

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.

At Buenos Ayres the chamber of deputies has approved the bill suspending martial law. President Roca will promulgate the bill today.

Edward H. Teneyck, the world's champion amateur sculler, announced that he had retired from racing forever. He retires a champion who has never been beaten in a race.

According to a widespread rumor in circles of organized labor a general strike of all unions, which will be as fatal to business interests as has been the San Francisco walkout, is imminent in Seattle.

Mark L. Wilson, theatrical manager, aged about 40 years, committed suicide in Philadelphia by inhaling illuminating gas. In one of Wilson's pockets was a badge of the Order of Elks, issued by lodge 174, of Tacoma.

Maria Pia, queen dowager of Portugal and mother of the present King Carlos, had a narrow escape from assassination recently. Her majesty was taking a course of baths at Aix, but was so perturbed by the attack upon her that she left hastily for Rome.

M. Demars, a Frenchman working a claim in the Canadian Forty Mile, has paid royalty showing his cleanup to be \$16,000. It was taken from a claim on Miller. This is the only claim on Miller which has paid royalty. The Forty Mile district is very quiet this season.

Lieutenant Croft of the Nineteenth infantry, with a mounted detachment of Cobus scouts, has had an encounter with 90 insurgents. Seven of the rebels were killed and 13 taken prisoners. Of Lieutenant Croft's force two were killed and three slightly wounded.

A boom across the mouth of a convenient slough at the Patterson logging camp, four miles above Selkirk, gave way, liberating 400,000 feet of logs, which are now sailing toward the mouth of the Yukon. The amount lost was about equal to four big rafts, and was valued at \$14,000.

A pet cat overturned a kerosene lamp in the home of James McCoy, in Brooklyn. In the fire that resulted James McCoy and his two children—William, aged 16, and Edna, aged 14—were burned to death, and Mrs. Mary McCoy, the mother, was probably fatally hurt by falling from a window to the ground.

Mrs. R. B. Price, aged 33, leaped from the Proctor street bridge, in Tacoma, and was dashed to death against the rocks in the gulch 95 feet below. She was well known in social circles and had been ill for several months. It is believed dependency, resulting from the condition of her health, was responsible for her act.

A lively tornado around Kilmer, 10 miles northeast of Topeka, did much damage recently. Several buildings were unroofed, windmills destroyed and one farmer's buggy was carried through the air 200 yards and landed upside down on a wire fence. Orchards and crops suffered. People in the path of the storm fled to their cellars and caves and escaped injury. After the wind two and one half inches of rain fell.

The decision of the umpires with regard to the sham naval action off the Scilly Isles, near London, indicates that the encounter used on cruisers at such a rate that it was feared the maneuvers might come to an untimely end for want of ships. Of the 18 cruisers knocked out nine have been released to continue the proceedings.

The bulletin issued from Naples regarding Signor Crispi announces that he has suffered a relapse and is weaker. His terrible struggle for breath can be heard even in the roadway of the street where his residence stands. The members of his family and his two secretaries surround the deathbed. It is said that the family have refused priestly offices. The last words pronounced by Signor Crispi before he became so feeble were, on hearing the telegrams from King Victor Emmanuel and Dowager Queen Margherita: "Oh, good king, good queen."

The Baltimore and Ohio passenger train from the east, which was due to arrive in the Grand Central station, Chicago, at 9 o'clock Wednesday night, was held up by five masked men between Edgemere and Grand Calumet Heights, Ind., 31 miles out from Chicago. One of the mail cars, which contained no money, was dynamited and wrecked. The attempt at robbery was made after the two mail cars had been detached from the train and run a quarter of a mile ahead. The failure of the robbers to make a rich haul was due to the fact that the express car, which contained the train's treasure, was in an unusual place. It was the fourth car in the train. After wrecking the mail car and obtaining no booty, the men disappeared in the darkness without attempting to rectify their mistake. The only loot that they carried away with them as a result of their adventure was the gold watch of the engineer.

Cadillac of Detroit has been officially selected to defend the Canada's cup against the Canadian challenger.

According to a Seattle newspaper, a good deal of money is being invested in Seattle real estate by Butte men. At Seattle Ralph L. Ross, deputy collector of United States internal revenue, is short in his accounts nearly \$4000.

Creascos added more laurels to his fame recently by trotting a mile in 2:02 1/4, reducing by half a second his week old record of 2:02 3/4.

W. S. Cooper of Sherman county, Oregon, recently sold a ranch near the town of Wasco for \$16,500 that he bought last fall for \$11,000.

Alexander Stonewitch, an Austrian miner from Rossland, fell from the southbound passenger train, receiving injuries which will probably prove fatal.

Hugh Keller, minister of agriculture, at Winnipeg, estimates the wheat yield in Manitoba and the Northwest Territory this year at from 55,000,000 to 60,000,000 bushels.

At Denver Fred Jevne, an old time ball player and umpire, who has been umpiring the Western league games recently, fell from a third story window of the Victor hotel and was probably fatally injured. Jevne was on the Spokane team when John S. Barnes was manager in 1891. Jevne was an outfielder and a terrific hitter.

Word has been received from Victoria, B. C., of the defalcation of Quartermaster's Clerk John McCaull and his disappearance from the United States transport Egbert, on which he was assigned to duty.

The board of admission announces that the attendance at the Buffalo exposition during the first three months ending at midnight on July 31 were 2,774,908. With the exception of one week the admissions have shown a steady increase.

American and European residents assert that the demeanor of the Pekin populace is constantly becoming more unfriendly, and as the allied troops depart the Chinese resume their old habits of jostling and cursing foreigners in the streets.

At Marinette, Wis., Sunday United States Senator B. R. Tillman of South Carolina addressed a large audience on the race question from a southern standpoint. One of the features of his remarks was a plea in justification of lynching.

Ira Turner was shot and killed recently in a woodchoppers' cabin in Deadman's gulch, eight miles from Missoula, by Henry Nudson, his father-in-law. Nudson, who surrendered after the shooting, says that after having returned from town to the claims he found Turner beating his wife.

The Roosevelt Rough Riders' association, which was holding its reunion in Colorado Springs, elected the following officers: Captain Frederick Muller of Santa Fe, N. M., president; Lieutenant Dave Leahy of Raton, N. M., first vice president; King Henley of Winslow, Ariz., quartermaster sergeant.

The biggest ship in the world, the Celtic, White Star line, has reached her dock in New York on her maiden voyage. Her time from Liverpool was 8 days and 46 minutes. As she is berthed her stowage deck is higher than the entrance to the pier. After she was warped in the iron doors of the aft cabins had to be opened to land passengers. Three hundred and forty-five cabin and 268 steerage passengers came over on the vessel.

An attempt is being made in St. Louis to form a building material trades council to include all workingmen engaged in the manufacture of structural materials. If the project is carried out successfully, only union made material can be used in the erection of the world's fair buildings, it is stated.

Bicycle Races at Seattle.
Seattle, Wash., Aug. 5.—At the cycle meeting here the following were the winners:

One mile, professional—Frank Cotter of Olympia won, Eddie Allen of Spokane second, Chris Dow of Seattle third; time, 2:15 4-5.

Half mile exhibition against time by Peter Rust of Olympia, motor paced; time, 58 seconds.

One mile, professional, against time, by Virgil Hall, motor paced; time, 1:54 3-5.

Brooklyn Bridge is Wrecked.

New York, Aug. 5.—Examination of the Brooklyn bridge has been ordered, with a view to ascertaining the cost should the board decide to rebuild a part of the bridge. The opinion of experts differ widely as to what steps should be taken in view of the recent discoveries of breaks in the structure, but all agree that too great a weight has been put on the bridge in the last few years.

At Northport.

Northport, Wash., Aug. 4.—The long continued strike of the Northport smeltersmen is practically at an end, at least for the time being. The union men are at present left without a weapon with which they may successfully oppose the operation of the smelter.

Bold Robbery at Chicago.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—Four highwaymen entered the power house of the Suburban Electric Railway company. They bound and gagged two employes who were in the building, blew open the safe and escaped with \$700.

A west side business man is so scrupulously exact in all his transactions that every time he pays a visit he insists upon taking a receipt for it. Ambition is the yeast which enables a well bred man to rise.

MANIAC DID DEADLY WORK

MOSCOW'S EXCITING SUNDAY.

William Steffen Shot Dr. W. W. Watkins With Fatal Results—Officer Cool Seriously Wounded—Fugitive Reached His Mother's House.

Moscow, Idaho, Aug. 5.—About 8:30 Sunday morning William Steffen, while apparently insane, shot and instantly killed Dr. W. W. Watkins, a moment later shot George V. Creighton in the right arm, and just a few minutes afterwards shot and seriously wounded Deputy Sheriff W. E. Cool, who was endeavoring to arrest him.

He then started to ride to his mother's place, a mile east of the city, when he was halted by Sheriff Collins. Steffen shot at the officer four times, and finally escaped on foot, the sheriff shooting Steffen's horse. Steffen ran to his mother's house in which he took refuge, and for two hours held a crowd of more than 50 men armed with rifles at bay. Finally the crowd made a rush on the house, and on entering found Steffen's dead body lying on the floor in an upstairs room. He had been shot in the left leg below the knee, the bones of the leg being broken. The wound had been inflicted while Steffen was down stairs, and he had then crawled to the flight above, where he had been shot through the left breast, inflicting an almost instantly fatal wound.

From all that can be learned, the shooting was entirely unprovoked. The shooting of Dr. Watkins was witnessed by a number of ladies. Mrs. W. A. Simpson, who saw the shooting, states that about 8:30 she noticed Dr. Watkins driving down First street towards the business part of town. He had just crossed Jefferson street when Steffen rode rapidly up that street and called out, "Hello, Doctor!" in a loud voice. Dr. Watkins pulled up his horse and began to speak to Steffen, when the latter presented a short revolver and shot, the muzzle of the gun being almost against the doctor's body. The doctor gave a piercing scream and Steffen shot again, the doctor's body lurching forward, and the buggy horse starting at a gallop down the street.

The shots and the doctor's scream were heard by a number of people and the horse was seen running down First street, and was stopped near the corner of that street and Main. It was found that the doctor was dead, the first shot having penetrated the body back of the left nipple and pierced the heart. The second shot entered the right temple and lodged in the brain. As Watkins' horse ran, down the street Steffen wheeled his horse, rode back to Second street, and then rode east on that street. A block further east Steffen passed George V. Creighton, and shot at him once, the bullet striking the right arm above the elbow and passing directly through the arm. Steffen then raced his horse out along Second street for another block and then turned into Third and continued east on that street to the city limits, threatening the houses along the street with his revolver.

By this time Deputy Sheriff Cool had been notified, and started up Third street in pursuit. Just after passing the High school building, Cool and Steffen met, and the latter shot the officer twice, the first bullet striking the left shoulder, and it is thought lodged under the shoulder blade. As Cool was falling Steffen shot again, the bullet striking the right hip.

Just beyond the courthouse square Steffen was accosted by Sheriff Joseph Collins, and a running fight ensued. Steffen shooting at the officer four times, missing him, while Collins took several shots at Steffen, with equal lack of success. The sheriff's last shot struck Steffen's horse in the hind leg, breaking the bones. Steffen then deserted his horse, and ran to his mother's house, which was within a quarter of a mile.

The house in which Steffen had taken refuge, was quickly surrounded while Sheriff Collins sent in for rifles and more men. Within an hour there were at least fifty men about the place, all armed with rifles, and an attempt was made to advance in a body. Steffen then began shooting, the bullets passing within close proximity to the heads of many of the sheriff's posse. Although the posse was driven back to a distance of four or five hundred yards, for a time Steffen continued his fusillade, which was replied to by many of the posse and it is thought that at least 200 shots were fired at the house. After a time, no further firing being observed from the house, a part of the posse were formed into a charging party, and the house was rushed, Steffen's dead body being found in the upper story, lying near a window, one pane of which had been pierced by a rifle bullet, while several bullet holes were to be observed through the wall of the room close to where the mad had evidently been standing when shot.

At the coroner's inquest held on the body of Steffen, evidence was found on the body of the murderer that leads to the belief that Steffen had intended to kill not only Watkins but also a number of others. Written in ink on the envelope in his pocket were the names

of W. W. Watkins, George Langdon, August Held, E. E. Jolly, all citizens of Moscow. Langdon and Held, who are in town, state that they know of no reason why Steffen should desire to kill them. Jolly is not in town. On another envelope Steffen had written with pencil: "If the inevitable comes I want to rest in Pullman."

On still another envelope he had written in large letters: "I didn't get the right ones after all." Steffen's mother says that he son had told her some time ago, "I have no use for Dr. Watkins," but says she never heard him explain the cause of his dislike nor say anything of others.

The third victim to the marksmanship of William Steffen, Deputy Sheriff W. E. Cool, died from the result of the wound in the thigh which is now known to have penetrated the abdominal cavity, inducing internal hemorrhages.

AGRICULTURAL BULLETIN.

The agricultural department has issued a bulletin concerning the wheat growing conditions of the Pacific coast, in which the question of wages, farm methods, cost of living, etc., are discussed at length. The states included are California, Oregon, Washington and Idaho. There is on the average 4,343,801 acres of wheat harvested in the Pacific coast region each year. An average for the past 10 years shows that this section of the country ordinarily will yield about 15 bushels per acre and produce a total annual crop of 65,017,583 bushels, valued on the farm at \$41,841,812.

California is the state of largest acreage and production of the group, the average for the past 10 years being 2,705,621 acres, producing 33,308,218 bushels of wheat, with a total value of \$23,183,296.

Oregon has shown a steadily increasing wheat acreage, interrupted only occasionally, from 92,105 acres in 1869 to 1,173,769 acres in 1900, and the average for the last 10 years was 830,753 acres.

In Washington the acreage averages 703,560 acres annually, the average yield being 20.8 bushels, with an average sale of \$8,203,739.

The average acreage of Idaho is 103,868, with a yield of 2,366,095 bushels, or 22.8 bushels per acre. The average value for the past 10 years was \$1,348,724.

Judge Claggett Dead.

Spokane, Aug. 5.—Judge William H. Claggett died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Fred E. Lucas, Sunday morning of Bright's disease.

Judge Claggett was born at Keokuk, Iowa, September 21, 1838, and was educated at the schools of his native town. He studied law at Keokuk and was admitted to the practice there, and has been a practicing attorney ever since.

He served a term in the Nevada legislature, and later, when he moved to Montana, was elected delegate to congress, representing that state during the years 1870 and 1871. During the past quarter of a century he had been prominent in Idaho politics.

Judge Claggett, who has been failing in health for some time, came to Spokane recently from the Coeur d'Alenes. He leaves a wife and five children, five of whom were present at his death.

His children are Mary Claggett of Chicago, Ida B. Claggett, Spokane; Thomas W. Claggett, Moscow, Idaho; Mrs. Fred E. Lucas, Spokane; George B. Claggett, Alaska; Emma G. Claggett, teacher in the public schools, Spokane; William H. Claggett, Denver, Col., and Grace Claggett, Portland, Ore.

Judge Claggett was one of the most prominent attorneys on the Pacific coast. During his earlier political career he was a believer in the principles of the republican party, but of recent years has been identified with the silver republican party.

Lost Transport Found.

San Francisco, Aug. 5.—The disabled transport Lennox has been towed to port by the steamer Iaqu, which picked her up nine miles west of Piedras Blancas. At that time the Lennox was still drifting down the coast and met the Iaqu as the latter vessel was on her way up from San Diego to Eureka. From the time she broke down until picked up by the Iaqu, the Lennox drifted and sailed under a jury rig over 100 miles. Nothing was seen of the transport tug Slobum, which went out after her.

Commandant Froneman Killed.

Bloemfontein, Orange River Colony, Aug. 6.—Commandant Froneman, son of the Commandant Froneman who, it is alleged, shot a peace envoy named Morgenstam, has been killed near Wimbung after an exciting chase. Most important papers were found in his pockets.

The British have captured a Boer convoy of 70 wagons near Boshof, Orange River Colony.

Admiral Dewey Will Rest.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Admiral Dewey, president of the Schley court of inquiry, was at the navy department Monday in consultation with Acting Secretary Hackett. The admiral will leave shortly for the north for a month's rest. The successor to Admiral Kimberly has not yet been announced by the department.

When a boy begins to wash his face without being told he is passing through the ordeal of his first love affair.

CAUSED TERRIFIC EXPLOSION

FIVE BUILDINGS WRECKED

Ten to Twenty Persons Lost Their Lives at Philadelphia Catastrophe—Scores Were Injured—Barrel of Gasoline Supposed to Explode.

Philadelphia, Aug. 6.—A terrific explosion in a block of six buildings on Locust street near Tenth wrecked five of the structures and caused the death of from 10 to 20 or more persons. Over two score of others were more or less seriously injured. Some of those taken to the hospital will die. It is estimated that at least 35 persons were in the five buildings when the explosion occurred and the exact number of dead will probably not be known for 24 hours.

The explosion occurred about 9:30 o'clock. What exploded and how it happened is not known at this time, but it is believed to have been a barrel of gasoline in one of the three grocery stores. With the explosion of No. 1018 the front walls of the building were blown outward into the street, while the floors and the roofs were blown upward and fell straight to the ground.

Almost every building in a radius of two blocks about the scene of the explosion had window panes shattered and otherwise damaged. Every building on the opposite side of Locust street was more or less wrecked, but none of them fell.

A terrible cry went up from the ruins the moment the explosion occurred. Women, children and men, occupants of the wrecked houses, could be seen crawling from the debris, while the agonizing cries of others were heard in the wreckage. From all the surrounding buildings injured people came running and fell into the street unconscious.

To add to the horror, fire broke out in the debris the moment it settled to the ground, and in less than five minutes the great pile was burning fiercely from end to end. An alarm was turned in for apparatus and ambulances, and in the meantime the work of rescue was voluntarily begun by those in the neighborhood that were not injured. Here and there a person was dragged from the ruins before the fire could reach the victim, several lives being saved by this prompt work.

When the firemen reached the scene the flames had made great headway and were igniting buildings across the street. The fire, however, was soon under control, and with the exception of small blazes here and there the fire was extinguished in a few minutes.

While the firemen and policemen were digging in the debris and hauling away heavy timbers in several sections of the wreckage, cries were heard coming from the cellar of Mountain's grocery store. Fifty men with block and tackle were immediately put to work at that point and pulled away the roofing and flooring, which had fallen into a massed heap. From the bottom of the pile doubled up, were taken a man and a woman. The man was able to speak, but the woman was apparently dead.

From 40 to 45 persons are tonight lying in the several hospitals suffering more or less severe injuries.

First Conviction.

Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 5.—State Labor Commissioner William Blackman has just secured his first conviction under the new law specifying that female employes shall not be compelled to work more than 10 hours a day.

The case was tried at Everett before Justice of the Peace P. K. Lewis and a jury. P. A. Knudson, proprietor of the Cascade laundry, was charged with having compelled Miss Kelley, an ironer, to work two hours overtime. According to her testimony she did so the first night, but when asked to do so a second time answered that she could not stand the strain. She was discharged and refused overtime. Another employe of the laundry and Commissioner Blackman substantiated Miss Kelley's story.

The jury found Knudson guilty and a fine of \$10 was imposed. The case has been appealed and may go to the supreme court.

Killed in Standard Mine.

Wallace, Idaho, Aug. 4.—C. H. Fisher was killed in the Standard mine. He fell 100 feet down a raise. He was picked up alive and brought here, living about an hour after reaching the hospital. Fisher was a new man in this country, coming from Joplin, Mo. He was about 25 years old.

Texas Bank Has Failed.

Washington, Aug. 6.—The comptroller of the currency appointed Special Examiner William L. Yerkes receiver of the First National bank of Austin, Tex. The bank was closed on reports of National Bank Examiner J. M. Logan, who reported it insolvent.

One Strike Settled.

Helena, Mont., Aug. 5.—The labor troubles that have existed since last May at the coal mines owned by United States Senator Clark at Bridges, Carbon county, have been settled and the men will return to work. They claim a victory.

NEWS ITEMS.

Another threshing machine has been destroyed by fire, making four machines burned in Whitman county in five days. The latest reported is that of N. C. Myers, a farmer living near Wawawai, which burned, together with 125 acres of splendid wheat, estimated to average 35 to 40 bushels per acre.

The outlook for an amicable settlement of the strike in San Francisco has considerably diminished and tonight indications are the contest will be a protracted one. The efforts of Mayor Phelan to bring about an understanding between the opposing interests have failed, and he has been reluctantly compelled to abandon, temporarily at least, his position as mediator.

A. Diaz Guerrero, agent in New York of the Colombian revolutionists, has received information from trusted agents who had reached Venezuela that a bloody battle was fought at Palo Negro in the latter part of May. The conflict lasted 17 days. The battle was drawn at the end of that period, the insurgents retiring when their ammunition was exhausted and the government troops being too badly cut up to pursue the revolutionists.

In Tampa, Fla., 100 business men, in order to end the strike of La Resistencia union, searched the streets of Tampa and seized a number of strike leaders, and, it is rumored, that they were sent out to a vessel outside the bar and taken to the gulf. Excitement prevailed but no rioting occurred. It is said that an attempt was made to assemble the cigarmakers' strike leaders in a conference and capture them all together, but as the strikers heard of it they dispersed. The search for the leaders followed.

Miguel Millvar, who has been recognized as the successor of Aguinaldo by the Filipino junta at Hong Kong, has issued a proclamation dated July 16, copies of which recently arrived, giving assurance to the natives of the continuation of an active campaign and expressing hope for its successful issue. The American officials believe the proclamation was really written by Agoncillo (the former representative of Aguinaldo in Europe), at Hong Kong, and he probably has never seen Millvar. Strong efforts are being made by the police to prevent the distribution of the proclamation.

The latest report from Jerome, Arizona, states there is no change in the strike situation. About a year ago miners employed in the camp organized a union, being the first union organized there. Senator W. A. Clark, who owns the mines, encouraged his employes in forming the union and granted them an eight hour workday. The smeltersmen, engineers and all employes working on the surface were required to put in from 10 to 12 hours per day. During Senator Clark's visit last week a demand was made by them for an eight hour day, which he refused, and which, he says, will not be granted under any circumstances. Senator Clark has left Jerome for Chicago. A large number of miners joined the strikers at the United Verde mine and but few men remain in the underground workings.

Gigantic Railway Scheme.

St. Paul, Aug. 7.—Robert Barbier, manager of the Russo-China bank of Pekin, representative of the Russian government and manager of the Manchurian railroad, who is at present in St. Paul, is said to be connected with a tremendous scheme of railroad construction destined to unite Alaska and Siberia and furnish rail and water connections between Circle City and Vladivostok, the eastern terminus of the trans-Siberian railroad, at a cost of \$200,000,000. The enterprise, it is stated, has the backing of the Bank of France and powerful money interests in the United States. It is essentially a French-American undertaking for which capital is already in sight, should it prove feasible, and in which it was talked in railroad circles James J. Hill is to become interested.

The length of the proposed railroad from Circle City to Bering sea will be about 2000 miles and on the coast of Siberia to Vladivostok 1800 miles. If the concessions are secured from the United States and the protection afforded the property of the company is adequate the primary survey will commence shortly.

M. Barbier, it is stated, is in the United States for the purpose of obtaining information as to the probable attitude of the government towards the proposed line.

100 Yard Record Broken.

Colorado Springs, Col., Aug. 5.—During the athletic contests attendant upon the quarto-centennial celebration here Candiras De Foya, a Ute Indian, broke the world's running record for 100 yards, making the distance in 9 seconds flat. The professional record was 9 3-5, and the amateur record 9 4-5.

The imprudent man reflects on what he has said and the prudent man on what he is going to say.

Occasions do not make a man; they only show what there is in him.