

SUMMARY OF WORLD'S NEWS

NEWS OF THE WORLD IN BRIEF.

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

On May 25 Nome was subjected to a most disastrous fire.

Dal Hawkins, lightweight champion of the Pacific coast, defeated Billy Armstrong, champion of British Columbia, in six rounds. The contest was fast and scientific and the best man won.

Colonels Infant and Guivara, representatives of General Cailles, have signed the name of their general to the agreement to surrender. Under the terms of this agreement Cailles is to assemble his men at Santa Cruz, Laguna province, as quickly as possible, and there surrender himself and command to the American authorities.

Attorney General James Donovan had scarcely crossed the state line on the way east until the Helena gambling house proprietors began to brush off the dust from their paraphernalia. The attorney general left for a six weeks' vacation at his old home in Maine. One gambling house in Helena opened, another followed suit, and the gamblers in Butte, Anaconda, Great Falls and Kalispell are doing the same. Donovan had closed gambling tighter than it had ever been since Montana was settled.

A contract has been signed in New York city for a complete outfit of rolling stock, including pressed steel cars, locomotive and passenger coaches, for the Republic and Grand Forks road in Washington. The road will be 48 miles long and of standard gauge. At Grand Forks it will connect with a Canadian Pacific railroad. The first trains will be run early in November if nothing occurs to block the construction work now under way. The road will be used mainly to carry gold and silver ores from mines in the Republic district, on the eastern slope of the Cascades, to Canadian smelters at Grand Forks.

Ex-Governor Hazen S. Pingree of Michigan died in London last Wednesday. His son was the only one present at the time. Hazen Senator Pingree was born in Denmark, Me., in 1849. In 1892 he enlisted in the First Massachusetts heavy artillery and served until the end of the war, when he located in Detroit, embarking in the manufacture of shoes. In 1889 the republican party nominated Mr. Pingree for mayor of Detroit and he was elected by over 2000 majority. He was reelected in 1891, 1893 and 1895 by increased majorities each time. In 1896 Mr. Pingree was elected governor of Michigan by 83,000 plurality, running ahead of the national ticket by 26,000 votes. He was reelected governor of the state in 1898 by about 100,000 plurality and served out his term, which expired in 1900. Last March he started on a trip to South Africa, which resulted in his death in London.

The jury in the Barker case at Jersey City has returned a verdict of guilty of attempt to kill Rev. John Keller.

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

Since the present serious condition of affairs in southwest Texas between bandits and the authorities began, six men have been killed—three American officers and three Mexicans—six wounded, all Mexicans, one being a woman, and nine captured.

Bob Fitzsimmons and Gus Ruhlin are matched to meet in a wrestling match at Madison Square Garden on the night of July 2. Graeco-Roman style, the winner of two falls out of three to be declared the victor. Charley White will be referee.

Thousands of people camped on the border of the Kiowa, Comanche-Apache reservations in Oklahoma, awaiting the opening of that land to settlement, are in destitute circumstances according to Dr. J. McKenna, who recently returned from the scene.

Seventeen persons are believed to have been killed and a number injured as the result of a fire following an explosion among a quantity of fireworks is not known. The property loss will in the store of A. Rittenburg at Paterson, N. J. The cause of the explosion not exceed \$35,000.

Civil government will be established in the Philippines on July 4. Judge William H. Taft will be designated civil governor. He will remain at the head of the Philippine commission, which is to be continued. The order creating him civil governor was issued by the president through the secretary of war.

Hoshi Toru, who was minister of communications in the last Ito cabinet, was stabbed at Yokohama at a meeting of the city assembly and died shortly afterward. Hoshi Toru was Japanese minister at Washington, and was formerly president of the house. The assassination is supposed to have been due to politics.

It is reported that 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. There are 490 cotton oil plants in the United States, of which the American Cotton Oil Company with a capital of \$30,000,000 owns 35 and the American Oil Company owns 10. The others are operated largely by cotton planters.

Secretary Root has received a letter from Governor General Wood containing the official announcement of the adoption of the Platt 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.

Dr. D. K. Pearsons of Chicago has made public the following college pledges, due by January 1, 1902: Whitman college, Walla Walla, Wash., \$50,000; Illinois college, Jacksonville, \$50,000; Fargo college, Fargo, N. D., \$50,000; McKendree college, Lebanon, Ill., \$50,000; Bethany college, Linnburg, Kan., \$25,000; Fairmont college, Wichita, Kan., \$25,000; Drury, Springfield, Mo., \$25,000. Total, \$275,000. This is an official list of gifts "to struggling colleges," which Dr. Pearsons proposes to make before the end of the year. In addition there are one or two other promises which will make the total \$350,000 in round numbers.

Each nation is to help in the destruction of the forts in China.

The Amalgamated Copper company has filed papers increasing its capital stock from \$75,000,000 to \$155,000,000.

The grain warehouse of the Tacoma Grain company at Reardan, Wash., is now a mass of burnt ruins, together with about 12,000 bushels of wheat. The fire is supposed to have been started by a drunken tramp, and he is not to be found, his remains are now supposed to be in the ruins.

S. E. Stevens, county judge and a wealthy farmer, and John A. Webb, a neighbor also prominent in county affairs, met on the road three miles from Miakka, Manatee county, Florida, and renewed an old feud that existed between them. Stevens was stabbed to death, and Webb seriously but probably not fatally cut.

Recent events in Cape Colony seem to prove the Boer invasion of that country to be serious. A letter to the Daily Mail dated Cape Town, June 5, confirms the pro-Boer report, and says the invaders number anywhere from 7000 to 10,000; that they are swarming all over the eastern and midland districts and getting recruits and horses.

The death of H. S. Church of Louisville was the second act of a bloody tragedy that began in Louisville with the murder of Emily Stewart, but which did not come to light until recently when the police found the horribly mutilated body of the woman hidden in a closet in the same house where the man was dying from wounds self-inflicted with pistol and razor.

A shooting and cutting affray in a crowded coach on the St. Louis & San Francisco Sunday ended in the killing of one person and the wounding of several others, and created a panic. The killed: Mrs. Samuel Hart, colored, St. Louis. The wounded: James Laughlin, conductor, St. Louis, shot through the arm; Frank Williams, colored, St. Louis, shot through the leg and badly cut about head.

A tornado struck the residence portion of Middleport, Ohio, early Sunday morning. Two houses and six barns were blown down, about 20 buildings unroofed and 500 trees uprooted. All the telephone, electric light and telegraph wires were torn down and across the trolley wire of street cars. Horses were killed by contact with the wires and one man was fatally burned. Thousands of dollars damage was done by bridges.

The annual report of B. H. Tatum, assayer in charge of the United States assay office at Helena, Montana, shows the mineral production of Montana for 1900 to have been as follows: Gold, \$4,736,225; silver, \$18,482,211; copper, \$39,827,135; lead, \$701,155; total, \$63,746,727. This is a decrease of \$4,710,581 as compared with the previous year and is due to the falling off in silver production and the lower average price received for copper, whose output exceeded the preceding year.

Cortez Has Confessed.

Dallas, Texas, June 25.—Gregorio Cortez, the Mexican captured at the coal mines at Laredo, charged with killing Sheriff Glover and Morris of Karnes county and Henry Schebel, a member of the posse, about 10 days ago, was brought to San Antonio on a special train from Laredo and lodged in jail. The prisoner admits his identity and acknowledges having killed the three officers named. It has not been determined when he will be taken to Karnes county.

Great Northern Flyer Wrecked.

Minot, N. D., June 25.—A heavy wind-storm at White Earth early today blew two boxcars from a side track on to the main track. The Great Northern flyer, westbound, due there at 1 a. m., ran into the cars and part of the train jumped the track. It is said two tramps were killed and several passengers injured. The wires are down and particulars are unobtainable.

Russia kills 3,000,000 ermines, 15,000,000 marmots and 25,000,000 squirrels in a year.

FLOODS IN WEST VIRGINIA

HUNDREDS WERE DROWNED.

Thousands Are Homeless and Destitute—Mine Buildings, Mills and Dwelling Are Swept Away—Railway Track Are Gone—Loss Is Enormous.

Two hundred, perhaps more, drowned or crushed to death.

Four or five thousand people homeless and destitute.

Mills, mine buildings, storehouses, stores and dwellings by hundreds washed away.

Property loss aggregating \$2,000,000. Miles of railroad tracks, with cars and engines, carried away by the torrent.

Bluefield, W. Va., June 24.—This section has been visited by flood, the extent of which in all probability will equal or exceed that of Johnstown in 1893, so far as the loss of property is concerned. Sunday a heavy downpour of rain, accompanied by a severe electrical storm which increased in volume, continued for several hours. The storm continued throughout the entire day and night, and at 10 a. m., while the storm has abated, the lowering clouds threaten another terrific downpour at any moment.

Many miles of the Norfolk & Western railroad track, bridges and telegraph lines are entirely destroyed and communication is entirely cut off west of Elkhorn so that it is impossible to learn the full extent of the loss of life and property, but officials of the coal companies, located in the district, have sent out messengers to Elkhorn, the terminus of both telegraphic and railroad communication and have received a report that a conservative estimate as to the loss of life will easily reach 200. Some of the drowned are among the most prominent citizens of the coal fields.

The Pocahontas coal field is located in a basin with high mountain ranges on either side, Elkhorn creek flowing through the center of the basin, which ranges from one-fourth to one mile in width. From Tennes, W. Va., to Vivian yards, W. Va., a distance of 10 miles, miners' cabins, coal companies' commissaries and coke plants line the basin. Elkhorn creek, fed by numerous small streams coming from the mountain side, rises rapidly.

This waterspout came so suddenly that the entire basin between the two mountain ranges was flooded and before the terror stricken people realized what was upon them, they were carried down by the flood, which swept everything in its path. The little town of Keystone, with a population of about 2,000, seems the greatest sufferer, practically the entire town being washed away. The town 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 whiskey could be purchased.

At this place there were some 12 to 15 saloons all of which were washed away.

A great number of the 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, but from the best information obtainable at 3 p. m. Sunday the loss to the property will easily reach \$2,000,000.

Lindgraf, the beautiful home of General Ord, is reported gone, but his family is said to be safe.

Passenger train No. 4 of the Norfolk & Western reached Vivian about 8:30 a. m., met the flood and was unable to proceed further. The coaches had to be abandoned, the passengers being rescued by means of ropes strung from the windows of coaches to the tops of remaining coke ovens, some distance away. Between Elkhorn and Vivian yards, a distance of 10 miles, 100 cars are said to be washed from the tracks and many of them carried down the stream.

A rough estimate places the number of bridges washed away between Bluefield and Vivian yards, a distance of 28 miles, at from 15 to 20, and from present indications it will be impossible to run trains through to Vivian and points west of there for eight or ten days. This will render it impossible to get relief into the stricken districts and with those who escaped with their lives, homeless and without food, indescribable suffering is inevitable.

On the Clinch valley branch of the Norfolk & Western railroad, between this city and Norton, communication is entirely severed west of Taswell, Va. Reports come from that point of great loss of life and property throughout the entire section.

In Shakerag, a negro settlement on the outskirts of Taswell, the water stands to the depth of eight feet in the streets and houses. All of the occupants have been removed to points of safety.

Three miles west of Taswell, on the Higginbotham farm, the house of Paris Vandyke, a farm hand, was swept

away, carrying with it Mrs. Vandyke and her four children.

There is no telegraph station at Wit-tel's Mill, and it is impossible to ascertain particulars.

Nothing whatever has been heard from the section of country between Vivian and Williamson, other than the river is reported as being entirely over its banks and higher than ever known by the oldest inhabitants.

The town of Welch, county seat of McDowell county, must have suffered severely and a number of large plants situated on the banks of Tug river, no doubt are entirely washed away.

Late advices from the Clinch valley division confirm the reported drowning of 10 persons. A family named Hook, living near the river, close to Pounding Mill station, on the Clinch valley division, were all drowned, six perishing.

Three daughters of Coal Inspector Dinsmore are reported drowned at Keystone. They were alone in their father's residence when the flood came, and all trace of them is lost. The Pocahontas company lost \$30,000 worth of coke in cars and coke yards. At least 100 freight cars standing on sidings collapsed, rolled into the flood and were destroyed.

Freight trains in transit were overtaken by the flood and some cars washed from the tracks.

Relief committees will leave here at daybreak for the stricken region.

The train master of the Norfolk & Western railroad walked the track between Vivian and Northfork, a distance of 12 miles. He discovered 30 bodies floating in the river.

Changes in Shamrock II.

Glasgow, June 25.—The opportunity has been taken in resparring the Shamrock II. to make several changes, notably her main boom, which will be an extremely light spar, 104 1/2 feet long and 22 inches at its present diameter. Yet the steel plates with which it is built are only one eighth of an inch in thickness. The spar is fitted on the inside with struts, while the main sheet strops and blocks are arranged in a novel fashion, designed to distribute the strain over a considerable length of the spar.

Roanoke, Va., June 25.—Norfolk & Western officials here say, owing to the wires being down and no direct communication, they are unable to estimate the damage caused by the flood in the coal fields. They do not believe the damage to property will amount to \$500,000, as at first reported. Estimates of 200 lives lost are now thought to be too great.

Keystone Wiped Out.

Richmond, Va., June 25.—Conflicting reports received here place the loss of life in the Flat Top region by the flood at 200 to 300. It is pretty certain that Keystone has been virtually wiped out, but the loss of life there probably is overestimated.

TRADE REPORT.

Bradstreet's report of last week's trade is as follows:

The situation was one of sustained strength in some lines and further improvement in others. The crop situation, of course, remains the main subject of interest and this on the whole is a good one, although too much rain in the South Atlantic states and too little in Texas, with the lack of warm weather for corn in the northwest, have constituted exceptions to otherwise favorable advices.

Perhaps the most significant feature noted for some time past is that presented last week in regard to the prices of a number of leading commodities. Hides and leather, long threatening an advance, have at last succeeded in this respect and in addition corn and oats among the cereals, and among the hog products, cheese among dairy products, and coffee and tin are all higher on the week, the only important reduction being in wheat, due mainly to liquidation of the July option as much as to continued good crop advices.

Woolen goods trade advices are quite cheerful and clothing manufacturers and dealers are reported quite confident as to the outlook for business. No particular change is noted in wool prices, but there is a good volume of business at the east and leading interior markets. Shoe shipments continue close to the maximum, again exceeding 100,000 cases for the week and for the season they are 132,000 cases larger than a year ago. Hides are firmer at the west and higher at the east.

At Chicago leather is strong, with stocks of upper leather reported light. Wheat, including flour shipments, for the week, aggregate 5,529,831 bushels against 5,719,109 last week, 4,645,100 in the corresponding week of 1900, 3,746,718 in 1899, and 3,799,407 bushels in 1898. From July 1 to date this season wheat exports were 211,512,214 bushels against 196,480,136 bushels last season and 223,193,476 bushels in 1898-99.

Failures for the week number 188, against 198 last week, 167 in this week a year ago, 199 in 1899, 220 in 1896 and 215 in 1897. Canadian failures for the week number 26, as against 17 last week, 28 in this week a year ago, 23 in 1899 and 19 in 1897.

Wheat.

Portland.—Walla Walla wheat, 59c. Tacoma.—Wheat steady; bluestem, 61 1/2c; club, 59 1/2c.

The coinage of India last year was \$20,000,000.

FILIPINOS BECOME CITIZENS

TOOK OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.

General Cailles Surrendered With 950 of His Men—Gave Up Arms—Sword Was Returned by General Summers.

Santa Cruz, Province of Laguna, P. I., June 25.—When General Cailles surrendered with 650 men and 500 rifles he entered Santa Cruz to the music of native bands, which were drawn up in six lines in the churchyard. Cailles and his staff entered the church, where mass was celebrated by Chaplain Hart of the Eighth United States infantry.

The column passed in review before the United States army headquarters with arms at port, returned to the enclosure where they surrendered their rifles and received receipts entitling them to 30 pesos each. All the receipts were deposited in the hats of Cailles and officers, Cailles insisting that the arms were not being sold, but belonged to the revolutionary movement, and all the proceeds must go to the widows and orphans of the insurgents. During the surrender of arms Cailles and his staff, who were outside the enclosure, wept.

The officers afterward walked to headquarters, where Cailles tendered his sword to General Sumner, who gallantly handed it back. General Sumner also handed back the revolutionist flag, which Cailles will personally present to General MacArthur. General Sumner congratulated Cailles on his surrender, and the latter responded that it was a happy day for the Laguna province.

The president of the federalists in Laguna made a patriotic address to the former Filipino officers, and then the latter and the rank and file of the Filipinos took the oath of allegiance publicly on the plaza.

Frank Mekin, the deserter of the Thirty-seventh infantry, who had been acting as a lieutenant with the insurgents under Cailles, and who surrendered today, was placed in irons.

Washington, June 26.—Surgeon General Wyman of the marine corps hospital has been informed by Dr. McKay, quarantine officer at San Diego, Cal., of the arrival at that port of a plague infected ship. The vessel is the British steamer Carlisle City, which sailed from Hongkong on May 16, and coming via Yokohama and Honolulu, reached San Diego late last Saturday.

Dr. McKay reports that there were six deaths en route, five of which were certainly caused by plague and the sixth is supposed to have been. All deaths but one were among members of the crew, the exception being a Chinese steerage passenger.

A. S. Hay Dead.

New Haven, June 24.—Adelbert S. Hay, son of Secretary Hay and former consul to Pretoria, was found dead on the sidewalk outside the New Haven hotel.

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

At 2:30 a passerby 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 the one who registered as Adelbert S. Hay. There was considerable excitement about the hotel, and a large body of students and graduates who are here for the commencement exercises, soon gathered. A number of his former classmates at Yale positively identified the young man. It is believed that Hay became ill and went to the window for air, was overcome by a fit of dizziness and fell to the ground below.

Dr. Bartlett, the medical examiner, stated that Mr. Hay probably came to his death by an accident.

Adelbert S. Hay succeeded Consul Macrum as the representative of this country at Pretoria, South African republic, early last year and served acceptably during the trying times of the Boer war, winning golden encomiums, despite his lack of diplomatic experience, for the able manner in which he looked after the interests of Americans and preserved the friendship of both British and Boers. The times were such that to avoid showing partiality to either side—a serious offense because of his official position and his relationship to the American secretary of state—required the utmost nicety and tact. He was instrumental in befriending Boer prisoners, securing by personal appeal to the British commanders many concessions which greatly ameliorated the hardships of their lot. Mr. Hay returned home in March, having resigned the position as consul.

Sentenced to Three Years.

Portland, Ore., June 25.—George Simmons, alias Wilson, who is said to live at Seattle, and who was recently arrested here charged with forging the names of various persons to bank checks, was arraigned in court, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

The bet you intended to make, but didn't, is always a safe bet.

NEWS ITEMS.

General Shafter did not consider the alleged frauds at San Francisco worthy of a report.

Judge Bell of Seattle today fixed August 23 as the date for Murderer Nordstrom's execution.

James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, has sailed for Europe on the St. Paul.

According to private dispatches from Rio de Janeiro rioting is going on there as a result of increased streetcar fares.

The Hamburg-American line steamer Deutschland has arrived at Plymouth, England, having broken her own record. She covered 3082 miles in 5 days 11 hours and 51 minutes, at an average speed of 23.38 knots, against 23.36, her best previous record.

The ship John McDonald of New York, Captain Watts, from Baltimore September 18 for San Francisco, has been posted at Lloyds as overdue. Nothing has been heard of the John McDonald since she was spoken January 13 last, latitude 31 north, longitude 134 west, when she was flying a signal "ship on fire." She kept on her course, however, without stopping, and was soon out of sight.

Wednesday the greatest event of many moons in Butte society circles took place, when little Mabel Foster was married to William A. Clark, Jr., youngest and only unmarried child of Senator Clark. The affair had been looked forward to with anxiety ever since the engagement was announced, which was four months ago. The first date was set for the 15th, then changed to the 5th, then to the 19th, as Senator Clark could not be there before the latter date.

At the conclusion of the regatta held on the Lower Elbe a dinner was given on board the Hamburg-American yacht Victor Louise, at which Emperor William made a speech. His majesty told his hearers that he deduced from recent events in China the guarantee that the peace of Europe was assured for long years to come, because of the mutual esteem and spirit of comradeship created by the united action of the allied contingents.

The Denver Times says a gigantic scheme is under way to transfer the railroads of the United States to the government. A western financier who returned from New York, where he investigated the rumors afloat in financial circles, asserts that the report of pending government ownership is general. He declared that in a few years the Rockefeller, Harriman, Vanderbilt, Gould and Morgan interests would turn over to the government every line of railroad in the country, the government to pay the total value of about \$10,000,000,000, a string of banks to be controlled by the same interests to finance the deal.

Winner Chicago Derby.

Chicago, June 24.—Thirty thousand people saw Virginia Bradley's Aloha gelding Robert Waddell, 12 to 1 in the betting, win the fourteenth American derby at Washington track by one length in 2:33 4/5, record time for the race. Few in the surging, cheering throng had backed the comparatively friendless animal to capture the rich stake from the horses of the eastern and western millionaires, but seldom has the tumultuous cheering—the genuine ovation given to horse and rider—been equalled in this state.

Jockey Bullman, to whom fell the honor of taking two derbies in succession, was swept into a human maelstrom after he had dismounted and verified his weight. He was boosted upon the shoulders of men and a detail of blue coats had to be called to clear the admiring, cheering throngs from the course. As for the earnest, plebeian racing tool, Robert Waddell, he refused to permit the attendants to tie upon his back the gigantic floral saddle that the club had provided for the winner.

Terminus, William T. Shafter's Blazes colt, was a good second, while the favorite, R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s colt, The Parader, was a tired third.

Were Hung.

Shreveport, La., June 20.—Frank Smith, better known as "Prophet" Smith, and F. D. McLand, held at Benton for complicity in the murder of John Gray Foster, were taken out of jail by a mob and strung up to a tree. They were left dangling side by side. The lynching occurred on the Arkansas road about a mile and a half from the jail. Both negroes made a statement before death, denying that they had anything to do with the killing. Smith, who was the head of the "Church of God" movement in that section, and was blamed as being responsible for the sentiment against the whites which led to the death of Foster, died praying.

McLand was silent as he was strung up. As Smith was being led from the jail prior to the execution, he was heard to say, "Lord, you promised to be with me now." There were about 200 armed men in the mob, and they overpowered the sheriff and jailer, taking the keys away from them. The lynchers claimed that the execution of these negroes was necessary to the preservation of the lives of the white men in this locality.

Jointists Retaliate.

Manhattan, Kan., June 24.—An attempt was made to blow up the First Methodist church with dynamite. It is believed to be the work of jointists who directed their spite against Rev. J. M. Miller, pastor of the church, because of his crusade against saloons. No arrests have been made.

Girls, if singleness is bliss 'tis folly to be wives.