

# MORE DEFEATS FOR THE TURKS

### Rebel Troops Continue to Beat Sultan's Forces in the Neighborhood of Adrianople.

## PROXIMITY OF REVOLUTIONISTS TO CAPITAL ALARMING THE PORTE

### Manifesto Issued Saying They Are Only Fighting for Their Freedom from a Government Which Has Become Inassurable—Strength of the Rebels Is Shown.

Sofia, Aug. 29.—Fights are reported from several districts around Adrianople. The insurgents are now besieging the town of Malkoternovo. The autonomy states that at Ziklisur, near Malkoternovo, after an engagement lasting 11 hours, the revolutionists killed 40 Turkish soldiers and also burned the village of Hodgetalshann, because its Bashi-Bazouk inhabitants had terrorized the Christian population in the neighborhood.

The revolutionary committee at Adrianople has issued a manifesto to the Turkish bays, assuring them that they need have no fear of attacks on their property, as the committee is only fighting for freedom from a government "which has become insupportable to Christians and Mussulmans alike."

Private telegrams from Constantinople state that the porte is greatly alarmed at the revolutionary outbreak in the vilayet of Adrianople, its proximity to the sultan's capital occasioning much more concern than the extensive insurrection in the more distant province of Monastir. The Turkish guards along the Bulgarian frontier have fled before the revolutionaries, who are now in possession of all the villages around Malkoternovo. The Turkish government is making the utmost efforts to suppress the rebellion in the vilayet of Uskub. Every available man has been called out from the last lines of reserves to the rawest recruits, indicating the most complete mobilization possible.

### Bad Effect of Train Outrage.

The train outrage near Kuleli Burgas will have, it is thought, a very damaging effect on the Turkish government, showing at once the strength of the insurgents and the weakness of the Turkish authorities, who in spite of the warnings received days ago that the trains would be attacked, have proved themselves unable to protect the passengers. Opinion is divided in diplomatic circles as to the effect the incident will have upon the Macedonian cause. It is thought in some quarters likely to alienate the sympathy of the powers. On the other hand, it is argued that the insurgents do not want sympathy, but intervention, which may come the quicker if they demonstrate that the porte cannot even protect its own railways.

The Macedonian leaders here are not disposed to offer any excuses for the train outrage. They assert that a state of war exists in Macedonia and that it is not in their interest that the train service should be maintained, as it would facilitate the movement of troops employed against them. They assert that the responsibility rests with the Turkish government, which insists upon the railways carrying passengers.

### Precautionary Measures.

Considerable forces of troops have been stationed in the various suburbs of Constantinople as a precautionary measure in view of the appearance of insurgents less than 100 miles from the capital. A trainload of troops was dispatched Thursday from this city to Tcherkeskol, vilayet of Adrianople, near which place three Bulgarian villages were recently attacked by Circassians and their inhabitants massacred.

The troops sent to reinforce the garrison at Kirk-Kiliseh, 32 miles from Adrianople, were routed by insurgents, whose numbers in the vilayet of Adrianople are estimated to be 6,000.

Forty Turkish officers have been ordered to return to Constantinople to answer for the outrages committed at Krushevo.

### Bitter Feeling of Turks.

London, Aug. 29.—According to a dispatch in the Daily Mail from Uskub, the Turks are very bitter towards the Europeans, believing it to be their intention to drive the Turks out of Europe. The correspondent says he is convinced that any hostile action by any European power will be the signal for the massacre of every European in European Turkey. Another serious danger is the fear of a rising in Albania, where there are now only 10,000 Turkish troops left.

### Postponement Requested.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 29.—In consequence of the inability of Dr. Lardy, the Swiss minister at Paris, and Prof. Matz, of the Copenhagen university, to serve as arbitrators at The Hague in the claims of the allied powers for preferential treatment in the settlement with Venezuela, the foreign office has requested the postponement of the date, which was September 1, of the first meeting of the tribunal until other arbitrators are secured.

### Killed by Switch Engine.

Racine, Wis., Aug. 29.—Veinell Peshek, aged 78, was killed in the presence of three grandchildren Friday morning by a Northwestern switch engine five miles north of Racine. Peshek in 1895 was convicted of killing his wife by throwing her out of a buggy, was sentenced for life and two years ago was pardoned.

## NEW SPECIALS

Extensive coal fields in Bureau county, Illinois, have been discovered by the Northwestern railroad.

The London Times correspondent in Constantinople says the situation in Turkey is critical, but no prediction can be made.

Formation of a \$2,000,000 company which will employ only non-union men in the erection of buildings is planned in Chicago by E. J. Baldwin.

Old White Star Line steamship Britannic is on her way to Bremen, where she will be broken up, after 29 years of service with her original machinery.

Personal property assessments in Chicago amount to \$91,200,000, according to board of review estimates, being an increase of over \$3,000,000.

The president's friends are elated over the American Bar association report on trusts and a cabinet member declares it to be the president's greatest victory.

The revised edition of the Christian Science Manual contains important changes in the church policy governing "healing," teachers being restricted to 30 pupils in each 12 months.

Grain importers of Europe will hold an international conference to consider an agreement against buying the American product on certificates which are issued by the American inspectors.

## WOULD ABOLISH WAR.

### Universal Peace Union, at Closing Session, Adopts Resolution Looking to That End.

Mystic, Conn., Aug. 31.—The Universal Peace union at its closing session Saturday adopted a series of resolutions, or "convictions." The preamble says that with all the encouragement on the demand for peace "we are still confronted with obligations resting upon peace societies and all advocates of peace to remove the causes and abolish the custom of war."

A peace conference to be called by the president every four years, looking to the prevention of war, is favored. The closing conviction is that this country and England, "which by force of arms have conquered weaker nations, should make reparation by the introduction of the best of their institutions and the gifts of liberty and independence."

The union recommends an appeal to all nations to set aside legislation at least one per cent. of their annual appropriations for a permanent peace fund to be expended under direction of The Hague international arbitration court.

## WILL TAKE NO ACTION.

### United States to Make No Move for the Present Regarding Isthmian Canal.

Washington, Aug. 31.—It may be stated authoritatively that for the present this government will take no action regarding an Isthmian canal. The Spooner law prescribes a course for the president to pursue, which is to construct the canal by the Nicaragua route, in case satisfactory terms cannot be made with the Colombian government. But as the law did not specify a time when the alternative route should be selected, the president will not be hurried in deciding when negotiations shall be opened for that route. And while the matter is thus held in abeyance, nothing will be done.

## HEAVY BATTLE REPORTED.

Paris, Aug. 31.—A dispatch received by the foreign office from Morocco says that a large imperial force which was going to the relief of the troops commanded by the sultan has been surprised and almost annihilated by insurgents. The Temps publishes details of the engagement in Morocco, showing that the imperial troops numbered 3,000 men. They were ambushed with the result that over 1,000 of them, including seven native governors, were killed or wounded.

## THE MARKETS.

### Grains, Provisions, Etc.

Chicago, Aug. 29.  
WHEAT—Lower. September, 89½¢; December, 87½¢; May, 83½¢.  
CORN—Better. May, 69½¢.  
OATS—Firm. May, 54½¢.  
RUTTER—Market steady. Creameries, 14½¢; dairy, 12½¢.  
EGGS—Firm. Fresh eggs, at mark, new cases included, 14½¢.  
LIVE POULTRY—Market steady. Turkeys, 9½¢; spring chickens, 10½¢; ducks, 10½¢.  
POTATOES—Market steadier. Home-grown, \$1.00 1/2.

### New York, Aug. 29.

FLOUR—Dull but firmly held.  
WHEAT—Quiet and irregular. September, 87½¢; December, 87½¢; May, 83½¢.  
RYE—Dull. State and Jersey, 60½¢; No. 3 western, 60¢; f. o. b. about.  
CORN—Steady to firm. September, 57½¢; December, 57½¢.  
OATS—Nominal. Track white, 40½¢.

### Live Stock.

Chicago, Aug. 29.  
HOGS—Good to prime shipping, \$5.50; 5.75; good to choice heavy packing, \$5.20; 5.45; rough and common heavy mixed, \$4.75; 5.15; assorted light, \$5.50; 5.12½; poor to choice light mixed, \$5.45; 5.10; thin to choice, \$4.90; 5.15.  
CATTLE—Choice to fancy heifers, \$5.00; 5.30; good to choice steers, \$3.20; 3.55; medium beef steers, \$4.20; 4.45; plain beef steers, \$4.10; 4.30; common to rough, \$3.70; 4.10; good to choice fat heifers, \$3.50; 4.15; good to choice feeders, \$2.75; 3.25; poor to plain stockers and feeders, \$2.40; 3.10; fair to good cows and heifers, \$3.00; 3.40; corn fed western steers, \$4.00; 4.35; Texas bulls and grass steers, \$2.20; 2.55; Texas steers, fair to choice, \$3.75; 4.15.

### Omaha, Neb., Aug. 29.

CATTLE—Market steady. Native steers, \$4.00; 4.50; cows and heifers, \$3.00; 3.50; western steers, \$3.00; 4.25; Texas steers, \$2.75; 3.50; western cows and heifers, \$2.50; 3.25; canners, \$1.75; 2.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.75; 4.15; calves, \$3.00; 3.50; bulls, stags, etc., \$2.00; 3.00.  
HOGS—Market steady to strong. Heavy, \$5.20; 5.50; mixed, \$5.30; 5.65; light, \$5.40; 5.75; pigs, \$5.00; 5.50; bulk of sales, \$5.20; 5.40.  
SHEEP—Market steady. Western yearlings, \$3.25; 3.50; wethers, \$3.00; 3.25; ewes, \$2.50; 2.75; common and stockers, \$2.00; 2.50; lambs, \$4.00; 4.50.

# AWFUL DISASTER ENDS FESTIVITIES

### Crowded Train Returning from Maneuvers of Italian Army Is Wrecked Near Udine.

## SIXTEEN SOLDIERS KILLED AND OVER THREE SCORE INJURED

### Twelve of Latter in Serious Condition—Force of Collision Is Terrible and Victims Are Thrown in All Directions—King Visits Hospital to See Latter.

Rome, Aug. 29.—A disastrous railway accident has cut short the festivities and demonstrations in honor of the king and queen at Udine, the chief town on the eastern frontier, 60 miles from Venice, where the sovereigns had gone to view the grand army maneuvers. At ten o'clock Thursday night, near Udine, a train overflowing with soldiers collided with a freight train. The force of the collision was terrific. Those on board were thrown in all directions and the coaches were broken up. Fifteen soldiers and one captain were killed and over 60 injured, 12

## KANSAS RIVER STILL RISING

### Continued Rains Throughout State Is the Cause.

### No Serious Damage Yet Reported—Temporary Bridges Threatened by Driftwood.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 29.—The predicted rise in the Kansas river at this point is being reached. From midnight to eight o'clock Friday morning the river had risen three feet, a total of eight feet in 24 hours, and it continued to rise at the rate of two inches an hour. Further rains west of here Thursday night are reported, with the Kansas river at Lawrence, Topeka and Manhattan still rising fast. As yet no serious damage has resulted here, the water being confined within the banks.

Early Friday big gangs of men were put to work at the temporary bridges here dislodging the driftwood that had begun to clog the stream at the structures. The work of replacing the James street bridge, the main wagon bridge between the two Kansas Cities, has stopped and efforts were put forth to save the part of the bridge already constructed, which was threatened by driftwood. The lack of transportation facilities is working great hardships to the people of the two cities. The Missouri river at Kansas City

## NORTH DAKOTA NEWS

### New Course of Study.

A new course of study for the eight year work in the common schools of the state will probably be ready for presentation to county superintendents at their next meeting in December. The special committee upon the revision of the course has completed its meeting with State Superintendent Stockwell, the work has been mapped out and divided, and the committee has agreed upon the non-essentials that can be eliminated and the new work that can be added with benefit to the schools.

Each member of the general committee has been assigned one or two branches for revision, and will call to his assistance the specialists at the different state educational institutions. As the work is divided Superintendent Stockwell will revise the courses in civics and United States history; Superintendent Paulson of Wells county will revise the courses in reading and spelling; Superintendent Barnes of Barnes county will have arithmetic and writing; Superintendent Alexander of Pembina will take language and grammar; Superintendent Olsgard of Nelson will take geography and assist in languages, and Superintendent Crocker of Ransom will revise the new course in agriculture and assist with other work.

### For the World's Fair.

Lieutenant Governor Bartlett was in Fargo arranging for the sorting and packing of the agricultural exhibits of North Dakota at the St. Louis exposition. The samples selected in each of the counties of the state will be sent to this city and sorted and arranged so as to make up a comparative exhibit of the resources of the state, both agricultural and industrial.

Mr. Bartlett is anxious that all persons having good samples of corn and other grains to send them to him at Fargo so that a good exhibit of this character may be assured.

It is also the desire of the exposition commission that a nice exhibit be made of the apples and small fruits raised in North Dakota, and all persons having samples to spare are requested to notify Mr. Bartlett and he will arrange for their collection. He will arrange for their collection, prices for good samples.

The commission is doing a large amount of good work this season and North Dakota will make a creditable showing at the exposition without a doubt.

### Equalization of Taxes.

The state board of equalization has made its final report.

A number of slight changes were made on the personal property valuation. Horses one year old were increased 27 per cent, to an average of \$14; two-year-old horses were increased 5 per cent to \$22.05; three-year-old horses were increased 3 per cent to \$22.96; stallions were increased 50 per cent to \$150; cattle, one year old, were reduced 8 per cent to \$8, and 2-year-old and 3-year-old cattle were valued at \$12 and \$13 each. All other cattle were increased 20 per cent to \$18 per head. Mules and asses, one year-old were increased 69 per cent to \$10; 2-year-olds, increased 16 per cent to \$22.04; 3-year-olds increased 10 per cent to \$33. Sheep were decreased 6 per cent to an average of \$1.40 and pianos were left at \$70 each. Household goods were increased 5 per cent and agricultural tools and implements were increased 25 per cent, while engines and boilers were increased 15 per cent.

### An Old Sill.

Out at Minot they are trying to figure out who has been making moonshine whiskey there. While making excavations in the cellar of a house which was to be enlarged, workmen came across a complete outfit for distilling. The outfit gives evidence of having been out of use for a long time. The structure has been used as a hotel since its erection in 1888. The original owner was Carl Torben-son, who occupied it for over five years. He was succeeded by Chas. Robbins, who was in turn succeeded by C. C. Montgomery. After the death of Mr. Montgomery Mayor Roach came into possession of the hotel and it has since been leased, but for some time past has been idle. Whoever put in the distillery evidently found it inconvenient to move it when he shut down operations, and it will be ingloriously consigned to the junk pile without ceremony and without epitaph.

### Prices Not High.

The highest priced grass fed cattle from the western range so far this season, was a car-load of three-year-old steers from Dickinson, which sold on the Chicago market at \$4.65 per hundred live weight. A year ago the same quality of beefs would have sold for \$5.50 to \$6. Cattle shipments are being held back with the expectation that prices will be better a little later. A good many mutton sheep shipments are also being held back owing to the prevailing low prices in Chicago the past two weeks.

### News Notes.

George O'Leary, of Minot, went to the claim of a divorced wife and made a rough house. She ordered him away, but he only laughed. Then she shot at him, the ball passing between his arm and body. He fled.

Ground has been broken for the new Union hotel at Portal. The hotel will supply a convenience long needed.

The safe was blown open and the Granville State bank robbed of \$2,000. Tools from the Great Northern tool house were used. There is no clue.

## SMALL BUT A TERROR.

### They Insect Creates Have Among the Entomological Records of the Government Department.

In a neglected vault in the department of agriculture was stored an accumulation of records and documents. One of the janitors was seized with an inclination to give the vault a spring airing. To his dismay, says the Washington Post, of a recent date, he discovered that an insect of some description had dug trenches in long, straight rows through certain sections of the records piled high in the vaults, while in other sections there were caves and deep mines. When exposed for a short time to the air the records crumbled and fell in hopeless ruin.

Here was a howdy-do.

Entomologists of the department had told American housewives how to rid their homes of roaches and bedbugs. Farmers had been carefully coached in the latest methods of destroying chinch bugs. Science had practically annihilated the calico-back cabbage bug and the lady bug gave promise of destroying the San Jose scale. But here within the walls of the department an insect had attacked and vanquished the musty records which told how other pests were to be destroyed. C. S. Marlatt, widely known to fame as the annihilator of the nation's bedbugs, was called on the instant.

"White ants have done it," shouted the janitor.

"It is the work of *Termes flavides*," cried Mr. Flavitt, reprovingly. Both were correct.

The white ant is the most destructive of all insects. In the merry month of May the mother flourishes from the Atlantic to the Pacific. In the more southerly regions it is at its best in April. Houses crumble and fall, and their janitors know not why. It is the work of the janitor's white ant and Mr. Marlatt's *Termes flavides*. "Our records are not complete," said Mr. Marlatt, in explanation, "but we know that an accumulation of books and papers owned by the state of Illinois was entirely ruined by what you have called the white ant. A library in South Carolina, left closed for the summer, was as completely a wreck in the fall as our own volumes in the adjoining vault. Humboldt accounts for the rarity of old books in New Spain by the destructive work of these insects. The flooring of one of the sections of the United States national museum was for several years annually undermined and weakened by these insects, and the colony could not be located. It was finally necessary to replace the wooden floors with cement."

For these important reasons, among others, we have the learned treatise by Mr. Marlatt on the life, manner and customs of the white ants, with suggestions as to the best manner of outwitting them, which even the author must confess are not successful. When all other recommendations fail, the only resource, according to Mr. Marlatt, is to replace flooring with cement and stone.

The term "white ant," Mr. Marlatt insists, is a misnomer. The white ant is not an ant at all. Its social habits are much the same as those of other ants, but it is allied to the dragon flies and May flies. It is assured us in the learned essay of Mr. Marlatt that we shall always have the white ant with us. In their swarming, or nuptial, flight the white ants come out in pairs. If one of these pairs succeeds in finding a decayed stump or a moist unbricked chimney before the season is over white ants are reproduced at the rate of 60 to the minute or something like 80,000 a day. Race suicide is not one of the sins of the ant family. White ants contrive to get along without a queen. What the entomologists call a supplemental queen, one that is never winged and never leaves the colony, always comes forward to replenish the species. This queen, we are told, is imperfectly sexed, but in the matter of egg laying is a pronounced success.

Having warned us of the damage done to libraries, offices and even buildings, Mr. Marlatt observes that the greatest protection against these insects is a perfect dryness. The presence of flying termites in the spring should be followed by an immediate and persistent hunt for the colony. If the colony is found about the house, steam or hot water should at once be liberally used, and, if necessary an entire floor removed in order to expose the insects to attack. Better than hot water or steam is kerosene or some other petroleum oil. Where floorings and under-pinning or books and papers are badly infested and a wholesale treatment becomes imperative, hydrocyanic acid gas fumigation is urged.

### Gen. Napoleon's Decoration.

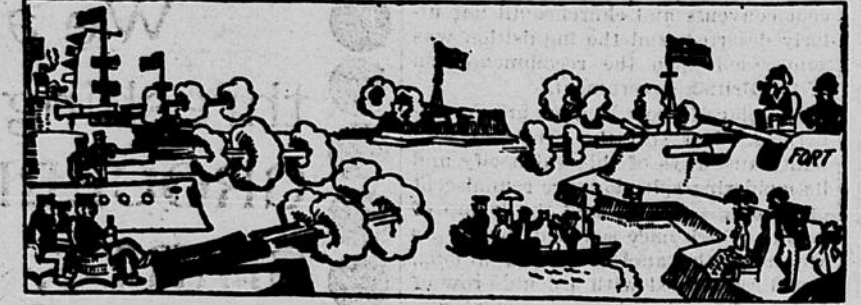
The cross of St. Andrew, which the czar has just presented to Gen. Prince Louis Napoleon, has a very remarkable peculiarity attaching to it. All those who are decorated with this order have the right once in their lives to demand a pardon for a Russian subject who has been condemned to death. The ungracious part of this privilege is that it by no means follows that the condemned man will be reprieved; but, at any rate, the poor wretch has a chance for his case is thus brought directly to the notice of the czar, without the intervention of any officials, and unless there is something political about his crime, the probability is that he will escape with his life.—London Sketch.

### Matrimonial Dyspepsia.

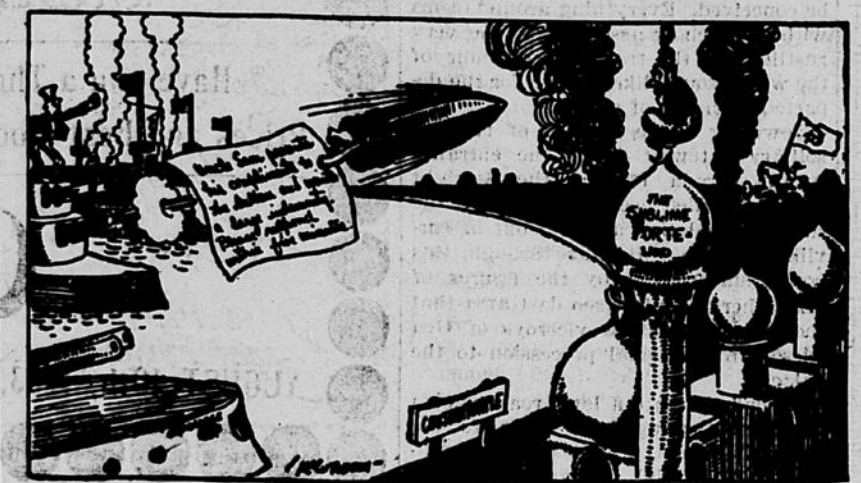
"Well, how do you like married life?" inquired the friend.  
"Not at all," replied the man who had married money and was suffering for it. "I'm a case of matrimonial dyspepsia."  
"Matrimonial dyspepsia?"  
"Yes. She never agrees with me; she's too rich."—Stray Stories.

## WE MAY HAVE TO TRANSFER OUR NAVAL MANEUVERS

[By McCutcheon, in Chicago Daily Tribune.]



From Portland over to



The Land of the Porte.

dangerously so. The colonel in command of the soldiers was among the injured.

Darkness rendered the confusion about the scene of the wreck extreme, while the terror among those who escaped injury was increased when the trains took fire a few minutes after the collision. Fortunately the flames were immediately extinguished.

Special trains were hurriedly sent to the scene of the disaster, carrying the authorities from the nearest town, who organized a corps of physicians and administered to the wounded.

King Victor Emmanuel visited the hospital in person later to see the victims of the accident.

## BILL NOW A LAW.

### New Philippine Measure Provides for Education of Pupils at Government's Expense.

Manila, Aug. 29.—The new education bill has just become a law. It appropriates the sum of \$72,000 to cover the expenses of the first year. It further provides that 100 of the best-qualified students, securing at least 75 per cent. on each subject at an annual examination to be held in each school district, shall have the privilege of going to the United States to complete their education at institutions to be designated by the governor. The competition is, moreover, limited to the pupils of public schools and to Filipinos of from 16 to 21 years of age, and physically sound. These students are required to take the oath of allegiance, promising, with the approval of their parents, to faithfully study for the full course and upon returning to the Philippines to take a civil service examination, accepting later, if successful, an appointment under the government for a period equaling that which they spent in study in the United States. It is estimated that each student will cost the government \$500 annually exclusive of their transportation.

### Three Drowned in Canal.

Joliet, Ill., Aug. 29.—The drainage channel here is being searched for the bodies of George Marohnich and Nicholas Nassabell. The latter fell into the canal while trying to collect driftwood and Marohnich attempted his rescue. Both were drowned. The wife of Marohnich attempted to drown herself when she learned her husband's fate.

### Eleven Drowned During Squall.

Gibraltar, Aug. 29.—Eleven Spaniards, who were engaged in salvage work on the wreck of the Spanish steamer *Iruak-Bat*, near Tarifa, Spain, were drowned Friday during a sudden squall.

at ten o'clock Friday had risen nearly two feet in the past 24 hours, the gauge at that hour marking 14.5. The danger mark is 21 feet. An additional four-foot rise is expected in the next 24 hours.

## NAVY CAPTURES DEFENSES.

### Takes Cape Elizabeth After an Hour's Bombardment—Olympia Reported Damaged.

Portland, Me., Aug. 29.—After an hour's bombardment Friday, the outer defenses of Cape Elizabeth were captured by a force from the navy and 1,600 men were landed. The outpost and signal station at Spurwink river also were taken. The movements of landing parties were covered by the fire of the fleet. With Long Island and the Cape defenses in their hands the navy now is in possession to attack all other points by land as well as by sea.

A report published that the Olympia touched bottom Wednesday during the maneuvers has not been officially confirmed.

The press Friday says that she struck Star Lodge in Luckes Sound at a point where the chart showed 25 feet, but which sounded only 24, or two less than the Olympia's draught. The cruiser's bottom was damaged, causing her to leak, but the water taken in was controlled by the vessel's dams and her injuries were not so serious but that she was able to take part in the maneuvers.

The capture of the signal station and searchlights at the Two Lights, the outer point of Cape Elizabeth, gives the navy one of the most important points in the defense of the harbor. The navy was declared victor in all the morning maneuvers.

### Seriously Injured.

South Bend, Ind., Aug. 29.—Hose company No. 1 and a freight train on the Grand Trunk & Western railroad collided Thursday night while the company was responding to an alarm. Afterwards found to have been turned in by boys. Capt. Chester Vanarsdel, of the hose company, was horribly injured and probably will die. Driver Frank Strickler was severely hurt, but not fatally. One horse was killed and the apparatus badly damaged. Two of the boys were arrested.

### Resigns from Ministry.

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 29.—Rev. Don Luigi Sartoris, pastor of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church, Midland, Md., and a relative of Pope Pius, has sent his resignation to Cardinal Gibbons and will retire from active work in the ministry. Father Sartoris' family name is Barto. He is a native of Venice, and wishes to spend the remainder of his life at his boyhood home. He is now 60 years old.