

NEWS OF THE WORLD

SHORT TELEGRAPH ITEMS FROM ALL POINTS OF THE GLOBE.

A Review of Happenings in Both Eastern and Western Hemispheres During the Past Week—National, Historical, Political and Personal Events.

That a secret treaty has been made between the emperors of Russia and Japan is denied in London.

Three trainmen were killed and three others were injured in a recent collision at Tabor Junction, Pa., between freight trains of the Philadelphia & Reading railway, and the Central railroad of New Jersey.

Governor Folk and wife of Missouri are at Portland to attend the Missouri day exercises at the exposition.

The council of ministers of France has decided on the reassembling of parliament either October 17 or October 30.

The Armenian bishop of Shusha has sent a message to the authorities saying that the devastation and resulting misery at Shusha is appalling.

According to the officers of the International Typographical union, the war between the United Typothetae and the International Typographical union over the latter's demand for an eight hour day to go into effect January 1, is to become general.

Major General Wood in his report states that the Moros have been pacified to such an extent that Americans may safely travel in any part of the island.

Joy because of the return of her son after a year's absence caused the death of Mrs. Sophie Erlinger, aged 63, at St. Louis recently.

At a meeting of the governor and council of New Hampshire, Governor McLane formally announced to the council the gift to the state by the Japanese plenipotentiaries of \$10,000 to be divided among the charities in the state.

Jacob H. Thompson, exchange editor of the New York Times, was recently murdered at his apartments.

Members of the American Society of Professors of Dancing, in their annual convention, continued to bewail the decadence of waltzing and to adopt plans for the rapid and easy death of the twostep.

A man named Olsen recently shot and killed Arthur Hoperoff at Spencer Bridge, 160 miles east of Vancouver, B. C. The men had been drinking, and it is said the shooting was the result of a drunken row.

The government has ordered the suspension of the Nippon, a conservative paper, and the Jinmin, a radical paper, on account of objectionable articles published dealing with the local situation.

Vice President Fairbanks was the central figure of the recent golden jubilee of the republican party of Chester county, Pennsylvania.

Yellow fever has appeared at Baton Rouge, the capital of Mississippi.

President Palma was unanimously renominated by the moderate party convention as a candidate for the presidency of Cuba. Mendez Capote received the nomination for the vice presidency.

Captain P. McL. Forin of the Rocky Mountain rangers is arranging an extensive rifle competition for the Nelson, B. C. fair, for which a goodly number of prizes have been offered.

President Roosevelt has taken summary action in the case of Frank W. Palmer, public printer and head of the government printing office at Washington, by removing him from office. His failure to send in his resignation as requested results in discharge.

Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Hitchcock have announced the engagement of their daughter Anne, to Lieutenant Commander William S. Sims, U. S. N.

The Vistula river districts of Russia has been officially declared to be threatened with cholera.

Five persons were killed and 75 injured in a collision between passenger and freight trolley cars on the York & Dallastown electric railway about six miles from York, Pa.

The First National bank at Custer, N. D., was entered by burglars recently and several thousand dollars, all the bank had on hand, were taken. The safe was blown up.

A small tornado passed over the vicinity of Walter, Okla., killing two persons and seriously injuring nine. The dead are Mrs. E. M. Childers and John Ross. Several houses were blown down.

Hundreds of valuable foundry patterns of the Hansell-Elcock company of Chicago were destroyed by fire, which seriously damaged the firm's plant. The machinery of the foundry was ruined. The loss is \$60,000, with \$30,000 insurance.

In 1870 England had 8121 schools and 135 prisons. In 1898 there were 20,022 schools and only 66 prisons.

GREAT ARMIES SIGN ARMISTICE

Oyama Sends Envoy to Linevitch With Suggestion Concerning Armistice—President Roosevelt Cheered.

Godzyadani, Manchuria, Sept. 10.—At 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon a Japanese commissioner, bearing a white flag and escorted by 50 soldiers, arrived at a post near the railway and handed to the Russian officers who went to meet him a letter from Field Marshal Oyama to General Linevitch, congratulating him on the conclusion of peace and begging him to appoint Russian plenipotentiaries to arrange an armistice. Field Marshal Oyama appointed General Kukushima as plenipotentiary for his side, the latter announced, and he suggested Chakhedza as the meeting place.

Gunshu Pass, Manchuria.—The Russian army was kept in a state of preparedness for a battle until the receipt of news by General Linevitch from Emperor Nicholas declaring that the treaty had been signed and his majesty accepted the conditions arrived at. It may be said that to the great majority of officers and men so far informed the news that the war is at an end is most welcome.

Thousands are daily drinking to the health of President Roosevelt.

Everywhere along the railway where newspapers could be obtained the soldiers eagerly scanned the news and then expressed their joy by singing, which they continued late into the night, at intervals cheering for President Roosevelt.

With the exception of the loss of a captain and two orderlies on the east front within the past two weeks and of nine men in the center a week ago, there have been no casualties.

SPOKANE.

Wholesale Produce Prices.

New potatoes, 75c cwt; new onions, \$1 cwt; cabbage, \$1.50 cwt; oranges, \$5.50 case; lemons, \$6@7 case; pineapples, \$4.50 case; blackberries, \$2 crate; peaches, Crawford, 65c to 80c box; eating apples, \$1.25 box; cooking apples, 75c box; cantaloupes, \$1.50@2.50 crate; watermelons, \$1.50 @2.50 doz; new beets, \$1 cwt; turnips, \$1 cwt; beans, 3@4 1/2c lb; green corn, 10c doz ears; summer squash, 50c doz; tomatoes, 40c box; cucumbers, 50c box; eggplant, \$1 crate; Columbus grapes, \$1 case; Black Hamburg grapes, \$1.50 crate; peach plums, 75c box; Flemish Beauty pears, \$1 box; Clapp's Favorites, \$1 box; Bartlett pears, \$1 box; eggs, local ranch, \$6.50 case; specials, \$7.50 case; Sweetwater grapes, \$1 crate.

Wholesale Feed Prices.

Bran, \$18 ton; bran and shorts, \$19; straight shorts, \$20; white shorts, \$21; corn, \$1.40@1.50 cwt; cracked corn, \$1.55 cwt; timothy hay, \$14 ton; alfalfa hay, \$12 ton; oil meal, \$2 cwt; grain hay, \$13@14 ton; rolled barley, \$1.35 cwt; whole oats, \$1.50 cwt; chopped oats, \$1.60 cwt.

Prices Paid to Producers.

Live Stock—Steers, \$2.50@2.75 cwt; sheep, \$2.50@3.75 cwt; hogs, \$7 cwt; veal, \$5 to 6.50 cwt.

Poultry and Eggs—Chickens, hens, 11@12c lb live weight; roosters, 8c live weight; broilers, \$3@4 doz; eggs, \$1.75 case.

Creamery Products, f. o. b. Spokane—First grade creamery butter fat, 23 1-2c lb.

Hay and Grain—Timothy, \$11@12 ton; alfalfa, \$10@11 ton; oats, \$1.45 cwt.

Potatoes, 50@60c cwt; cabbage, 1@1 1-4c lb; cooking apples, 60c box; beets, 60c cwt; turnips, 60c cwt; string beans, 2 1-2c lb; cucumbers, 25c box.

Northwestern Wheat.

Tacoma.—Market unchanged. Bluestem, 71c; club, 68c; red, 64c.

Portland.—Club, 68c; bluestem, 71c; valley, 71c.

Davenport.—Bluestem, 57c; club, 54c.

Ritzville, Wash.—Bluestem, 60c; 58c.

Walla Walla, Wash.—Bluestem, 60c; club, 57c, net. Market weak.

Colfax, Wash.—Bluestem, 57 1-2c; club, 54 1/2c; red, 50 1/2c. Sales light.

Minneapolis.—September, 81 3/4c; December, 80 1/2c; May, 84@84 1-8c; No. 1 hard, 86c; No. 1 northern, 84c; No. 2 northern, 80c.

GRAIN ELEVATOR BURNS.

Santa Fe Elevator at Chicago Is Destroyed by Fire.

The Santa Fe elevator at Chicago, containing 854,000 bushels of grain, was destroyed by fire Saturday. Loss \$725,000, fully insured. The building, located at Twenty-seventh and Wood street, was a five story frame structure.

The fire is thought to have been started by spontaneous combustion in a wheat bin on the top story, where an explosion was heard by workmen.

The authorities of Nordhausen, Saxony, have forbidden the use of the streets in any person wearing an article of dress that sweeps the pavement. Offenders are to be fined 30 marks.

NELSON IS CHAMPION

KNOCKED OUT JIMMY BRITT AT SAN FRANCISCO.

They Fought 18 of the Fastest Rounds Ever Seen—Britt Had Best of Fight Until Last Few Rounds—Graney Was Referee and Gave Entire Satisfaction—Stomach Blow Did It.

San Francisco.—In a fight that will long stand in a class of its own in the history of ring contests, Battling Nelson, the sturdy little Dane from Illinois, knocked out James Edward Britt of San Francisco at Colma Saturday afternoon.

The end came in the 18th round and was a clean cut, fairly won victory. This is a simple statement of the result; the story of the battle itself furnishes a thrilling story. No element that goes to give the fight the superlative title of "greatest" was missing.

It was the story of many another ring contest—the success of the strong, sturdy, enduring fighter against a clever, cool boxer. This, in brief, is the description of Nelson's and Britt's characteristics, respectively. From the very first moment of the fight until Referee Graney finished the count of 10, Nelson forced the fighting. Though battered by innumerable bruising blows upon the face and body and at times very tired, Nelson never for one moment gave ground. He came back after every vicious attack by the clever Britt, always ready to exchange blows.

For these rushing, forcing, persistent tactics of Nelson Britt could find no effective counter. The Californian tried every blow known to him—and he apparently knows all of them—to stop his tireless opponent. In every way he failed. It is true Britt punished Nelson severely, knocking him down once and staggering him several times, but never was he able to beat him back and change the aspect of the fight.

All Britt's in the Third.

Only once, in the third round, did it appear to those close enough to judge the tide of battle that Britt might win. In this round he reached the most vulnerable spot on Nelson's muscle armored body—his stomach—with two terrific right hand blows that carried punishing force behind them. Nelson faltered for a moment and doubled over. Quickly turning his attention to Nelson's face, Britt sent in a terrific right cross that dropped the Dane to his knees. There was a great shout from Britt's friends, but the elation was shortlived. Nelson got up before the timer could reach the count of two and fought the only way he knows how to fight—always coming toward his man. At this critical time for Nelson the gong sounded for a rest, a most cheerful note to the Nelson supporters. The call of time for the succeeding round, however, found the much battered Battler fresh and ready to resume.

Nelson was always the first to begin rounds, though not always the first to land a blow. Time after time he would glide along after Britt, much after the style of Fitzsimmons, never clever on his feet, but always seeking to shorten the distance between his opponent and himself. This tireless persistency—a most discouraging thing to the opposing fighter—and his marvelous disregard of physical punishment, won the fight for Nelson.

After his most successful rally in the third round, the popular little California fighter weakened. Many of his friends seated very close to the ring-side saw the change and ventured the prediction that Nelson would win. Britt had done his best in the third. He had used all his strength, all his cleverness and all his blows; yet, he failed to achieve a knockout.

He appeared to realize as he took his corner after the fourth round that he was unable to hurt his opponent. Nelson also seemed to reach this decision at the same time and subsequently took Britt's blows with more confidence and without flinching.

Except in spots the rounds were all pretty much alike, Nelson always forcing, Britt always giving ground; Britt trying to keep Nelson at the end of his snappy left hand and the Dane using every means to get inside the circumference of the clever Californian's two good hands. Whenever Nelson broke down the defense or accepted the blows aimed at him, he would hammer away at the body, always coming out of a clinch with swinging attempts at the jaw.

Graney Gives Orders.

The agreement of the two men to break at the command of the referee and the referee's interpretation of the rules and their strict enforcement were much in Nelson's favor. Graney told them before the fight commenced that they must break at his command—that he did not propose to lay his hands on them during the fight. He carried out his intentions, and his

work was probably the most successful bit of refereeing ever seen in this state.

Nelson Talks.

At his training quarters, Nelson said:

"The fight turned out just as I expected it would. I knew that if I got a square deal and no favors were shown that I would win. Referee Graney was perfectly just in his decisions, as my manager was sure he would be.

"It was a blow in the pit of the stomach, followed by a left hook to the jaw that gave Britt his quietus. He did not have me distressed at any stage of the game, even if some of my friends thought that I was going once or twice. On the other hand, I knew early in the fight that I would conquer Britt and that it was merely a matter of rounds before I would put him out. But I must give my adversary the credit of having fought very squarely."

"Honor to Victor," Says Britt.

Britt said: "I battled Nelson at his own particular style of fighting. Of course I used my cleverness. I was stronger than he was at the finish and was gradually wearing him down. My hands were swollen and had burst the adhesive bandages. I was a better man than Nelson when the fight ended. I don't say it was a lucky punch, but Nelson was particularly fortunate in landing that punch at that time. All honor to the victor. I would like to fight him again. I am not hurt, nor was I hurt at any time in the battle. I was not exhausted. My condition was perfect and I was never better than when I got that punch in the 18th round. I have no excuse to make, but desire to give all credit to Nelson. He is a strong fellow and aggressive."

RAND POWDER MILLS EXPLODE

Nineteen Men Known to Be Dead—Large Number Injured—All Windows Broken in Passing Train.

Connellsville, Pa., Sept. 10.—The Rand Powder mills at Fairchance, six miles south of Uniontown, were entirely wiped out by an explosion. Of the 32 men who went to work in the mills 19 are known to be dead. Of these, 13 have been identified.

Besides nine of the factory force who were seriously injured, scores of people in the town of Fairchance, within half a mile of the powder mills, were more or less painfully injured.

The explosion occurred in a car of powder and was followed a few moments later by another and heavier one, when the flames ignited the large magazine.

One of the odd features of the affair is that passenger train No. 52 on the Baltimore & Ohio, from Morgantown to Connellsville, was passing the scene at the time the explosion occurred. The train was jarred tremendously and every window was broken. A number of the passengers were cut by the showers of glass which fell about and several were seriously hurt.

A majority of the dead men were single, although several of them leave families.

When the bodies were recovered the work of identification was very difficult.

The hole where the magazine exploded is about 15 feet deep and 50 yards square.

Conservative estimates place the loss to the Rand company at several hundred thousand dollars. There are also extensive losses to private property in all surrounding towns.

INDIAN PUBLICLY WHIPPED.

Fifty Lashes on Bare Back for Horse Stealing.

Wewoka, I. T.—Recent occurred what will probably be the last spectacle of the kind enacted in this territory. Solomon Mitchell, a full blood Indian, was arrested by Seminole light horesmen for horse stealing. He was brought before the council, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to receive 50 lashes on the bare back. The sentence was executed in the courthouse square.

It was piteous to hear the victim in Indian accent as he screamed "Oh God! Oh, God!"

EIGHT PERSONS WERE DROWNED

Captain Fanzer Jumps Overboard and Commits Suicide.

The death of Captain Fanzer by suicide and the loss of eight men by going astray in a fog was reported by the remaining members of the crew of the Boston fishing schooner Joseph H. Cromwell, who brought the vessel into Boston port Saturday.

Sympathy With Tokio Riots.

The unofficial Japanese press at Seoul, Korea, sympathizes with the rioting at Tokio and the burning of official buildings there. There is also criticism of the elder statesmen. The Japanese population is dissatisfied with the peace conditions and condemn the government for yielding.

ITALY EARTHQUAKE

THOUSANDS OF LIVES LOST AND EIGHTEEN TOWNS RUINED.

Worst Ever Experienced—Over 2000 Persons Killed and Great Number Injured—Shock Lasted 18 Seconds—Terror Was Indescribable—Relief Hurried to Scene.

Rome, Sept. 10.—All Italy is suffering from terrible depression because of the news from the south, where one of the worst earthquakes ever experienced occurred. Although the earthquake was felt over Calabria and to a certain extent in Sicily, the worst news comes from Pizzo and Monteleone and from 18 villages, which are said to have been completely destroyed.

The shock was felt at 2:55 o'clock this morning. It lasted for 18 seconds at Catanzaro and soon thereafter was felt at Messina, Reggio, Monteleone, Martirano, Stefacom, Piscopio, Trapani, Zammoro, Cessani, Naida, Olivadi and other points.

Scenes of indescribable terror ensued. Women aroused from their sleep rushed half clothed into the streets screaming with fear, carrying their babies and dragging along their other children and calling for help on the Madonna and the saints. The men escaped into the open with their families, all caring on their favorite saints for protection.

The general confusion was added to by dreadful cries from the jails, where the prisoners were beside themselves with fright and in some cases mutilated, but fortunately all the prisoners were kept within bounds.

Troops, engineers and doctors have been hurried to the scenes of disaster to assist in the work of rescue and salvage.

Troops have been dispatched to the scenes of the disasters and engineers have been sent to Martirano, Naida, Camigliano and Monteleone di Calabria.

Later Reports.

The effects of the earthquake were more disastrous than at first reported. Dispatches from the south give increasing lists of dead and injured, the numbers now running into the thousands. Martirano alone shows 2000 casualties, and at Lapolio 200. In some cases whole families have been wiped out. The greatest agitation continues among the populace. Slight shocks are felt occasionally, and subterranean rumblings are still heard. Those persons still possessing homes refuse to enter them.

The worst is now considered to be over. Those left destitute are beginning to feel the pangs of hunger, and there is also much suffering by those insufficiently clad. Succor is pouring in from all quarters, but the destitution is so widespread that it is impossible to supply all the needs of the people.

In addition to the gift of \$20,000 by King Victor Emmanuel and ministerial subsidies, newspapers in every part of Italy have opened subscriptions. Public sympathy has been aroused in an exceptional degree, and everybody regards the event as an awful calamity. Officers and private citizens in the affected provinces and throughout the kingdom are hastening to assist in the work of rescue, and are displaying almost superhuman energy in these efforts.

Official figures of victims of the earthquake in the province of Catanzaro show that 450 dead have already been found, that about 1000 were injured, and that there are an enormous number of persons without shelter.

At Messina, Sicily, the walls of many houses and churches were cracked by the earthquakes and otherwise were more or less seriously damaged.

ARMISTICE ARRANGED.

Effective September 5—Details Left to Generals.

Tokio, Sept. 10.—The foreign office broke its long silence and has informed the public that the armistice became effective on September 5. It provides for neutral zones in Manchuria, along the Tumen rivers, and ceases any reinforcement of troops now in the field. It does not, however, suspend naval activity or the right of seizure on the sea. It leaves the general details to the commanding generals, Oyama and Linevitch.

Belief that the disorder has ended is growing.

Temper Gold and Silver.

Years of unceasing toil have brought to the possession of Z. F. Vaughan, South Flower street, a secret for which thousands have striven and are still striving—something which mythical ancients are said to have possessed, but which thousands of years ago vanished.

He tempers gold, silver and copper to the consistency of finest steel, and makes springs, knives and needles.