

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Prof. Robert Chodat of the University of Geneva was elected president of the International Association of Potany.

Russell Sage began his 86th year Monday, but it made no difference in his busy daily routine in and about Wall street.

Ex-Governor William A. Newell of New Jersey is dying at Allentown, Va. He was the first republican governor of the state.

Broomhall is credited with figuring the wheat crop of Europe at 60,000,000 bushels smaller than that of last year, and 125,000,000 bushels under 1889.

A telegram was received by Governor Yates at Springfield, Ill., from Vice President Roosevelt that he will be at Camp Lincoln August 30.

Some of the arrangements connected with King Edward's coronation are likely to be affected by a dispute as to who is the lord great chamberlain of England.

John Phillip Sousa has completed arrangements to take his band abroad again this season for a concert tour in Great Britain. The band will sail September 25.

The Kansas City Stock Yards company of Kansas City, Mo., was granted a certificate authorizing an increase of the capital stock from \$7,500,000 to \$8,250,000.

Russian officials take seriously the statement from St. Petersburg that Russia will forbid Russian farm laborers to cross the frontier for summer work in Prussia.

Word has been received of the death of former Superintendent Henry M. James of the Omaha public schools at Chappel Hill, N. C. He was superintendent for eleven years.

An old house has been uncovered in Lisbon, which dates from the great earthquake of 1755. It is thought that a whole street of buried houses lies in a line with the one discovered.

Minister Hunter, at Guatemala, in a cablegram to the state department reports the death from heart disease of Rev. George S. Mead of San Francisco, formerly of Higham, Mass.

The Alabama constitutional convention adopted a section providing that women taxpayers should have the privilege of voting on questions of issuing bonds or incurring obligations.

Mgr. Scalabrini, bishop of Placencia, Italy, and head of all the Roman Catholic missions throughout the world, has arrived at New York on the steamer Loguria.

The warehouse belonging to the broom corn trust and filled with broom corn at Evansville, Ind., was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$1150,000. Several firemen were overcome by smoke.

Prof. Willis L. Moore, chief of the weather bureau and acting secretary of agriculture, is going to Yellowstone Park to inspect that reserve with a view to locating a weather station there.

General MacArthur reports the condition and results arrived at by the "native Filipino police" for the months of April and May, 1901. It shows the force to be in a high state of improvement.

German gardeners assembled in Dresden adopted a resolution against the new German tariff bill on the ground that its provisions do not afford adequate protection to the gardening interests.

The West Indian company announces that the government has accepted the invitation of Belgium to attend another sugar conference in the autumn to consider the question of the abolition of the bounties.

The steamer Moana, from Sydney, brings the story of the deportation of the native crown prince of Gilbert Island.

The official record of the New York weather bureau shows that August 6, this year, was the coolest August 6 in twenty-five years.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy net earnings for June were \$1,268,287; decrease, \$15,818. For year ending June 30, gross, \$50,051,988; increase \$2,516,568; net, \$17,610,098; decrease, \$108,484.

H. Morton Moore, a New York builder, filed a petition in bankruptcy. The total liabilities are \$843,449.

The British board of trade statement for the month of July shows an increase of \$2,764,700 in imports and a decrease of \$164,800 in exports.

The new state census of Maryland makes the population 664,656, but the federal census of 1900 gave 681,093.

It is claimed that 800,000 barrels of oil have been sold in San Francisco at \$1.33, the contract extending for a term of years.

The directors of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey have declared a quarterly dividend of 8 per cent.

If no yacht can be found to race against the Independence by September 3 Mr. Lawson, the owner, will order her broken up as an old metal.

MAY ACT FOR COLOMBIA

American Representative in Venezuela Allowed to Use Good Offices.

BATTLESHIP IOWA TO BE USED

The Navy Department Determines on Selection of Different Boat for Pacific Coast Vigilance if Panama Affairs Do Not Quiet.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The State department has authorized the American charge d'affaires at Caracas, Venezuela, to use his good offices for Colombia, in case the Colombian minister at the Venezuelan capital leaves that country.

Mr. Russell telegraphed last week seeking information as to his course of action in case of the withdrawal of the Colombian minister, which apparently was in contemplation at that time. He did not, however, indicate that this would be preliminary to any rupture between the two republics, but simply asked if he would be authorized to act temporarily in looking after Colombia's interests in case of the withdrawal of the minister. The State department has no information as to whether the Colombian minister has withdrawn or whether Mr. Russell is fulfilling this temporary duty.

There may be no additional developments as to the situation on the isthmus of Panama, where the trouble is far removed from that along the Venezuelan border. Consul General Guderger's course in looking after the interests of the Chinese along the isthmus is not in pursuance of any specific instructions from Washington, but follows a procedure established some twelve years ago in connection with points at which the Chinese were entirely without official representation. The Navy department has now definitely decided to make use of the battleship Iowa instead of Wisconsin for use on the Pacific side in case affairs become serious there. Iowa is the flagship of the Pacific station and as such flies the flag of Rear Admiral Silas Casey. At last reports received here the admiral was on board Iowa, but it is hardly probable that he will proceed further south than San Francisco. The gunboat Machias has reported its arrival at Norfolk and will probably sail for Colon tonight or tomorrow.

Mr. Heran, the Colombian charge d'affaires at Washington, is still in official ignorance of the momentous events which, according to the press reports, are transpiring on the isthmus of Panama and along the Venezuelan border. He attributes his lack of information to a break in cable communication with his country, the line from Buena Ventura north having been reported to be in very bad working order.

Mr. Heran characterized the situation in the south as most bewildering. The official advices concerning the probable withdrawal of the Colombian military from Venezuela, he regards as significant, though he points out that the report distinctly stated that Señor Rico, the minister there, had not demanded, nor had he been presented with his passports, and thus the matter had been robbed of the seriousness which would have been given it by a step of this sort.

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DUELING AS 'TIS DONE WEST.

A Miner and a Bad Man Plug Away at Short Range.

ST. LAKE CITY, Utah, Aug. 13.—Special to the News from State Line, Utah, says that Jim Hedge was killed in a street duel by Jim Glendening, a miner, who was afterwards arrested and placed in jail. Hedge, during his twenty years' residence in the border town, killed three men in street encounters. Yesterday Hedge and Glendening got into a controversy as to their respective merits as revolver shots and as a result Hedge challenged Glendening to fight. Hedge went after his revolver and shot Glendening through the arm before the latter was aware of his presence. Glendening returned the fire and put two bullets through Hedge's heart within two inches of each other.

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GRAIN TAKES A BIG JUMP.

Prices of All the Leading Cereals Go Soaring Upward.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—Under the pressure of extremely pessimistic crop report the grain markets on the board of trade yesterday experienced an exciting opening and prices of all three leading cereals went soaring upward. Wheat for September delivery took a jump of 2 cents, touching 73 1/2 cents during the first few minutes trading. Corn was even stronger than wheat and showed a gain of 3 cents, September touching 61 cents before the session was hardly under way. Oats also felt the effects of excitement and September advanced 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 cents, although trading was rushing.

There was brisk trading in corn, but inasmuch as there was few sellers the aggregate business did not amount to much. The only persons who showed any inclination at all to sell either of the grains were those who of late have accumulated small lines and were tempted by the prices to take advantage of the good profits in sight. The commotion continued until a medium in prices had been established and then became extremely dull, although the opening strength manifested itself in all pits and the confidence in prices continued.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 13.—September corn opened at 57 to 61 1/2 cents, 3 cents higher than Saturday's close on the government crop report and lower receipts here. Coverings by shorts caused the shorts to advance still further until at 11 o'clock the price was 62 1/2 cents, a rise of nearly 5 cents.

REDUCING IRISH MEMBERSHIP.

Chamberlain Urging Cabinet to Cut Down Representation.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Mr. Chamberlain's reference at the Blenheim demonstration to the over-representation of Ireland in the imperial parliament is believed to foreshadow a government bill with the object of correcting the anomalies in representation of the different parts of the United Kingdom, says the London correspondent of the Tribune. The government, of course, has no chance of passing such a measure during the present session, but it is well known that Mr. Chamberlain is very eager to reduce the number of Irish members and if he is allowed to have his way the prime minister will announce a redistribution bill in the king's speech at the opening of parliament in 1902. The tactics adopted by the nationalists at Westminster have lost them a good deal of English sympathy and the reduction of their number would please the bulk of the people of Great Britain, irrespective of party.

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AGREE ON FINAL PROTOCOL.

End of Long Diplomatic Controversy at Pekin is in Sight.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The state department has received a cablegram from Mr. Rockhill, at Pekin, reporting that the draft of the final protocol has been agreed upon. A tariff of 5 per cent ad valorem effective will be put in force two months after the signing of the final protocol, excepting on goods shipped within ten days after signing, and will continue until the conversion of specific rates has been effected by the expert commission. The Chinese free list will include rice, foreign cereals and flour, gold and silver bullion and corn. This inclusion of flour in the free list is of much importance, particularly to Pacific coast shippers.

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FEAR OF A REVOLUTION

Amalgamated Association's Secretary Says Strike May Have a Bloody Ending.

THE BAYONET MAY BE POSSIBLE

Declares It Will Be Appealed to if All Other Means Fail—Unions Decide Their Course—Shaffer Disappointed at the Number That Will Stand Firm.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 12.—The iron masters are tonight claiming victory in the great steel strike. They base their claim upon the refusal of the Amalgamated men at South Chicago, Joliet and Bay View to obey the general strike order of President Shaffer and their success in maintaining operations in other plants where it was anticipated that there would be serious trouble.

The strike leaders meet the claims of the masters with the assertion that their cause is making satisfactory progress; and that they will show themselves masters of the situation before the contest has progressed much further. They do not conceal their disappointment at the refusal of their western brethren to join with them in the strike, but none of the leaders would discuss the defection.

The association secretary, however, gave out an interview on the general situation, in which he said:

I tell you this question will have to be settled in some way. If not by peaceful strike, then by legislation. If that fails the ballot will be tried. If all else fails I believe that it will result in an appeal to the bayonet. I tell you, there is a condition existing today that places this country on the eve of one of the greatest revolutions that ever could occur in the history of the world.

Secretary Williams urged the blame for the strike upon the refusal of the United States steel corporation to arbitrate and declared that before the strike was over thousands of men in other trades would be drawn into it to save the Amalgamated association and the principles for which it stands. He said:

"We agreed to arbitration because the business men and citizens of Pittsburgh urged us to do so. We were willing to risk the interests of our organization in the hands of others in this dispute if there was any prospect for peace. It is practically the first time in the history of our organization that we have gone this far. The effect upon the future would be far-reaching, as it would enable manufacturers to ask the same concession from us and this we have in the past declined to grant because we feared the results. This arbitration being turned down flat and unconditionally, those who have been urging us to submit to it will have a chance to prove their interest and friendship for us in our inevitable battle with the greatest trust that was ever organized."

Mr. Williams said that the strike had been studiously avoided by the officers of the Amalgamated association. It had been as studiously encouraged by the officials of the manufacturers' organization. The officers of the Amalgamated association had done all they could and had worked hard to bring about peace. The battle was now in the hands of the men, and it was up to them as to what the outcome would be.

BOUGHT BY ARMOUR AND SWIFT

Stock Yards at Fort Worth to Be Expanded by Branch Plants.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—The packing firms of Armour & Co. became joint owners of the stock yards at Fort Worth, Texas, and will soon expend \$1,000,000 in building branch plants at that place.

Ownership of the stock yards was secured at a conference in the afternoon by J. Ogden Armour, president of Armour & Co.; G. F. Swift, president of the Fort Worth Stock Yards company. While the two firms become joint owners of the stock yards they will erect separate plants and will continue as business rivals. It is denied by the company that any combination is intended.

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SIGNOR CRISPI IS DEAD.

Famous Italian Statesman Passes Away at His Home in Naples.

NAPLES, Aug. 12.—Signor Crispi died at 7:45 o'clock this evening. He was surrounded by the members of his family and several intimate friends. The news was immediately telegraphed to King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helen. The evening papers assert that the body will be conveyed by steamer to Palermo, where the municipality will arrange for a great public funeral.

It is rumored that Signor Crispi will authorize a prominent Italian politician to examine his papers and to publish his memoirs.

ROME, Aug. 12.—In consequence of the low condition of Signor Crispi yesterday (Sunday) morning the injections of stimulants and the administration of oxygen were stopped, the physicians recognizing that both were quite useless. Throughout the day he lay inert and insensible, and he was virtually dead for hours before the physicians certified that life was extinct.

Some indignation was expressed when the public learned that the details of the funeral had been arranged before death came.

It is rumored that the affairs of the deceased are in the greatest confusion and that Signora Crispi will have to depend solely on the proceeds of the sale of the memoirs. The body will be embalmed and will lie in state for three days in the drawing room of the Villa Lina, in Naples, the walls of which are adorned with frescoes presenting the principal episodes of the ardelean epoch.

SOON THE PRESIDENT'S TURN.

St. Louis Fair Management Nearly Ready for Proclamation.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 12.—During the past week there has been a rapid closing up of the gaps in the work of organization at world's fair headquarters, the most important of which has been done by the executive committee, which had under consideration the classification reports of the various departments into which the exposition will be divided. All these were gone over carefully by a sub-committee and its work was approved by the whole committee. This was the last stage necessary to meet the requirements of the federal law before the president of the United States could issue his proclamation to all the governments of the world announcing that an international exposition would be held in the city of St. Louis in 1903.

WAR PROFITABLE TO KANSAS.

Sunflower State and Missouri Have Sold British Many Animals.

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