

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Items of General Interest Told in Paragraphs.

COMPLETE NEWS SUMMARY.

Receipts of Wapentago of Stock or Little Importance from All Parts of the Circuit Week—Incidents, Entertainments, Accidents, Verdicts, Crimes and Wars.

Civil Governor Milmarsh of Benguet province, Philippines, resigned. Chinese Emperor named October 6 as the date of his return to Peking.

American Shipbuilding company's net earnings for the last year were \$1,998,542. Forty creditors of the George H. Phillips company, Chicago, agreed to take stock in a reorganized company.

Lightning struck a benzine tank of the Atlantic Refining company at Philadelphia, exploding it. Six persons killed and twenty-three missing. Surviving passengers and crew of lost steamer Islander arrived at Victoria, B. C. Death list will reach seventy or more.

Five tons of dynamite exploded at Herkimer, N. Y., killing twelve railroad employes. Two negroes, suspected of killing Miss Giralda Wild, lynched near Pearce City, Mo.

Explosion of cannon at Fort Riley, Kas., killed two soldiers and injured seven others. Napoleon Pierre Guicheveau, aged 113 years, died at New Orleans.

The annual convention of the Evangelical Young People's association of Iowa began at Waterloo, with an attendance of 500. David Lamon shot and fatally wounded Otto Faulkenburg near Branchville, Ind., with a shotgun, the trouble originating over a boundary line of a fence.

At Bessemer, Ala., Louis Baggett, aged 17, killed Harry Shrum because, according to the story told by witnesses, Shrum refused Baggett's invitation to take a drink. During a heavy rain, accompanied by thunder and lightning at Allegan, Mich., five barns were struck and were burned with their contents. Mayland Harden of Martin township lost three barns with their contents and forty hogs.

Fire destroyed a house at Lyndhurst, N. Y., in which deaths had occurred in nearly every family occupying it. Structure declared haunted by all its tenants. General MacArthur arrived at San Francisco on the transport Sheridan. Declared the insurrection ended and the Philippines rapidly returning to peaceful conditions.

J. A. Boidt, ex-Secretary of Cleveland Guarantee Savings and Loan association, arrested for embezzling \$1,500. Professor Dickson of Yale succeeded in grafting part of an adder to a rattlesnake's body. Young white girl murdered by a negro near Pierce City, Mo. Mob pursuing near slayer.

Three men killed and eleven hurt in a blast furnace accident at Youngstown, O. Many pleasure boats believed to have met disaster in the storm along the Gulf of Mexico. Six drowned near the mouth of the Mississippi. Internal machine sent by express to Sheriff Ackman at Carmel, Ill. Contained gunpowder, dynamite, and matches.

Boys at Saginaw, Mich., imprisoned big flock of sheep in barn and set fire to the structure. Edwin Manning, a pioneer resident of Iowa, worth several million, died at Keosauqua. Permit issued in Chicago asked for a \$1,000,000 hotel structure to be built on Captain Streeter's land.

Exports to Porto Rico during the last fiscal year were three times as much as when island was under Spanish rule. New tiled air chamber beneath the floor of the House of Representatives completed. Wireless message sent to Sandy Hook from steamship Lucania when 287 miles at sea. Usual methods of reporting arrivals beaten by several hours. Lucania informed of news by same message.

Former Chief of Police Devery of New York declared Lawyer Moss and those conducting the crusade against the police are a gang of high-binders. Deared wrong doing. Lieutenant Grant of Sixth Cavalry captured Colonel Calerera in Batavia Province. J. P. Thompson, former postmaster at Havana, convicted of defrauding the government. Commissioner of Immigration to urge more stringent Chinese exclusion law.

POSTAL FUNDS DISAPPEAR.

Shortage in the accounts of the Marshalltown, Iowa, postmaster, made public Thursday, created considerable excitement in business circles there. The shortage was discovered by Post-office Inspector W. M. Ketcham and amounts to \$833.26. Postmaster J. Q. Saint was at once informed of the shortage and promptly made good the loss. The responsibility of the \$15,000 in stock and the \$3,000 in postal funds has largely rested with Deputy Postmaster Max Kruskopf. However, others have access to the funds, which are kept in the vault, and there can be no determination made as to who must be held responsible until the matter has been fully investigated. A deputy United States marshal was summoned, but it is understood he made no arrests. Postmaster Saint, Deputy Kruskopf, and Chief Clerk Hawley accompanied the official to Des Moines, where they were cited to appear before United States Commissioner W. C. McArthur. Deputy Kruskopf arranged to reimburse Postmaster Saint, pending the investigation. He has been employed in the postoffice here for about sixteen years and the public is inclined to give him the benefit of every doubt. Saint was appointed during McKinley's first administration. That a crime has been committed has not yet been charged and whether or not any arrests will be made depends on the results of the investigation at Des Moines.

PRISONED UNDER LAKE.

Nine Men Die in Blazing Crib at Cleveland. Thirteen men were imprisoned alive in a tunnel 200 feet below the bottom of Lake Erie, two miles from shore off Cleveland harbor, by a fire and explosion which destroyed the new waterworks crib and caused the death by burning or drowning of at least nine and probably thirteen persons. Of the men imprisoned in the tunnel ten were rescued alive many hours after the disaster. The other three are believed to be dead. The escape of the ten men was almost miraculous, for when the crib burned the machinery which pumped air to the tunnel was destroyed. After two hours of hard work by firemen five charred human bodies were found, burned beyond recognition. Two were in the attitude of prayer. They must have been awakened by the fire, but could not escape. One body was burned to almost nothing. All that could be found of it were a skull and some bones. The bodies of two other men lay close to those that were on their knees, and it looked as if they never knew what happened to them.

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Spring Wheat—No. 1 northern, 95¢; No. 2, 92¢; No. 3, 88¢; No. 4, 85¢; No. 5, 82¢; No. 6, 78¢; No. 7, 75¢; No. 8, 72¢; No. 9, 68¢; No. 10, 65¢; No. 11, 62¢; No. 12, 58¢; No. 13, 55¢; No. 14, 52¢; No. 15, 48¢; No. 16, 45¢; No. 17, 42¢; No. 18, 38¢; No. 19, 35¢; No. 20, 32¢; No. 21, 28¢; No. 22, 25¢; No. 23, 22¢; No. 24, 18¢; No. 25, 15¢; No. 26, 12¢; No. 27, 8¢; No. 28, 5¢; No. 29, 2¢; No. 30, 0¢.

Details of Floods in Orient. Oriental advices received at Tacoma, Wash., give further details of terrible floods in the Yang-tze Kiang valley during July. It is estimated that not less than 20,000 people were drowned in the provinces of Kiangsi, Hupeh, Hunan, and Anhui, while tens of thousands have been rendered homeless. The provinces of Kiangsi and Hunan suffered most severely, fully 15,000 persons having perished in Kiangsi alone. Rain fell continuously for forty days.

Boers Capture Bremerdorp. A small British force evacuated Bremerdorp, but took up a position near by. The Boers pursued them, but were repulsed. The Boers received 500 reinforcements and then compelled the British to retire. The Boers, assisted by Swazis, captured three wagons loaded with rations and a Maxim gun. They afterwards burned Bremerdorp. The British lost four killed and fourteen captured. The Boers lost heavily.

Italy Denies Slave Trade. "The Italian government will address a remonstrance to the United States government," says the Rome correspondent of the Standard, "concerning Consul Long's report dealing on the Red Sea and at Massowah. It has documentary proof that slave traffic has ceased in the interior and is rigorously supervised on the Red Sea coast."

Find Fortune in Ambergris. From Point Conception comes the news to Salinas, Cal., that a valuable find of ambergris has been made there, the value of which promised to reach \$40,000. F. W. Walraven, a bridge carpenter at work on the Southern Pacific road; T. J. Reddington, agent at Conception; and J. B. Bosby, the night operator, found a large mass, about 140 pounds in weight, of a whitish, oily stuff, of which they brought specimens to San Francisco for analysis. The report received proved the substance was almost pure ambergris.

SHIP CRASHES INTO ICEBERG

Alaskan Steamer Islander Wrecked and Seventy Die.

DISASTER COMES IN A FOG.

Captain Strife to His Post and Goes to Death with Many of His Passengers and Crew—Explosion Follows the Wreck.

As a result of a collision with an iceberg early last Thursday morning the steamer Islander, crack boat of the Canadian Pacific Navigation company, sank and carried down seventy of its passengers and crew. The steamer hit the floating mass of ice just before dawn. A heavy fog hung over the sea, and to this is attributed the fact that Captain Foote, who was on the bridge, failed to observe his danger. The force of the collision was such that an immense hole was torn in the bow of the vessel. The water poured into the ship in such volumes that it was impossible to close the water-tight compartment doors, and the flood soon reached the engine-rooms. Just as the boats were lowered a terrific explosion occurred, and scores of people who otherwise might have been saved were killed. The passengers, awakened by the shock, were confronted with what seemed certain death. When they started in a mad rush for the deck they found that the force of the collision had been such that every door and window was jammed fast. With whatever came handy they started to break doors and windows. A number succeeded, but those who had failed to gain even temporary liberty went down when the boilers exploded. Steward Simpson, who lost ten of his men, tells a graphic story of the wreck. He forced his way on deck and reached there just as the lifeboats were being lowered. The moment after the collision the chief engineer started the pumps, but the inrush of water was too rapid to be checked. The captain headed a party of officers and seamen, who, armed with axes, broke in the doors of the staterooms and rescued as many of the imprisoned passengers as they could. Soon the water drove them to the upper deck. By this time the boats were filled, and while the officers were getting out the last life raft the explosion came. The captain leaped into the sea and was picked up by a lifeboat. Just as he was pulled on board the boat was overturned and its occupants lost. The story of the wreck was first learned at Tradewell, Alaska, when a party of the survivors, headed by the chief engineer, staggered into that little town. They had walked twenty-five miles up the beach, and were nearly dead from exhaustion and hunger. Two steamers were at once sent to the scene of the wreck to search for possible survivors. At noon one of them, the Floeste, returned with its flag at half-mast. On board were

STRIKE ON AT JOLLET.

The members of the Amalgamated association employed in the Jollet plant of the Illinois Steel works unanimously voted Thursday night to go out on a strike in accordance with President Shaffer's order. This closes all the mills there, throwing out of employment 3,000 men.

The action of the Jollet and Bay View steel workers in going on strike beginning to have effect on the employes of the South Chicago mills. Rumored that another vote on striking may be taken. The Chicago Federation of Labor adopted resolutions condemning the South Chicago steel workers for refusing to strike, and declaring them unfit to associate with union men.

President Shaffer was notified Monday that the success of the steel strike depends on the action of South Chicago workmen; that a decision to go out at that plant would mean the tying up of the Carnegie plants. The Amalgamated association leader was urged to come west.

STEEL BRIDGE COLLAPSES.

A big steel bridge connecting Neville Island in the Ohio River to the mainland collapsed Thursday. The bridge was being put up. A big casting on a freight train on the Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad, which runs under the structure, hit the superstructure in passing and a span 120 feet long fell upon the train.

WAR ON MEXICAN GAMBLING.

The government of Mexico has decided to wage war on the gambling houses, and Minister of War Reyes will issue a circular order to all army officers notifying them that if they are found in any gambling establishment they will be dismissed from the service and turned over to the civil authorities.

PROSPEROUS YEAR FOR ITALY.

Favorable crop reports throughout Italy indicate the wheat prospect as slightly in excess of last season's harvest of 42,000,000 hectoliters. The wine outlook is also promising. For the first time in several seasons the olive crop will be good, and the prospects for hemp, corn, and rice are uniformly bright.

CHINA NOT QUIT OF BRITISH.

"Sir Ernest Satow has notified the Chinese peace plenipotentiaries," says a dispatch to the London Times from Peking dated Aug. 19, "that unless the decrees for the punishment of the authors of the Chu-Chau massacre are carried out forthwith Great Britain will reconsider the arrangements for the withdrawal of the British troops."

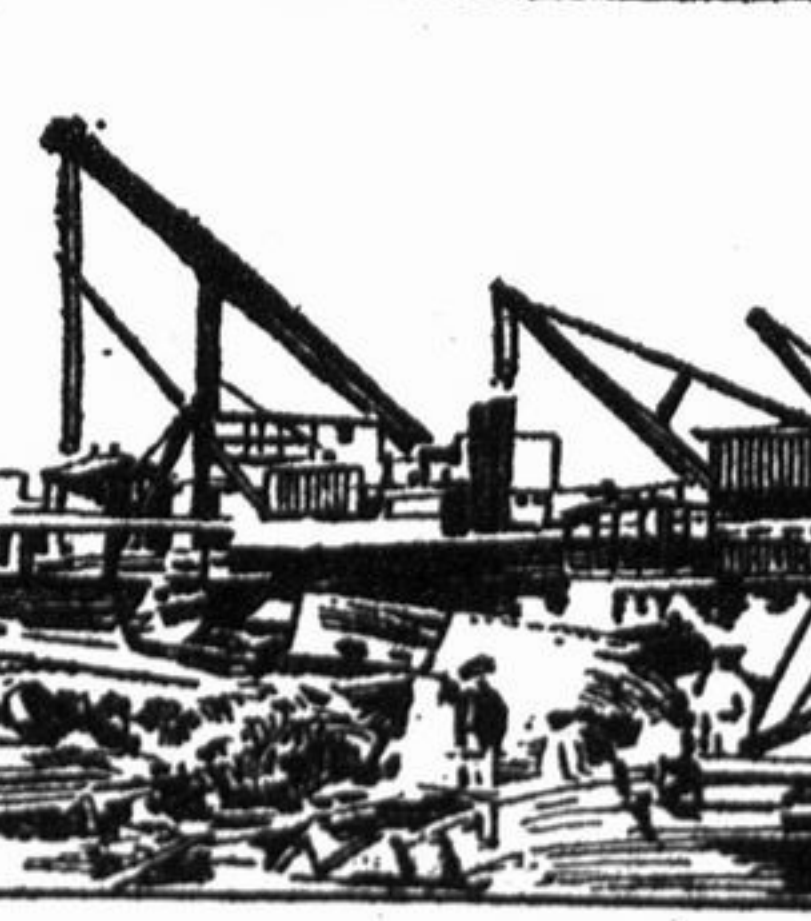
TIDAL WAVE AT GULF COAST

Terrific Storm Sweeps Southern States—Lives Are Lost.

PORT EADS IS ISOLATED.

Telegraphic Wires Are Down; Ships Have Been Destroyed and Houses Carried Away—Greatest Flood Since 1893—Much Damage at Mobile, Ala.

The southern storm of Wednesday night developed Thursday into a hurricane, in many respects one of the worst ever known at New Orleans, La. The hurricane struck the Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida coasts from Pensacola to Grand Isle, La., with its center about the Rigolets, the mouth of Lake Pontchartrain, moving westward and threatening to reach the West Louisiana and Texas coast. As usual all the telegraph, telephone, and other wires were down from New Orleans to the district where the storm



ENTRANCE TO THE PANAMA CANAL AT COLON.

raged worst, and all communication by railroad and boat is cut off, so that the details of the storm were very meager. In New Orleans the storm was first felt at Lake Pontchartrain, in the rear of the city. The wind from the southeast, blowing at the rate of seventy miles an hour, accompanied by the highest tide ever known—seven and a half feet—which raised the lake ten feet or more above the levee, drove the water over the lake shore and rear protection levees. The greatest fears were entertained for the safety of the people living at Port Eads, which is at the mouth of the Mississippi river, and the ships that started for sea just before the storm began. The wires to Port Eads have been protracted since Tuesday night at 8 o'clock, but a reporter reached a man who left there at 2 o'clock Wednesday. He was at Buras, which is sixty miles down the river and the farthest point with which there is wire communication at the present time. This man describes the storm which swept that section as a regular tidal wave, similar to the one which resulted in such awful loss of life in 1893. He says all the people living on the east bank of the river have moved up to the "jump," which is fifteen miles from the mouth of the river. The house of a man named Cobden, half a mile above the quarantine station, was swept away, and the fifteen members of the family, including nine children, were drowned. The quarantine buildings were badly damaged, but no one was injured. The big towboat Chamberlain was driven high and dry in the marsh, but her crew are safe. The government boat General Reese is believed to have been lost. Captain O'Brien's house was swept away, but he was on the boat which was believed to be outside. The pile driver at Port Eads was sunk. The steamboat Buras was driven ashore near the lighthouse, and later it was reported that she had sunk. Her crew were said to have been saved.

The storm completely isolated the city of Mobile, Ala., from the outside world. At 4:30 Thursday afternoon the Western Union office in Mobile was abandoned, the water at that time being three feet deep in the operating room. Two hours later this message was received: "The water is over three feet deep in this operating room, and it is still rising. The wind is blowing at the rate of fifty miles an hour, and we look for worse things tonight. The business district is deserted." Here the wire failed and nothing more was heard from the town, although the most persistent efforts were made.

THE IOWA TO GO TO PANAMA.

Battleship Will Land Marines if Needed to Protect Railway. The big battleship Iowa will be dispatched to Panama, and if necessary will land marines to protect the Panama railroad for its entire length across the isthmus to Colon. Secretary Hay is determined to not only safeguard American interests but to fulfill the treaty obligations of the United States toward Colombia. All reports to the State department confirm the belief that a concerted movement is on foot to combine the republics of Venezuela and Ecuador and to force Colombia into the combination.

HOBSON GOES INTO BUSINESS.

Captain Richmond Pearson Hobson, U. S. N., hero of the Merrimac incident at Santiago, has gone into business in Atlanta, Ga. He is a member of the cotton buyers' firm known in the business world as Beatty, Hobson & Co., with offices over the Maddox-Rucker bank. Captain Hobson, being in the navy, will of course not be active in the firm's management.

SHOTS AT PASSING TRAINS.

Olla Hubbard, son of a Fulton county physician, was shot and probably fatally wounded at Stryker, Ohio, in a skirmish with officers, who attempted to arrest him and a young man of the name of Finch for shooting at passing trains on the Lake Shore road. Finch is in jail, while Hubbard was removed to his home.

GATLING INVENTS MOTOR FLOW.

A report from St. Louis says that Dr. R. J. Gatling, who invented the famous rapid-fire gun bearing his name, has turned his attention toward farm machinery and proposes to revolutionize existing agricultural methods. Dr. Gatling is the inventor of a motor plow, which he asserts will accomplish from a comparative standpoint on the farm what his gun did on the field of battle. The claim is made by the great inventor that his plow, under the guidance of one man, will break the surface of a thirty-acre field in a day.

SAYS HE CAN CURE INSANE.

Dr. C. Bernstorff of St. Louis, Mo., has made the announcement that he has discovered a positive and permanent cure for insanity, restricting his declaration to those cases that come under the head of paranoia and what alienists call the gradual breakdown of the mental system due to over-brain exertion. Dr. Bernstorff appeared at the four courts and appealed to the police and the press representatives to agree upon a deserving case which he states he will undertake free of charge, simply to show that he is sincere in his statement. "I have cured five cases so far," he said, "and wish to demonstrate that I can cure others. You see, I have had some trouble with the medical fraternity because I will not give out the secret of my treatment. I would like to state in advance that I do not pretend to cure cases of insanity due to severe injuries to the head or where persons were born idiots. That is impossible. But in other cases I will cure in from four to eight weeks." Dr. Bernstorff holds high rank as a physician and his es-

DIE PENNED IN BOAT.

Seventeen Drown in Cabin of Sunkon Packet. In a severe storm at 6 o'clock Monday night the City of Golconda, the triweekly packet running between Paducah, Ky., and Golconda, was capsized at Cottonwood bar, four miles above Paducah, and seventeen passengers in the cabin, the majority of whom were women and children, were drowned. The steamer was turned over on its side by a gale. A partial list of the lost is as follows: Miss Lizzie Graham, Grahamville, Ky.; Miss Trizie Grimes, niece of Miss Graham, Grahamville, Ky.; Colonel Turner, Smithland, Ky.; Chaylon Gordon, Smithland, Ky.; William Webb, Smithland, Ky.; Watta Davis, Livingston county, Kentucky; Mrs. Dave Adams, Smithland, Ky.; Miss Lucy Barnett, niece of Mrs. Adams, Smithland, Ky.; Clarence Slayden, Lola, Ky.; W. A. Hogan, two sons and daughter, Paducah, Ky.; Will Woods, Golconda, Ill., deckhand; Horace Rouseau, Golconda, Ill., deckhand; Doc Jackson, Paducah, Ky., deckhand; George Stansberry, James McAllister of St. Louis, paralyzed partially in his lower limbs, swam ashore. The disaster occurred just as supper was being served and there were seventy-five passengers in the cabin. The captain and Pilot E. E. Peck were the last to leave the boat and swam to shore.

AN ENEMY TO THE TRUSTS.



FRANK S. MONNETT. The ex-attorney-general of the state of Ohio has lately been engaged by the "Anti-Trust League" to fight what is known as the Federal Steel Corporation, often referred to as the Billion Dollar Steel Trust. It is argued that under the Sherman law the Federal Steel Corporation has no existence outside of the state in which its charter was granted—New Jersey. Mr. Monnett will first begin operations in Ohio, where the corporation has vast interests and where the local

anti-trust laws uphold the Sherman act. Mr. Monnett claims that nearly three-fourths of the stock in the Federal Steel Corporation is owned by foreigners, and that the "plants" not only include mills and factories, but big newspapers as well. The latter, it is said, are purchased in Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Boston, New York, Chicago, Detroit and other large cities. The suits to be prosecuted by Mr. Monnett grew out of the steel workers' strike.

SIR WILLIAM LAIRD IS DEAD.

Sir William Laird, K. B., the ironmaster, is dead at Glasgow, Scotland. Sir William Laird was a member of the firm of William Laird & Co. He entered the service of the firm many years ago, and was made a partner in 1873. He was chairman of the North British Railway company, to which post he was elected in 1898. Early in life Sir William was trained to the legal profession, but abandoned that to enter the firm of Laird & Co.

DARK FOLLY FIVE ROBBERY.

Five men made an attempt at 1 o'clock Friday morning to rob the United States Express company at La Porte, Ind., and carry away the iron box which arrives over the Lake Erie and Western railroad and usually contains large sums. In the darkness the five men could not distinguish a hack from the express wagon and while two men stopped the horses the other three called to the cabman to hold up his hands. The men then discovered their mistake and disappeared.

FIGHT NEW PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Wheeling (W. Va.) board of education, which has control of public library matters, decided that it was useless in the face of the opposition from every labor organization in the city to submit to a vote the proposition to issue \$50,000 bonds to provide for the acceptance of a public library building. The unions had decided to fight the proposition at every polling place.

POSTMASTER IS A FUGITIVE.

Postmaster Max Kruskopf, who had charge of the funds in the Marshalltown (Ia.) postoffice, in the accounts of which a shortage of over \$300 was discovered by Postoffice Inspector Ketcham, has disappeared. He had not been placed under arrest, but was under the eyes of a deputy United States marshal and had been ordered to appear before a United States commissioner and explain the shortage. He managed to conceal himself and was not to be found when the train left for Des Moines.