

# SUMMARY TELEGRAPH 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.

Wednesday was the hottest ever recorded in Chicago, the mercury in the weather tower showing 101.2 degrees, while thermometers on the streets were from two to four degrees hotter.

The Minnesota state pardon board has approved the parole of Cole and James Younger, who have been in the Stillwater penitentiary for the past 25 years for complicity in the robbery and murder at the time of the raid on the Northfield, Minn., bank.

The town of Port La Vica, Calhoun county, Texas, was swept away recently by a storm. Nearly all the houses were blown away and a large number of boats were wrecked. No lives are reported lost. Port La Vica is on the Gulf of Mexico, on La Vica bay.

Glasgow, Mont., July 11.—Sheriff Griffith has arrived for reinforcements and brought the first authentic news of the whereabouts of the bandits who held up the Great Northern express near Malta. He is confident that he has the outlaws cornered 60 miles south of the railroad on the north side of the Missouri river and between the river and the Little Rockies.

The state department has received the amount of the American identity claims against Turkey—\$95,000—through the American legation at Constantinople. The money was paid by the Turkish government to Mr. Leishman, our minister at Constantinople, and was by him placed in the Ottoman Imperial bank and drafts re-issued for the amount. These drafts have just reached Washington.

Fire destroyed the O'Brien boiler works at St. Joseph, Mo. Loss estimated at \$100,000.

Kansas grain is burning up in the worst heated spell since the summer of 1896. Corn also is a failure.

Sunday was the hottest day of the season in southern Kansas, the thermometer registering as high as 118 in the sun.

U. S. Conger, United States minister to China, will sail Wednesday on the steamer Nippon Maru, on route to Pekin.

Six persons were drowned while surf bathing at a picnic of the Hebrew Gemahel Hasad, at Daufkie beach, near Savannah, Ga.

Mrs. Malba is suffering from an attack of laryngitis and her physicians have advised her not to sing at Covent Garden for a week.

Coleman and James Younger, who were granted a conditional parole by the board of pardons on Wednesday, last, have been released from the Stillwater penitentiary.

At Springfield, O., Paul Hague, known as Prof. Zeno, an aeronaut, was fatally injured Sunday afternoon at Island Park, falling 200 feet. His parachute failed to open.

With a capitalization of between \$1,000,000 and \$3,000,000, 12 of the chief vaudeville theaters between Chicago and the Pacific coast are about to be merged into a single property.

At Denton, Texas, the worst drouth ever experienced was broken Sunday afternoon by a terrific rainfall of over two hours' duration, the volume of rain being almost equal to a cloudburst.

At Niagara Falls, N. Y., Carlisle Graham Sunday afternoon made his fifth successful voyage through the Whirlpool rapids in a barrel. The start was made from the Maid of the Mist landing, below the falls.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson hopes that the corn crop of the western states has not yet been ruined by the drouth. He is disposed to believe the reports as to the damage have been exaggerated.

The steamer John S. Kimball, July 4 from Nome, has arrived in Seattle with 20 passengers and \$75,000 in gold from the district, consigned principally to a local bank. She reports that St. Michael, as regards the discharge of freight from steamers, was still ice-blocked July 3.

M. Santos Dumont's cigar shaped balloon, driven by a motor, had a trial recently from St. Cloud, across Paris, around the Eiffel tower and back to St. Cloud. The papers say the trip was quite successful and that the balloon ascended and descended apparently at the will of the aeronaut.

In all parts of France Sunday, the national fete day, the anniversary of the fall of the Bastille, was celebrated with much enthusiasm and without disorder. There were reviews at all naval and military stations, followed by illuminations, fireworks and balls in the evening. The Parisians participated with their usual zest.

Up to within a week the outlook for the harvest in the middle west was favorable. Wheat was doing well in Minnesota and the Dakotas, but it is now believed that drouth in some sections and floods in others will reduce the figures below the estimates made earlier in the year. What effect the present torrid wave will have on the crop can not now be foretold.

Major Putnam B. Stron—quarter-master's department, U. S. A., has an-

nounced that he had resigned from the army for personal and financial reasons and that his resignation had been accepted by Secretary Root. The resignation followed the publication of an escapade in San Francisco in which Strong and Lady Francis Hope, formerly May Yohe, are the principals.

The departure from Pekin of Prince Chun, younger brother of Emperor Kwang Su, who has been selected formally to apologize at Berlin for the murder of Baron von Ketteler, was a spectacular event. A special train took Prince Chun and his suite from Pekin to Taku, from which port he will proceed by steamer to Shanghai. He will sail from Shanghai July 20 for Genoa and will proceed directly from there to Berlin by rail.

There were in 1890 580 places of more than 4,000 population each, with an aggregate population of 12,936,110, or 25.8 per cent of the population. About one half of the urban population of 1900 was contained in cities of over 100,000 people. There were 38 of these cities, with a combined population of 14,208,376. There are now 1,150 places of over 4,000 people in the country, as against 800 in 1890. The population of the District of Columbia is regarded as urban.

The census office has issued a bulletin concerning the urban population of the country. It shows that 28,411,638 people in the United States live in cities and towns of over 4,000 population. This is 37.3 per cent of the entire population, a gain of almost 5 per cent since the census of 1890, when the percentage was 32.9. Compared with the census of 1880, the report shows a gain in the urban population of the country of more than a third in percentage and of considerably more than double in actual numbers.

### Elks at Spokane.

Plans for the big street fair and jubilee, which Spokane Elks are to hold in connection with the Spokane Interstate Fair, are rapidly being completed. The Elks have secured the old fruit fair site in the rear of the Auditorium block and will have a large tented and enclosed space. The main tent which has seating capacity for 10,000 people will contain the principal entertainment feature—the Royal Italian Band. This is the recognized Royal Marine Band of last year, larger and better. The Interstate Fair will run in the day time and the Elks will hold forth at night. Both commence on the same date, but the Elks continue three days after the fair has closed.

The street fair will differ from any other event of the fair kind ever held in Spokane. A specialty will be made of industrial exhibits. In connection with it will be a Midway Plaisance, similar to those that were seen at Chicago and Omaha and is now a prominent part of the Pan-American Exposition. In this Midway will be a German village, an Algerian village, Streets of Cairo, and Mexican village and theater. Arabs, Turks, Mexicans and representatives of other countries will be seen in exhibitions of their national dances, sports and customs. This Midway will probably continue the first week of the fair and jubilee, when it will give way to a complete change of program lasting until the end.

After the Midway has been abandoned, it is proposed to hold most of the entertainment in the large tent. This will be arranged hippodrome fashion with the Royal Italian Band in the center and reserved seat section on both sides. This will leave space for a large ring inside the quarter poles of the tent. Inside this ring will be held military tournaments with both infantry and cavalry drills, athletic sports, rock-drilling contests and many other things. One of the main events towards the close will be an amateur circus given entirely by the Elks.

A strong committee of business men has taken hold of the matter of street illumination and they have promised that the city will present a true carnival appearance so far as electric lighting ingenuity and the best of artists can make it.

Spokane Elks have just completed a \$60,000 temple and the dedication of that will be one of the features of the jubilee. Prominent members of the order from the east will be on hand to assist in the dedication. No less than 200 new members will be initiated and there will be social sessions, parades, banquets and a grand ball.

### Strike Is Settled at Reading.

Reading, Pa., July 15.—The strike of the 2700 employes of the Reading Iron company, including the tube works, the Ninth street and the Olney street mill, is ended after having lasted 10 weeks, since May 6.

The new scale of wages will be the same as that paid by the company in August, 1899, which was the boom period of iron prices. Puddlers will receive \$4 a ton and the other trades in proportion.

The union is not recognized, the company reserving the right to employ any men whether union or nonunion, but all of the strikers will be taken back and none will be discriminated against.

### Plague at Cape Town.

Washington, July 13.—Official advice to the marine hospital service report that the total number of plague cases in Cape Town up to June 15 was 714, with 338 fatalities.

# STEEL WORKERS ON A STRIKE

## PRES. SHAFFER SENDS WORD.

Three Day Conference Came to Naught—50,000 Skilled Workmen Affected—Both Sides Make Statements—Prolonged War Expected.

Pittsburg, July 14.—After a three days' session the conference between the representatives of the American Sheet Steel, American Steel Hoop company and American Tin Plate company, subsidiary companies of the United States Steel corporation, and the general executive board of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, adjourned finally without reaching an agreement. In less than an hour later President Shaffer of the Amalgamated Association had wired the following order to all the Amalgamated lodges in the tin plate, steel hoop and sheet steel mills of the country:

"Notify your men that the mill is on strike and will not continue work on Monday, July 15."

President Shaffer says that for the present the three companies will be affected, but that later all the union men in the employ of the Federal Steel company, National Steel company and National Tube company may be called out if it is found necessary to resort to extreme measures to win the fight. At the start, it is claimed 45,000 skilled workmen, 30,000 unskilled men and indirectly many thousands more will be affected.

After the adjournment of the conference the following statement was given out by the officials of the three companies interested:

"The conference between the Amalgamated association and the sheet, hoop and tin plate companies failed to come to an agreement because the Amalgamated association did not recede from its original position, which was that the three companies interested should sign for all their mills without regard as to whether these mills had in the past belonged to the Amalgamated association or not. The manufacturers did not refuse their rights to organize, but having many men in the mills not in the Amalgamated association who do not wish to become association men, claimed they might respect these men in their wishes as well as those who are members of the association. In order to effect a compromise the manufacturers offered to sign for several mills which have always in the past been out of the association. No compromise was offered by the Amalgamated association. The American Tin Plate company have only one non-union mill. They requested the privilege of making a special scale for this mill and to sign the same. This was refused and the company was given to understand that the men in all the tin mills would be called out, even though the scale has been signed for all other tin mills. The privilege requested above would settle all differences between the tin plate company and the Amalgamated association."

As soon as the workers reached the headquarters of the Amalgamated association a statement was prepared for the association side of the case. President Shaffer has made this public as follows:

"On Friday afternoon the manufacturers made their first proposition for a settlement of this strike, in which they said: 'We agree to unionize the Old Meadow mill in Scottsdale and in Saltburg, by leaving it to the opinion of the men employed there, if such opinion is properly obtained.'"

"This proposition was generally discussed, and this morning before the conference adjourned for lunch the general executive board of the Amalgamated association submitted the following: 'We hereby repeat our request that our scale be signed for all mills owned and controlled by the American Sheet Steel, the American Steel Hoop and the American Tin Plate companies, and believe that this should be conceded, because it is in our opinion reasonable and just. We agree if our scales are signed as stated above to classify the Monsen plant and arrange a scale in accordance therewith. Also that there shall be a reconstruction of the scale for the mills working hoop and cotton ties exclusively, and we also agree that if our work of organizing mills outside of the possessions of the above companies should cause the shutting down of plants or the calling out of men there shall be no interference with the operation of the mills belonging to or operated by the American Sheet Steel company, the American Steel Hoop company or the American Tin Plate company during the scale year.'"

"This agreement is to abrogate all contracts signed by the men of these companies on which they agree not to join or be connected with the Amalgamated association or any other labor organization."

"After luncheon we were met with the following counter proposition from the manufacturers:

"We agree to sign the scale for the following sheet mills: The Old Meadow rolling mill, Scottsdale; the Salt Spring mills, the Wood mills in McKeesport, and the Wellesville mills."

"Of course this proposition was rejected, as it was considered no proposition at all, inasmuch as Wellesville plant is organized to a man and so is the Wood mill in McKeesport."

"The conference adjourned soon after this with regret expressed on both sides for the failure to reach an agreement."

### NEWS ITEMS.

A portion of the drouth stricken southwest Kansas has been relieved by rain.

Mose La Fontaine of Butte was given the decision over Dave Barry of Canada in a 20 round go recently.

Advices from Dawson, under date of June 28, state the gold shipments to the outside this year have amounted to \$5,000,000 to date.

The weather is the hottest known in Berlin for several years. A number of people are dying of sunstroke. Violent thunder storms are reported.

A terrible storm struck the Pleasant Point district on Carberry plains, near Winnipeg recently, doing \$100,000 damage to crops and farm buildings.

Frank Scott, 26 years old, is in jail at Lewiston, Idaho, charged with the attempted assault of Alice Parsley, a 15 year old girl living at Morrow.

A special from Big Sandy, in northern Montana, tells of the lynching of three horse thieves by a posse of infuriated ranchers on the Missouri river just below Judith.

Word reached Hereford, Tex., of a regular pitched battle and wholesale killing between Mexicans and negroes, who are working on the new Rock Island extension in Mexico, 100 miles west of that place.

Deputy Game Warden F. A. McHaney of Deta, Cal., half-breed Indian, shot and killed W. A. Womack and fatally wounded A. L. Hinchman, who, it is claimed, resisted arrest while illegally fishing in Grandmesa lake.

The Idaho state board of pardons unanimously decided to commute the sentence of "Diamondfield Jack" Davis to imprisonment for life. Davis was under sentence to hang on next Wednesday for the murder of two shepherds in Cassia county in February, 1896.

The final racing trial of the two Shamrocks was over a 36 mile course from Craigmore Swelmorlie, thence to Tomon-End of Largs and back to the starting point. This course was sailed twice over. A fresh, strong westerly wind of from 13 to 14 knots was blowing. The challenger had the better of the maneuvering for position and led the Shamrock I. over the line by about three lengths.

"More than 100 persons, including troops and police, were wounded Monday in an encounter at Lemberg," says the Vienna correspondent of the London Express, "growing out of an attempt by the police to stop street parades held in a demonstration on behalf of the unemployed. The mob threw up barricades and defied the police. The troops were called in and charged again and again, using bayonets and bullets. Ultimately the demonstrators were dislodged. Lemberg is strongly guarded, but it is reported the mob is preparing for another fight during the night."

### Great Masonic Function.

New York, July 16.—On Wednesday, says the Tribune's London correspondent, an impressive Masonic function will take place in England. This will be the installation of the duke of Connaught as grand master of the united grand lodge of England in succession to the king, who presided over the craft for 26 years.

The ceremonial will be the same as when the prince of Wales was placed on the throne of the grand lodge by John Fawcett of the province of Durham, and it will be conducted at Albert hall, in the presence of 10,000 Masons, who are either masters or wardens of a lodge, or members of a past or present grand lodge.

### Big Strike Is On.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 16.—The strike of the members of the Amalgamated association employed in the tinplate, sheet and hoop mills, which was ordered Saturday night as a result of the disagreement between the conferences of the United States Steel corporation and the Amalgamated association, was generally observed today. In the Pittsburg district the skilled workmen who are under control of the union failed to put in an appearance, or, if they did go to the mills, it was merely as spectators and with no intention of working.

### Raise of Wages.

Pittsburg, July 16.—The 4500 employes of the National Tube company at McKeesport, Pa., have been notified of a voluntary advance in wages of 10 per cent. The men are not organized, but the Amalgamated association was making efforts to induce them to join the union. Several months ago the men demanded an advance, but were refused.

### Famine Is Threatened.

St. Petersburg, July 16.—Large parts of the empire are again threatened with famine. The last official report, which has just been published, was dated June 21. Since then not a drop of rain has fallen in the eastern provinces and it is believed the crops are now largely beyond hope in many districts.

### Boer Lancer Surprised.

Graf Reinet, Cape Colony, July 16.—Colonel Seebel's column surprised and captured Scheeper's laager at Camdeboo July 14, taking 31 prisoners and capturing ammunition and stores. Scheeper, with the bulk of his command, escaped. There were no British casualties.

# TRAIN COLLISION OCCURS

## SEVERAL LIVES WERE LOST

Conductor Mistaken in His Orders—A Smashup Followed—Trains Went Into the Arkansas River—Express Stuck by An Engine.

Parsons, Kan., July 16.—A head end collision between two local freight trains on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad near Wymark, I. T., killed five men and three others were probably fatally injured. The dead are: Joe Morris of Parsons, two unknown tramps, James Lavelle, head brakeman, of Parsons; Frank Fitzgerald, head brakeman.

The injured: Joe Massey, terribly crushed and injured internally, death expected any moment; Fireman Bean of Parsons, badly cut about the head, and leg broken; Fireman Killarney of Parsons, chest crushed and head cut.

The collision occurred on a bridge over the Arkansas river. There is a sharp curve near the bridge, and when the engineer saw the danger the engines were too close to each other to be stopped.

The two engines came together in the middle of the bridge, the bridge collapsing and both engines fell into the river. The two trains caught fire after the engines went into the river and burned the bridge, as well as the cars. The two engines are reported to be buried in the quicksand in the river. The local freight was to have sidetracked at Wymark to let the other freight pass, but the conductor made a mistake in reading his orders.

Parkersburg, W. Va., July 16.—Two persons were killed outright, one fatally injured and several others less seriously hurt in a head end collision on the Ohio River railroad at Padens Valley. The Ohio Valley express on the way from Cincinnati to Pittsburg was run into at full speed by a loose engine southbound, and both engines were almost demolished. The dead: Engineer Courtright, Ohio Valley express, of Wheeling, W. Va.; William Boothby, fireman, of Parkersburg.

William Day of Parkersburg, engineer of the loose engine, was fatally injured and will probably die.

### Sailors Get Prize Money.

Mount Airy, Ga., July 15.—Judge Spear of the United States superior court has handed down his decree distributing the money arising from the capture of the British steamer Adula during the Spanish war.

The Adula was owned by the Atlas Steamship company and chartered to a Spaniard, Don Jose Solis. The capture was made by the Marblehead, Commander McCalla, while the Adula was attempting to run a blockade at Guantanamo bay during the Spanish-American war. The amount realized on the stipulation given by the owners for the Adula was \$50,000. This sum, less the costs and expenses of keeping the ship, expenses of litigation, insurance, losses from salvage and the like, was distributed, one half to the United States and one half to the officers and enlisted men of the navy entitled to the prize money.

### Tried to Kill the Judge.

Vancouver, B. C., July 15.—A sensational climax of the Frazer river salmon fishermen's strike occurred recently when a man alleged to be a union fisherman, named Michael Sullivan, attempted to shoot J. A. Russell, police magistrate. The latter is associated in the management of a cannery, and has been prominent in urging the prosecution of the fishermen arrested for conspiracy, intimidation and the kidnapping of Japanese.

The magistrate was coming down from the police station, where he had held court. The man, supposed to be Sullivan, stopped him and, pointing the revolver, said: "This is the way to treat the enemies of labor." Before he could pull the trigger Mr. Russell knocked down the man's arm and the latter turned, dodged up an alley and escaped.

### Judge Sells Dead.

Crawfordsville, Ind., July 16.—Judge James M. Seller, one of the brightest and best known attorneys in Indiana and a prominent figure in legal and political circles, was found dying in his office in this city. He had taken morphine with suicidal intent and died before he could be removed from the building.

Judge Seller succumbed to the deadly drug while engaged in writing a letter explaining his reasons for taking his own life.

### Copeland Killed Rogers.

Omaha, Neb., July 15.—Ned Hartley Copeland, who shot and killed A. P. Rogers on a Union Pacific train near Rawlins, Wyo., was a trusted teller in the Nebraska National bank in this city for 10 years prior to August, 1899. He left the city at that time, ostensibly for a summer vacation and visit to the eastern states, and had not since been heard from.

### General Gomez Is Home.

Havana, July 16.—General Maximimo Gomez has arrived here from the United States. General Gomez expressed himself as pleased with the result of his trip to the United States.

St. Petersburg cabs charge half the fare for women that they do for men.

### Cross Burning Up.

Kansas City, July 14.—Despite local thunder storms, accompanied by slight rainfalls in western Missouri, the drouth that is burning up vegetation in Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Indian territory is still unbroken.

There is no relief in sight and the situation becomes worse each hour. Prayers for rain will be offered in scores of churches in Missouri and Kansas tomorrow.

Reports from 24 Kansas counties, mostly in the eastern and central parts of the state, indicate that the corn crop is not so bad off as has hitherto been published. The late product has not yet begun to tassel, and it is the general verdict that it is standing the heat remarkably well. It can be safely said that if favorable weather conditions would come at once half a crop of corn would be obtained. But the conditions now are anything but propitious for better weather.

The live stock situation is very bad. Dairymen have been obliged to double the price of milk, so high have prices of feed become.

### Soft Coal Trust.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 15.—The Leader says:

Owing to certain expansions of the original plan having been agreed on, formation of the soft coal trust may be delayed to give time for the working out of larger plans.

The plan as now outlined by those who are on the inside provides a close harmony between transportation and trading companies. In the former are to be included both lake, rail and ocean facilities of the largest proportions. It now comes out that the purchase of the Ohio river mines reached by the Baltimore & Ohio was a part of this big scheme and perfected in a way that the control of the soft coal carrying facilities for certain parts of Ohio, West Virginia and the Pittsburg districts.

### A Butte Smelter Starts Up.

Butte, Mont., July 15.—After being idle for six weeks on account of differences with the employes over the eight hour question the Colorado smelter has started up with a full force of men. The trouble arose over the demand of the smelter men that the outside men, including machinists, should receive the benefit of the eight hour law. The company, not being willing to concede this, closed down the works. The men will go to work on the old arrangement, by which all men actually employed in the work of smelting get eight hours a day at the same wages as formerly paid for 10. The machinists get the nine hours demanded by the national organizations. The outside machinists work 10 hours.

### Journalists Home.

Philadelphia, July 15.—After 10 years of unremitting efforts by the International League of Press clubs there is soon to be established in New Orange, N. J., the home of journalists. The last legal step preparatory to the active advance of the enterprise was taken yesterday when articles of incorporation under the laws of New Jersey were granted to the Journalists' Home association. The sum of \$250,000 will be necessary for the erection of the buildings, etc. The larger part of this it is said, will be raised from the sale of a colossal magazine entitled "Bohemia," which is to be issued next year. Its contributors will be the greatest novelists, artists and literateurs of the world. Plans for the building are now in the hands of the architects.

### Scourge in Tennessee.

Memphis, Tenn., July 15.—The scourge of charbon is creating a reign of terror throughout the counties of Bolivar, Madison and Coahoma, in Mississippi, and it is rumored that not enough animals have escaped the disease to work the crops for the remainder of the year. The disease is so very virulent that it is affecting all forms of animal life. Seven negroes have died in the vicinity of Beulah, Bolivar county, from the disease, and it has created such dread among other negroes that they are refusing to take work.

### Excursion Boat Blew Up.

Sunbury, Pa., July 15.—An excursion boat, anchored in the Susquehanna at the foot of Market street this city, blew up with terrific force, killing two boys and injuring a dozen other persons, two fatally. One man is missing and may have been killed.

The dead are Allen and Artie Fetzer, aged 14 and 12 respectively. George Frymire, the pilot of the boat, is missing.

### Derby Winners Lost.

Chicago, July 14.—At Washington park the Young handicap, at a mile and three sixteenths, with \$5000 added money, was contested for by the best 3 year olds and upward in the west. Three American derby winners, Pink Coat, Sidney Lucas and Robert Waddell, were entered, together with 11 others. Terminus won the Young stakes, Vesuvius second, John Bright third. Time, 1:59 1-4.

### Frank Keifer Drowned.

Wenatchee, Wash., July 15.—Frank Keifer, who was working with Mr. Morris on the Wenatchee ferryboat, fell overboard and drowned. It was just about dark and the boat was making a crossing, a man being at each end of the boat, when Morris heard a splash and missed Keifer, who must have stumbled and fallen into the river.