NEWS OF THE DAY

ITEMS FROM VARIOUS PARTS OF THE WORLD

Outside the State of Washington—Resume of the Less Important, Though Not Less Interesting, Happenings of the Past Week in a Condensed, but Comprehensive Form.

Keokuk, Ia., was damaged by a severe storm.

One striker was shot and killed by a deputy sheriff at Nesquehoning, Pa., in a small riot there.

A family of four people were killed at Rolla, N. D., by a terrific storm that swept over that place.

Moros of Mindano are persistently harrassing the American forces by attacking outposts and pack trains.

General R. A. Alger, has not yet decided whether he will be a candidate to succeed the late Senator McMillan of Michigan.

Robert R. Remington, a prominent New York club man, committed suicide by shooting at Newport. The breaking off of his engagement to Miss May Van Alen is given as the cause.

Boer Generals DeWet, De la Rey and Botha visited King Edward on his yacht.

The eighteenth annual session of the National Bible conference is being held at Winona, Ind.

The American Express Company's agent was robbed of $20,000 between Fordsville and Falls of Rough, Ky.

King Edward's naval review was very showy, but the fleet showed little practical strength as only the home fleet of 100 warships participated.

President Castro has replied to Emperor William of Germany denying his contention that Germany should seize a Venezuelan port as surety for payment of damages claimed by Germans from civil wars in Venezuela. Castro maintains that Venezuelan courts should settle the matter.

The army of the Philippines will hold its next annual meeting in St. Paul.

Over three million dollars were found in undelivered letters in England for the past year.

The casualty list will be sent in full from the Philippines every two weeks for the benefit of those having friends or relatives in the army.

Captain Putnam Bradley Strong and May Yohe are living together happily at Lisbon, being completely reconciled. Strong says they will never return to America.

The Typographical union adopted a resolution against Socialism, one for a vigorous campaign for an eight-hour day, and disposed of over 300 propositions to change laws.

SCHENCK IS DEAD.

Distinguished Embryologist Passes Away in Syria.

Vienna, Aug. 19.—Prof. Schenck, the distinguished embryologist and author of a work purporting to lay down rules for the determination of sex in offspring, is dead at Schwannberg, Syria. Schenck's work, in which he claimed that the sex of children could be fixed at will by the mother undergoing a course of treatment before the child's birth, created considerable stir in medical circles when it first appeared several years ago.

A large number of women among them the czarina of Russia, were reported to have taken treatment. In some cases it was stated that the treatment had been effectual, but in that of the czarina, if she underwent the treatment, it was without result. It is well known that the desire of all Russia is for a male heir to the czar, but his four children are all girls.

ISLAND RAVAGED.

Over One Hundred and Fifty Killed by Eruption.

Yokohama, Aug. 19.—The little island of Torishama was overwhelmed by a volcanic eruption between August 13 and August 15, and all the inhabitants, numbering 150 persons, were undoubtedly killed. The island is covered with volcanic debris and all the houses on it have disappeared.

The eruption is still proceeding and is accompanied by submarine eruptions in the vicinity which make it dangerous for vessels to approach the island.

Torishama is one of the chain of islands between Bonin islands and Hondo, the biggest island of Japan.

Shot a Sheriff.

Pendleton, Or., Aug. 18.—Unknown outlaws who held up Hezekiah Key's saloon in Freewater in the morning, shot Deputy Sheriff Ritchie, of Milton, in the afternoon in a battle six miles southwest of Freewater, in the northern part of this county. Taking Ritchie from his horse the two robbers mounted the animal and rode off, escaping. There is no trace of them so far as can be ascertained, but scores of men have taken up the chase.

Train Ditched.

Muscatine, Aug. 19.—The El Paso limited on the Rock Island system was wrecked by a washout a mile west of Letis early in the morning and five coaches and the engine were thrown into the ditch. The train carried a heavy passenger list, and there were many miraculous escapes from death. Many are reported injured. The washout was caused by a cloudburst.

WASHINGTON STATE NEWS.

The battleship Oregon is to be dry-docked at Bremerton.

Sylvania was almost destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $30,000, partly covered by insurance.

A large influx of settlers to this state from the Central states is predicted by railroad officials for next season.

The horse races of the King County Fair Association are well attended by visitors to the Elks carnival at Seattle.

The steamship Oregon has returned to Seattle from Nome with $150,000 in treasure. She made the round trip in 18 days and 16 hours, one of the quickest voyages on record.

Frank M. Sargent, a pioneer of Dunlap, is dead.

Vessels from Nome will hereafter be inspected at Port Townsend.

A franchise has been granted for an electric line from Whatcom to Lynden.

Everett grocers gave an enjoyable celebration at the Tulalip Indian reservation.

Butchers and slaughterhouse men of the Frye-Bruhn Company of Seattle are on a strike.

Tommy Reilly and Tommy Tracey fought 20 rounds at Seattle without a knockout. Tracey got the decision on points.

Jailer McLeod, of Seattle, discovered that some bars of a cell had been sawed with a steel and frustrated an attempted jail delivery.

Harvest is now fairly started in all parts of the "Midland Wheat Belt."

Hundreds of horses have been entered for the races to be held at Everett in September.

Many fine horses are in Seattle for the race meet of the King County Fair Association.

Machinery and 1,600 bushels of wheat were destroyed by fire on a ranch near Colfax.

A runaway steer knocked down and injured several people in the business district of Seattle.

Professor Jeremiah W. Jenks has completed his investigation in the Orient and is now visiting in Seattle.

Acting Postmaster General Wynne has issued an order for the establishment, on September 15, of five additional stations of the postoffice at Seattle, for transaction of money order and registry business and sale of postal supplies.

TRAINING VESSEL.

Puget Sound Navyyard Gets One and It Is Considered a Good Bid For Recognition.

Bremerton, Aug. 18.—Puget Sound is at last to have a training vessel for the proper instruction of sailors who will help man the vessels of its fleet of warships. The schooner Ernest, which was on the ways at the navyyard for more than a year and was launched on August 9, after receiving an extensive overhauling and a thorough repairing, is almost a new boat and will be used for the purposes of a training vessel in connection with the United States receiving ship Nipsic, stationed permanently at Bremerton. The order which gives authority to turn the Ernest into a training vessel to be stationed permanently at the navyyard, is considered one of the best bids for recognition which the Puget Sound navyyard has received since the yard was created. Naval officers have felt the need of a training ship in these waters for years and have worked industriously toward securing one, but heretofore without avail. Now that their endeavors are crowned with success they are accordingly jubilant. The Ernest is not finished on deck yet, and it will probably be two months before she is commissioned in her new calling. She is now lying alongside the navy pier at Bremerton, but the alterations planned for will be completed within eight or six weeks. The vessel was in the coast survey service prior to coming to Puget Sound and has had an adventurous career.

NEW FIELD GUN.

United States Purchases Powerful Arm in Germany.

Berlin, Aug. 18.—The United States war department has bought of Herr Erhardt, a gunmaker of Duesseldorf, the right to re-arm the American field artillery with Herr Erhardt's new piece. Captain Henry D. Borup, of the United States ordnance department, is now at Duesseldorf on this business, probably to learn thoroughly how the gun is constructed. Besides his large works at Duesseldorf, Herr Erhardt has a branch at Eisenach.

He sold to the British government several hundred pieces after experience in South Africa had demonstrated the inferiority of the British artillery. The gun which the United States has acquired the rights to use is understood to be an improvement on the model supplied to Great Britain, being lighter and of longer range. The United States ordnance officers have long complained that their field guns were less effective than the French and German guns.

The United States ordnance department learned some time ago that the Kruppe had a new light model and they were invited to exhibit the piece to United States ordnance experts, but the Kruppe declined, giving as their reason that if they demonstrated that they had the best piece in the world there was no certainty that the United States would take it.

WILL RETALIATE

CUBA PREPARING TO TAX OUR EXPORTS TO THAT ISLAND.

The Proposed Measure Will Increase the Tariff on Corn by Three Hundred and Thirty-three Per Cent.—Serious Blow to American Traders.

Washington, Aug. 18.—Official information has reached Washington from Havana which leads to the belief that Cuba is preparing retaliatory measures against the United States for failure of this government to negotiate a treaty of reciprocity with the new republic. The congress of Cuba is now engaged in the preparation of a tariff bill, some of the provisions of which will certainly strike a severe blow at American exporters.

One case which seems very potent in connection with the retaliation theory is that of corn. The Cuban bill proposes to raise the tariff on corn by 333 per cent.—a rate which would probably prove prohibitive. The United States shipped something like $817,000 worth of corn to Cuba last year.

Another instance is that of wheat flour, of which this country sold more than $2,000,000 in the island last year. It is understood here that the Cuban tariff bill proposes to raise the duty on wheat to a figure about twice as large as the present rate.

On many other articles which are annually shipped to Cuba from the United States in large quantities the rate is raised fully 100 per cent.

It goes without saying that if the proposed rates receive the sanction of President Palma the export trade of the United States with Cuba will be seriously affected.

A significant fact is that only a short time ago the Cuban government was willing to reduce the tariff on corn, wheat and other products in the event that the United States should reduce the tariff on sugar, the proposed reduction in the case of our products going into the island being from 25 per cent. to more than 100 per cent.

There is no doubt whatever among officials of the treasury department that the proposed raising of tariff rates is a result of disappointment, to put it mildly, over the outcome of the proposed reciprocity legislation in Washington this summer.

A good deal of color is given to the story by Capt. T. L. Huston, who was formerly the army engineer officer in charge of municipal buildings in Havana during the military occupation. He makes the somewhat startling statement that after it became apparent that the reciprocity plan of the president would fail last June, Cuba turned to England with a request that that country enter into negotiations with the insular government for a reciprocal trade arrangements. England declined the overtures, however, on the ground that diplomatic entanglements with the United States were feared.

MORGAN'S LATEST.

Seeks to Control Commerce of the Great Lakes.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 18.—The Plain Dealer says: A definite offer has been made for the stock of the American Ship Building Company and the directors are considering the matter. Their reply will be given the first of next month, when they meet in special session.

The man behind the deal is J. Pierpont Morgan.

The present transaction will strike at the control of the Great Lakes. The American Ship Building Company, with its headquarters in Cleveland, owns property valued at $15,000,000, with an extra reserve fund of $3,000,000. It is doing an immense business. It is said that the aim of the Eastern trust is not only to get control of the American Ship Building Company's business, but eventually of that of the other large concerns, so as to practically monopolize the entire business from the Atlantic to the Mississippi and undoubtedly in the end all the trade from ocean to ocean.

Two days ago representatives of the Eastern trust arrived in the city. The stocks of the American Ship Building Company took a jump. Thursday the common stock advanced from $49.25 to $54.25. It was shown by those of the inner circles that a proposition was contemplated. The price offered for the common stock was $100 and for the preferred $150.

Crew Mutinied.

Manila, Aug. 18.—The native crew of the inter-insular steamer Mis Hermanos mutinied at Port Virac, Island of Catanduanes, last Thursday. They murdered the chief engineer of the vessel and wounded the captain, mate, the second officer and one of the passengers, all of whom are Spaniards. Members of the native constabulary went to the rescue of the ship's officers. They fired into the crew and killed five of them. Twenty-three of the crew surrendered and five jumped overboard and are believed to have been drowned. During the fighting on the Mis Hermanos the steamer ran aground, but was subsequently floated.

Shah in England.

London, Aug. 18.—Muzaffar Ed Din, shah of Persia, arrived at Dover on board the stamer Empress from Calais. At the shah's request the Empress made the trip over at slow speed. The steamer was escorted by the British cruisers Galatea and Immortalite, and was greeted by salutes from the batteries at Dover and an imposing military display.

MARK TRUE LINE

MONUMENTS SHOW THE REAL ALASKA BOUNDARY.

Discoveries of Lieutenant Emmons Support American Contention on Disputed Territory—Rich Mines and the Porcupine District Will Be in United States.

Seattle, Aug. 18.—Lieut. George T. Emmons, the United States commissioner sent north by this government to search for monuments and other evidences demarking the international boundary between Alaska and British Canada, is finding much in support of the contention of the United States, namely, that the true line follows the summit of the coast range where the latter does not extend back more than 30 marine leagues from the sea. Passengers arriving from the north on the steamer Cottage City and Dolphin say there is no doubt that Lieut. Emmons has found the ruins of a Russian stone house monument on the summit of the range and situated near the headwaters of a tributary of the Chilcat river. The discovery was made through the aid of the Chilcat Indians and Jack Dalton, the noted Alaskan pioneer. Dalton, it is now known, accompanied Lieut. Emmons to the site of the stone house. The house was found all tumbled down. It was never a pretentious structure, though some of the stones now in the ruins weigh materially in excess of a ton.

If this is really the ruin of a Russian monument, as Lieut. Emmons believes it is, it throws the entire Porcupine mining district within the United States domain; also the rich Rainy Hollow placer gold and copper camps.

The discovery of the monument but confirms the contention of its existence made for years by the Chilcat Indians. The information came from the older Indians, who in their youth were with the Russians when the house was erected. Full details of its construction and its purpose were given to Dalton and Lieut. Emmons, both of whom converse in the tongue of the Chilcat as fluently as they do in their own.

Lieut. Emmons extended his research to Lake Bennett and he is reported to have found many other evidences of the encroachment of the British on United States soil in the far north. He was detailed to make this investigation by Secretary Hay upon the instruction of President Roosevelt, and a formal report of the result of his labors will be made to the state department some time next month.

DISASTROUS FIRE.

Kootenai District Devastated by Flames.

Ymir, B. C., Aug. 19.—One of the most disastrous fires which has ever occurred in West Kootenai is raging about Ymir. Many square miles of green timber have been reduced to trackless wastes of burnt stumps and ashes, while many buildings connected with the more developed mines have been wiped out in such a manner as to render it difficult to locate their former sites. Wagon roads and bridges have been destroyed, and for miles every trace of human handiwork has been obliterated from the surface of the ground.

The principal region which has been devastated is Wild Horse Creek, where the more important mines of the Ymir section are situated. For a distance of five miles along the wagon road from the cyanide works of the Ymir Company to the Foghorn mine, every building has been destroyed, the cribbing and bridges on the main road and its branches burnt up.

The only building anywhere in the path of the fire which was saved is that covering the cyandle plant which the Ymir Company owes to the fact that a number of employes there were completely cut off from outside assistance by the flames and had they not succeeded in keeping the building intact would undoubtedly have perished.

The next and perhaps largest sufferers, were Julien & Audit principal owners in the Black Rock mine, which has been the permanent home of their respective families for several years. The Black Rock camp consisted of several large buildings in a group, and the effect of the fire has been such that the site of these buildings is now difficult to find.

FIGHT THE MOROS.

Chaffee Will Wage Campaign Against Them.

Washington, Aug. 19.—A cable dispatch has been received from General Chaffee, stating that in his judgment an active campaign against the Moros in Mindano is necessary in order to curb the opposition that has been growing against the United States authority. The dispatch was considered of sufficient importance to be repeated to President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay. General Chaffee has been directed to use his own discretion in the matter, and will no doubt engage in an aggressive movement against the insurgent Moros. Some time before Secretary Root left Washington the Moro situation was under consideration, and from a dispatch then at hand the secretary was of the opinion that the Moros must be dealt with severely before they would respect the authority of the United States.

General Chaffee is now in Mindanao having left Manila some days ago. If the campaign should continue for some time he no doubt will remain in the Philippines instead of leaving on September 30, as he had planned. It is understood at the war department that General Chaffee has sufficient troops to make an active campaign.

HEALTH IS POOR

Charles M. Schwab Will Retire From Active Life.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 19.—A special to the Pittsburg Dispatch from Loretto, Pa., says:

President Charles M. Schwab, of the United States Steel Corporation, has accepted the advice of his physicians and decided to retire indefinitely from active business life. He will leave America to seek some quiet nook in a foreign clime, where not an echo of the strenuous life he has led can reach him. The information is authentic.

Dr. Golden never leaves the Schwab home and the exact nature of the patient's condition cannot be learned through him.

Mr. Schwab is not confined to his bed, but spends much of his time on the wide veranda which affords fresh air and a sweeping view of the mountain slope. He is always with his wife or his parents.

The strange part of Mr. Schwab's illness is that he is always within view of those who call at his home, yet he will not allow any person to approach him. Heretofore the visitor to the Schwab home was greeted with a hearty welcome and a vigorous handshake. Now the visitors are met at the entrance and are told that Mr. Schwab cannot be seen. Intimates of the family receive the same information and no one is able to converse with President Schwab since he came back to his home.

SEATTLE CARNIVAL.

Monster Parade Precedes and Signalizes the Opening of General Festivities.

Seattle, Aug. 18.—At 11 o'clock this morning the preparatory gun was fired, as it were, that formally started the biggest carnival on earth, operated by the best people on earth, in the best city in the world. The first parade of the two weeks' of festivity, according to the program mapped out days and days ago, formed promptly at the above hour at the corner of First avenue and Columbia street, and at a signal from Frank C. Ragan, who had the affair in hand, started up First avenue to Pike street, up Pike to Second, thence to Yesler Way, up Yesler Way to Third, and north on Third to the carnival grounds.

The central figure of this magnificent spectacle was Queen Florence, who sat in state in the center of a glittering float, attended by Miss Helen Woods and Miss Lizzie Newman, her maids of honor, little flower girls, and the representatives of several counties in the western part of the state, who had been sent here at the request of the carnival committee to be the guests of the city during the carnival.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon Queen Florence was formally crowned. The Lord Mayor, Tom Humes, took the golden symbol of regal powers from the hands of the High Chief Crown holder and placed it tenderly upon the fluffy locks of the Queen Beautiful, and then gave her the city of Seattle to say nothing of King county to keep, to give or cast away as her own feminine fancy wills.

After the crowning ceremony Queen Florence held a reception on the grounds, directly across the way from where the crowning took place.

TWENTY-THREE DROWN.

British Bark Sinks in a Storm Off South Africa.

Cape Town, Aug. 18.—As the result of a storm which has just swept over here, the British bark Highlands from New York, July 10, for East London, and the British bark Brutus, from London, June 5, for Table bay, have been wrecked off this coast, the British transport City of Lonoeln is ashore, and the German steamer Kaiser, from Hamburg, July 15, for East Africa, has been damaged.

Chief Officer Bourke, of the Highland, says that the bark sank almost instantly and that 23 men of her crew were drowned. The captain, ten men and himself clung to the bridge, which floated, but the captain and others were washed off. Bourke and two others were saved after being two hours in the water.

World's Commerce.

Washington, Aug. 19.—The state department makes public the report from United States Consul Witner at Annaberg, dated July 19, showing the commerce of the world for 1901, according to German statistics. The total import and export trade of all countries is given as approximately $23,800,000,000. Great Britain and her colonies head the list with the great total of nearly $7,000,000,000. Germany is placed second with $2,618,000,000, and the United States third with $2,118,200,000. According to the United States treasury figures, the United States' share was $2,340,000,000.

Andrews Sentenced.

Detroit, Aug. 19.—Judge Murphy in recorder's court, sentenced Frank C. Andrews, who was found guilty of misapplying and misappropriating funds of the wrecked City Savings Bank, to 15 years at hard labor in Jackson prison. He had previously refused to grant Andrews bail pending the settlement of the bill of exceptions that his attorney will file.

STATE CAPITAL NEWS.

Olympia, Aug. 19.—The railroad assessment in Thurston county has been raised by the county board of equalization to $1,200 a mile to main lines. The rise was the result of a petition presented to the board by the taxpayers' league, signed by 144 members.

SEAL ROOKERIES

NEW ONES DISCOVERED BY AN AMERICAN OFFICER.

Aleutian Islands Now Come Forward to Play an Important Part in the Fur Industry of the World and Enhance Our Possessions in the Far North.

Washington, Aug. 19.—A discovery which may prove of the highest importance to the fur seal industry has been made near the extreme western end of the Aleutian chain of islands by Lieut. E. P. Berthold, of the revenue cutter service. While cruising in these waters early in June, an executive officer of the Manning, according to a report received at the treasury department, Lieut. Berthold went ashore with a boat's crew, on the island of Bouldyer. There he found two herds of fur seals precisely similar to those which have made Pribyloff islands, in Bering sea, famous. Lieut. Berthold approached the herds closely enough to observe that none of the seals were branded, and that there was no sign that any white man had ever been aware of their presence. It is believed that other herds will be found in the far Western islands of the Aleutian chain, and in view of the gradual decline of the ancient seal fisheries at St. George and St. Paul, the new discoveries are likely to prove of great commercial importance.

Government officers in Alaska have been told by Aleutian natives, on several occasions during the last few years, that there were large fur seal rookeries hundreds of miles west of the Pribyloff islands, but these reports have not been investigated until this summer. Lieutenant Berthold says that only long and systematic search will reveal all the possible discoveries of this kind that may be made. Bouldyer island is a mere dot in the ocean about 700 miles southwest of the Pribyloff islands, and although something like 3,000 miles northwest of Seattle, is yet within American jurisdiction.

Towns Threatened.

Florence, Wis., Aug. 19.—Forest fires that have been raging in this vicinity now threaten the town, and the fire department has been called out. At Commonwealth, a mining village, the citizens have been unable to protect their homes.

A SLEEPING PREMIER.

Lord North Had a Habit of Sleeping in Parliament.

Lord North was the sleeping parliamentarian of the eighteenth century. He was forever yawning in the faces of members and their speeches. Black and White says of him that indignant orators were constantly complaining of his refusal to listen to them, and he was never at a loss in subjecting them to the further humiliation of a sharp retort.

"Even now, in these perils, the noble lord is asleep!" burst forth an angry member of the opposition; and Lord North awoke in time to murmur, "I wish I were!"

Again he said to another grumbler, "The physician should never quarrel with his own medicine."

To a speaker who impeached him of all sorts of crimes, and called attention to his dozing through the attack, Lord North rejoined:

"It is cruel to deny me the solace enjoyed by other criminals—that of a night's rest before they meet their fate."

The best story of the sleepy premier is that connected with a peer who bored Parliament with a history of shipbuilding from the time of Noah and his ark. North began dozing at the mention of the ark, and slept until the speaker reached the Spanish Armada. Then a colleague woke him.

"Where are we now?" asked North.

"In the reign of Queen Elizabeth."

"Dear! dear!" exclaimed the prime minister. "Why didn't you let me sleep a century or two more?"

FEARLESS SCIENTISTS.

They Dwell Within Reach of Vesuvius' Scorching Breath.

On the side of Mount Vesuvius, which has been comparatively quiet during the last few years but may break out at any time, is an observatory. Here live some scientists whose task it is to study the volcano. Nothing can exceed, says Mr. Arthur Norway in "Naples, Past and Present," the value of the services rendered to science by these gentlemen, who elect to spend their lives upon a spot which is always dreary and exposed to constant danger.

The last great eruption of Vesuvius was in 1872. While it was proceeding the position of the courageous men in the observatory was rather glorious than safe. Vesuvius was "sweating fire," to use the words of Professor Palmieri, one of the scientists who was in the observatory at the time.

"On the night of April 26th," he writes, "the observatory lay between two torrents of fire. The heat was insufferable. The glass of the windows was hot and crackling. In all the rooms there was a smell of scorching."

When one ponders on what is involved in these words, and learns that "stones fell on the observatory of such size that the glass of the unshuttered windows was broken," one is ready with Mr. Norway, "to take off his hat" to the stout hearts and keen intellects, to these "outposts of mankind," who do not merely dare danger occasionally, but live in the midst of it; who fear nothing that comes to them while they serve the cause of science.