

THE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

Governor Roosevelt has granted Mayor Van Wyck of New York, fifteen days additional in which to file his answer to the charges that he was improperly connected with the American Ice Company.

Musical Henry Vance, who deserted to the enemy in the Philippines and was captured, was brought to San Francisco to serve a sentence of ninety years' imprisonment.

The contractor erecting the new Federal building in Chicago signed the agreement of the union and discharged the non-unionists.

The Otter Creek Lumber Company's plant, near Parsons, W. Va., was destroyed by fire, the loss being about a quarter of a million.

A report recommending the restriction of brokerage was made at the convention of fire insurance agents in Milwaukee.

The residence of Rev. F. J. Cobb, of Statesville, Ga., was struck by lightning and Mrs. Cobb was killed.

Charles Moody killed his father while the two were working in a coal mine near Belleville, Illinois.

A number of arrests were made in Akron, Ohio, on account of the recent riots there.

Forty-four cotton mills in Fall River, Mass., shut down for a week.

The American Bar Association elected officers at Saratoga and adjourned. Mr. John Hinkley, of Baltimore, was chosen secretary, and Henry St. George Tucker, of Lexington, Va., one of the executive committee.

E. S. Washburn, president of the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis Railroad Company, died at Rye Beach, Me.

David Beetle, a farmer, living near Clements Bridge, N. J., shot a farmer's son, while in jail, drove himself.

Dr. Wilkinson and Josephine Packard, of Dover, Del., have eloped a second time, this time from Philadelphia.

Second Lieut. Henry N. Way was killed in Luzon on August 28. He was born near Rutland, Ill., in 1874.

Thomas Jones, a negro preacher, who murdered a family of six, colored, was hanged at Raleigh, N. C.

It is said that M. E. Ingalls may be chosen president of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company.

Over \$500,000 has been secured by the Sons of Veterans for a national college.

Harry Howells, aged sixteen, was killed by a train near Avoca, Pa.

Forest fires are doing much damage in Colorado.

Captain Gilley, an Alaskan explorer, is dead.

Thomas J. Powers, commissioner of banking for Pennsylvania and a leading Republican State politician, was found dead in the outskirts of Philadelphia. He had fallen from a train.

George R. Peck, of Chicago, delivered the chief address before the American Bar Association at Saratoga. His subject was "The March of the Constitution."

Claims against New York for injuries received by colored persons in the recent riots filed in the Comptroller's office now aggregate \$200,000.

The Supreme Lodge of the Knights of Pythias chose San Francisco as the place of the next biennial gathering of the order.

Supreme Vice Chancellor Ogden H. Fethers, of Janesville, Wis., was elected deputy chancellor of the Knights of Pythias.

The population of Evansville, Ind., is 59,097, as against 50,756 in 1890. This is an increase of \$251, or 16.26 per cent.

The population of Detroit, Mich., is 285,704, as against 205,876 in 1890. This is an increase of 79,828, or 38.77 per cent.

Senator Hanna has purchased for the Chesapeake and Western Railroad Striding Springs, Augusta county, Va.

W. J. Rodgers, in the Eighth, and J. R. Whitehead, in the Fifth, are Republican Congressional nominees in Virginia.

Direct telegraphic communication was opened between New York and Germany through the new German cable.

A party of Christian Endeavorers arrived in New York from Europe after many hardships.

Albert Karlsten, a Democratic politician of Nyack, N. Y., died of a gunshot wound received from Frank Quintan last Saturday.

Senators Davis and Dolliver, Speaker Henderson and others made addresses at the banquet of the Hamilton Club in Chicago.

The Census Bureau announced the population of Paterson, N. J., to be 105,171, an increase of 73,347, an increase of 34.24 per cent.

Charles A. Beach was appointed superintendent of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway's Atlantic City division.

Herr Von Brandt, former German minister to China, says that the trouble in China is not yet at an end.

A. M. Waddell, of Wilmington, N. C., announces himself as candidate for United States Senator.

Bills to repeal the Goebel election law were introduced in both houses of the Kentucky Legislature.

William Nicholas was shot and killed at Atlantic City by his father, who was arrested.

Mrs. Mary E. Reese, sister of ex-Senator John Sherman, died at Lancaster, Ohio.

The postoffice at St. Joseph, Mich., was robbed of \$5000 in cash, stamps and postal cards.

Governor Roosevelt will speak at the annual apple carnival in Leavenworth, Kan. Mr. Bryan may also be asked to make an address.

The 32d annual reunion of the Society of the Army of Tennessee will be held at Detroit, Mich., September 26 and 27.

The census of Boston, Mass., is 560,892, against 448,477 in 1890. This is an increase of 112,415, or 25.07 per cent.

Details of the narrow escape of an unidentified Atlantic liner in the Straits of Belle Isle came to hand at St. John's, N. F.

The American Bar Association met at Saratoga, President Manderson making his annual address.

A tornado destroyed the town of Whitehead, Manitoba. The storm also struck Souris.

The keel of the United States second-class protected cruiser Des Moines has just been laid at the yards of the Eastern Dock and Construction Company, at Quincy, Mass.

Ida Glick, 60 years old, committed suicide in New York by plunging headlong from the roof of a six-story tenement house in Third street. The woman is thought to have become demoralized from the heat.

The Prohibitionists of Michigan nominated a State ticket at the convention at Lansing.

OLIVER CAPTURED.

ROER GENERAL NOW IN HANDS OF BRITISH.

ENGLISH LOSSES 40 MEN.

Moving Spirit in Orange Colony, Says Roberts-Long and Hard Fight Reported Near Dalmannath-Lord Roberts Says His Casualties Were Light, Considering the Heavy Firing.

London (By Cable).—The War Office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"The Boers have been beaten back by Bruce Hamilton at Winburg. General Olivier has been captured."

The text of Lord Roberts' dispatch from General Olivier, shows that three of Olivier's sons also were captured in the attack which the Boers made from three sides on Winburg. Lord Roberts adds that General Olivier was "the moving spirit among the Boers in the South-east portion of the Orange Colony during the war."

"Engaged the enemy the greater part of the day, a perimeter of nearly 30 miles. Littleton's Division and two brigades of cavalry, all under Buller, operated southwest of Dalmannath. French, with two brigades of cavalry, moved northwest of Belfast, driving the enemy to Lekeniv, on the Belfast-Lydenburg road."

General French, on the other hand, reached Belfast. Pole-Carew advanced from Belfast in support. The enemy, in considerable strength, opposed Buller's and Pole-Carew's advance. He brought three long-toms and many other guns and pomps (quick-firing guns) into action. The firing, until dark, was hot and persistent. Buller hopes his casualties will not exceed 40. Pole-Carew has not yet reported. The Boers are making a determined stand. They have a large number of guns, the country is difficult and well suited for their tactics and is less favorable to cavalry than any we have hitherto worked over."

Gelums Farm (By Cable).—General Pole-Carew came into touch with the Boers at their main position at Dalmannath on Saturday and shelled a plantation east of Belfast. The Boers replied with long-range guns.

General French, on General Buller's flank, exchanged shots with the Boers, but no damage was done. An artillery duel occurred on the British front also, the 12-pounders bombarding the Boers' position and the latter displaying great enterprise in handling their guns.

The enemy evidently intends to contest stubbornly the ground between here and Machadodorp.

BARBAROUS FILIPINOS.

An American Officer Tells of the Atrocities Committed by Them.

Emporia, Kan. (Special).—Lieut. Wm. Weaver, of the Thirty-second United States Volunteers, who resigned in the spring on account of illness, and has just returned home from the Philippines, tells of barbarities practiced by Filipinos upon American soldiers. He said that outside of the Macabebes, who were friendly to the Americans, the Filipinos are very cruel. "Six men were killed at Diansampal, and I do not think there was a man that had fewer than ten bullet holes in his body."

"In the case of one American soldier it looked as though the muzzle of the revolver had been placed right in his eye and fired; he was also stabbed in the neck and breast with bayonets. Here is another sample of their cruelty. Harry Easter, of Emporia, and McDonald of Iowa, two of my company, were killed instantly. Harry Easter was shot in the neck and the other man was shot in the back of the head. Only two of the company were with them, and they were attacked by about 250 Filipinos."

"The Americans fought them an hour and forty-five minutes. They had to leave the dead, and when they came back the rebels had stripped the boys of all their clothes. They pulled up the neck and necks, built a fire on their breasts. We got to take boys before anything further was done to them. We got Easter and the other man away before they were burned."

VETERANS ELECT OFFICERS.

Judge Russell, of St. Louis, Commander-in-Chief.

Chicago (Special).—Judge Leo Russell, of St. Louis, was elected by acclamation commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic for the ensuing year. There was no opposition and the election went through with a burrah. D. C. Milliken, of Maine, was chosen senior vice-commander, and Frank Seamon, of Tennessee, junior vice-commander; John A. Wilson, Delta, Ohio, surgeon-general; Rev. A. B. Brahm, San Quentin, Cal., chaplain-in-chief. There was no opposition to any of the candidates.

The election of the junior officers of the organization was quickly over, but one name being presented for each position, and the candidate in every instance was elected by acclamation.

Following the election delegations from the various affiliated societies were received and a miniature love-feast followed between them and the members of the larger organization.

Making Love a Crime.

Peru, Ill. (Special).—The City Council has just passed this ordinance:

"Whoever shall in said city congregate on or upon any of the streets in the city of Peru for the purpose of courting, making love or spooning or carrying on courtship shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not less than \$3 or more than \$100 for each offense."

Mayor Hoerner says: "I do not oppose courtship when it is conducted in an ordinary manner. But when it is carried on indiscriminately and in a style offensive to the public, I believe it like all other nuisances, should be abated."

FIELD OF LABOR.

A Berlin balloon lifts six tons.

New York has 10,000 Canton Chinese. Oysters cannot live in the Baltic Sea.

In Canton, China, a satin dress costs \$2.

New York has 30,000 municipal employees.

Springfield, Mass., grain handlers now earn \$2 a day.

The day of the small bank has gone by.

Chicago stationary engineers have been conceded the eight-hour day.

Carroll D. Wright estimates 1,808,300 wage-workers in labor organizations in the United States.

At St. Joseph a city ordinance has been passed by the common council to increase the pay for teamsters from \$2.75 to \$3, and laborers from \$1.50 to \$1.75 a day.

The New York Letter Carriers' Association, which is Branch 36 of the National Association, has endorsed the draft of a bill drawn up by a special committee, which provides for pensions and retirement or better carriers, and which it is intended to introduce in Congress.

RACE RIOTING IN NEW YORK CITY.

The Shooting of a Messenger Boy by a Negro the Cause.

New York (Special).—A number of incontinent race riots broke out here Sunday, the direct cause being the shooting on Saturday night of John Brennan, a white messenger boy, aged twenty, by John Davis, alias "Lamp-lighter," a negro. Brennan was one of a crowd of whites who taunted Davis and his friends from the black's revolver. The shooting was done on Sixty-second street, and becoming noisy about the rough white element began to search out negroes. Before day-break James Arnold, colored, while passing Sixty-fourth street and Amsterdam avenue, was attacked by a crowd of whites and badly beaten. He was treated at a hospital. Shortly afterward, about two blocks away, the gang doled out a similar experience to Alexander Ballentine, a colored man, who was passing quietly along. In neither case was an arrest made.

At 9:30 o'clock in the morning, a crowd of whites, confessedly led by Frank McPike, 24 years old, went to a five-story tenement on Sixtieth street, occupied by negroes, with the avowed purpose of cleaning it out. They had demolished all the windows and incidentally inflicted a scalp wound on the police arrived. McPike and another man were arrested.

At 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon Joseph Doyle, 18 years old, filled his hat with stones and took his stand at Fifty-ninth street and Eleventh avenue. He succeeded in inflicting a scalp wound on two colored men before a policeman clubbed and arrested him.

Officer John J. Cleary placed under arrest for "being assy" William Hopson, a colored man. He rashly undertook to take his prisoner to the station street between West End and Amsterdam avenue is called "Cuckoo Row," and here colored people live by the hundreds. The fact that one of their race was in the hands of a policeman was all that several of them wanted, and half a dozen of them thought they would speak to the officer with their club and their revolver. By threatening to shoot the first man to move he held the mob at bay until other policemen came to his aid. They arrested George Meyer, also colored. Cleary said he started the attempted rescue. Meyer resisted arrest all the way to the station, where he was taken. There he had several scalp wounds. One in particular was very large, and it is thought the negro's skull was fractured.

The above are only a few assaults which came to light by arrests. The police in the neighborhood mentioned kept busy dispersing small mobs bent on mischief.

RUSSIA IN A NEW ROLE.

She Proposes to the Powers that Troops Leave Peking.

Washington (Special).—That grave diplomatic questions have arisen in the wake of the Chinese situation was shown by the fact that the Chinese government held practically an all-day session Wednesday considering this subject. The members were put under oath not to divulge what took place.

Russia, it is known, has sent an identical note to the powers proposing that the troops be withdrawn from Peking. This was considered by the Cabinet. A document, it is reported, was formulated defining the position of the United States.

It is said in Washington that President McKinley has run up against a snag in his negotiations with some of the European powers. The general understanding is that they all wish to divide China when the favorable time arrives, but Mr. McKinley has sought to draw them into a conference where they will agree to give up their ambitions.

The attitude of Germany and Russia especially alarmed the President, who, according to Washington dispatches, distrusts both of them and fears some special program for avenging the murder of Baron von Ketteler. It is hoped in Administration circles that the powers may yet be drawn into a common action.

A Berlin dispatch states an official of the Foreign Office there saying that signs point to joint control of China by the powers, at least for a time. On the other hand, William St. John Broderick, British Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs, stated in a press speech that Great Britain would not share in such an arrangement.

At Shanghai it is rumored that the Japanese have defeated the Chinese at Tachou and that Prince Tuan, the noted anti-foreign leader, has been killed.

COLORS MAN TO LEAVE CONGRESS.

White, of North Carolina, Not a Candidate for Re-election.

Washington (Special).—The only colored man in Congress, Representative George Henry White, of North Carolina, has announced that he will not stand for re-election, and says he will move to some Northern State.

I have three reasons for this determination," said White. "In the first place, my wife's health has been wrecked on account of the political attacks made on me, and I am sure the excitement of another campaign for re-election would kill her."

"Second, I am satisfied I could not secure a certificate if I were elected, and, third, I must devote myself to some employment that pays me money. I have not sufficient means to carry on a political fight that can only prove expensive."

Lynched in North Carolina.

Charlotte, N. C. (Special).—A negro was lynched at Forest City, N. C., for the murder of a white man named Plack. Threats were also made to lynch a negro woman who had taken a gun to the undertaker, and a mob went in search of her. The trouble arose over the theft of some peaches by the negro.

Safe, But Destructive.

Cleveland, Ohio (Special).—Rev. Dr. A. B. Leonard, corresponding secretary of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who is visiting his son-in-law in this city, has received a cable message from Minister Conger and three missionaries in Peking, saying that the native Christians in Northern China had survived the attacks upon them, but were homeless and destitute.

The cablegram said that all the Methodist missionaries were safe, though all the mission property is destroyed, save that at Tientsin.

Cholera's Ravages.

London (By Cable).—"The present epidemic of cholera," says the Simla correspondent of the Daily Mail, "is one of the worst outbreaks on record. The babies and children's play is compared with it."

"The natives are dying like flies at the rate of three thousand a week. The epidemic is undoubtedly due to the pollution of the scanty water supply during the famine."

Nominated for Congress.

Bowling Green, Ky. (Special).—Representative John S. Rhea was renominated for Congress by the Third District Democrats.

RAILROAD CRASH.

EXCURSIONISTS MEET TERRIBLE DEATH NEAR PHILADELPHIA.

THIRTY OF THEM INJURED.

A Scene of Indescribable Horror—Catastrophe Occurred at Hatfield Station and Without an Instant's Warning Victims Were Flung Under the Debris Investigation to Be Made.

Philadelphia (Special).—Fifteen persons were killed and 50 injured on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad in a rear-end collision between a south-bound Atlantic City excursion train and a milk train.

The disaster occurred a few minutes before 7 o'clock at Hatfield, Pa., a small station in Montgomery county, on the Bethlehem Branch of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, 27 miles northwest of this city. A dense fog prevailed at the time, the milk train was late, and this system of the Reading is operated without block signals. The accident is attributed to these three facts.

The Atlantic City excursion left Bethlehem in three sections a few minutes after 6 o'clock. Three-quarters of an hour later the first section, composed of a locomotive and 12 cars, crowded with passengers, while running at a speed of between 40 and 50 miles an hour, crashed into the rear car of a train composed of four milk cars and a passenger coach, standing in front of the little station at Hatfield.

The momentum of the excursion train was so great that it ran aboard and it was driven almost 300 feet. The locomotive of the excursion train was torn across the north and southbound tracks about 200 feet from the railroad station, where it fell on its side. The first three cars it was drawing were torn from their trucks and the ends crushed like eggshells, carrying death and suffering to the passengers. The fourth and fifth coaches were partly derailed and the remaining five remained intact. In the twinkling of an eye the 500 pleasure seekers on the train were thrown into a shrieking and terrified mass of men, women and children. Half a score had been killed outright and more than 30 maimed and bleeding.

As quickly as the passengers realized that a smashup had occurred they streamed out of the car doors and not a few in their haste clambered over the windows. Many of those in the rear coaches were unable to extricate themselves from the wreckage. Dozens of passengers were bleeding from injuries caused by the splinters and fragments of glass. Others ran hither and thither calling for their friends, and indescribable confusion ensued. The wounded plied down by the sea and timber were groaning or crying out to be relieved of their crushing burdens.

With the first sounds of the crash every nearby resident of Hatfield became a voluntary giver of first aid to the injured. Not only were the houses thrown open to the wounded, but the owners tore up their bed sheets and linen curtains and table covers to furnish bandages for the wounded.

The excursion train was a picture of indescribable horror. The locomotive was a mass of bent and broken iron and firmly held the bodies of its engineer and fireman beneath its great weight. Behind the engine six of the cars were also a mass of wreckage. The first car was broken in twain and the other five cars were thrown on their sides and crushed.

Nine persons were killed in the first two cars and the others in these coaches were badly maimed. As soon as the crash came a terrible cry rose from the mangled cars. Those who had not been injured quickly rushed to the assistance of the injured. Many were pinned down by wreckage and had to be freed by the liberal use of axes. With three or four exceptions the dead were killed instantly. The others died on their way to the hospitals.

GOVERNMENT IN PHILIPPINES.

Taft Commission Soon to Begin Its Work On Those Islands.

Washington (Special).—It is said that everything is in readiness for the Taft Commission to begin its duties in connection with establishing a civil government in the Philippines.

The commission assumed on September 1 the duties of the former one. The first car was broken in twain and the other five cars were thrown on their sides and crushed.

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