

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

The president has promised Emperor Kuang Hsu to offer mediation to preserve the Chinese empire on condition all foreigners in Peking are first rescued. Great Britain, it is said, agrees with the United States to preserve China. Minister Wu is now working, through the Peking government, for the transfer of all foreigners in Peking to Tientsin.

On the 23d the government's holdings of gold reached the highest point in its history, amounting to \$427,498,482.

The resignation of Perry S. Heath as first assistant postmaster general is announced, to take effect July 31.

THE EAST.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 22d were: Brooklyn, 64; Philadelphia, 54; Pittsburgh, 52; Chicago, 51; Cincinnati, 48; Boston, 45; St. Louis, 45; New York, 37.

In the state prison at Sing Sing Joseph Mullen was electrocuted for the murder of his wife on June 4, 1898.

In New York Mrs. Jane Lindsay beat all long-distance bicycle records for women, going 1,500 miles in six days.

A naphtha launch owned by A. E. Crow, a millionaire resident of New Rochelle, N. Y., blew up, killing Mrs. Crow and her son Harold and mortally wounding Mr. Crow.

Fire destroyed the Eastern elevator at Buffalo, N. Y., the loss being \$75,000.

W. R. Brooks, director of Smith observatory at Geneva, N. Y., discovered a new comet in the eastern heavens.

At the age of 70 years Patrick Henry Jones, a brigadier general of volunteers in the civil war and postmaster of New York under President Grant, died at his home in Port Richmond, N. Y.

Near Syracuse, N. Y., a steam tube on a yacht burst, killing the three children of F. L. Spink, owner of the yacht.

William F. Draper, of Hopedale, Mass., has resigned as United States ambassador to Italy.

WEST AND SOUTH.

The Iowa republicans will hold their state convention in Des Moines on August 1.

David Brown, a hostler at Newtown, O., killed Mark Robinson and Frank Murphy. An old family quarrel was the cause.

In Huntsville, Ala., Elijah Clark, a negro who assaulted Susan Priest, a 15-year-old girl, was taken from the jail by a mob and lynched.

Lightning killed three threshers working on the Kennedy farm near Fort Scott, Minn.

At St. Paul, Minn., fire destroyed the Cold Storage and Warehouse company's warehouse, costing \$750,000 damage.

In the Warrior river near Akron, Ala., eleven negroes were drowned by the capsizing of a skiff.

At the age of 64 years William Goodall, at one time the champion heavy-weight pugilist of England, died in Youngstown, O.

The republican national headquarters in Chicago were opened for the presidential campaign.

The death of Elias Carr, former governor of North Carolina, occurred at his home in Edgecomb county.

Illinois scientists discovered the walls of an ancient temple while excavating in New Mexico.

At Cape Nome, Alaska, 20,000 people are in danger of death by disease.

Gerónimo, the famous Apache chief, is insane at Fort Sill, Okla.

At Fort Scott, Kan., the populist convention renounced the leadership of Jerry Simpson amid scenes of great disorder.

Democrats of the Twenty-second Illinois district have nominated L. O. Whitnell for congress.

Robert Charles (colored) killed three policemen and escaped in a race riot in New Orleans.

Mrs. William Smith and her two sons were burned to death in a fire at Barnesville, O.

Engineer Hathaway and Fireman Thomas were killed and several passengers injured in a train wreck near Washburn, Minn.

While bathing Mrs. Byron H. Wiley and her daughter and three other persons were drowned near Ventura, Cal.

William Boley, Thomas Bartles and Mrs. E. M. Waller were killed by the cars at a crossing in Mattoon, Ill.

A mob hanged Jack Hillsman (colored) near Knoxville, Ga., for assaulting the young daughter of a planter.

The Texas populists nominated James C. Kearby, of Dallas county, for governor, and copyrighted their platform to prevent democratic endorsement.

At her home near Willisa, Ia., Mrs. Thomas Wheeler celebrated her one hundredth birthday.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Advices from Chefoo say the Chinese army is retreating toward Peking from Tientsin. Three hundred thousand soldiers from the various military districts in Russia were en route to China. A Chinese imperial edict reports legations safe July 17. Advance of the allies on Peking is scheduled to begin July 20. Admiral Keryn has gone to Tientsin to investigate conditions there.

International surveyors have located the Canada-Alaska boundary according to the modus vivendi so as to include the north half of the American Porcupine district. American miners protest.

At the Paris exposition Illinois appliances took the first prize.

CHINA WANTS HELP.

Appeals to President to Serve Her in Her Trouble.

Appeal of Yu Lien Yuen for Mediation on Part of United States—McKinley Lays Down Conditions of Compliance.

Washington, July 25.—The following correspondence between the president of the United States and the emperor of China was made public by the state department Tuesday.

Translation of a cablegram received by Minister Wu on July 20, 1900, from the emperor of China, dated July 19, 1900:

Have received a telegram from Gov. Yuan (Shantung), dated 22d of this month (July 19), who, having received from the privy council (at Peking) a dispatch advising an imperial letter to the president of the United States, has instructed me to transmit it to your excellency.

The Emperor's Message.

The imperial message is respectfully transmitted as follows:

"The Emperor of China to His Excellency, the President of the United States, Greeting: China has long maintained friendly relations with the United States, and is deeply conscious that the object of the United States is international comity between the people and Christian missions."

The opinion prevails in German military circles that Lord Roberts will be forced by the Boers to give up Pretoria and go back to Bloemfontein.

The president of Venezuela has proclaimed the reestablishment of peace throughout the republic.

LATER NEWS.

The Windsor celluloid collar factory in Chicago burned, causing the death of Mrs. Ellen McLaughlin and two unknown girls. Mrs. McLaughlin came to death by falling to the pavement.

Owing to the uncertainty as to the fate of the Peking legations, United States Consul General Goodnow at Shanghai has challenged the taotai, Sheng, director of telegraphs, to convey a private message to Minister Conger and get a reply in return.

A telegram from Shanghai says a general rising throughout China is now regarded as so absolutely certain that all the missionaries throughout the empire have been ordered to take refuge without delay, either at Shanghai or Hongkong. Refugees are beginning to arrive from all points in the most pitiable condition.

By unanimous vote of the national committee of the national gold democracy at Indianapolis, the scheme of fusion with the anti-imperialistic movement originating with the recent mass meeting at the Plaza hotel, in New York city, was defeated, as was also the plan to place a gold democratic ticket in the present year.

A poor widow of Toledo, O., whose only son has just been sent to an insane asylum, has fallen heir to a \$100,000 inheritance.

The Kansas Midland railway was sold at public sale at Wichita, Kan. The populists and democrats of Kansas have united upon a state ticket. David Morton, populist, was nominated for governor.

An eagle measuring 6 feet 11 1/2 inches from tip to tip of the wings was killed by T. Smith, a farmer living in the town of Sheboygan Falls, Wis., while attempting to carry off a young child.

Mr. Roberts, the director of the mint, has been advised by the United States minister to Peru that the latter country has issued a gold coin known as the libra, or Peruvian pound, being identical in weight and fineness with the English pound sterling.

Three thousand American troops have arrived at Taku as well as eight transports filled with British troops. Both detachments are deficient in artillery. A cable steamer has started to lay a cable from Wei-hai-Wei to Chi-fu and Taku.

Charles Hale Hoyt, the well known author of a number of plays, has been declared insane and placed in a retreat in New York.

The trial of the Russian cruiser Variag, built by the Cramps of Philadelphia, proves her to be the fastest ship of her class in the world. She made over 24 knots an hour.

Li Hung Chang states that some members of the foreign legation have left Peking and may be expected soon. The state department has received a dispatch from Consul General Gudgeon at Panama, announcing the collapse of the revolutionary movement there.

On account of the railroads refusing to make special rates, Bryan and Stevenson may meet the notification committee in Chicago.

The democrats of the Fifth Indiana district nominated F. A. Horne for congress.

The cruiser Montgomery has been ordered to return to the United States. The Machias will take her place at Montevideo.

A lighted cigar stub set fire to a woman's dress at the exposition at Winnipeg and she was severely burned before the flames were put out. A panic was narrowly averted.

The Americans at Shanghai are indignant over the fact that United States Consul General Goodnow has entered into relations with Earl Li, but Mr. Goodnow defends his action on the ground that he is following the instructions of his government.

At Oroquieta, in northern Mindanao, two soldiers entered a native store for the purpose of buying food. While one of them was killed by a bolo and his head severed from his body, the other escaped and gave the alarm. A company of the Forth infantry, stationed at Cagayan, repared to Oroquieta and killed eighty-nine natives, thirty of them being in a single house.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 26. Wheat—No. 1 northern, 76c; No. 2 northern, 75c; Sept. 75c. Corn—No. 3, 38c.

Cattle—Steers, \$3.25 to \$3.50; cows, \$2.75 to \$3.25. Sheep—Muttons, \$4.00; lambs, \$5.75. Hogs—\$4.75 to \$5.15.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 18c; 16c. Creamery, firsts, 17c; dairy, fancy, 16c. Poultry—Turkeys, 7c; spring chickens, 10c.

THE GOLD DEMOCRACY.

National Committee Decides Against Fusion or Third Ticket—Anti-Imperialists' Call.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 26.—By unanimous vote of the national committee of the national gold democracy Wednesday afternoon the scheme of fusion with the anti-imperialistic movement originating with the recent mass-meeting at the Plaza hotel, in New York city, was defeated, as was also the plan to place a gold democratic ticket in the field this year.

The following correspondence between the president of the United States and the emperor of China was made public by the state department Tuesday.

Translation of a cablegram received by Minister Wu on July 20, 1900, from the emperor of China, dated July 19, 1900:

Have received a telegram from Gov. Yuan (Shantung), dated 22d of this month (July 19), who, having received from the privy council (at Peking) a dispatch advising an imperial letter to the president of the United States, has instructed me to transmit it to your excellency.

The Emperor's Message.

The imperial message is respectfully transmitted as follows:

"The Emperor of China to His Excellency, the President of the United States, Greeting: China has long maintained friendly relations with the United States, and is deeply conscious that the object of the United States is international comity between the people and Christian missions."

The opinion prevails in German military circles that Lord Roberts will be forced by the Boers to give up Pretoria and go back to Bloemfontein.

The president of Venezuela has proclaimed the reestablishment of peace throughout the republic.

LATER NEWS.

The Windsor celluloid collar factory in Chicago burned, causing the death of Mrs. Ellen McLaughlin and two unknown girls. Mrs. McLaughlin came to death by falling to the pavement.

Owing to the uncertainty as to the fate of the Peking legations, United States Consul General Goodnow at Shanghai has challenged the taotai, Sheng, director of telegraphs, to convey a private message to Minister Conger and get a reply in return.

A telegram from Shanghai says a general rising throughout China is now regarded as so absolutely certain that all the missionaries throughout the empire have been ordered to take refuge without delay, either at Shanghai or Hongkong. Refugees are beginning to arrive from all points in the most pitiable condition.

By unanimous vote of the national committee of the national gold democracy at Indianapolis, the scheme of fusion with the anti-imperialistic movement originating with the recent mass meeting at the Plaza hotel, in New York city, was defeated, as was also the plan to place a gold democratic ticket in the present year.

A poor widow of Toledo, O., whose only son has just been sent to an insane asylum, has fallen heir to a \$100,000 inheritance.

The Kansas Midland railway was sold at public sale at Wichita, Kan. The populists and democrats of Kansas have united upon a state ticket. David Morton, populist, was nominated for governor.

An eagle measuring 6 feet 11 1/2 inches from tip to tip of the wings was killed by T. Smith, a farmer living in the town of Sheboygan Falls, Wis., while attempting to carry off a young child.

Mr. Roberts, the director of the mint, has been advised by the United States minister to Peru that the latter country has issued a gold coin known as the libra, or Peruvian pound, being identical in weight and fineness with the English pound sterling.

Three thousand American troops have arrived at Taku as well as eight transports filled with British troops. Both detachments are deficient in artillery. A cable steamer has started to lay a cable from Wei-hai-Wei to Chi-fu and Taku.

Charles Hale Hoyt, the well known author of a number of plays, has been declared insane and placed in a retreat in New York.

The trial of the Russian cruiser Variag, built by the Cramps of Philadelphia, proves her to be the fastest ship of her class in the world. She made over 24 knots an hour.

Li Hung Chang states that some members of the foreign legation have left Peking and may be expected soon. The state department has received a dispatch from Consul General Gudgeon at Panama, announcing the collapse of the revolutionary movement there.

On account of the railroads refusing to make special rates, Bryan and Stevenson may meet the notification committee in Chicago.

The democrats of the Fifth Indiana district nominated F. A. Horne for congress.

The cruiser Montgomery has been ordered to return to the United States. The Machias will take her place at Montevideo.

A lighted cigar stub set fire to a woman's dress at the exposition at Winnipeg and she was severely burned before the flames were put out. A panic was narrowly averted.

The Americans at Shanghai are indignant over the fact that United States Consul General Goodnow has entered into relations with Earl Li, but Mr. Goodnow defends his action on the ground that he is following the instructions of his government.

At Oroquieta, in northern Mindanao, two soldiers entered a native store for the purpose of buying food. While one of them was killed by a bolo and his head severed from his body, the other escaped and gave the alarm. A company of the Forth infantry, stationed at Cagayan, repared to Oroquieta and killed eighty-nine natives, thirty of them being in a single house.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 26. Wheat—No. 1 northern, 76c; No. 2 northern, 75c; Sept. 75c. Corn—No. 3, 38c.

Cattle—Steers, \$3.25 to \$3.50; cows, \$2.75 to \$3.25. Sheep—Muttons, \$4.00; lambs, \$5.75. Hogs—\$4.75 to \$5.15.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 18c; 16c. Creamery, firsts, 17c; dairy, fancy, 16c. Poultry—Turkeys, 7c; spring chickens, 10c.

A DESPERATE NEGRO.

Kills Two Policemen and Wounds Another in New Orleans—Riotous Scenes Enact.

New Orleans, July 25.—A trifling incident began, late Monday night, a series of tragedies which it was feared for a time would culminate in an outbreak similar to the Italian lynching several years ago. The dead are: Police Captain John T. Day and Policeman Peter J. Lamb. Policeman August T. Mora was wounded. Two suspicious negroes were hanging around a quiet neighborhood, and somebody informed the police. Several officers went to the scene, and the negroes refused to make explanations and showed fight. Pistols were soon in play and Officer Mora was seriously shot. One of the negroes was arrested, but Robert Charles, who did the shooting, got away, although he was wounded.

The police organized a pursuit and succeeded in locating the fugitive. Captain John T. Day, commanding the posse, led the police to Charles' shanty and tried to reach the refuge by a dark alley leading to it. They carried lanterns and were easily distinguished, and when they got close enough Charles opened fire with a Winchester rifle, killing Captain Day, and kept up the fusillade until the captain had been shot five times. A negro opened the door of an adjoining room and told the police to jump in, as Charles had rifles and ammunition and an impenetrable position. They obeyed, thinking to hold Charles in his quarters until help or daylight came. Officer Lamb was the last to attempt to reach shelter after the officers had emptied their revolvers in the direction of the negro, and Charles reached out and dropped him with a bullet behind the ear.

Nearly an hour elapsed before reinforcements came, and these were placed around the block to prevent escape. It was then discovered that Charles had already left the room, though a shot at the pickets told that he was in the neighborhood. The two dead policemen were removed and a systematic search organized, but no trace of the fugitive was found.

New Orleans, La., July 26.—A mob took possession of the streets of New Orleans Wednesday night and before it dispersed of its own accord had killed two negroes, fatally shot two more, and wounded a dozen men, three of whom were white. The lawlessness grew out of the murder Tuesday of two policemen by Robert Charles, a negro. Wednesday night the mob, several thousand strong, formed at Lee Circle and marched out Charles avenue in a body.

Not since the lynching of the Italian several years ago has there been such excitement in New Orleans.

IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Result of the Fighting During Last Week—Amnesty Resolutions Sent to Aguinaldo.

Manila, July 23.—It is officially stated that last week 200 insurgents were killed and 130 surrendered or were captured. One hundred rifles were taken. Twelve Americans were killed and 11 wounded. This includes the casualties of Col. William E. Birkhimer's engagement with a force of the Twenty-eighth volunteer infantry, who attacked 200 insurgent rifles entrenched two miles east of Taal, killing 38. A detachment of the signal corps, while repairing wires, was twice ambushed. Capt. Charles D. Roberts, of the Thirty-fifth infantry, who was captured by the Filipinos last May, has arrived here on parole. He will not return to captivity. Senor Buencamino last Thursday sent to Aguinaldo by means of Aguinaldo's mother the amnesty resolutions adopted by the meeting of representative Filipinos here on June 21, together with Gen. MacArthur's answer to them and other documents bearing upon the restoration of peace. It is understood that Aguinaldo will reply his advisers, and that a reply may be expected within a month. Filipinos here will give a banquet next Saturday in celebration of President McKinley's order of amnesty.

BARK IS CUT IN TWO.

Big Cunard Liner Campania Collides with a Vessel—Eleven of Crew Are Drowned.

Liverpool, July 23.—During a dense fog off Holyhead Saturday morning the Cunard liner Campania ran down the bark Embleton, of Liverpool. Seven of the crew of the Embleton were saved by the Campania's boats, but 11, including the captain, were drowned. Although the liner was going dead slow, on account of the fog, she went clean through the bark.

The great engines were stopped and reversed. Two lifeboats of the Campania, filled with brave men, were lowered into the fog and the apparently hopeless search began.

The passengers waited with impatience for a sign from the lifeboats. It seemed as though hours had passed before they heard a shout and soon saw one of the boats at the side. As the occupants were raised to the deck it was seen that seven of them were strangers. These men were members of the crew of the bark Embleton. There were 11 more of the crew to be accounted for, including the captain, but all search was unavailing.

Texas Populists.

Waco, Tex., July 25.—The populist state convention Tuesday nominated a full state ticket, adopted a platform and adjourned. The platform follows the middle-of-the-road policy, opposes fusion and makes no mention of Bryan. The convention unanimously adopted a resolution instructing the chairman to have the platform copyrighted before the democratic convention meets. The state ticket nominated is headed by Jerome C. Kearby, of Dallas county, for governor.

A Sad Disaster.

Syracuse, N. Y., July 25.—Through the explosion of a steam tube connecting with the boiler in the steam yacht Trilly, owned and commanded by Fred L. Spink, of Scriba, Oswego county, three young children lost their lives, one more was frightfully scalded and three other people were more or less burned here at two o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Potter Palmer's Gems Stolen.

Paris, July 23.—Mrs. Potter Palmer, of Chicago, one of the members of the United States commission to the exposition, Saturday advertised an offer of a reward of \$500 for information leading to the return of a necklace valued at \$17,000, which is missing. The necklace is composed of emeralds set with diamonds and other jewels, among the emeralds being one of the finest specimens extant, and the size of a pigeon's egg. It is not known whether the necklace was lost or stolen, but it is believed it was stolen, as it was missed by Mrs. Palmer after entering the Palace Elysee Hotel from her carriage.

Met an Awful Fate.

Chicago, July 26.—Four women, caught in an explosion and fire on the upper floors of the Hennings & Speed building, 112 Dearborn street, lost their lives at noon Wednesday either by burning or leaping from the windows. There was no fire escape on the structure, and the one elevator was shut down for repairs, and thus it came about that there was no avenue of escape for inmates of the building except by the wooden stairways. Thirty-seven persons were injured, more or less seriously.

WENT OVER THE WAY.

Lieut. Ricketts Says He Knew Goebel Was to Be Killed and Crossed the Street.

Georgetown, Ky., July 23.—The testimony of a messenger boy in the Goebel murder trial created a great sensation in the court Saturday. He testified that he saw the assassin standing out of the window in the secretary of state's office, the sash being raised about 15 inches and the curtains being down.

Georgetown, Ky., July 24.—Many of the details of the plot which resulted in the assassination of Senator Goebel at Frankfort last winter were brought out in the course of the testimony given in the Powers case, the main witness in the morning session of court being Lieut. John Ricketts, an officer in the state militia.

From what Ricketts said while on the stand it was made apparent that more than one man at Frankfort at the time of the shooting knew something was about to happen, and so far as Ricketts was concerned he very bluntly said in the course of his testimony that not long before the shots that killed Goebel were fired he (Ricketts) left the executive building, because he did not care to be present in case anyone was hurt.

Ricketts' testimony was very favorable to Powers. He not only testified that Powers did all he could to keep the members of the mountain army which he brought to Frankfort January 25 sober and orderly, but he also gave testimony, the inference from which was that Goebel was shot from the second story of the executive building, instead of from Powers' office, which was on the first floor.

CUT LORD ROBERTS' LINES.

Gen. De Wet Breaks Communication by Railway and Telegraph Near Honningspruit.

London, July 24.—Gen. De Wet has again succeeded in cutting Lord Roberts' communications, both by railway and telegraph, and captured 100 of the Highlanders. The story of the federal commander's bold raid comes in the form of a telegram from Gen. Forrester-Walker, dated at Cape Town, Sunday, July 22, forwarding a dispatch from Gen. Knox, as follows:

"Kronstadt, July 22.—Following from Broadwood sent by dispatel rider to Honningspruit, wired thence to Kronstadt: 'Have followed commando since July 16. Hard sharp fighting at Palmfontein, July 19. Prevented from pursuing laager by darkness. Eight hundred Boers found. Our casualties five killed and 76 wounded. 4000 Boers in laager. Enemy doubled back through Paarde Hral in darkness. Shall march to-morrow to Rodee Vaal station. Send supplies for 4000 men. In fact, also any news of the enemy's movements. I believe the commando consists of 2000 men and four guns and is accompanied by President Steyn and both the De Wets.'

"The north and main line of the railway wire of Honningspruit have been cut and the telegraph to Pretoria via Potchefstroom. According to my information De Wet has crossed the railway and gone north."

CASTELLANE IN A DUEL.

Anna Gould's Husband Crosses Swords with Count Orlovski and Wounds Him.

Paris, July 23.—Count Moni de Castellane, who married Miss Anna Gould, of New York, fought a duel with swords Saturday with Count Orlovski, in the outskirts of Paris. In the first assault Count Orlovski was wounded in the thorax, and the duel was stopped by the doctors.

The conditions of the duel were that the contest should continue until one of the combatants was absolutely unable to continue.

The cause of the duel was a newspaper article reciting a quarrel between the two, occurring in Count Boni de Castellane's house. Count Orlovski charged Castellane with responsibility for the article.

The seconds failed to reach a satisfactory arrangement, and decided that a meeting was necessary.

Appeal to Workers.

Denver, Col., July 23.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor, after six days of careful discussion and consideration of questions of vast importance to the interests of organized labor in the United States, adjourned Saturday afternoon. In fact as the council could dispose of them during several sessions, all matters were settled, and the groundwork was laid for future action. The next ten days will develop the result of some of the decisions reached by the council. The chief business of Saturday was the issuance of an address to the laboring men of the country urging organization of the unorganized and a union of all organizations, irrespective of sex, politics, color or religion.

Friendly Relations with Spain.

Madrid, July 24.—Premier Silvela, when questioned about the relations between the United States and Spain, said:

"Everything is satisfactory. The American government is doing its best to attend to the protection of the rights, property and trade of Spanish subjects in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines."

He highly commended Mr. Storer, United States minister to Madrid, saying that he does everything in his power to smooth difficulties between the two countries and to better their relations.

Ambassador Resigns.

Milford, Mass., July 25.—Gen. William F. Draper, of Hopedale, Monday night sent to Washington a letter tendering his resignation as United States ambassador to Italy. Gen. Draper made no statement as to the reasons he has for taking this step other than that his business at Hopedale demands his entire attention.

Peace in Venezuela.

Caracas, July 25 (via Haytian cable).—President Castro has officially proclaimed the reestablishment of peace throughout the republic of Venezuela. All political prisoners have been set free. The outcome has been received with great enthusiasm in Caracas.

A Costly War.

London, July 25.—The supplementary estimates necessitated by the prolongation of the war in South Africa amount to £1,000,000, making a total of £34,500,000 voted for this purpose, and bringing the total army estimates up to £76,309,153.