

THE NEWS.

The West India hurricane is said to have been destructive to the island of Andros, of the Bahamas group; 150 bodies, it is reported, were washed ashore.

A memorial shaft was erected at Three Churches, W. Va., to Roland D. Thompson, a volunteer who died on the way home from Cuba.

A judge in Chicago decided that unless a faith healer used only spiritual and mental means of cure, the state law was violated.

The coroner's jury in Stroudsburg, Pa., exonerated Hampton Prodnor, who shot his neighbor in mistake for a groundhog.

The quarantine against Phoebe has been raised. There were no new cases of yellow fever at the Soldiers' Home.

Miss Bertha Rogers and Hattie Patton were seriously injured by being thrown from a horse at Gratton, W. Va.

Delano Wood, aged fifteen, was fatally bitten by a shark at Panama, on the St. Johns River, Florida.

Bronze medals were given on board the Nashville to the men who out the cables at Clevelage.

Dr. Wm. B. Gray and Miss Mary L. Starke, both of Richmond, were married in Washington.

Five men of the schooner Aaron Reppard, wrecked on the North Carolina coast, were lost.

Arthur Arnold took carbolic acid at Alexandria, and died shortly afterwards.

Miss Sallie N. Deaver and Mr. Ralph I. Pich were married at Lexington, Va.

The anti-coelot men in Kentucky nominated John Young Brown for governor.

Mr. Austin Nunnaker and Miss Ivy P. Hundley were married in Richmond.

Prof. George A. Hench, of Michigan University, died at Boston.

Five women were assaulted by negroes at Little Rock, Ark.

Wm. H. Hill died of heart disease at Danville, Va.

Wm. H. Weir died in York.

In the case of the trolley-car accident at Bridgeport, Conn., on August 6, the jury decided that the motorman was careless and the company very negligent.

The dead body of Carrie Snekaker, who was supposed to have been kidnapped, was found in a pool of water near Princeton, N. J.

The Deaturer H. Miller arrived at Savannah, having had a fearful voyage from Baltimore, having encountered the hurricane.

Jim Francy, the pugilist, died in San Francisco from the effects of a knock-out blow administered by Frank M. Connell.

Mr. Brown Ruesch was seriously if not fatally injured during a horse race at Harrisonburg, Va.

Taylor Hamilton, a member of the mob that lynched S. Smith, in Galvestone, Va., confessed.

Confined Power, a government engineer, was found dead at Milldale, near Joliet, Ill.

Governor Roosevelt says he will not be a candidate for the vice presidency.

Jay Gould and a young woman were killed at Erie, Pa., by an express train.

Six people were drowned from a ferryboat in White River, Indiana.

Rev. Joseph Barst was accidentally killed near Mowersville, Pa.

Charles Lutz, of Carlisle, Pa., was killed in New Mexico.

Ex-Judge Richard Prendergast died in Chicago.

A railroad strike is threatened on the Big Four.

Owing to inability to get the iron and steel necessary to finish their work, the Cramps have been compelled to reduce their force.

President McKinley made a speech to the Catholic Summer School of America, at Cliff Haven, on Lake Champlain.

The Atlantic Coast Line has secured an interest in the lease of the Georgia Railroad for the benefit of the Southern.

The Erie will make a big cut in passenger rates between Chicago and New York and intermediate points.

Franklin Hassler and Hilda H. and Gertrude Fleishman were killed by a train at Wernersville, Pa.

High winds prevailed along the Virginia and North Carolina coasts, and the tide was very high.

The top of Mt. Dawson, in British Columbia, 10,850 feet high, was reached by two Americans.

The steamer Deverly arrived at New York, having weathered the West India hurricane.

It is said the cigarmakers in Key West, Tampa and Havana are forming a combine.

Rev. Dr. David Stanton Tappan was elected president of Miami University, Ohio.

A big deal in coal lands, in Harrison county, West Virginia, has been made.

George W. Clayton, a millionaire of Denver, died of apoplexy.

William Chambers, colored, was lynched near Belle Buckle, Tenn., for assaulting a fourteen-year-old girl, whose condition is critical.

Miss Ann P. Ellis, aged ninety-two, died in Fredericksburg, and Muscoe Garrett, aged seventy-six, died in Caroline county, Va.

Ivy Crabtree was sentenced at Carmi, Ill., to eighteen years in the penitentiary for killing her brother by poison.

Lightning struck Smith's hardware store in Parkersburg, W. Va., and it was destroyed by fire.

A fire destroyed a quarter of a million dollars' worth of property in Dallas, Texas.

Mormons in Kentucky and Southern West Virginia have been ordered to leave.

A street car dropped from a bridge, in Merrill, Wis., to the river below.

Vice President Hobart's brother, C. T. Hobart, was fatally hurt at Gomer, O.

Esma Coleman, of the Iowa, tried to kill himself at San Francisco.

Six thousand men are on a strike in the region near Pittston, Pa.

Surgeon White, of the Soldiers' Home at Hampton, says the epidemic is nearly ended. There were no deaths in the home, and no new cases.

FROM POLAR REGIONS.

Advices from the Wellman Expedition.

VERY VALUABLE WORK.

The Survivors Reach an Island Off the Norwegian Coast on Board the Steamer Capella—The Leader of the Expedition Crippled by a Fall Into a Snow-covered Crevasse—A Death at Fort McKinley.

Tromsø, Island of Tromsø, Norway. (By Cable.)—Walter Wellman and the survivors of the polar expedition led by him arrived here on the steamer Capella, having completed their explorations in Franz Josef Land.

Mr. Wellman has discovered important new lands and many islands.

The expedition brings a grim story of Arctic tragedy. In the autumn of 1898 an outpost, called Fort McKinley, was established in latitude 81. It was a house built of rocks, and roofed over with walrus hide.

Two Norwegian—Paul Bjorvig and Bert Benzen, the latter of whom was with Nansen on the Fram—remained there.

The main party wintered in a canvas-covered hut, called Harnsworth House, at Cape Tegethoff, on the southern point of Halls Island, latitude 80.

About the middle of February, before the rise of the sun to its winter height, Mr. Wellman, with three Norwegian and forty-five dogs, started north. It was the earliest sledging journey on record in that high latitude.

On reaching Fort McKinley, Mr. Wellman found Benzen dead, but Bjorvig, according to promise, had kept the body in the house, sleeping beside it through two months of Arctic darkness. Notwithstanding this terrible experience, the survivor was safe and cheerful.

Pushing northward through rough ice and severe storms, with a continuous temperature for ten days between 40 and 50 degrees below zero, the party found new islands north of Freedom Islands, where Nansen landed in 1895.

By the middle of March all hands were confident of reaching latitude 87 or 88, if not the Pole itself.

Then began a succession of disasters. Mr. Wellman, while leading the party, fell into a snow-covered crevasse, seriously injuring one of his legs and compelling a retreat.

Two days later the party was roused at midnight by an loquace under them, due to pressure. In a few moments many dogs were crushed and the sledges destroyed.

The Capella arrived at Cape Tegethoff, in search of the expedition, on July 27 last. On August 5 she met the Stella Polar, bearing the expedition headed by Prince Luitpold, Duke of Abruzzi, which sailed from Archangel to reconnoiter Franz Josef Land, and to meet, if possible, the Wellman expedition.

Mr. Wellman and his companions found no trace in Franz Josef Land of the missing aeronaut, Professor Andree.

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GOVERNMENT FOR SAMOANS.

Abstract of the Report Submitted by the Tripartite Commission.

Berlin. (By Cable.)—The Kolnische Zeitung publishes what is described as the substance of the report of the Samoan commission. According to this abstract, the future government of the Samoan Islands is to consist of a governor and a council of three members, to be elected by the three powers—Germany, the United States and Great Britain. The commission favors the nomination of a European ruler as governor.

The governor will nominate all officials and have power to punish or pardon state officers. His signature will be necessary in the enactment of laws.

The legislature will consist of the governor and council, three members forming a quorum, the governor having a casting vote.

The powers reserve to themselves the right to alter or invalidate laws enacted by the legislature.

The governor will annually convene an assembly of natives to deal with domestic affairs. This body will sit at Muliouu, but not longer than a month. Its decisions will be liable to revision.

The chief justice is to be elected. He must be a "man of probity, versed in law and equity." His salary shall be \$5,000.

All decrees of the legislature must have received the consent of three members of the native assembly, composed of the governors of the different districts. The chief justice or some other official nominated by the governor, shall preside over deliberations.

On all questions within his jurisdiction the decision of the chief justice shall be final, but the three powers reserve the right to modify or revoke decisions on political or constitutional questions or matters of international law.

Disputes between Samoa and any of the treaty powers are not to be regarded as causes of war, but are to be submitted to the chief justice.

The high court of justice will have cognizance in the first and final instance of all questions arising out of the interpretation of the treaty, and of all questions concerning real property and foreigners' claims against Samoa. It shall also act as a court of appeal.

None of these provisions will interfere with the jurisdiction of the council regarding ships and sailors of their own nationality. The flag of habeas corpus can only be suspended during a state of actual war.

The salary of the governor or administrator shall be \$6,000.

TO ESCAPE YELLOW FEVER.

Marines on Guard at Havana Will Be Brought North—One Case.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—Word was received at the Navy Department from Commodore Crowell, commanding the naval station at Havana, saying that a case of yellow fever had appeared among the marines engaged in guarding Government property there.

The marine battalion at Havana consists of 40 men, under the command of First Lieut. J. E. Maheaney.

Acting Secretary Allen decided as a precautionary measure to order the entire marine battalion away from Havana to a northerly point in the United States, and temporarily to supply their places as watchmen with native inmates.

The intense heat caused much suffering among the Americans. A reporter of the Manila Times, who was accompanying Colonel Smith, was shot in the head, probably fatally. One American officer received a slight wound in the face.

Lieutenant Howland, of General Wheaton's staff, who knew the country thoroughly as the result of reconnaissance, and who assisted in directing the movement, received a volley while riding across a field close to the trenches, but he escaped unharmed.

The enemy sent heavy volleys against the whole American line. Most of their shooting, as usual, was high, but they concentrated their heaviest fire down the track upon the artillery.

Colonel Smith kept the whole line moving rapidly, with frequent rushes. The insurgents attempted to flank Captain Evans, and, therefore, two companies were sent to the right and drove them back.

Unable to stand our continuous volleys, the Filipinos abandoned the trenches and retreated through the town northward. It appears that they had just received their supply of ammunition. Had they been attacked sooner, they could have made little resistance.

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ANGELES OCCUPIED.

Severe Defeat of the Filipinos by MacArthur.

DRIVEN INTO TRENCHES.

Rebels Again Forced Back by the Twelfth—Extent of the Country Now Occupied by the American Troops—Revolt in Negros and Cebu—Effect of the Mistake of the Napiidan's Commander.

Manila. (By Cable.)—The Filipinos sustained a severe defeat before Angeles Wednesday. Ten companies of the Twelfth Infantry, with two cannon, attacked 2,500 insurgents, who were entrenched near the town.

A fierce fight followed, in which the Filipinos were worsted and driven away in disorder. Their loss was 250 men. The Americans had two killed and 12 wounded. The Twelfth occupied Angeles and is holding the town.

The insurgents have been concentrating for two days about Angeles.

It is officially announced that Colonel Smith, with ten companies of the Twelfth Regiment and two guns of Battery E, of the First Artillery, under Lieutenant Kemley, attacked 2,500 strongly entrenched insurgents at the southern approach to Angeles, and drove them back after a sharp fight.

Our force will hold Angeles. About two hundred insurgents appeared in front of Dolores, a short distance north of Porac, but they were driven off by one company of the Twelfth Regiment, under command of Captain Anglum. One man was wounded.

SHARP FIGHT.

Colonel Smith, with the Twelfth, Again Drives the Enemy Back.

Manila. (By Cable.)—The Twelfth Infantry left Calicut at sunrise Thursday and advanced up the railway. Captain Evans' battalion deployed to the right of the track and Captain Woods to the left. Two companies remained on the track with the artillery.

The insurgents were found well entrenched in front of the town, the trenches having been dug within a few days and since the occupation of Calicut.

At a distance of 1,500 yards the Filipinos opened fire. Their force was estimated by Colonel Smith at 1,500, although the residents afterward said it exceeded those figures by a thousand.

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