-cent stamps; 3,500,000,000 2-cent stamps and 409,236,000 of higher denominations. The total including special delivery 10-cent stamps is 5,116,236,000, against 4,377,000 for the previous fiscal year.

The number of stamp books issued, containing twelve, twenty-four and forty-eight 2-cent stamps is estimated at 3,400; 1,220,000 and 45,200, respectively, making an additional total of 48,720,000. The estimate shows the issue of postage due stamps to be 25,521,900 against 25,156,000 last year.

Roosevelt and Mark Twain to Speak at Admission Anniversary of Missouri.

Vice President Theodore Roosevelt and Mark Twain have been invited to attend and address the celebration of the eightieth anniversary of Missouri's admission to the Union in Kansas City on Aug. 10. Mr. Roosevelt is the author of a history of Thomas H. Benton and will be asked to take his theme from the life of this Missouri statesman. Mr. Clemens, it is expected, will deal particularly in anecdotes of his younger days in Missouri.

Trains for Mining Congress.

B. W. Goodell, vice president for Illinois of the International Mining congress, which will be held in Boise City, Idaho, commencing July 23rd, has made elaborate preparations for the crowd of delegates which are expected to attend the conference from the middle west and south. Special trains will be run from Chicago to Boise without change, and a number of side trips have been arranged by the entertainment committee of the convention.