

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Raymond Banking company, a private corporation at Austin, Tex., went into voluntary bankruptcy to protect its depositors.

J. N. Dilley, aged 58 years, a veteran of the civil war and one of the oldest business men of Brazil, Ind., died suddenly of congestion of the stomach.

In the province of Isabela the Philippine commission appointed Captain Johnson of the Sixteenth Infantry governor, and Captain George Povey treasurer.

Russia had a dry spring this year, an unusual occurrence in that country, and as a result her harvest of cereals will be the largest for many years past.

The gross earnings of the Chicago Great Western railway for the third week of August show an increase of \$30,114.85 over the corresponding week of last year.

A personal letter from General Sternberg, now making an inspection of the medical department in the Philippines, says he finds the department generally in good condition.

The navy department has awarded Private Donan of the marine corps a life-saving medal for the rescue of Private Gibson, also a marine, at Olongapo, P. I., in June last.

Brigadier General Fred Grant arrived in San Francisco, en route to the Philippines, after a three months' leave of absence. He will sail on the transport Sheridan next Sunday.

At a meeting of the trustees of Gale college, a Presbyterian institution located at Galesville, Wis., it was voted to transfer the college property to the Norwegian Lutheran synod, in western Wisconsin.

Margaret Lyler, 7 years old and reputed to be heirless to \$100,000, was kidnapped from the home of Mrs. M. E. Green, Chicago, where the child had been cared for since her mother died a week ago.

The Russian government has decided to continue the state of siege in Moscow province for another year. Otherwise it would expire September 7. This indicates that the political situation is still serious.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue Yerkes has held that when a stock has been appraised, subsequent fluctuations in the market price shall not be considered in fixing the amount of the inheritance tax on the same.

An American engineer, Mr. West, representing Senator W. A. Clark of Montana, has left Kieff, Russia, accompanying the managers of the Voskresensky Copper company, on a tour of inspection of the Kirghiz mines.

Acting under instructions from the treasury department, Assistant United States District Attorney John H. Casey has brought suit in the United States circuit court against six national banks of Boston to recover on pension checks taken by them for collection.

A Bremen cable says: "Agricultural distress caused by long drouth promises to be severe. Grain crops badly damaged and hay ruined. Farmers reducing stock to avoid feeding. Much fodder will be necessary. It is expected the government will remove restrictions of beef importation."

James H. Hall's bank at Kinde, Mich., was burglarized, and, while the thieves secured only \$100, they destroyed the bank building and all its contents. Some explosive was placed beside the vault and the concussion blew up the building as well as the vault. All the mortgages, notes and valuable papers in the vault were destroyed.

Robert G. Evans, aged 47, United States district attorney for Minnesota, died suddenly of heart disease at his home in Kenwood.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue Yerkes, in an amendment to a recent circular relative to articles of merchandise brought from Porto Rico, states that such articles are subject to an internal revenue tax when brought to the United States for consumption may be reshipped to a foreign port without the payment of the tax.

A telegram from Charlottesville, Va., announces the death of Miss Maude Coleman Woods of that city. Miss Woods was pronounced the most beautiful woman in America by a committee from the Pan-American exposition.

Consul Sorsby has reported to the state department from San Juan del Norte, under date of July 31, that the Nicaraguan government is about to pay the interest coupon on the foreign debt, amounting to \$34,000, although this interest is not yet due.

It was semi-officially announced that the directors of the Union Pacific have outlined plans which will call for the expenditure of \$40,000,000 on the Southern and Central Pacific systems, to be about equally divided between them.

STRAIN IS INDICATED

Strikers Begin to Show Impatience After Such Long Suspense.

THE AUTHORITIES FEAR TROUBLE

Few Acts of Open Hostility Show What May Happen Next—Police Officer Had a Hard Fight to Protect a Non-Union Negro.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 3.—The big Labor day demonstration monopolized the attention of workmen and strikers here and in the surrounding towns but the steel manufacturers went on making preparations for the opening of the plants that are shut down by the strikers, increasing the number of men at mills already working.

The contest seems to have settled down to an issue of endurance. Evidences of impatience are cropping out on the side of the strikers and the authorities fear that the unlawful acts participated in by the strikers last night and today about the Star tin plant may multiply and spread to other quarters. The officials of the Star mills claim the strikers held up a special delivery boy with a letter for the officials and inspected the letter before he was allowed to proceed. The matter will be reported to the postal authorities at once. It is also charged that the strikers stoned the company carriage on Penn avenue this morning, but did no special damage to the occupants.

The aggressiveness of the strikers was further remonstrated late this afternoon, when a mob surrounded William Jones, a colored man, who was mistaken for a nonunion man from the Star works. He made a narrow escape from serious injury by the appearance of the Police Lieutenant Crossman, who came to his rescue. Before Crossman could secure additional aid he was almost overwhelmed by the large crowd that has gathered. The prompt arrival of a large number of officials probably saved Jones from serious injury, as the mob appeared a desperate one and many demands were made that he be strung up.

During the parade most of the pickets were away from the Star mills and the company succeeded in securing several new men. Of the lot that arrived in Pittsburgh early this morning it was said that a good many of them were from the Demmler plant in McKeesport.

The Lindsay-McCutcheon plant in Allegheny did not start up today and the management said the men wanted to celebrate Labor day. The mills will be operated as usual tomorrow. The Painter mills in West Carson street started up as usual with increased force. There was no change in the Lawrenceville district. The failure of the Amalgamated people to cripple the Carnegie open-hearth plant at Duquesne this morning is looked upon by the steel officials as the death blow of the strike, in the Carnegie mills at least. Last night the strike managers at McKeesport announced that a march would be made this morning to Duquesne and predicted that the men would not go to work and the entire plant would be tied up. This morning no paraders appeared, the men went to work and the plant is in operation as usual. It is more than probable that this latest failure at Duquesne will have the effect of making the strike managers withdraw all efforts in that direction. While there is visible indication that the National Tube company intends starting its plant at McKeesport in the near future, the foremen in the mill say tonight that the entire plant will be in operation next week.

Thought to Mean a Fight. TUSCON, A. T., Sept. 3.—Forty-three ranchers and all the residents of the town of Fairbanks, in the San Pedro valley, have been notified to leave their homes, which are on the Bouquillas Spanish land grant.

The land recently came into the possession of a large cattle company and will be fenced in as soon as the settlers can be ejected. One rancher has built a fort and proposes to stand off the company's cowboys, who will be engaged in clearing the land of ranchers and their improvements. The grant embraces 17,355 acres.

Prince Chun Still Wavers. BASEL, Switzerland, Sept. 3.—Prince Chun gave orders for preparation to be made to start for Berlin at 11 o'clock last night, but he soon afterward countermanded them.

Gen. Miles Will Inspect. FORT MEADE, S. D., Sept. 3.—General Miles has sent word here to the commanding officer that he will arrive on a tour of inspection this month, accompanied by Secretary Root. General Miles is contemplating making Fort Meade the headquarters for the Thirtieth cavalry regiment, which is being recruited. Its troops are scattered over the country, but this fort will be made the center where all of the troops can gather once a year for practice.

FILIPINOS ARE SWORN IN.

Two Added to Commission With Ceremonies at the Palace.

MANILA, Sept. 3.—There were appropriate ceremonies in the palace this morning at the inauguration of Dr. Pardo de Tavera and Benito Legardo as members of the Philippine commission. Jose E. Luzariaga, the third Filipino member, was to have taken the oath of office at the same time, but was unable to do so owing to illness.

Civil Governor Taft said today that the ceremony does not fully complete the government the president intends forming, but sufficient has been done to show the nature of the policy to be followed. Municipal governments have been generally formed of a substantially autonomous character. Their officers are entirely natives. The provincial governments are partly American and partly Filipino. Now, the Philippine commission is partly American and partly Filipino, it being the purpose of the president to form a government in which the native element will be able to voice the desires of the people, their local aspirations and necessities, and give the Filipinos an example of American institutions and the customs and laws prevailing in the United States.

The happiness of the Filipinos will result from practical government and not from theories of Filipino gentlemen who desire to multiply the difficulties of government by creating new parties to embody political theories when they might more profitably advance their country's welfare by devoting their time and talents to amending and improving the laws of the legally constituted body. There will be time enough for theories when the government is running smoothly. Yesterday was the anniversary of the beginning of legislative work. The commission will have worked hard and much will have been accomplished if they feel they have advanced with the same progression a year hence, and will be assured of the success of their efforts.

BOTH YACHTS ARE FIRST.

Columbia and Constitution Both Lead Awhile in Second Trial Race.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 3.—The second official trial of Columbia and Constitution had practically no result. The yachts, for lack of wind, were unable to finish within five and a half hours. At 6:33 this evening the contest came to an inglorious conclusion two miles east of Brenton's Reef lightship. At that time Columbia led by a good quarter of a mile.

The course was triangular, ten nautical miles to a leg, the first being a beat to wind, the second with the wind about abeam, and the third run before the wind, which hauled to make it another stretch, with the wind abeam, until the race was declared off. After crossing the line at exactly the same moment, six seconds after gunfire, with Constitution in the windward berth, Columbia worked out and getting its wind free, forged ahead. Constitution tacked off shore and shortly after Columbia followed. From then on to the windward mark it was nothing but a steady gain for the old boat and when both had rounded it was found that Columbia had gained four minutes and fifty-five seconds, the worst beating Constitution had yet received.

On the second leg the wind fell light. After rounding the second mark four minutes and thirty seconds behind and starting for home Constitution carried up about all the wind there was and pressed its rival. Then the breeze came up again and Columbia once more shot ahead. Shortly afterward the race was called off, with Columbia well in the lead. It will be recalled tomorrow afternoon, the start being at 2 o'clock.

Fined for Not Helping to Save.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 3.—Port Collector Williford fined the steamer Alex McDougall \$1,000 for not stopping to assist the passengers of the ferryboat Steuber, which the steamer recently sank at Fort Gratiot. Captain Kilby explains that he got his boat out of the way quickly to give the small craft nearby an opportunity to perform that service. The law does not recognize action of that kind.

Mormon Mysteriously Slain.

HUNTSVILLE, Utah, Sept. 3.—Robert Graham, a prominent citizen of Weber county, and a prominent official in the Mormon church, was shot and almost instantly killed while returning home from church. The affair is shrouded in mystery, there being no clue to the perpetrators of the deed.

Shingle Mills to Suspend.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 3.—The Washington Red Cedar Shingle association held a session in this city to discuss a method of solution for the present low price of the product. It was decided to shut down all mills under the association's control, which include the largest concerns in the state, until such time as a stronger market would justify a reopening of the works. The closure takes effect immediately and 270 mills will close.

DISORDER AND ALARM

A Correspondent Says They Prevail Now Throughout Cape Colony.

THE BOERS INTRUDING FARTHER

Sheepers' Commando Invades Part Herebefore Undisturbed—There Are Plenty of Friends, It is Said, to Help Them from All Sides.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—Some interesting sidelights are thrown on the South African war by advices published today. A dispatch from Cape-town to the Daily Mail indicates that Scheepers' command has now moved to the southwest and invaded a part of Cape Colony previously undisturbed by the Boers, while more severe restrictions have been imposed with the object of preventing communication between Capetown and the newly disturbed areas.

The Cologne Gazette's correspondent in Capetown declares that the "entire Cape Colony is a seething mass of disorder and alarm." He asserts that the Boers are receiving support from all sides.

Edgar Wallace, writing to the Daily Express, expresses a decided opinion that Lord Kitchener's banishment proclamation will not result in the surrender of a single important commandant and that much severer penalties are needed, the only useful policy being vigorous military measures. In the early part of August a correspondent of the Morning Express had a long talk with Lord Kitchener, from which he gathered that "it is not Lord Kitchener but the government that is to blame for many of the present evils."

Lord Kitchener, it seems, complained that the home government continually worried him about trivial details, "merely to reply to parliamentary heckling," and that this compelled him to enforce a strict censorship over telegrams, although personally he objected to the present system. He said he thought correspondents ought to be given greater liberty and should be held responsible for their statements. He avoided expressing any opinion about the "approaching end of the war" and dissuaded the correspondent from speaking about it.

"Both the Morning Post and Standard give the information as to the concentration camps and confirm the reports of heavy mortality there, especially among the children in July. This is said to be "largely due to the ignorance and unsanitary habits of the Boers," but conditions are rapidly improving. At the beginning of August there were 100,000 persons in the concentration camps. A correspondent of the Morning Post asserts that the Boer refugees got eighteen pounds in rations per head, as against twelve pounds per head given to British loyalists, and he recommends an politically and economically advisable that the Boers be removed to the coast.

WILL INCREASE GRAIN RATE.

Twin Cities and Chicago Lines Make Concessions to the Millers.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 31.—Representatives of the Twin Cities-Chicago lines met here to take action on the request of the Minneapolis millers for relief from the present rate discrimination against flour in behalf of wheat.

The railroad agreed to increase the grain rate, Minneapolis to Chicago, from 6 cents to 7 1/2 cents. They claim that the increase of 1 1/2 cents will relieve the discrimination and put flour for export on a more equitable basis. While this is true, to some extent, it probably will not satisfy the millers.

They claim that by a recent ruling of the interstate commerce commission they are permitted to hold grain rates 2 cents lower than flour rates. The 7 1/2-cent rate will apply to all lake ports. From the Twin Cities to the head of the lakes the rate will be 4 1/2 cents.

Work on Yukon Line.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 31.—John Hendry, president of the Hastings mill of Vancouver, and Captain McKenzie, agent of the Great Northern railway, have caused active work to be begun on the construction of the Vancouver, Northern & Yukon railway. It is said that the line will be constructed within a year, and that the new government bridge across the Frazer will be used by the Great Northern.

They Appeal to McKinley.

OKLAHOMA, O. T., Aug. 31.—An appeal to President McKinley for the protection of the negroes who are being lynched for their crimes, was formulated by the negro territorial Baptist Sunday school convention, which is in session in this city.

The convention does not attempt to excuse their offenses, but asks the president to use his executive power in securing for them a fair trial in the courts before punishment is meted out.

CLBA DAY AT EXPOSITION.

Gives Opportunity to Cubans for Expressions of Gratitude.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 31.—Cuba day at the exposition was an unqualified success. The exercises held in its honor in the Temple of Music began with the Cuban national hymn and ended with the "Star Spangled Banner," and three cheers for the stars and stripes.

On the stage sat all the Cuban commissioners and their wives and many representatives of Latin nations. Commissioner Fares of Cuba presided. In his address, after referring to the wars which had devastated his country and to the fact that Cuba had nevertheless raised the arts and industries to a high plane, Senor Fares said: "A great deal of our success is attributable to the persistence and vitality of our own people and to the people of the United States. There is not a man in Cuba who does not feel a profound sense of gratitude to the United States and every one prays for the continued progress and pre-eminence of the great republic."

Other speakers were Daniel N. Lockwood, representing the exposition company; F. B. Machado, special Cuban school commissioner; Dr. Tomas A. Brait, a Cuban orator and linguist; Gonzala Jorria and Mayor Diehl of Buffalo.

HONORS AMERICAN SAILORS.

French Officer Pays an Unexpected Visit to Training Ship Hartford.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—The visit of Gen. Andre, the minister of war, to the United States training ship Hartford, which had put into La Rochelle to witness the western army maneuvers, was the occasion of a little Franco-American demonstration.

After an inspection of the cadets, who were drawn up on deck, General Andre was entertained at luncheon. He expressed keen satisfaction at being aboard an American ship and said he hoped the visit would contribute to the tightening of the bonds of friendship uniting the sailors of the two nations.

Commander John M. Hawley of the Hartford, in response, thanked General Andre for the honor of his unexpected visit and promised to inform his government of it. The ship's band then played the "Marseillaise" and "America."

A banquet was given in the evening at which the admirals and the generals were present and to which the American officers were invited. General Andre sat with Admiral Menard, commanding the northern squadron, on his right and Commander Hawley on his left.

SCIENTISTS FINISH WORK.

Next Meeting of Convention Will Be Held at Pittsburgh in 1902.

DENVER, Aug. 31.—The American Association for the Advancement of Science closed its fiftieth annual convention with a morning session at which the officers elected by the general assembly were announced and the report of the council on the future policy of the association was presented. The council and such sections as may desire will hold a business meeting at Chicago the first week in January, 1902.

The next regular meeting of the association will be held at Pittsburgh, Pa., the week commencing June 25, 1902. The outgoing committee recommends that the meeting of 1903 be held at Washington during the first week in January in the interest of a movement looking to the bringing together of all the scientific bodies of the United States in mid-winter convention.

Battle is Imminent.

QUITO, Ecuador, Aug. 31.—Although the government of Ecuador has adopted neutrality measures, which are being generally respected, it is known that the liberal revolutionary troops are beyond the frontier of Carchi and within sight of a military force of the Colombian government. There has been no invasion of Colombia by the troops of Ecuador.

Salvador is at Peace.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—The following telegram from Senor Zaldivar, the Salvadorean minister at Washington, was received by Mr. George D. Cook: SALVADOR, Aug. 30.—Salvador is favored with absolute peace, both domestic and exterior. ZALDIVAR.

Roof Collapses Over Court Room.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—By the collapse of a false roof over the United States supreme court room at the capitol shortly after noon today several men were badly injured. It is not believed that anybody was killed.

Machias Reaches Colon.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—A cablegram was received at the navy department from Commander Sargent of the Machias, at Colon, reporting matters there are very quiet. His cablegram also indicates a belief on his part that the revolutionary disturbances in that section of Colombia at least, have practically been suppressed. The state department has been warned of circulation of reports of revolutionary troubles in Ecuador.

WAR IS ABOUT ENDED

A Colombian Official of High Rank Tells of Recent Victories.

GUERRILLA BANDS ALL DESTROYED

The Government, Although Insulted and Wronged, Keeps Peace With Venezuela—Can Repel Any Foreign Invasions Attempted.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—The Associated Press has received the following dispatch dated Bogota, August 24, from a Colombian official of high rank:

General Pedro D. Ospino, acting minister of war, who has prepared an excellent and extensive plan of campaign, confirms the reports that within the last fifteen days he has destroyed nearly all of the Colombian guerrillas.

The government of Colombia has maintained strict neutrality regarding Ecuador and Venezuela, notwithstanding the fact that the governments of the said countries have upheld and effectively aided the rebels of Colombia, thus prolonging the revolution in this country.

Recently the revolutionary chiefs of Colombia have met on the frontier of Venezuela to organize new invasions of Colombia, using the munitions of war accumulated by the government of Venezuela on her frontiers.

A party of Venezuelans, surrounded near Cucuta, are about to return to their country. They are commanded by Rangel Garibas. The position taken by the government of Colombia is one of peace and neutrality. These are fundamental canons in her foreign policy. The frontiers of Colombia are sufficiently defended. Colombia feels certain that she can maintain her rights and repel whatever foreign invasions may offer.

COLON, Colombia, Aug. 31.—Dr. Luis Carlos Rico, Colombian minister to Venezuela, before his departure for Bogota, officially assured Senor Velez, governor of Cartagena, that he was going to inform his government with reference to the situation between Venezuela and Colombia. He expressed the opinion that peace would be preserved by both nations and that the existing difficulties would be overcome.

The Colombian official newspaper in Cartagena declared that the entire province of Pachira, Venezuela, touching Colombia south of Maracaibo, is in the power of the Venezuelan insurgent leader, General Rangel Garibas. It also asserts that the Colombian general, Gonzales Garcia, until recently Colombian minister of war, is now on the frontier with no less than 10,000 Colombian troops disposed in the province of Santander, and maintaining the sovereignty of Colombia there.

SYSTEM OF EXTERMINATION.

Turks Begin Once More Massacre of Armenians.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The Daily Mail publishes today an article written by Ali Nouri Bey, former Turkish consul in Rotterdam, declaring that the massacre of Armenians by Kurds, which has just recommenced, is part of a regular system of extermination. He says:

"The number of Armenians killed will depend on the outcry raised in Europe and the pressure brought to bear upon the sultan. The same horrible process will be repeated year by year until all are killed."

GILLESPIE ACTS FOR ROOT.

President Calls Upon Him to Perform Duties of War Secretary.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 31.—General Gillespie has been designated acting secretary by the president under an act of 1882, which authorizes the head of a bureau to be acting secretary. A year ago the president issued an executive order designating General Miles to be acting secretary in the war department during the absence of the secretary and assistant secretary, and in the absence of General Miles, then General Corbin was to act. It appears that all persons directly named to perform the duties of secretary are absent and General Gillespie, therefore, was selected.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 31.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balancer \$177,784,616; gold, \$105,757,332.

A Locomotive Blows Up.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 31.—In an accident due to the spreading of rails on the Southern railroad at Fireworks station, four miles from East St. Louis, Frank Haefle, chief car inspector of the road, lost his life; Elmer Drum, fireman, was fatally, and Scott McElroy, engineer, seriously injured. The accident was one of the most curious known in the annals of railroading. The engine had left the track and the explosion was caused by a sudden jar.