

Charles Andrew and other Hyde Park property-owners living on Michigan and Shaw avenues, Chicago, late Thursday, sued to enjoin any sewerage that would not carry off the surface water or would interfere with their property.

According to the new census of Berlin, Germany, the population of that city is 1,901,567, an increase of only 12,357 during the past year, as against 42,593 in the preceding year.

Probably the most unique mine in the world is located within two miles of Omaha, Neb. Others have dug and washed for gold, silver, copper, iron, etc., but the owners of the mine in question, which is a "placer," are mining for shot, and the finished product is turned out in quantities to earn a neat income for the workers.

The Boston aldermen have decreed, so far as they have authority, that henceforth no portion above ground of the old state house shall be given up to business.

Christopher Forbes, who for many years until 1896 hoisted the flag at the battery on Evacuation day, is dead in New York. He was a lineal descendant of Van Arsdale, the soldier who pulled down the British flag when the English left the city in the revolution.

The Reichsanzeiger, of Frankfurt, publishes the regulation with reference to the sale of butter in Germany, which went into effect July 1, 1902. It will be unlawful to sell or offer for sale butter which in 100 parts of weight contains less than 80 parts of fat, or more than 18 parts of water if unsalted, or more than 16 parts of water if salted.

Although broom corn is produced in a small way in a number of states of the union, the bulk of the commercial crop is the product of three states, Illinois, Kansas and Nebraska.

A curious custom takes place in villages of Luxemburg district, Belgium, in May. After Sunday service numbers of lads cluster around the church entrance and as the girls come out seize them one by one, one lad grasping a girl by the shoulder and the other by the heels, the two lifting her well up, while a third bumpkin passes under the human bridge thus formed.

According to an official report, the olive oil crop of Italy in 1901-02 amounted to 3,150,000 hectoliters (82,213,550 gallons); against 1,790,000 hectoliters (47,286,430 gallons) in 1900-01 and an estimated average crop of 2,930,000 hectoliters (77,401,810 gallons).

In one section of Russian steppes are to be found 40,000 cows wearing spectacles. In that region the snow lies white on the ground for six months of the year, and the cattle pick a scanty living from the tufts of grass which grow beneath it.

Elephants live 100 years and upwards; rhinoceros, 20; camel, 100; lion, 25 to 70; tigers, leopards, jaguars and hyenas (in confinement), about 25; beaver, 50; deer, 20; wolf, 20; fox, 14 to 16; llamas, 15; camels, 25; monkeys and baboons, 15 to 18; hare, 8; squirrel, 7; rabbit, 7; swine, 25; stag, under 50; horse, 30; ass, 30; sheep, under 10; sow, 20; ox, 30; swans, parrots and ravens, 200; eagle, 100; geese, 80; hens and pigeons, 10 to 16; hawks, 30 to 40; cranes, 24; black-bird, 10 to 12; peacock, 20; pelican, 40 to 50; thrush, 8 to 10; wren, 2 to 3; nightingale, 15.

James Fergus, a Scotchman of Lewistown, Mont., called the "pioneer of four states," died at his western home a few days ago in his 89th year. He came to America in 1832. He spent some time in Chicago. In 1840 he went on to Iowa and founded the town of Cabula. In 1854 he went to Minnesota and aided in founding the town of Little Falls, building a dam across the Mississippi at that place.

CRY OF "FAKE" IS RAISED

Charge Made That Defeat of Fitzsimmons by Jeffries Was Arranged for Eighth Round.

REFEREE AND THE FIGHTERS DENY IT.

Communication Said to Have Been Sent to Mayor of San Francisco Before Fight, Stating That Writer Was Informed That Jeffries Was to Win in Eighth Round.

San Francisco, July 28.—Now that the Jeffries-Fitzsimmons contest for the world's championship is over, the cry of "fake" has been raised, though without justification in the opinion of Referee Graney, George Siler and the great majority of other sporting men who witnessed the contest.

Mayor Is Indignant. San Francisco, July 28.—When seen at his office Saturday Mayor Schmitz was very emphatic in his assertion that, should he be convinced after a thorough investigation that Friday night's contest between Fitzsimmons and Jeffries was a prearranged affair, he would do all in his power to prohibit future prize fights in this city.



CHAMPION JAMES JEFFRIES.

have had, namely, the Jeffries-Ruhlin and Gans-McFadden and others, and it will do much towards discouraging the sport in this city. In fact, unless some indubitable evidence is produced to disprove the information furnished me by the Examiner, I shall hereafter have to prohibit all such professional "fight" exhibitions.

"E. E. SCHMITZ, Mayor of San Francisco."

Referee Graney says: "I think the contest was legitimate. From a referee's standpoint the fight was as near perfect as a fight could be.

"It is absolutely ridiculous to talk of the fight being a fake," said William Delaney. "There never was a fight in which there was less reason to doubt that it was being fought on the square."

Jeffries Declares It Was No Fake. Jeffries said: "Of course the fight was on the square. It is ridiculous to talk of anything else.

Fitzsimmons is equally emphatic in his assertion that it was a hard fought, legitimate battle. George Siler wrote of the fight that Bob Fitzsimmons, although beaten, proved conclusively that he is, or rather was, the greatest fighter that ever stepped into an American prize ring.

Newspaper Comments. The Chronicle Saturday morning said: "There was no taint or suspicion coming from any quarter that the contest was not strictly fair, and the best man won. Surely no other encounter of the kind ever waged combined all the good qualities of the toughest Friday evening."

Division of the Money. James Jeffries will receive 60 per cent, and Robert Fitzsimmons 40 per cent. of the \$23,910, which is 75 per cent. of the gross receipts of the fight, \$31,880 having been received through the sale of seats. Jeffries will receive \$14,346 and Fitzsimmons will add \$9,564 to his bank account.

Jeffries' Future Plans. Jeffries' manager, Delaney, referring to the champion's future plans, said: "We will consider the challenge of Corbett and determine whether or not it is reasonable. I don't know what his proposition is. If he means business we will meet him and will take care of him. Jeffries is young and strong and has no intention of quitting the ring."

Jeffries' Nose Broken. San Francisco, July 28.—Upon an examination being made by a surgeon after his fight with Fitzsimmons, it was found that Jeffries' nose was broken. The champion was not aware of the injury until the excitement of the battle had worn off.

When Fitzsimmons had been counted out and he had congratulated Jeffries, he walked to the side of the ring, and, flinging one of the gloves he had drawn from his hand to the right and the other to the left, among the spectators, he declared in a loud voice that he had fought his last fight.

MOTHER CRAZED BY ALCOHOL. Strangles Two of Her Little Ones and a Third May Die—Awful Scene in a Home.

New York, July 28.—Richard Meade, a night watchman, on returning to his home in Brooklyn Saturday found his two little daughters dead from strangulation caused by twine tightly tied around their throats. A third child was unconscious from the same cause and his wife lay in a comatose condition on the floor, apparently suffering from alcoholism combined with poison.

APPROVES THE SENTENCES. President Sustains Court-Martial Finding Against Maj. Glenn and Lieut. Gaujot.

Washington, July 28.—The president has returned to the war department the cases of Maj. Edwin S. Glenn, Fifth infantry; First Lieut. Julian P. Gaujot, Eighteenth cavalry, and Lieut. Norman G. Cook, Philippine scouts.

Glenn was found guilty by the court and sentenced to be suspended for one month and to forfeit \$50 of his pay; Gaujot was found guilty and sentenced to suspension for three months and to forfeit \$50 per month during that period; Cook was acquitted.

SHOWMAN'S HOUSE BURNED. Palatial Residence of John J. Drake at Rye, N. Y., Destroyed—Young Woman Perishes.

New York, July 28.—The large colonial mansion of John J. Drake, one of the pioneer showmen of the United States, at Rye, N. Y., has been destroyed by fire, together with its entire contents, which consisted of curios from all parts of the world and many gifts from European potentates.

Workmen Overcome by Gas. Pittsburg, Pa., July 28.—While repairing a break at the top of the Clinton blast furnace Saturday, Master Mechanic Martin Harrhill and two pipe-fitters, Michael Mustin and Michael Beckwith, were overcome by gas and were found later lying on the platform unconscious.

Cholera Rages in Cairo. Cairo, July 28.—One hundred and twenty-four cases of cholera have been reported in this city. The drinking fountains have been closed. The epidemic is of almost virulent character. Many of the natives are attacked in the streets and die in a few minutes.

Old Missouri Settler Dead. St. Joseph, Mo., July 28.—Elisha Gladden, aged 84, is dead from complications incident to advanced age. Mr. Gladden came to St. Joseph in 1834 and was conceded to be the oldest citizen of the city in point of continuous residence.

Wholesale Forgery. Chicago, July 28.—Four men and a woman, charged with being railroad ticket forgers, have been captured by the police. Operations of the gang are said to have netted them \$5,000.

Southern Professor Decorated. Paris, July 28.—Prof. Alcee Fortier, professor of Roman languages at Tulane university, New Orleans, La., since 1880, has been decorated with the cross of the Legion of Honor.

STAYS HAND OF DEATH.

Nicaragua Heeds the Appeal of United States in Behalf of Dr. Russel Wilson.

FINAL MEASURES IN HIS CASE DELAYED.

Minister of Nicaragua at Washington So Notifies State Department—Senator Hanna Still Actively at Work on Case—Young Man's Mother Speeding to Him.

Washington, July 28.—Senator Corea, the Nicaraguan minister, Saturday informed Acting Secretary of State Hill that his government has accepted the minister's recommendation relative to the postponement of any final measures in the case of Dr. Russel Wilson, the American captured with a filibustering party near Bluefields, until all of the rights which he has under the law have been invoked.

GETTING IT—IN THE NECK. Each to the Other—Smash away old man—this fun can't last long, Uncle Sam will soon be here.



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Corea has explained to the state department that the revolution referred to was in the preceding year, 1898, and Wilson's participation therein was absolutely established.

Hanna Claims A1151. Cleveland, O., July 28.—Senator Hanna has sent another telegram to Washington in regard to Dr. Russel Wilson, who is about to be tried by court-martial in Nicaragua for participating in a filibustering expedition.

Miners Were to Blame. Johnstown, Pa., July 28.—Before the coroner's jury Saturday Chauncey B. Ross, of Greensburg, gave the theory reached by all the mine inspectors who made an examination as to the cause of the explosion in Cambria mill mine on July 10.

Rioting at Mauvaux, France. Paris, July 28.—The serving of official notices closing the unauthorized religious schools began Saturday morning and was carried out so far as Paris was concerned without any disturbance. At Mauvaux, department du Nord, the expulsion of the sisters led to a riot in which two persons were arrested. A police commissary and ten rioters were injured.

Forest Fires Raging. Grants Pass, Ore., July 28.—Forest fires have again broken out in the pine forests of the western and southern Josephine mountains. Reports received here are to the effect that a vast amount of pine timber has already been destroyed and that the flames are spreading. Careless campers are probably to blame.

Lives of Family Imperiled by Fire. Enon, Pa., July 28.—Fire Saturday, which for a time threatened the whole town, destroyed H. O. Hill's residence, Kerr's millinery store, two frame buildings and badly damaged the American house. Mr. Hill's family barely escaped with their lives. The loss was \$60,000, partly covered by insurance.

Will Be Brought Home. Washington, July 28.—It is said at the insular bureau of the war department that the bodies of the teachers murdered in the Philippines will be sent to the United States.

TERRIFIC THUNDER STORM.

Great Damage Done to Crops in Section of New York State—Storms Elsewhere.

Canandaigua, N. Y., July 28.—Another terrific storm visited this section Friday night, doing great damage to crops and property that had not already suffered. Edward Chamberlain was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

Canandaigua lake has risen still higher. The damage on hundreds of farms is simply irreparable. From every part of the country come reports that wheat is sprouting in the shock, and that a serious blight has struck the apple trees.

La Crosse, Wis., July 28.—Heavy storms of hail did great damage to crops Friday night. Many small bridges were washed out north of here. The La Crosse and Black rivers are swollen. Great damage to property is feared.

La Crosse, Wis., July 28.—Heavy rain which has been pouring over central Texas since Thursday, and that which has been covering the western portion of the state since Sunday, has not abated. In addition to the three lives lost at Stephenville, and reported Friday night, there has been much property damage. Within four hours at Camden Friday, 15 inches of rain fell. A thousand feet of the Santa Fe track was carried away, and a portion of the Aransas Pass road destroyed. Little river rose 20 feet in eight hours, and is now bank full, but slowly receding. The streets of Camden are

TO HAVE HIM IMPEACHED.

United Mine Workers to Begin Proceedings Against Judge Jackson of West Virginia.

PLAN OF ACTION NOT FULLY OUTLINED.

Transcript of the Case Including Complaints and Judge Jackson's Decision to Be Prepared and Submitted to President Roosevelt and the United States Senate.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 28.—The United Mine Workers may try to obtain the impeachment of Federal Judge Jackson, of West Virginia, who restrained them from holding meetings to induce men to quit work, and imprisoned a number of the organizers for violating an injunction. The plan of action is not definitely outlined, but it is probable that the impeachment proceedings will be begun soon, if Judge Jackson, after a final hearing, refuses to dissolve the injunction. Secretary Wilson admitted Saturday that the miners contemplate this course, and that a complete transcript of the case, including the complaints and Judge Jackson's decision, will be prepared for submission to President Roosevelt and the senate. The miners also intend to give to the public the evidence in the case.

Wilson says that if the impeachment proceedings are begun, there will be no politics in them. The miners will not ask President Roosevelt to interfere with the injunction, as he says they realize the president is without power as to injunctions, but if the habeas corpus proceedings fail to release the organizers, the president will be asked to pardon them. The habeas corpus proceedings will be begun as soon as the papers can be made out.

President Looks for No Appeal. Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 28.—Comparatively few matters of importance were brought to the attention of the president at Sagamore Hill early Saturday.

It has been stated that President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, would present to Mr. Roosevelt a protest against the decision of Judge Jackson in the West Virginia injunction cases, but no such papers have reached Sagamore Hill. It is the understanding that no protest will be made to the president. It is not a matter in which he can participate at this time. It is believed that the miners will look to the courts for such vindication of their rights as they may think themselves entitled to.

Mitchell Spends Busy Day. Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 28.—President Mitchell was kept busy receiving committees at strike headquarters Saturday. A committee from the stationary firemen spent some time with him. It seems the Indianapolis convention made no provision for the firemen, but it is understood that they will receive the same relief as the miners. Plans mapped out by some of the local assemblies of the United Mine Workers called forth protests. A committee from Nanticoke explained to Mr. Mitchell that the strikers with large families should receive the first consideration and that the relief given them should be greater than that given to men with small families.

Another Contribution. New York, July 28.—A committee appointed by the Central Federated union to devise ways and means of aiding the striking anthracite miners has decided to levy a per capita assessment of five cents per member per week, to continue while the strike lasts.

Ten-Dollar Coal Predicted. New York, July 28.—Predictions that anthracite coal will be \$10 a ton within 48 hours are made by one of the largest wholesale dealers in this city. The statement was made after reports were received showing that the local market is absolutely barren of coal, of both domestic and steam sizes.

An indication of the extent of the coal famine comes from Plainfield, N. J., in a dispatch which says that there is less than 100,000 tons of anthracite coal in the yards there, and that, for the first time in the history of the yards, soft coal has been stored in them, and that one-half of the total amount in store is bituminous.

Seek Abolition of Child Labor. San Francisco, July 28.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor, in session here, has adopted a resolution supporting any legislation having for its purpose the abolition of child labor in states where such laws do not now exist.

Another resolution declares the intention of the council to press the enactment of laws abolishing prison labor wherever it comes into competition with free labor.

Earthquakes in Persia. Bombay, July 28.—Earthquakes have occurred daily at Bunder-Abbas, Persia, since July 9. The inhabitants are camping on the beach and there is great suffering on account of the abnormal heat. Other towns in the vicinity were damaged and the old fortress of Ormuz was destroyed. The loss of life is believed to have been small.

Spanish War Veterans to Meet. Philadelphia, July 28.—It was announced here that the third annual encampment of the Spanish-American war veterans will be held in Indianapolis on September 22, 23, and 24. President Roosevelt has written that he expects to attend the encampment on September 23.