

NEWS OF THE WORLD

Editorial, Political, Domestic and Foreign Happenings of Minor Importance Told in Paragraphs.

City and County Clerk Aichele of Denver, Colo., indicted by the grand jury on twenty-three counts charging embezzlement, larceny of records and destruction of public documents...

The national government of Colombia has approved the recent decree of the governor of Panama placing a tax of \$100 on all steamers and sailing vessels entering the ports of Panama...

Judge C. G. Offutt of Greenfield, Ind., died suddenly of heart trouble. Mrs. Edward Brown, one of the pioneer settlers of Havana, Ill., died at her home there, aged 84 years.

Secretary Cortelyou has left Washington for New York, to be gone a week or ten days. During his absence Commissioner Garfield will be acting secretary of commerce and labor...

Mrs. Nellie Smith Strowbridge, wife of the Rev. T. R. Strowbridge, pastor of the First M. E. church of Harvard, Ill., died at the home of her daughter...

Mrs. Jenny Gaar Leeds of Indianapolis, divorced wife of President Leeds of the Rock Island railroad, positively denies the report that she is contemplating another marriage.

The nomination at the primary elections of James K. Vardman to be the Democratic candidate for governor of Mississippi is assured. His friends claim 10,000 majority and his opponents concede a majority of 77,000.

Ralph Pulitzer, son of the proprietor of the New York World, was bound over at Chateau, Mont., on the charge of killing game out of season.

Miss Mary Tyler Sturgis, a well-known young society woman of St. Paul, Minn., will enter the monastery of the convent of Georgetown, D. C., to take the vows of a novice.

Edmund Griffith, aged 77 years, is dead at his home in Batavia, Ill., after an illness of two years. He was born in Oxfordshire, England, and went to Batavia when a child.

Rev. Thomas F. Howard, 42 years old, a Roman Catholic priest of Peoria, Ill., is dead of paralysis at the home of his father, Thomas Howard of St. Paul, Minn.

Mrs. Catherine Hammond is dead at St. Vincent's Home in Quincy, Ill., at the age of 100. She leaves a daughter, Mrs. Hattie Brewer, at Waikoloa.

Sister Beata of Louisville, Ky., is at the Franciscan convent in Syracuse, N. Y., preparing to accompany Sister Mary Leonida to the Sandwich Islands, where they will work among the lepers.

O. Watanabe and H. Mochizuki, who have been sent by the Japanese government to study the forest reserve system in this country and Europe, are at Seattle looking into the forestry problems of the Pacific slope.

William Durant of Boston, who recently celebrated his 57th birthday anniversary, will in February complete seventy years of active service in the office of the Boston Transcript. He is treasurer of that publication.

Hadley Morrison, a contractor on a Montana railroad, was held up and robbed of \$1,800 only a few blocks from the center of Bozeman, Mont. The robbers escaped.

James Deboque shot himself with a rifle at his home near Hamilton, Ill., and died two hours later. His father committed suicide eight years ago and his grandfather killed himself twenty years ago.

All the stock stables and barns on the Leland hotel farm, south of Springfield, Ill., were destroyed by fire. The residence was saved with difficulty. The loss is heavy.

Dr. Alexander McCully, assistant physician at the St. Louis, Mo., poorhouse, was placed under arrest on the charge of stealing supplies from the dispensary of the poorhouse. Dr. Emanuel T. Urban and Dr. G. F. Knapp were previously arrested on similar charges.

Twenty-one indictments against City and County Clerk Aichele were returned by the grand jury at Denver, Colo. The principal charges relate to the destruction of public records and an alleged shortage of \$8,000 in the county clerk's office.

Robert S. Armstrong, assistant secretary of the United States treasury; H. N. Stranahan, collector of the port of New York, and Hamilton Fish of New York, have left St. Paul, Minn., over the Great Northern for the Pacific coast, where they will visit a number of cities. Returning east, the party will spend a week or more in Yellowstone park.

Samuel Gill, an old-time prominent politician, is dead at Peoria, Ill. Berlin newspapers announce the death at Rostock of Captain Wilhelm Bode, who was one of the officers of the sailing vessel Hansa when it was crushed by the ice near Greenland in 1869.

Mrs. U. L. Turcoynes, residing near Terre Coupe, Ind., is dead at the age of 107 years. She was born in Poland, and for more than half a century had lived in La Porte and St. Joseph counties. Family records substantiate the statement as to her age.

The Rev. Dr. Robert C. Faris, aged 77 years, former pastor of the North Presbyterian church of St. Louis and well known throughout the Southern Presbyterian church, is dead at his home in St. Louis. Death was due to stomach trouble. For many years he was editor of the St. Louis Presbyterian.

Francis Anthony, the oldest man in Illinois, died at Bloomington Aug. 29, after a two weeks' illness. He was born May 8, 1800, in Ireland, emigrated to Canada in 1820, and was a captain in the Canadian army during the French rebellion of 1837.

The drainage canal at Joliet, Ill., is being searched for the bodies of George Marohnich and Nicholas Nassabent. The latter fell into the canal while trying to collect driftwood and Marohnich attempted his rescue.

Prosecutor Keeler of Cuyahoga county, Ohio, has brought suit against former County Treasurer M. A. Lander for \$5,875, claimed to be fees illegally collected during Mr. Lander's term of office from 1900 to 1902.

Mme. Lottie Talifero Wilson of Bloomfield, N. J., mezzo-soprano, sailed recently for Dublin, Ireland, where she has been engaged to sing in the Church of the Holy Cross.

At a meeting of a committee of five trustees of Georgetown, Ky., college it was decided to recommend Rev. Dr. J. J. Taylor of Norfolk, Va., for president of the college to succeed Dr. B. D. Gray.

Rev. Don Luigi Sartoris, pastor of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church, Midland, Md., and a relative of Pope Pius, has sent his resignation to Cardinal Gibbons and will retire from active work in the ministry.

The postoffice at Whitewater, Wis., was broken open and a considerable amount of cash taken. The burglars bored a hole in the safe door and blew it open with dynamite.

General Samuels Sumner, recently promoted to be major general in the United States army, has arrived in Seattle from the Philippines, where he has been for the last three years.

Assistant Secretary Robert B. Armstrong of the treasury department left Washington for Chicago, where he will be joined by Hamilton Fish, assistant treasurer of the United States at New York, and Collector of Customs Stranahan for a month's trip to the Pacific coast.

More than 4,000 Smiths were present at the twenty-eighth and largest annual reunion of the Smith family and friends at Peacock, N. J. Their ages ranged from a few weeks to 80 years.

Henry Winters and Andrew Bellare, rich and prominent stock men, were convicted in the district court at Fort Benton, Mont., and sentenced to a year each in the penitentiary for killing a steer belonging to a Helena firm.

Charles R. Flint announces that he is organizing a new combination of the box board industries of the country. The new concern will take in the United Box Board company and fourteen others.

Gen. Ben Viljoen is about to start a newspaper in Johannesburg. The name of the new paper is not yet settled upon, but the general will send out his views and news in Dutch for the delectation of his fellow Boers, and his policy will make for conciliation and progress.

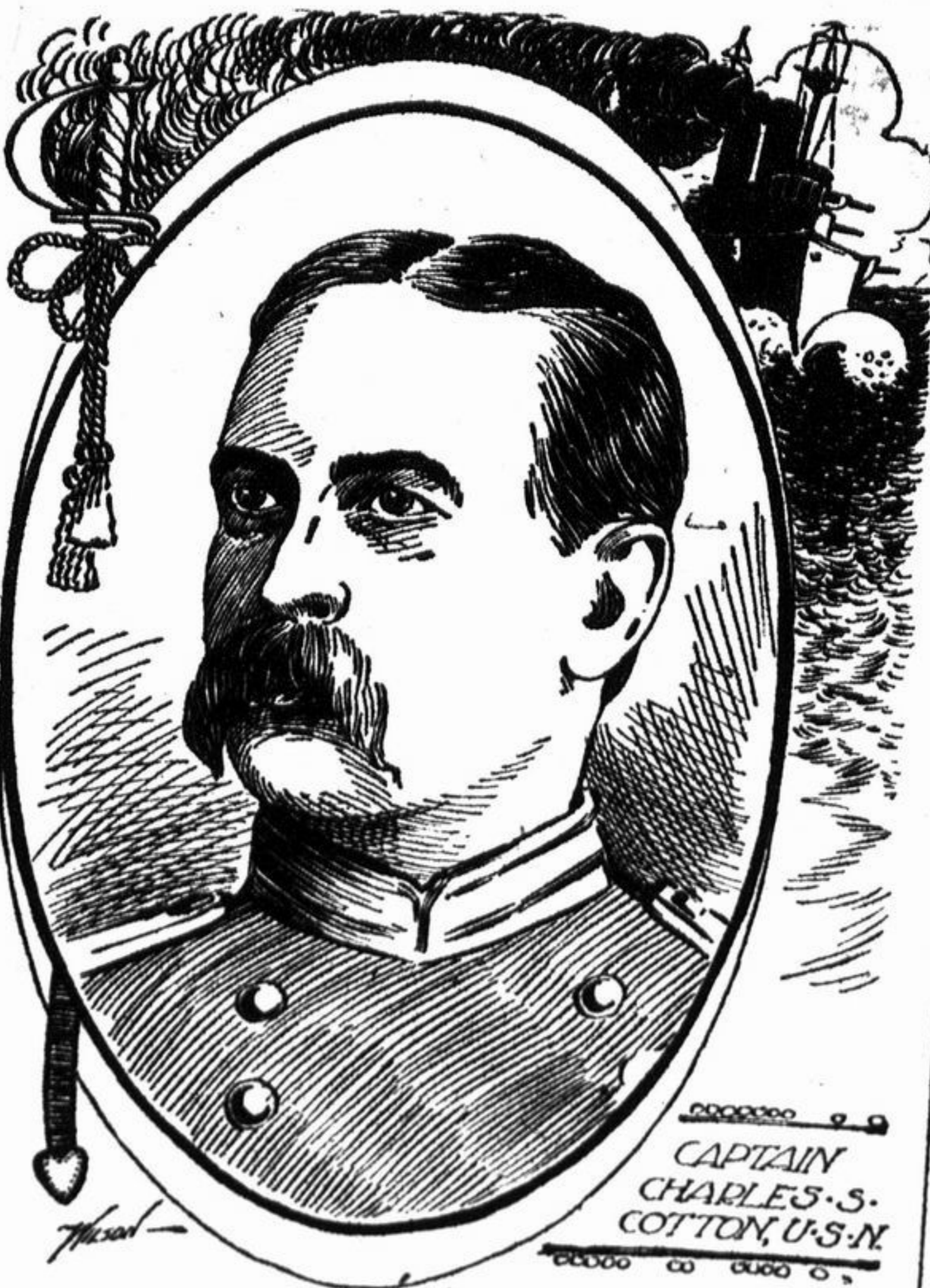
Miss Ellen Douglas of Cape May, N. J., has been appointed professor of Roman languages in the University of Missouri to take the place of Prof. Bassot, who recently resigned to accept a similar position in Kansas university.

Captain Edward Nathan Burton, the last of the old time lake captains, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. H. I. Proctor, in Ogdensburg, N. Y. He was born in 1814 and his career as a vessel commander began in 1832.

Since then and until 1886 he was engaged in sailing the lakes.

WILL MAKE DEMONSTRATION.

American Warships Are on Their Way to Turkish Waters—Vice Consul Magelssen Not Assassinated, Though the Attempt Was Made.



CAPTAIN CHARLES S. COTTON, U.S.N.

The report that William C. Magelssen, United States vice consul at Beirut, Syria, was killed, happily proves to have been an error. An attempt to assassinate him was made, but the bullets fired by his unknown assailant did not touch him.

The fact that assassination was attempted, however, and that Americans in other parts of the sultan's domain are reported to be in peril owing to another outbreak of fanaticism, is held by the cabinet at Washington to justify the President in his determination to permit the small European squadron to continue on its way to Turkish waters.

The gravity of the situation in the Balkans, it is thought, will render the sultan particularly anxious to placate and pacify the United States. There is no doubt that at bottom the Syrian assassination and the Macedonian troubles are traceable to the same cause. Unfortunately the solution of the Balkan problem would not remove the constant danger to which foreign missionaries and residents are exposed in Asiatic Turkey.

atmost resolution compatible with sense and self-respect. An urgent appeal has reached the state department from the American board of missions at Boston that immediate steps be taken for the protection of the American citizens at Harpoot. The board's dispatches from there represent the situation as extremely grave.

There are at the Euphrates college at Harpoot fourteen American teachers, besides women and children and property to the value of \$100,000. There is an American college at Beirut, in which are a number of American teachers.

The expressions of Turkish regret at the attempted assassination of the American vice consul, which have been ample and doubtless sincere, are not satisfactory to the United States. While this country is not likely to demand an indemnity it will demand full protection for all its officials, and Turkey may be called upon to salute the flag. Acting Secretary of State Loomis said:

"The European squadron will proceed to Beirut, not primarily for the purpose of demanding an apology or satisfaction for the attempt on the life of one of its officials, but for the purpose of protecting the lives of American citizens in Turkish territory. Life and property are in grave danger. All foreign ministers at Constantinople have notified their governments of the critical situation, and some have requested the presence of warships for the purpose of affording ample protection to all foreigners in Turkey. According to diplomatic representatives the situation is extremely grave and all foreigners are in danger of being murdered by infuriated and fanatical Turks."

The British foreign office states that Great Britain certainly will not

and that it is not likely that any other power will raise an objection to summary action on the part of the United States in connection with the attempted assassination of Vice Consul Magelssen, no matter what procedure the state department at Washington may consider most advisable. It is pointed out that the United States is independent of European agreements respecting Turkey, and that no matter what policy she may adopt it will not be intervention in the international affairs of Turkey.

It is officially stated that the dispatch of the American squadron to Beirut will not be regarded by France or the other European powers as having any political significance in connection with the near eastern situation. It is pointed out that the United States has always refrained from taking part in the near eastern complications, the European powers assuming the burden of that question.

A leading French official likened the presence of an American squadron in Turkish waters to the demonstration made by the British and German warships in Venezuelan waters. A semi-official statement, published at Berlin concerning the attack on the United States vice consul at Beirut, says:

"Should Turkey ask the advice of the imperial government in this matter the imperial government would not fail to impress on the former the necessity for giving the American government the fullest satisfaction. The action of the Washington government is considered to be entirely correct and according to the traditions of the American republic. International complications in consequence of the American demonstration are not expected, for neither France nor Russia, which has always considered Asia Minor to be under the special

of certain persons, who hired the man to shoot him.

"It is notorious in Beirut that no Moslem can be punished for killing a Christian. I do not apprehend any uprising in Syria on account of the Mohammedan insurrection. The visit of the American fleet will have a most wholesome effect, and it would be well if an American ship could be permanently stationed on the Syrian coast.

"The American missionaries and professors of the Protestant college in Beirut have always taught the people loyalty to their sovereign and obedience to the laws, and the Americans residing in Turkey have, almost without exception, been regarded by the government and people as pursuing legitimate, peaceful avocations and desiring only the good of the people."

Lipton Had Flags Changed.

It was noticed that shortly after Sir Thomas arrived at the Oriental hotel, Manhattan beach, the other evening, an Irish flag which adorned the main entrance to the diningroom was removed. In the party which accompanied Sir Thomas were the earl and countess of Shaftesbury. The yachtman on entering held a few moments' conversation with a waiter and a little later the Irish flag was replaced by the British union jack. Sir Thomas, it is understood, would have had no objection to the green banner if it had borne a crown in addition to the harp, but as the hotel was without any piece of bunting with the double decoration the change was made.

Fall in Alpine Crevasse.

Herbert K. Mainzer, an experienced young American Alpinist, and his guide have had a remarkable escape

UNITED STATES MINISTER LEISHMAN.



JOHN G. A. LEISHMAN

John G. A. Leishman, United States minister to Turkey, whose duty it will be to press the claims of the United States, and to demand immediate reparation for the attempted assassination of Vice Consul Magelssen. In 1897 he was made minister to Switzerland, and two years ago was transferred to Turkey. The kidnapping of Miss Ellen Stone, and pressing financial claims of this country against Abdul Hamid, as well as the general turmoil in Turkey, has given him a very busy two years. Minister Leishman is one of the many Carnegie millionaires, was president of the Carnegie company from 1894 to 1896, and is the confidential friend and protege of Andrew Carnegie. His home is Pittsburg.

protection of France, which takes similar cognizance of Syria, will interfere."

No Popular Uprising Feared.

Dr. H. H. Jessup, who recently returned to his home of Montrose, Pa., from Beirut, Turkey, in speaking of the attempted assassination of Vice Consul Magelssen, said there is no evidence of any popular uprising in Beirut against either Christian for eigners or Americans. There is no special hostility to Americans in Syria, not even among Mohammedans, the leading Mohammedans of Beirut being among our best friends.

"I have received," he said, "a letter from a prominent Mohammedan in Beirut, congratulating me on the fact that my son is going to preach the gospel in Persia, though he says he would have preferred that he came to Syria. The murderous attack on Mr. Magelssen was, so far as I can judge, not from any popular uprising, but the work of some individual, acting either through personal revenge or hired to do the deed by some unknown persons.

"Our consuls are instructed to protect American citizens. Consul Ravadal and his brother-in-law, Vice Consul Magelssen, were most active in securing the rights of every Syrian who brought proofs of his American citizenship. There were frequent cases of defending Syrian Americans, in almost all of which Mr. Magelssen had been prominent, and this may have awakened the personal hostility

near St. Moritz. On the Morteerack, twenty minutes below the summit, while ascending the steepest ice slope the center suddenly caved in, forming a crevasse more than 150 feet in depth. Both were dashed to the bottom, with masses of ice towering above them. Both guide and tourist lost consciousness. They were missed by a party ahead, who lowered themselves into the cavern and found the American uninjured. The guide was somewhat hurt by the ice blocks.

Schley Made Himself Popular.

Admiral Schley attended the yacht races as guest of the New York Yacht club, but managed to keep himself in the background in spite of efforts to lionize him. While on board the club steamer Monmouth he carefully avoided sailor talk and made landlubbers happy by saying 'Let's go downstairs' instead of 'Let's get below.' He even wore a derby hat instead of the yachting cap affected by most of the other men on board.

Suit Interests Lawyers.

Dr. Weissberger, a prominent surgeon of Frankfurt, Germany, was so severely injured in a railroad accident some time ago that he had to cease practicing his profession. His claim for damages was submitted to a court of law, which has decreed that the doctor shall receive annually from the company 17,000 marks (about \$4,000). The character of the award rather than the amount has attracted attention among lawyers generally.

MAP OF THE DISTURBED TERRITORY.

