

TELEGRAPH SUMMARY

NEWS OF THE WORLD IN BRIEF.

Complete Review of the Events of the Past Week—in This and Foreign Lands—Taken From the Latest Dispatches.

The Arkansas legislature has formally elected James H. Berry to the United States senate.

Frank M. Cullom has been reelected to the United States senate by the senate and house of Illinois in joint session.

Queen Victoria was the owner in fee simple of much real estate below Grand street. At one time she owned the Bowling Green house, No. 11 Broadway.

The Tennessee legislature in joint session elected E. W. Carmack to the office of United States senator, made vacant by the voluntary retirement of Senator Thomas C. Rife.

The senate has passed the legislative appropriation bill, and on motion of Senator Frye the ship subsidy bill was taken up. There was a vice vote, but not a roll call.

Senator Jones of Arkansas called attention to the Indian appropriation bill, which had been reported, and which referred to the senate to consider, and which contained much debatable matter. Senator Jones thought the Indian bill should therefore be considered.

A dispatch to the Havas agency of Paris says 25,000 Chinese regulars have been sent near Chan-ting-fu, a day's march from the French troops. General Fournier is closely watching them, and M. Fournier, the French minister, has energetically insisted their immediate dispersal.

Manila, Ind., Jan. 22.—Two freight trains on the Clover Leaf (Toledo, Kansas City & St. Louis railroad) collided in the town of Warren, Ind., as a result of a misunderstanding of orders. Trainmen James Brinkman, Mills and Harmon were fatally injured.

The department of the attorney general has taken steps for the prosecution of law and order at Muskogee, Ok., where the Snake Indians are causing trouble for the authorities. The department has telegraphed General Leavelle, commander of the department of the Missouri, at Omaha, authorizing him to act in his own discretion in the prosecution of the Snake Indians.

The duke of York will not necessarily succeed the prince of Wales, now that his father has ascended the throne. The possibility was granted by Edward I. The new sovereign's eldest son is the duke of York, but he becomes also duke of Cornwall, this title descending to him from his father.

North Yakima, Wash. Three men, armed with revolvers, entered Shadlow's saloon, held up bartender Hemer and robbed the drawer of \$100. They also carried \$500 from Fyburn & Mabry, who were running gambling games in a rear room. These three were the only men in the place at the time. The robbers went to the residence of Pete Agor's barn and carried a valuable team and buggy. The robbers were not masked and the victims could identify them if captured.

The department officials state that when revolution breaks in the spring the American forces in China will be almost entirely withdrawn. The understanding is that Major General Chaffee, who is now in the volunteer service, will be appointed a major general in the regular establishment, and will be ordered to Manila with his own regiment and the one battery of artillery now in Pekin. Upon arriving in Manila he will succeed Major General MacArthur as governor general of the Philippines.

Ben Leavitt, well known throughout the country as a theatrical manager, is dead.

Ward, the composer, is dead. The United States will be officially represented at the crowning of King Edward VII.

Baron Wilhelm von Rothschild, of Frankfurt, head of the banking firm of that name, is dead.

Jeffries and Ruhlira are sure to fight at Cincinnati as the mayor has issued a permit to the Seagraves club.

At Chicago fire in the glassware and crockery store of Pitkin & Brooks caused heavy damage. The loss may reach \$250,000 or more.

Two deaths from smallpox were reported to the health department in Chicago, the first that have occurred since the recent outbreak of that disease.

Under special orders from the navy department the cruiser Lancaster has left St. Vincent for La Guayra. The steamboat Scorpion has arrived at Cumana from La Guayra.

William Mahoney, who was shot recently by Richard T. Nugent, a race-horse owner at Lexington, Ky., died and the charge against Nugent has been changed to murder.

There has been great distress in the province of Shan-si, China, owing to the famine, and thousands have died. The court has ordered rice relief to be issued in large quantities.

The army bill has passed. It authorizes a temporary force of 100,000 men. The naval bill also passed. The House adopted both of the import

ant measures, after the usual partisan debates. Owing to Queen Victoria's death there was a temporary cessation of negotiations at Pekin. The various nations represented there fired minute guns in honor of her majesty.

The four-story building at 123 William street, N. Y., occupied by Wall & Fink, wholesale dealers in drugs and druggists' supplies, was destroyed by fire and water recently. Loss, \$200,000.

Eighteen of the most modern field guns of German manufacture, with their carriages, ammunition, wagons and equipment, have arrived at Queens-town from Germany for service with the British army in South Africa.

Such members of royalties and representatives of nations are to take part in the queen's funeral ceremonies, that the palaces will be inadequate to accommodate, and various hotels and residences in London are being secured.

The stores of D. A. McPherson, W. A. Johnson and Nicholas Pitt, in William street, Montreal, were destroyed by fire recently, together with their contents. The buildings were stocked with butter and cheese. The total loss is estimated at \$250,000.

General Lee has received a telegraphic report from Lieutenant Dixon, commanding the troop of cavalry sent to the scene of the Creek Indian troubles. He states that he has not yet made a full investigation, but has learned enough to warrant his saying that the reports of an uprising have been greatly exaggerated.

Satisfactory assurances have been received in Washington that the Turkish government has arranged to meet the American claim for indemnity on account of the destruction of the American missionary property at Haroot. The details of the arrangement have not been made public.

While the queen regent and her children were boating in the royal park on the outskirts of Madrid recently a shot was fired from the bank and penetrated the gunwale of the boat. The park was searched, but the assailant was not discovered. The queen regent was considerably alarmed.

Recently a train with Lord Kitchener and a body of troops proceeded toward Middleburg, an armored pilot engine preceding. It was derailed by dynamite near Balmoral. The Boers, who were in force, opened fire and the British replied. Ultimately the Boers were driven off. The British sustained but reversed.

The brief recommendation in the message of the president to the senate urging immediate legislation in the interest of the Philippines caused great surprise among senators and occasioned speculation upon the probability of an extra session of congress immediately after March 4.

Arthur F. Barnard of Chicago, a teller of Zion City bank, the private financial institution established by John Alexander Dowle four years ago, has disappeared. His father, who was cashier of the bank, is of the belief that his son has been kidnapped and is held for ransom, which belief is shared by other members of the bank. The police think it more probable that young Barnard has been held up by robbers and injured. His accounts are in perfect order.

The president transmitted to the senate a report of the secretary of war, enclosing a report of the Taft Philippine commission. In his message of transmittal the president says the report includes not only the report of the commission, but its acts of legislation and other information relating to the wants of the Philippines. Concluding, the president says: "I earnestly recommend legislation under which the government of the islands may have authority to assist in their peaceful industrial development in the directions indicated by the secretary of war."

John Wolf Was Captured. Butte, Mont., Jan. 26.—John Wolf was captured in the upper Madison valley by one of the posse which started in search of him. The capture was effected after an exciting chase of many miles. The posse comprised about 30 of the most prominent residents of Madison county. The murderer was mounted on a superb animal and had evidently ridden furiously all night in order to put as great a distance as possible between himself and his pursuers. The posse spied him as he endeavored to avoid them, y making long detours, but the determined men were not so easily balked, and they spread out in all directions. Seeing there was no possible hope of his escape, and knowing that resistance meant death, he quietly surrendered.

Mrs. Nation Talked. Wichita, Kan., Jan. 26.—A special to the Beacon from Topeka states that Mrs. Carrie Nation has interviewed Governor Stanley and Attorney General Gaddard. She demanded the enforcement of the prohibitory law. She will appeal to the legislature this afternoon. The governor said her motive was good but her methods bad. She invited the governor to join her in a saloon smashing raid.

Kruger Again Ill. London, Jan. 29.—The Amsterdams correspondent of the Daily Express writes that news has been received there that Mr. Kruger is very seriously ill; that his medical attendant almost despairs of his life, and three doctors visit him daily.

APPEAL FROM THE FILIPINOS

WANT A CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

Request Read in the Senate—Federal Party Says That Peace Will Follow Such an Action—American Sovereignty.

Washington, Jan. 29.—When the senate convened Monday the president, Mr. Frye, called attention to the following telegram, which was read:

Manila, Jan. 29.—To the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives, Washington: Accession to the federal party is by thousands in all parts of the archipelago. The attitude of the hitherto irreconcilable press and the general public opinion show that the labors of the party to bring peace will soon be crowned with success. Until now political parties have attempted the formation of plans more or less questioning American sovereignty. Our platform makes the main plank the sovereignty of United States with liberty to each citizen to pursue peacefully his political ideas. The hour of peace has sounded. On our platform are grouped many Filipinos of hitherto irreconcilable ideas, but some of the more obstinate decline to join, for though willing to accept the sovereignty of the United States, the prospect of indefinite continuance of military government makes them distrust the purposes of the United States and delays their submission.

"Adjournment of the present congress without giving the president authority to establish a purely civil government with the usual powers and the postponement for at least a year of such government until a new congress convenes will certainly confirm this distrust. The directory of the federal party believes that conferring such authority on the president would inspire confidence and hasten the acceptance of the sovereignty of the United States and the coming of peace. The directory therefore, prays both house of congress to authorize President McKinley to establish civil government whenever he believes it opportune.

"FRANK H. BOURNE, "DE PABLO DE TRAVEÑO, "FLORENTINO FORIERS, "JOSE NAB TOMAS DEL ROSARIO, "C. S. ARALANG, "Directors of the Federal Party."

After the disposition of routine business Senator Towne of Minnesota was recognized for a speech which was to be at once his maiden effort and his valedictory. He spoke on his resolution of last Friday for the immediate cessation of hostilities in the Philippines. The galleries were well filled to hear Senator Towne, and senators also gave him close attention, while in the rear of the senate was a circle of representatives, who came over from the house to hear him. Senator Towne spoke in a full and resonant tone, with more of the grace of oratory than are usually heard in the political debates of the senate.

In his opening address Senator Towne referred to the petition presented to the senate a few days ago by 2008 Filipinos for a cessation of hostilities and for the granting of independence to the people of the Philippines. He maintained it would "prove a quicker appeal to the ancient spirit of the republic, or its rejection must dedicate the 30th century to a reaction prejudicial, if not fatal, to free institutions."

Kerr Given Up. Paterson, N. J., Jan. 30.—George J. Kerr, who was jointly indicted with McAllister, Campbell and Death on a charge of rape and murder in the first degree in connection with the death of Jennie Boscheiter, was unexpectedly brought into court before Judge Dixon, when he pleaded nonvult to the charge of rape. John M. Harding, counsel for the prisoner, addressed the court and said that Kerr was not present when the knockout drops were administered to Jennie Boscheiter, and neither did he assault the girl when she was taken from the carriage on the Rock road. Counsel said that he hoped that the prosecutor would take this into consideration and accept a plea of nonvult.

The plea of nonvult is one that is very seldom used, and as a consequence is by many not understood. Its meaning, as far as can be ascertained, is that the person making it does not make a confession nor plead guilty, but merely that he will not contend the question with the state, but will throw himself on its mercy. It seems to indicate that Kerr felt absolutely sure of a conviction if he went to trial, but at the same time he was not willing to admit that he was guilty.

Moral Wave in Seattle. Seattle, Wash., Jan. 29.—At a recent meeting of the city council in committee of the whole it was decided to place the following restrictions upon saloons:

All saloon entrances shall be into the main barroom. There shall be no side entrances opening into the hallways or boxes. Saloon boxes shall have but three sides, with no doors and no curtains.

An ordinance incorporating these reforms will be introduced in the council and undoubtedly will be passed, as the decision was unanimous.

Fire in Mattawan, N. J. New York, Jan. 29.—Fire broke out in the business section of Mattawan, N. J., and a number of houses were destroyed. Loss \$100,000.

TRADE REPORT.

New York—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade for last week is as follows:

Rarely was more business in staple and in manufactured goods at practically unchanged prices than during the period since November 1. Last week seems to have marked the climax of the enormous dealings at figures which have become familiar. The heavy trade in pig iron at better prices, the larger distribution of dry goods at a firmer range of quotations and the rush to secure prompt delivery of boots and shoes, all indicate that business may have escaped one of those weary readjustments of prices which have proved often so trying in recent years. Jobbing trade in the interior is good and collections continue excellent.

After a week of quiet conditions, partly due to uncertainty regarding competition among leading interests, the iron and steel industry has taken another long stride forward. The feature was enormous buying of pig at an advance to \$18.25 at Pittsburgh. This sudden activity in the raw material resulted in a sharp rise in the price of pig iron at the furnaces and gave some idea of the heavy contracts for finished products taken by the mills. In some directions there is less foreign inquiry, although, an unusually heavy shipment of billets went to Glasgow and exports of rails have not ceased. Freight rates to the seaboard are still considered excessively by manufacturers and there is more inclination to push domestic business on this account. Arbitration is expected to prevent suspension of work at the furnaces, where a strike was threatened on February 1. Pooling of coke interests outside the Conneville region is being discussed but the quality has always been inferior and sales only effected at concessions.

Further development is seen in footwear and manufacturers are receiving ample orders. Shipments from Boston thus far amount to 325,433 cases against 280,968 in 1900. Leather has been irregular in demand, although prices are steady. Hides at Chicago fluctuated widely, with more grades sold at concessions than advances.

It is difficult to find encouraging features in the wool situation. Sales for the week at the chief eastern cities were 1,000,000 smaller than the preceding week, and in four weeks the aggregate is only 18,775,700 pounds against 21,504,700 pounds last year. Not only is there an utter absence of speculative operations, but purchases by manufacturers are restricted to requirements for orders on hand. Domestic quotations have not hardened in sympathy with the better prices obtained at London, while a few sales are reported at moderate concessions. Hopes for the future are based on indifference of dealers and growers to sell at current prices, but present heavy stocks will be augmented in a few months by the new clip.

Staple products have moved within narrow limits, little attention being given to varying estimates from Argentina or reports of damage in the northwest through insufficient snow. Despite the advance in prices over those prevailing a year ago, exports of wheat, including flour, from Atlantic ports for the week, were 2,508,818 bushels against 1,644,149 last year.

Failures for the week were 306 in the United States against 231 last year, and 46 in Canada against 38 last year.

Wheat. Portland.—Wheat—Walla Walla, 55 @55 1/2; bluestem, 55c. Tacoma.—Wheat—One half cent higher and firm. Bluestem, 53c; club, 55 1/2c. San Francisco.—Wheat easier on the call and firm in the spot market; barley futures quiet, spot barley steady; oats quiet, but steady. Spot quotations were:

Wheat—Shipping No. 1, 95 1/2c; choice, 98 1/2c; milling, 1.02 1/2 @ 1.05. Prices Paid Producers. Poultry and eggs—Chickens, old, 8 @ 8 1/2c per lb. live weight; springs, 12 @ 4.50 per doz; ducks, 94 per doz; geese, dressed, 12c per lb; turkeys, live, 10 @ 12c; dressed, 12 @ 13c; eggs, fresh, 37.50 @ 38 per case. Vegetables—Potatoes, 90c; onions 85c per cwt. Live stock—Beef, live steers, 4 1/2c; dressed, 8c; live cows, 3 1/2c; dressed, 7 1/2c; veal calves, dressed, 7 @ 9c; mutton, ewes, 3c; wethers, 3 1/2c; hogs, live, 34.75 per cwt; dressed, 47 per cwt. Sheepskins—Shearings, 10c each; short wool pelts, 20 @ 50c; medium wool 50 @ 75c; long wool, 75c @ 81.

The Spokane mills pay the following prices for grain, delivered: Club wheat, 44c bulk, 46c sacked; bluestem, 47c bulk, 49c sacked; red, 43c bulk, 45c sacked.

Close Horse Race. San Francisco, Jan. 28.—The winter handicap at Tanforan resulted in the grandest contest of the season. Eddie Jones, with Jenkins up, won the rich event by a head from The Lady, ridden by Tod Sloan. Advance Guard was favorite, but The Lady and Eddie Jones were strongly favored. Mountain got away flying and ran into Bathos, upsetting Redfern.

It is reported that the Lehigh Valley railroad has completely fallen into the hands of J. P. Morgan.

MINES AND MINING NEWS

OUR NORTHWESTERN MINES.

Items Gleaned From Late Reports—All Districts Are Being Developed—A Prosperous Year Is Predicted—Mining Notes and Personal.

Announcement is made by President Scallon of the Anaconda that beginning February 1 the eight hour system of work will be put in operation in all the Anaconda properties. With a half hour for lunch, the men who go to work at 8 o'clock in the morning will quit at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon, making eight hours of actual work each day.

Republic. It is reported that the Silver Dollar is to pass into new hands in a short time.

The Admiral Dewey on the south fork of Granite creek, is reported to be showing some good ore. A good deal of interest in Republic camp is centered in the probability of a railroad being introduced.

Workmen have left Republic to begin work in placing the timbers for the reception of the hoist on the California mine.

The Ajax mine, situated on the west side of the San Poll river and two miles north of the Golden Harvest, is reported to be developing satisfactorily.

No more work will be done on the Hercules until next spring, as the inflow of water is too great to go on with sinking unless machinery is installed. The Morning Glory raise is showing some wonderfully rich ore. Work is progressing quite rapidly. The raise is being made from the second or 100 foot level.

At the Princess Maud mine on the 300 foot level the north drift is in 31 and the south drift 22 feet, with the quartz of the vein averaging about four feet in width.

Superintendent George Miller of the Ben Hur has begun bailing the water out of the big shaft. He estimates that it will take at least ten days to clear the shaft. The nature of the work to be done after the mine is drained is unknown.

The Flag Hill ledge maintains its width of four feet and there is little change in the value of the ore. It is a little richer and a good deal more solid than it was for the first 50 feet. The north drift is in 100 feet.

On the Gold Ledge good progress is being made on the new tunnel, it being in 25 feet. The 50 foot ore that forms the tunnel face was done by day labor, but the work of driving is being done by contract. The tunnel is 5x7 feet in the clear.

There is a deal on for the transfer of the Umatilla claim at a good figure. New York parties are seeking the property. The Umatilla and Silver Dollar lie near the Mountain Lion and Knob Hill, and are believed to carry the same ledges that pass through those properties and the Ben Hur.

At the Republic cyanide mill one of the Griffin mills has been installed, and the bases of two others have been set, but neither of the ball pulverizers has yet been removed. Up to this writing 50 of the cyanide tanks have been cleaned up and show an average extraction of over 91 per cent.

The Chico is still driving north along the footwall of the ledge in the country rock, as it is much softer than the quartz, and therefore much better progress can be made. The average is about three feet per day. At the point where the drift left the ledge the quartz was eight feet wide and of high grade.

The superintendent of the Butte & Boston states that the mine is looking better than it has done any time heretofore, but he declines to state just how much ore he has in the face of the cut or its value. There is no question that there is a body of rich ore in the Butte & Boston, but it may take some time to determine its extent.

BRITISH COLUMBIA. The outlook for a great increase in activity in the Lardo district in British Columbia is very bright, according to M. Grant.

The ledge has been cut in the new workings on the Phoenix group, at the foot of Erin mountain, and about two miles from Slocan.

The new machinery plant being rapidly assembled at the Mother Lode, near Greenwood, should be in full working order next month.

The prospect of the well known Queen Bess mine, in Sandon camp, Slocan, being replaced within two or three months among the big permanent shippers of the northern silver-lead belt is attracting considerable attention to the property.

John Douglas of Greenwood has succeeded in placing with Toronto capitalists 3000 acres of coal lands situated five miles north from Fairview, in the Yale district. The existence of coal on this tract of land has been known for the past 15 years and a considerable amount has been mined. In time it is proposed to connect the

Grayhound and Ah There workings at Greenwood. As it is the two properties are practically under one management, and it would not surprise the knowing ones to learn that the Western Copper Company, Ltd., had absorbed the McRae Copper company. Some of the best copper ore yet found in Deadwood camp has been taken from these two claims.

The recent advance in the stock of the Morrison Mines, Ltd., is accounted for by the splendid showing at the mine. Superintendent Gus Peterson has a force of 15 men under him. The long tunnel is in 900 feet and has cross-cut diagonally three distinct ledges. Nothing authoritative can be learned regarding values, but there is a dump of ore that from appearances and size would prove profitable under treatment.

Two additional shippers entered on the Slocan division last week. They are the Enterprise and Black Prince. The former sent out 30 tons to the Trail smelter and has 40 tons more ready at the lake shore; 30 tons were shipped by the Black Prince, being the first sent out under the lease on that property. The Arlington sent 90 tons to Nelson, so that the total shipments from the division amounted to 130 tons. The outlook in the camp is bright and a great feeling of confidence is apparent. The returns from the two carloads of ore shipped by the Two Friends to Nelson amounted to about \$1850, which was considerably lower than was expected.

MINING NOTES. It is learned from an inside source that another bond has been taken on the Manilla group, in Keller camp, by Spokane people.

The Legal Tender, in Keller camp, Wn., has resumed work with one shift, and is to enlarge its force shortly. The Romine, adjoining it, started work this week.

The extension of the Butte mineral belt outside the immediate vicinity of the city seems to be showing up well, particularly in the new district in Brown's gulch.

M. A. Smalley of Toledo, Ohio, representing a syndicate of northern Ohio capitalists, has just purchased half a dozen claims in the Myers creek district, Wn., among which is the Oregon.

The Silver Creek Mining & Milling company has started a 250 foot tunnel on the Gold Cord, on Silver Creek, South Hill. The new tunnel will cut the ledge at a depth of 200 feet. Six men are employed.

Things have been rather uncertain in the big mines of Butte recently on account of the water supply. For a few days the properties of the Amalgamated were shut down altogether on account of too much ore in the bins.

Placer and petroleum claims are being staked on the government land between Pine City and Rosalia, Wn. Some claims are reported to have been staked on deeded land, and the farmers are somewhat agitated over the possibility that the locators may be able to secure title.

The new road from Grizzly camp to White Pine, in the Hoodoo mining district, 45 miles northeast of Moscow, Idaho, is reported in excellent condition and many heavy loads of machinery have been hauled over it this winter. Since the road was completed settlers have filed homesteads along its entire length.

One of the richest of the gold mines near Butte, Mont., is the Metz claim. It is said to run as high as \$100,000 per ton, but the vein is very narrow, not over six inches at the widest. The Metz is located in the vicinity of the Colorado company's old concentrator and is probably a source of much of the placer gold taken from the bed of Silver Bow creek several years ago.

The Coeur d'Alene mining companies which were organized two and three years ago have generally exhausted their treasury stock and the work they do in the future will be by means of assessments. The number of assessments being levied at the present time, either to continue work or to resume operations after shutdowns of varying lengths, is noticeable. Considerable eastern capital is in the Coeur d'Alene looking for investment.

A small stampede took place from Grangeville, Idaho, last week to a reported strike on some ledges about two and one-half miles south of the town, where work has been in progress all winter. A four foot vein assaying \$26 was struck 16 feet below the surface. A few days later a 20 foot ledge assaying \$23 across it was uncovered some hundreds of feet from the first discovery. Another find has been made near the ledge and on the same ranch, owned by Clark and Bishop. A hauler was brought into the city literally covered with coarse free gold. Free gold has always been found on the ranch, and it is believed that the source of it has at last been discovered. There is much talk of the new discoveries and a mining camp almost in the city is predicted.

Metals Report. New York.—Silver certificates, 63 1/2 @ 65c; bar silver, 62c; Mexican dollars, 48 1/2c.

San Francisco.—Silver bars, 63 1/2c; Mexican dollars, 50 1/2c @ 51c.

London.—Bar silver, 28 9-10d per ounce.