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THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

From All Parts of the New World and the Old.

OF INTEREST TO OUR READERS

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Columns.

Admiral Howell will succeed Farquhar as commandant at Norfolk navy yard.

A new cabinet has been formed in Venezuela, with Senor Calcano at the head, with the foreign portfolio.

John King and his wife, an aged couple, were killed by their drink-crazed son at Southbridge, Mass.

The mill situation at Fall River, Mass., has been greatly simplified, as a combination of stock is likely soon to be effected.

Bourke Cochran has advised President McKinley to tender his good offices in the settlement of the Transvaal muddle.

Harry Metzler, 12 years old, was washed from a raft by a passing steamer and drowned in the Willamette at Portland, Or.

The mammoth new Oceanic, the biggest vessel in the world, arrived in New York, six days and two hours from England.

New York and Boston capitalists will form a livestock combination with a capital of $50,000,000 to control the cattle business.

Attorney-General Blackburn has decided that a game warden cannot grant permits to hunt game out of season for scientific purposes.

The Earl of Yarmouth, who has been spending the summer at an Atlantic resort will go on the stage. Charles Frohman has engaged him.

The troops quartered at the Presidio in San Francisco now number nearly 12,000. This number includes 5,000 returned from the islands and awaiting muster out.

Emile Zola has published a protest against the Rennes' verdict, in which he shows conclusively the weakness of the prosecution's case before the eyes of the world.

The commissioners of Clallam county, Washington, have appealed to the secretary of the interior to modify the boundaries of the Olympic reserve. Four hundred and fifty thousand acres of agricultural land is included in the reserve.

The Filipinos have made their reply to our offer of autonomy. The document repeats arguments contained in a recent appeal to the powers for recognition. It further says that the race prejudice of the Americans is to blame for the hostilities.

The Civic Federation conference on the uses and abuses of trusts and combinations opened in Chicago with representative men from nearly every state in the Union in attendance. Governor Tanner and Mayor Harrison each delivered an address of welcome.

Recent incendiary fires in Paris are attributed to anarchists.

The revolution in Venezuela under Castro is gaining strength.

Director Merriam, of the census, advises enumerators to do some studying.

Cornelius Vanderbilt died suddenly at his home in New York of paralysis.

Bush negroes of Jamaica have relapsed into savagery and gone upon the warpath.

The great council of Improved Order of Red Men opened in Washington with 1,000 delegates present.

Some of Aguinaldo's officers are tired of fighting for the Filipinos' cause and will seek capture by the American forces.

The yacht Narno has arrived at Honolulu on a trip around the world. She left New York four years ago and has made nearly 40,000 miles.

Oakland, Cal., has accepted the offer of Andrew Carnegie to give $50,000 for a public library building, and will gurantee the necessary $4,000 a year for its support.

The Portland chamber of commerce will send Senator Simon to Washington to push recognition in the matter of embarkation of troops for the Philippines from that port.

At Tuckahoe, N. Y., Terry McGovern, an American pugilist whipped Pedlar Palmer, an English batam, in the first round, and wins the title of champion in this class.

Secretary Ray, of the interstate commerce commission, who has been in Hawaii investigating the labor situation, says he is of the opinion that the solution of the labor problem there is the employment of free white labor.

Chairman Van Horn, of the Canadian Pacific, says the Canadian Pacific is anxious to establish a great steamship line between Liverpool and Halifax to take business away from New York lines, and expects to receive a subsidy from the Canadian government.

William H. Bodwell, a well-known printer, ex president of the International Typographical Union, died at Whitehall, N. Y., aged 67 years.

An imperial ukase has been issued establishing a system of education for the children of the nobility in Russia, largely at government expense.

Salvation Army folks are forbiden to use trumpet, drum or tamborine in the streets of Philadelphia, and speech only is left to them in their public worship.

During the international exposition, soon to be held at Buffalo, the Niagara falls will be illuminated by huge electric searchlights, equipped with multicolored glasses and arc lights.

The American Automobile Company has been organized in New York to control the manufacture and operation of all the automobiles and motors in which kerosene or gasoline is used.

Prof. R. A. Fessenden, of Alleghany, Pa., addressed the American Association for the Advancement of Science in Columbus, O., concluded that the earth must be at least 500,000,000 years old.

LATER NEWS.

Cuba is suffering from a long-continued drought.

The Nashville will not be sent to Venezuela till needed.

China has protested against General Otis' exclusion order.

Japan is being urged to secure railway concessions from China.

James M. Nixon, a once famous showman, is dead in New York.

The battleship Kentucky will have her first run about the 1st of October.

The Indian hoppickers in Puyallup valley, Washington, are sun dancing.

Almost the entire business section of Farnham, N. Y, was wiped out by fire.

The sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows met in Detroit, Mich., in annual session.

The steamer Alpha has arrived from Alaska with 200 passengers and half a ton of gold.

The American ship George Stetson was burned at Loochoo, China. No loss of life resulted from the disaster.

A bill has been introduced by a Chickasaw lawmaker raising the price of marriage license from $50 to $1,000.

Major Jones, who has been quartermaster at Manila, has returned. He thinks 50,000 men will be needed in the islands for 10 years.

Hon. Daniel Ermentrout, congressman from the sixth congressional district of Pennsylvania, is dead. He was serivng his sixth term.

Officials say that Admiral Sampson will not be suspended by Admiral Howison and that the newspapers are making a mountain out of a mole hill.

Chief of Engineers Willson will submit to congress a comprehensive scheme for the defense of Porto Rico. The Spanish works will be utilized in part.

A boat containing the captain and 11 men from the French steamer Dunra is believed to have been lost near the island of Elba in the Mediterranean sea.

Thirty transports are scheduled to sail for the Philippines before November 1, and it is predicted that the soldiers of the new reigments will eat Christmas dinner at Manila.

The time has not been extended and sheep must be off the Rainier reserve by the 25th of this month. Stockmen say they will move to Montana or Idaho unless favorable legislation is secured.

Advices from Manila announce that Aguinaldo is willing to release all sick civilian and Spanish prisoners, but it is added that General Otis refuses to allow Spanish vessels to proceed to Filipino ports to receive them.

Circle City, Alaska, now has a population of but 100.

A big yield of wheat is reported in the Walla Walla valley.

The Nevadas, Iowas and Tennessees will soon be on their way home.

Six negroes were killed in a riot between white and colored miners at Carterville, Ill.

C. A. Pillsbury, the great flouring mill king of Minnesota, is dead at his home in Minneapolis.

The Dreyfus meeting held in London was a spiritless affair. Interest in the subject seems to be lagging.

The plant of the American Fisheries Company, Promised Land, L. I., was destroyed by fire; loss, $500,000.

The British admiralty has prepared a war map of St. John's, N. F., as a preliminary to fortifying the town.

An adobe house, five miles from Mora, N. M., collapsed and killed Manuel Cordova, his wife and six children.

The memory of the martyred president, James A. Garfield, was honored in San Francisco with a parade and exercises at Golden Gate Park.

The Hungarian novelist, Mauris Jokai, now in his 75th year, was married at Vienna to the Hungarian actress, Arabella Grossnagy, a girl of 18.

Tom Reed has published his farewell to his friends of the first Maine district. He says public office is man's opportunity, not a ribbon to stick in the coat.

The reply of the Transvaal is very unsatisfactory to the British, and Mr. Chamberlain declares it will compel the imperial government to consider the situation afresh.

A Manila dispatch says the cruiser Charleston bomarded the fort at Subig bay. Little or no injury was done. The Monterey and Concord were sent to continue the bomardment.

A Washington dispatch says the Tartar recently delayed in the Orient, was not overcrowded, that she had 135 less than her capacity, and that the trouble was entirely due to grumbling.

One of the most remarkable religious institutions in the country, the Monastery and College of the Holy Land, was dedicated with imposing ceremonies by the prominent Catholic clergy of this country at Washington.

Leaders of the different railroad employes organizations are discussing plans with a view to establishing employes' grocery stores at the division points of the various lines. If successful in this line other departments will be taken up.

Glasgow numbers among its population a man who is making a manuscript copy of the Bible. He expects to finish it in two years.

Wilbur F. and John Stiles are twins living in Wichita, Kan. They look so much alike that only intimate friends can tell them apart.

Near a certain quarry in Italy is a town the inhabitants of which pay no rent or taxes. They are quarry employes, who have dug dwellings in the face of a steep rock.

Captain Francis W. Dickins, for some time acting chief of the bureau of navigation, navy department, is to be given command of the battleship Indiana, succeeding Captain H. C. Taylor, who has asked to be relieved.

The official report on the mineral production of the United States for the calendar year 1898, has been made public by the geological survey. It shows that since 1880 the total value of the mineral production of the United States has increased from $369,319,000 to $679,880,002 in 1898, nearly 90 per cent.

CAPE NOME GOLD DEPOSIT

Wardner Says It Extends Under the Sea.

EXAMINATION PROVES THEORY

Opens Up Great Possibilities in Alaska Mining—Survivors of the Deadly Edmonton Trail Return to Civilization.

Seattle, Sept. 18.—J. F Wardner, the well-known mining man, who has just returned from Cape Nome, advances the novel theory that the gold deposits extend miles out to sea. In support of the theory, he says that two miners placed a caisson 120 feet from low tide. The dirt which was taken out ran 15 to 50 cents per shovelful. Similar experiments were tried at a further distance from tide mark, with better results.

Deadly Edmonton Trail.

Wrangel, Alaska, Sept. 13, via Seattle, Sept. 18.—The Stickeen river steamer Strathcona arrived today with 67 survivors of the Edmonton trail. The majority of them are without means. They will be shipped to Puget sound at the expense of the United States government. About 50 of them will go to Seattle tomorrow on the steamer Al-Ki. Many are suffering from the effects of scurvy. Their stories of hardship and suffering endured in their 18 months on the trail are in a similar strain to those which have preceded them. No new fatalities are reported. It is thought that at least 75 prospectors are still on the trail. They will have to come down the Stickeen in small boats, as the low stage of water will prevent the Strathcona from making another trip this year. On her last trip she was hung up on a sand bar five days, 80 miles above Wrangel.

J. J. Hill in Spokane.

Spokane, Sept. 18.—President Hill and a party of Great Northern officials and guests arrived here this evening on a special train. Mr. Hill announced his purpose of beginning at once permanent improvements in Spokane involving an expenditure of from $600,000 to $1,000,000. He also stated that he will return here Tuesday and discuss with business men and mineowners the matter of smelting here the ores of the surrounding country from Baker City, on the line of the O. R. & N., to British Columbia on the north. The party will leave in the morning for Puget sound.

Philippine Commissioners to Return.

Manila, Sept. 16.—Colonel Charles Denby and Professor Dan Worcester, members of the Philippine commission, have received instructions from President McKinley asking them to return as soon as possible. They will embark on the steamer India, which sails from Hong Kong September 26. It is not known whether the clerical force will return with them or remain here. The commissioners had just removed into new offices and expected to spend some months working on the establishment of municipal governments.

The Nevada cavalry was unable to sail on the Newport. They will take the next available transport.

Can Not Tell Who He Is.

Seattle, Sept. 18.—Among the many unfortunate prospectors that have returned from Alaska this season is an old man who cannot tell who he is, or where he came from. There is a clot of blood in his brain which has caused a paralysis of speech, due to typhoid fever. The only words he can utter are an indistinct yes and no. By the aid of a map it was learned that he came from Cambridge, Mass. A man who accompanied him from Dawson says his name is something like "Fisk." Efforts are being made to establish the man's identity. His limbs are also paralyzed.

Opening of the Oregon State Fair.

Salem, Or., Sept. 18.—Without ceremony the Oregon state fair of 1899 was formerly opened to the public this evening. Fully 500 people were in attendance, a large crowd for opening night, and passed the time very pleasantly in inspecting the many fine pavilion exhibits, in listening to instrumental music by Parsons' orchestra, an outdoor illustrated lecture on the war in the Philippines by Edward Shields, a recitation by Miss Helen Lamar, and vocal selections by Charles H. Whiting.

Bungling Execution of a Negro.

Mobile, Ala., Sept. 18.—Henry Gardner, a negro, aged 18, was hanged in the jailyard here today for assaulting a white girl under 10 years of age, last June. When the trap fell the noose had not been properly fastened and the negro fell heavily to the ground. He was assisted to the scaffold, suffering great pain, and the trap sprung the second time, successfully.

Hurricane in Newfoundland.

St. John's, N. F., Sept. 18—A violent hurricane swept this section of Newfoundland last night. Four fishing boats were driven off the St. John's coast, and three men and a woman were drowned.

Killed Her Children and Herself.

Scotia, Neb., Sept. 18.—As a result of domestic difficulties, Mrs. Earne Phillips forced her two children, aged 1 and 2 years, to take carbolic acid, and then swallowed a dose of the poison herself. The husband found all three lying upon the floor dead when he returned from the field where he had been at work.

Eastern capitalists are to establish a structural steel plant at Menominee, Mich., which will employ 5,000 hands.

Is in the Army.

Los Angeles, Sept. 18.—H. S. Starr, who resided near Pasadena, mysteriously disappeared on the night of April 24 last, under circumstances leading to the belief that he had been murdered. He now writes from Manila stating that he is in a military hospital, recovering from brain fever and a fractured skull. He professes ignorance of how he received the injury, and also says that he is in the Third artillery regiment under an assumed name, though he cannot explain how he came to enlist.

LIBERAL OFFER TO AGUINALDO

Remarkable Terms Which the Chief of the Tagals Refused.

New York, Sept. 18.—A special to the World from Ithaca, N. Y., says: Your correspondent is able to say on authority that the Schurman peace commission offered every inducement short of absolute self-government to Aguinaldo and his followers. Aguinaldo was promised as the price for the restoration of peace in the Tagal tribe a bonus of more than $5,000 a year while the Tagals remained peaceful. He was told that he could choose men from his own tribe for the minor municipal offices. The commission went so far as to promise Aguinaldo the moral support of the United States government, if such were needed, to make his leadership of the Tagals thoroughly secure.

With all these inducements, tempting as they must have been, Aguinaldo, as the recognized head of the insurgent movement, declined to yield. He insisted upon immediate self-government, and as his insistance was so firm as to make an agreement impossible, the American commissioners ceased negotiations.

President Schurman was frank in telling your correspondent a day or so ago that he favored giving to the various tribes the largest possible measure of home rule at the earliest moment. He thought the several tribes could administer their local affairs, elect their municipal officers, establish courts and penal institutions, etc., but did not believe it possible to allow the natives to participate in the general government.

"How could they govern the islands, in view of the hetrogenity and multiplicity of the tribes?" he added.

MUST RECKON WITH SIBERIA.

American Wheatgrowers to Have Competition From a New Quarter.

New York, Sept. 18.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: American farmers are to have competition from a new quarter in the wheat market of the world. Consul Monaghan, of Chemnitz, in a report to the state department, gives interesting details of the agricultural possibilities of Asiatic Russia. Mr. Monaghan says that this vast territory is destined to be one of the world's richest and most productive places. It is particularly well adapted to the growing of wheat and other cereals, and since the building of the trans-Siberian road, wheat from this region has already found its way to the European market.

At present the resources of this region are undeveloped, and must remain so for some years, as the population is as yet greatly scattered, being less than one inhabitant to each square mile. Immigration from Europe to Russia is setting in however, and 4,000 persons entered the region last year.

Hawaiian Capitalist Out and Injured.

San Francisco, Sept. 18.—R. B. Banning, a Hawaiian captialist, arrived from Honolulu on the steamship Australia last Tuesday and registered at the Occidental. Among his effects was a valise containing between $30,000 and $50,000 in bank notes, bonds and sugar stocks, together with a number of other valuable documents. A few hours after his arrival he missed the valise.

An investigation has been made and it is thought it is on its way back to Honolulu.

The President's Trip.

Washington, Sept. 18.—Only Secretaries Gage and Root, Postmaster-General Smith and Attorney-General Griggs were present at today's cabinet meeting. The president announced that he had intended to extend his Chicago trip to Minneapolis and St. Paul.

A variety of subjects were discussed, but final action was not taken, except in the case of Cuban money orders to the United States, the rate of which will be raised from 30 cents per $100 to 50 cents.

Wrecked and Burned.

Atchison, Kan., Sept. 18.—Missouri Pacific freight No. 124 was wrecked at 4:30 this afternoon, midway between St. Paul, Neb., and Julian station, near Nebraska City. Three of the crew were instantly killed, and their bodies cremated.

The killed are: Engineer Tom Gillam, Fireman T. M. Ruse, Brakeman W. H. Foster, all single and residents of Atchison.

Drank Wood Alcohol.

Vallejo, Cal., Sept. 18.—Michael Owens and Richard Conroy, marines of the cruiser Philadelphia, have died from the effects of drinking wood alcohol. Both men enlisted at Mare island. Owens, who was formerly a member of the Sixteenth infantry, served through the Cuban campaign and came here from Samoa on the Badger. He was a native of Philadelphia.

"Devil Anse" Hatfield Captured.

Williamston, W. Va., Sept. 13.—Sheriff Henderson, of Logan county, and a posse of 15 today went to the Hatfield fort, in the mountains 30 miles from here, and without bloodshed captured "Devil Anse" Hatfield, his son Bob, and John Dingess, a relative of the Hatfields by marriage. The prisoners will be taken to Pike county and tried on charges of murder growing out of the Hatfield-McCoy feud.

For Highway Robbery.

Pulaski, Va., Sept. 18.—Noah Finley, a negro, was hanged here today. His crime was highway robbery and attempted murder, and his execution was the only instance in late years in which the extreme penalty has been imposed in Virginia for this offense.

Seattle, Sept. 18.—Alfred Ray, representing a Philadelphia syndicate, is shipping men and material to Alaska for the construction of the second railroad in that territory. The road is to be 15 miles long and to be used in connection with the development of 25,000 acres of coal lands on Kachekmok bay, Cook's inlet

No Dreyfus Meeting.

New York, Sept. 18.—There will be no mass meeting in this city to protest gainst the condemnation of Dreyfus. Efforts were made to arrange such a gathering, but the men who were asked to take a leading part declind to do so, and expressed the opinion that the movement was a mistake. Consequently the promoters of the affair decided to abandon the idea.

BLOODY RIOT IN ILLINOIS

Negroes Shot Down at Brush Mines, Carterville.

OPENED FIRE ON THE WHITES

Culmination of Long-Standing Trouble Between Union and Non-Union Miners—Militia Called Out.

Carterville, Ill., Sept. 19.—Carterville was the scene of a bloody riot between white and negro miners today. Six negroes were killed, and one other mortally wounded. Company C, Fourth regiment, Illinois National Guard, arrived here late this evening, and will endeavor to preserve order. Forty miners from the Herrin mines left that place for this city this evening, armed with Krag-Jorgensen rifles determined to assist the white miners, should their services be required.

Trouble has been brewing ever since the militia was recalled by Governor Tanner last Monday, since which time the white miners have refused to allow the negro miners to come into town. Today 13 negroes marched into the town and opened fire on a crowd of whites. The whites returned the fire promptly, and a running fight ensued.

The negroes, closely followed by the whites, scattered, some running up the main street, the remainder starting down the railroad track. Here the worst execution was done. After the fight was over, four dead bodies were picked up, and another man was found mortally wounded. They were taken to the city hall, where the wounded man was given medical treatment, and an inquest was held over the dead ones. Later, near the Brush mines, in another part of the city, two other dead bodies were found.

The killed are: Rev. O. T. J. Floyd, Huse Bradley, John Black, Henry Brannum. Two unidentified.

Mortally wounded: Sim Cummings.

The mayor has taken every precaution to prevent further trouble, and none will occur unless the negroes make an attack.

Spuerintendent Donnelly, of the Brush mines, where the negroes reside, reports that the negroes are worked up into a frenzy, and, while he is doing all in his power to hold them in check, he is afraid he cannot do so much longer, and that unless the militia appears shortly further trouble may be looked for.

Trouble has existed here, off and on, for over a year, but no fatalities occurred until June 30, when a passenger train on the Illinois Central railroad was fired into and one negro woman killed. These negroes were on their way to the mines, having come from Pana. A short time afterward a pitched battle ensued between the union and nonunion forces during which time the dwellings occupied by the union negroes were burned. Several arrests were made, and the parties are in jail at Marion on the charge of murder, awaiting trial.

ON THE BRINK OF WAR.

Reply of Transvaal Very Unsatisfactory—Boers Mean to Fight.

London, Sept. 19.—The reply of the Transvaal to Mr. Chamberlain's latest note is said to cover nine pages. It is eminently of the "negative and inconclusive" character, which Mr. Chamberlain declared would compel the imperial government to consider the situation afresh. It practically repudiates suzerainty, reverts to the seven-year franchise, and declines to give equality to the Dutch and English languages in the volksraad. In short, it is politely negative and defiant. The full text may not be available for a day or two, but it will not change the aspect of affairs. The cabinet will probably meet on Wednesday or Thursday to consider the next step.

It is supposed that the next move contemplated by the Transvaal is an appeal to the powers, begging them to recommend arbitration on the lines of the conference at The Hague.

Has McKinley Intervened?

The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

"Afrikanderbund circles profess to have information that President McKinley has intervened between Great Britain and the Transvaal.

Condemned to Death.

Washington, Sept. 19.—The secretary of war, in response to numerous requests, cabled General Otis regarding the two men of the Sixteenth infantry who, according to the press dispatches, had been condemned to death in the Philippines for assaulting native women. A reply received tonight said there was a third soldier now about to be tried in connection with the same case, and that when the court-martial was concluded the papers would be forwarded to the department. The two men sentenced are Corporal Damphoffer and Private Conine. The name of the third soldier involved has not yet been made public. The sentences will not be executed until the war department shall have reviewed the cases. The papers cannot reach Washington in less than 30 days.

Reform in Baseball.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—A new baseball league, whose circuit will include cities in both the National and Western Leagues, and which will be known as the American Association of Baseball Clubs, was formed today at a meeting here of baseball men and lovers of the national game. The circuit as decided on will include St. Louis, Milwaukee, Detroit, Chicago, Baltimore, New York, Philadelphia and Washington. A. G. Anson was offered the the presidency, but refused to accept at present. H. D. Quinn, of Milwaukee, was elected temporary president.

The platform of the new league was annouced as follows:

Honest competition, no syndicate baseball, no reserve rules. To respect all contracts, and popular prices.

One Man Killed, Two Wounded.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—As a result of a dispute over a suit of clothes today, Martin Walgren, a bookkeeper, was killed, and Theodore Walgren and George Clarke slightly wounded by Fred Fisher, a tailor. Fisher used a knife, and claims he acted in self-defense.

CUBAN CROPS FAIL.

Pitiful State of Desolation Wrought by War and Weather.

New York, Sept. 20.—William Willis Howard, general manager of the Cuban industrial relief fund, and who has recently returned from Cuba, says:

"Cuba is in a pitiful state. Instead of a rainy season, Cuba has had a drought. Not since 1844 has there been such long-continued dry weather during the summer. The result has been disastrous. The United States weather bureau reports that all small crops have been ruined. Sugar cane has been so damaged that the crop next year will be less than the crop ground this year.

"The most distressing feature of the drought is the destruction of the corn crop. Even under favorable circumstances, the corn crop would have been small, for it was planted in driblets, here and there. The weather bureau reports show that the corn crop will yield not more than 5 per cent. On our relief farms we have better corn than any I have seen in Cuba, due no doubt to the fact that we put more labor on the growing crop than anyone else was able to do.

"Business in the cities is desperately dull. The hotels are empty, restaurants idle and all small affairs are lifeless. Large business concerns are scraping along as best they may, in the hope that the future of the island may be definitely settled.

"In the country the desolation wrought by war and weather still continues without abatement."

MASSING ON THE BORDER.

Boers Preparing for the Defense of the Republic.

London, Sept. 20.—The special dispatches from South Africa confirm the reports telegraphed yesterday that the Boers are massing artillery in positions commanding Laing's Nek. Small Boer detachments occupy positions above Buffalo river.

The members of the afrikanderbund in Cape Town intend to convene the bund in congress to consider the situation.

A Bloemfontein paper reports the dismissal of several Englishmen from the Bloemfontein police force, because of their refusal to serve on the command.

The general apprehension in regard to the outcome was reflected by the decline in consols and stocks on the London stock exchange, where, although all stocks continued depressed, there was not the slightest approach to excitement.

The text of President Kruger's reply was issued by Secretary Chamberlain this afternoon. The language in many places is taken to indicate a firm, unyielding position. The reply, however, concludes:

"If her majesty's government is willing, and feels able to make this decision a joint commission, as at first proposed by Chamberlain, it would put an end to the present state of tension. Race hatred would decrease and die out, and the prosperity and welfare of the South African republic and the whole of South Africa would be developed and furthered, and fraternization would increase."

ALGER OUT OF IT.

Withdraws From the Race for United States Senator.

Detroit Mich., Sept. 20.—General R. A. Alger today gave out a letter written by himself in New York, September 8, in which he announces his withdrawal from the candidacy for United States senator. The letter follows:

"The Waldorf-Astoria, New York, Sept. 8, 1899.—My Dear Mr. Judson: After careful consideration I have decided not to be a candidate for the United States senate. My reasons for this determination are personal and of a business nature. I fully appreciate and thank you and my many other friends who offered support, and hope to be able in the future to show my gratitude for all that has been done for me by the people of our state. I am, my dear sir, sincerly yours,

"R. A. ALGER.

"Hon. William Judson, Ann Arbor, Mich."

General Alger declined to say anything further concerning his withdrawal than was contained in the letter.

SUPPLIES FOR SHIPS.

Transports Will Come to Portland Already Fitted Out.

Washington, Sept. 20.—It is stated at the quartermaster's department that the request to have the ships that are to carry the Thirty-fifth regiment from Portland to Manila chartered and fitted out at Portland cannot be granted because the ships must be fitted out under the direction of officers having charge of such work at San Francisco; also that the men who understand the work are employed at the latter place, and it would not be practicable to send them to Portland.

Building Fell in Montreal.

Montreal, Sept. 19.—One cone of the Queen's Hall block, in which was locatded W. H. Scoggers' dry goods store, fell in tonight. The building collapsed gradually, and no one was injured. The building is an opposing one, occupying a whole square fronting on St. Catherine street.

Dewey Holidays.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 20.—Governor Roosevelt today issued a proclamation setting apart Friday and Saturday, September 29 and 30, as holidays to be observed throughout the state as days of general thanksgiving in honor of the return of Admiral George Dewey to the United States. This will make the days legal holidays.

A silver fox skin was sold in London recently for $1,750 at an auction. This is the highest price on record.

The National Reception.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Arrangements for the reception of Admiral Dewey in this city, October 2 and 4, are being rapidly completed. General Nelson A. Miles, the marshal of the parade, has announced the selection of Adjutant-General Corbin as his chief-of-staff, and Major John A. Johnson, as chief aide-de-camp. The parade will consist of about 20,000 men.

Salinas, Cal., Sept. 20.—Sheriff Farley, of Monterey county, was shot and killed tonight by George Caesar, whom he was trying to arrest for arson.

THE DISCUSSION OF TRUSTS

Results of the Recent Conference Were Beneficial.

PROCEEDINGS TO BE PRINTED

Will Contain All the Speeches in Full—Fifty Thousand Copies to Be Distributed Throughout the Country.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—The Times-Herald says: Save for the work of publishing the report of the trust conference the Civic Federation's work in the big meeting is fully accomplished. Franklin H. Head, its president, is confident that the results of the discussion will be far-reaching and beneficent and he feels that this organization was justified in its expenditure of labor and time. Fifty thousand copies of the report are to be printed and distributed throughout the country so that those who did not attend the convention may have the advantage of the views expressed by leading economists, lawyers, politicians and thinkers from different sections of the United States. This Mr. Head deems highly important. Among the reflections of Mr. Head on the conference generally are the following statements:

"The idea of the Civic Federation was to have a full discussion of all sides of the general question of trusts and trade combinations. It is a subject upon which there is endless confusion of thought among the people and we hoped by giving all sides a fair hearing to clear away much of the fog and mist and to bring the people nearer together so that they might be sure of the evils of these large combinations if there were any and devise remedies for such evils.

"In almost every respect I think the conference has been a decided success. Many of the papers offered were from careful economic students and possessed not only great but permanent value. Among these might be mentioned the papers contributed by Henry C. Adams, J. W. Jenks, John Graham Brooks and Professor Clark, of Columbia university. Undoubtedly the two speeches which attracted most attention were those delivered by W. Bourke Cockran and W. J. Bryan.

"As a result of the discussions it seemed to me that the general impression of those present was that the growth of trusts and combinations should be jealously watched and guarded and that there should be a careful supervision of their operations by the state authorities and also possibly by the federal government—supervision somewhat similar to that of our national banks would be most desirable and important—and that all such corporations should be required to have carefully-kept books of account, showing all the general operations in their business, and that the features of such statistics should be made public something after the maner in which the statistics of national banks are made public. The objects sought through these suggestions were not only for the benefit of the general public who might be considering an investment, but also for the benefit of the stockholders, who might thus learn if the managers were loyal to the interests of the stockholders.

"There has been some talk of there being political capital in the result of the conference. I do not know that the result of the conference could be construed to have any political bearing. The question of business trusts and corportaions is not a political question. There are probably just as many Democratic stockholders in these various combinations as Republicans. They have entered into these combinations with the belief that they are advantageous in the way of cheapening production and doing away with the excessive competition, which in periods of depression is often times fatal to all parties to the competition.

"Whatever may be the steps taken to adopt some remedies or restrictive measures which shall retain whatever there may be of benefit in the trusts, while removing that which is prejudicial to the national good, in my opinion the conference held in Chicago will prove a historical meeting, and its influence as a source of education, and perhaps as a starting point of some definite developments, will be felt for a long time. The Civic Federation is satisfied—yes, gratified—with the entire work of the conference."

Woman Guilty of Arson.

Jacksonville, Or., Sept. 19.—Rosanna Carlile, who was indicted jointly with her husband, John A. Carlile, for burning the barn of her brother, A. J. Hamlin, on the night of August 14, 1899, pleaded guilty last night and was sentenced to nine years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. The trouble between the brother and sister grew out of the settlement of the estate of their father, the late James Hamlin. Upon Mrs. Carlile's plea of guilty, her husband was released from custody.

Situation at Key West.

Key West, Fla., Sept. 20.—Fifty-four cases of yellow fever have been reported in the past 48 hours and three deaths, making a total number of cases to date of 362, and 17 deaths.

Celebration in Mexico.

City of Mexico, Sept. 20.—The wife of President Diaz is somewhat improved in health, but was unable to take part in the national independence celebrations, which went off with the usual eclat. The magnificent illumination of the cathedral of Mexico by electricity was the cause of general admiration. The great building could be seen for 30 miles like a vast mound of blazing light in the center of the Valley of Mexico.

Attacked by Yaquis.

Mazatlan, Sept. 20.—Twenty-five Mexican cowboys have been attacked in Sonora by mounted Yaquis, who opened fire upon them and drove the horses and cattle guarded by the Mexicans away. Seeing themselves outnumbered, the Mexicans put spurs to their horses and ran away, but one vaquero, a young man of indomitable courage, remained and fought the whole body of the Yaquis, killing many of them, but he was finally shot, and it is said his corpse was shockingly mutilated.

FALL TRADE ACTIVITY.

General Business of the Country Goes Forward at a Good Pace.

Bradstreet's says: With comparatively little stock or other speculative activity, and with few strong new features presenting themselves, the general business of the country goes forward at a good pace, and with unprecedented volume for this period of the year. Fall trade activity would appear to be at its maximum, judging from advices of activity and strength of demand reported alike from Western and Eastern markets, and shared in also by most South Atlantic and interior Southern cities.

Iron and steel are quiet but very strong at the East.

Little improvement seems to be noted in wheat though the government report was temporarily stimulating. Weather conditions are partly responsible for the better demand for butter. The strength of cotton goods is notable. Lumber retains all its old strength and some new buying is responsible for advanced quotatons at several centers. This is true also of most building materials with the exception of brick which is rather weak owing to reported over production. Wool is firmer at all and higher at some markets and much interest is taken in the next London wool sales.

Wheat (including flour) shipments for the week aggregate 4,000,000 bushels against 4,353,903 bushels last week 3,675,291 bushels in the corresponding week of 1898, 6,299,948 bushels in 1897, 5,966,352 bushels in 1896, and 2,892,259 bushels in 1895.

Since July 1, this season, the exports of wheat aggregate 42,012,798 bushels, against 36,469,091 bushels last year, and 44,602,700 in 1897.

Business failures for the week number 149, against 123 last week, and 173 in this week a year ago.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 58@60c; Valley, 59@61c; Bluestem, 60@61c per bushel.

Flour—Best grades, $3.25; graham, $2.65; superfine, $2.15 per barrel.

Oats—Choice white, 36@40c; choice gray, 36@38c per bushel.

Barley—Feed barley, $15@16; brewing, $18.50 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, $17 per ton; middlings, $22; shorts, $18; chop, $16.00 per ton.

Hay—Timothy, $8@9; clover, $7@8; Oregon wild hay, $6 per ton.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 45@50c; seconds, 35@40c; dairy, 30@35c; store, 22½@27½c.

Eggs—20c per dozen.

Cheese—Oregon full cream, 12c; Young America, 13c; new cheese, 10c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, $4.00@4.50per dozen; hens, $5.50 springs, $2.50@4.50; geese, $6.50 @8; for old, $4.50@6.50 for young; ducks, $4.50@5.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 12½@13½c per pound.

Potatoes—65@75c per sack; sweets, 2@2½c per pound.

Vegetables—Beets, $1; turnips, 90c per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabbage, 1½@2c per pound; cauliflower, 75c per dozen; parsnips, $1 beans, 5@6c per pound; celery, 70@75c per dozen; cucumbers, 50c per box; peas, 3@4c per pound; tomatoes, 25@30c per box; green corn, 12½@15c per dozen.

Hops—11@13c; 1897 crop, 4@6c.

Wool—Valley, 12@13c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8@13c; mohair, 27@30c per pound.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 3½c; dressed mutton, 6½@7c; lambs, 7½c per lb.

Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, $5.00; light and feeders, $4.50; dressed, $6.00@7.00 per 100 pounds.

Beef—Gross, top steers, 3.50@$4.00; cows, $3.00@3.50; dressed beef, 6@7c per pound.

Veal—Large, 6½@7½c; small, 8@8½c per pound.

Seattle Markets.

Onions, new, $1.52@1.50 per sack.
Potatoes, new, 75c@$1
Beets, per sack, 75@$1.
Turnips, per sack, 50c.
Carrots, per sack, 50@75c.
Parsnips, per sack, $1@1.75.
Cauliflower, 75c per doz.
Cabbage, native and California $1@1.25 per 100 pounds.
Cherries, 75c@$1.
Peaches, 75@90c.
Apples, $1.25@1.75 per box.
Pears, $1.75@2per box.
Prunes, $1 per dox.
Watermelons, $1@2.50.
Cantaloupes, 50@75c.
Butter—Creamery, 27c per pound; dairy 17@22c ranch, 12½@17c per lb.
Eggs, 26c.
Cheese—Native, 13@14c.
Poultry—13@14c; dressed, 16½c.
Hay—Puget Sound timothy, $7@9; choice Eastern Washington timothy, $14.00.
Corn—Whole, $23.50; cracked, $23; feed meal, $23.00.
Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton $21; whole, $22.
Flour—Patent, per barrel, $3.50; blended straights, $3.25; California $3.25; buckwheat flour, $3.50; graham, per barrel, $3.60; whole wheat flour, $3; rye flour, $3.75.
Millstuffs—Bran, per ton, $15; shorts, per ton, $16.
Feed—Chopped feed, $20.50 per ton; middlings, per ton, $22; oil cake meal, per ton, $35.

San Francisco Market.

Wool—Spring—Nevada, 12@14c per pound; Oregon, Eastern, 10@14c; Valley, 17@19c; Northern, 8@10c.

Onions—Yellow, 75@85c per sack.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@26c; do seconds, 23@24c; fancy dairy, 21@23c do seconds, 18@20c per pound.

Eggs—Store, 20@23c; fancy ranch, 25@28c.

Hops—1899 crop, 10@13c per pound.

Citrus Fruit—Oranges, Valencia, $2.75@3.25; Mexican limes, $4@5.00; California lemons, 75c@$1.50; do choice, $1.75@2.00 per box.

Hay—Wheat, $6@9½; wheat and oat, $6½@8½; best barley, $5.00@7; alfalfa, 5.00@7 per ton; straw, 30@35c per bale.

Potatoes—Early Rose, 50@60c; Oregon Burkanks, $1.25@$1.50; river Burbanks, 50@70c; Salinas Burbanks, 90c@1.15 per sack.

Tropical fruits—Bananas, $1.50@2.50 per bunch; pineapples, $2@4.00; Persian dates, 6@6½c per pound.