

ALASKA'S BOUNDARY

Opposition to Proposed Line Result of Ignorance.

NO TERRITORY CEDED TO ENGLAND.

No Diminution of Rights or Privileges Suffered by Subjects of Either Power by the Temporary Settlement.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—None of the protests reported to have been made in Alaska against the definition of the provisional boundary line has reached Washington, and the impression prevails in the state department that the attitude of that subject is based upon a lack of knowledge of the exact nature of the agreement effected between the United States and Great Britain by which a most difficult and dangerous subject was removed from the current negotiations between the two countries. It is pointed out by the state department officials that this provisional boundary line, the running of which is said to have excited the American miners in the Porcupine region, is not in any sense binding upon either party to the modus vivendi, except as a purely temporary scheme designed to prevent hostile conflicts between the miners and the police forces through lack of knowledge as to their rights. The purpose of the arrangement is to that is fully disclosed by the inclusion in the modus vivendi of a provision in these terms:

It is understood, as formally set forth in communications of the department of state to the United States, that the rights of subjects of either power found in this arrangement within the temporary jurisdiction of the other shall suffer no diminution of the rights and privileges which they now enjoy. Every American miner whose claim lies on the wrong side of the boundary line now being drawn, is, according to the official view here, holding his claim by quite as sound a tenure as he enjoyed before the provisional treaty was made. He has neither lost nor gained in strength of title by this arrangement, so he certainly has no cause for complaint, as he would have were the boundary line now being drawn a permanent one. The officials here, however, are fully prepared to defend the temporary boundary, pointing out that so far from having ceded to Great Britain an inch of territory, Great Britain temporarily yielded to the United States fully nineteen-twentieths of the territory in dispute and suffered her shipping to be kept ten miles from the boundary line at the narrowest point, notwithstanding the Canadian ambition to get a port on the Lynn canal.

To Be a Wonderful Country.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—"Alaska is destined to be a wonderful country," says United States Consul McCook at Dawson City in a letter to the state department. The Lanana district, he says, is creating a stir and is dividing honors with the Koyukuk country. In the Tanana region the miners claim they can get from 10 to 20 cents worth of pay dirt to the pan, and this in summer digging with only two or three feet of bed rock is equivalent to \$1 a pan where one has to go 25 feet to bedrock. "The great necessity now in Alaska," says Consul McCook, "is good roads, good camps and the prospecting of comparatively unknown sections."

A BLOODY BATTLE.

Negro Desperado in New Orleans Shoots Citizens and Police. NEW ORLEANS, July 28.—After a desperate battle lasting for several hours, in which he succeeded in killing Sergeant Gabriel Porteous, Andy Van Kuren, keeper of the police jail, and Alfred J. Bloomfield, a young boy; fatally wounding Corporal John F. Lally, John Buvville, ex-Policeman Frank H. Evans and A. S. Leclerc, one of the leading confederates of the city, and more or less seriously shooting several citizens, the negro desperado, Robert Charles, who killed Captain Day and Patrolman Lamb and badly wounded Officer Mora, was smoked out of his hiding place in the heart of the residence section of the city and literally shot to pieces. The tragedy was one of the most remarkable in the history of the city, and 25,000 people, soldiers, policemen and citizens were gathered around the square in which Charles was finally put to death. Tremendous excitement reigned in New Orleans as the battle went on between the police and citizens and the negro with his Winchester.

Boer Surrender Overstated. LONDON, Aug. 1.—A dispatch received at the war office from Lord Roberts unilaterally modifies the statement of the surrender of 5,000 federals under General Prinsloo. It now appears that General Prinsloo, Villiers and Crowther, surrounded with 185 men, 1,432 horses, 155 rifles and a Krupp 9 pounder. Some of the leaders in more distant parts of the hills hesitate to come in on the plea that they are independent of General Prinsloo. The Laurence Marques correspondent of The Daily Express says: "The Boers are preparing to retreat from Waterboren. Frank Pettigrew, son of United States Senator Pettigrew, has arrived there and has joined Commandant General Botha's staff."

A Blind Wedding.

FORT ATKINSON, Wis., July 31.—After a courtship extending over 20 years, during the last 12 of which they have exchanged letters three times a week, Carrie M. Anderson of this city and John H. Cummings of Janesville have been married, but without having seen each other. They are both blind. The minister who performed the ceremony was blind, as was the maid of honor.

Rural Free Delivery.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The post-office department has established rural free delivery service, to begin Aug. 15, at Townsend, Del.; Jamestown and Saugerties, N. Y. The rural free delivery service at London, N. H., has been transferred to Concord, N. H., because of the discontinuance of the former postoffice.

Malignant Diphtheria.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Aug. 1.—Diphtheria in malignant form has broken out at Matanzas, Pa. Several deaths have occurred, including persons who prepared the dead for burial.

Duke of Saxe-Coburg Dead.

COBURG, July 31.—Prince Alfred Ernest Albert, duke of Saxe-Coburg, died at 10 o'clock last evening at Roseau castle from paralysis of the heart.

HEATH WILL RETIRE.

First Assistant Postmaster General to Be Secretary of National Republican Committee.

Perry S. Heath, now first assistant postmaster general, will soon announce his retirement from that position. He has decided to give his entire time and attention to the work of the campaign. He will accept the post of secretary of the republican national committee as successor to Congressman Dick, who will manage the campaign in Ohio. Mr. Heath is considered an excellent man for the position. He began his career as a printer, rose to be an editor and founded the first daily paper published in his native city of Muncie, Ind.



PERRY S. HEATH. (The New Secretary of the National Republican Committee.)

In 1881 Mr. Heath went to South Dakota, but soon returned to the east, coming to the capital as a correspondent. In 1895 he began to work in the interest of Maj. McKinley, with whom he had become intimately acquainted. He rendered good service to themoment before the nomination in St. Louis and worked vigorously for the interests of the republican side during the campaign. In his office of first assistant postmaster general Mr. Heath has been active and efficient. He has never spared himself when at work for the government, and the national committee will probably feel an accession of extraordinary energy when Mr. Heath gets the work well in hand. There has as yet been no intimation as to who will succeed Mr. Heath as first assistant postmaster general.

HANDLES OARS WELL.

James Hall, Mascot of the Harlem Rowing Club, Rows a Racing Shell of His Own.

A promising candidate for the diamond sculls at Henley some 15 years hence will probably be James Hall, of New York. Master Hall is now 10 years old and lives with his parents at 1953 Park avenue. He took to the water about two years ago and learned to row so well that his father, who is also an oarsman bought him a racing shell of his own. The entire outfit, including Jimmy, weighs less than 75 pounds, but the speed of



MASTER JAMES HALL. (The Boy Oarsman of the Harlem (N. Y.) Rowing Club.)

The little craft is said to be something remarkable. The shell is 21 feet long, 8 inches wide and weighs about 19 pounds. The sculls are only a foot shorter than the regulation man's size. Jimmy is the mascot of the Harlem Rowing club, of which he is a member. The picture, taken from the Little Chronicle, shows him ready to defend his title to the 10-year-old championship of America.

Told of Hannibal Hamlin.

Speaking of vice presidents, here is an anecdote of the man who was Lincoln's first running mate: in Hannibal Hamlin's earlier days, at a certain caucus in Hampden, the only attendants were himself and a citizen of large stature. Mr. Hamlin had some resolutions to pass which began by representing that they were presented to a "large and respectable" gathering of voters. "Hold on," cried the other man, "we can't pass that, for it ain't true! It ain't a large and respectable caucus! There's only two of us." "You keep still, brother," commanded the wily Hannibal; "it's all right, for you are large and I am respectable. You just keep still." So the resolutions were passed without further demur, in the presence of a "large and respectable" gathering.

A Lost City in Russia.

An entire town has recently been discovered in the dominions of the czar, of the existence of which no one seems to have had any idea. Deep in the forests of the Ural lies a flourishing city, the inhabitants of which speak a curious language of their own, and seem to form a sort of ideal commonwealth, in which taxes and tax-gatherers among other troublesome things, are unheard of. There are people living among us who, in these days of heavy taxation, would be happy if such a state of things prevailed in this country.

FIVE MILLION MEN.

That is the Number Which China Could Put in the Field.

Why Veteran European Commanders Shake Their Heads Over the Question of Invading the Interior of the Empire.

The stiff fight put up by the Chinese forces about Peking and Tientsin, whether by Boxers or the regular troops, has opened the eyes of European and American writers, who, remembering the ease with which "Chinese Gordon" marched across the empire with less than 10,000 men, had imagined that the allied armies would have an equally easy time. We are now awakening to the fact that since the Gordon invasion German, Japanese and Russian officers, who have been timely employed drilling the natives have made good fighters out of the fanatics—always easy to do if you know the trick. In consequence of this the veteran commanders in charge of the various contingents of the powers on the scene are moving with great caution. If the few beleaguered foreigners in the coast cities can be saved, they will consider themselves exceedingly fortunate, while as to the proposal of an invasion of the interior the generals are dubiously shaking their heads.

The subjugation of the Chinese empire is not a matter of a moment, even if the powers come to any certain agreement as to apportionment and action. The empire will put up a good fight, and is overwhelmingly the stronger in point of numbers. Supposing that the Chinese empire armed in the same proportion as do other states, the army of the yellow men would be incomparably the largest in the east-



IN FULL DRESS UNIFORM. (A Chinese General of Division and His Chief of Staff.)

ern hemisphere. The relative strength of European armies, on a peace footing, Russia stands first, then come France, Germany, Austria, Italy, and finally, the tiny standing army of England. Above them all towers the Yellow Giant—symbolizing an army of no less than 5,000,000, or the population of London. Fancy 5,000,000 fighting men! The idea is appalling. This is the size of the army which China would possess if she armed her population in the same proportion as do the powers. In France there is one soldier to every 80 inhabitants. A similar proportion in China gives the above.

As for the United States our forces available in that quarter are insignificant. Under no conditions could we amass for an invasion such hosts as the European powers would assemble, and no matter how great the need, we could not compete alone with either England or Russia in any dispute over the division of the spoils.

Happily, the Chinese are not a warlike nation, as the pitiable performances before the redoubtable "Boxers" testify at the present time, repeating the lesson of the Sino-Japanese war. Mr. Harold Gortst, an English war correspondent of note, in his informing book on "China" refers to the Mongolian "army" as "a mere disordered rabble, who took to their heels and scarcely paused to fire a few pellets out of their antiquated match-locks." This does not sound very formidable, and when we remember that the celestial soldier is in a chronic state of almost nuthous discontent, by reason of very much deferred pay, our contempt for the pigtailed heathen as a fighter becomes intensified. The Chinese army is really composed of peasants and laborers, who give their spare moments—if they have any—to military exercises. . . . A thorough drill is under these circumstances out of the question, and the exercises which are indulged in are better calculated to develop a body of muscular athletes than an army of trained soldiers. Playing catch with heavy stones, shooting arrows at straw dummies, marching on parade, blowing calls and signals, bawling words of command, are the chief items of drill in the Chinese army. There is little target practice, because it is considered a waste of money to expend powder and shot in times of peace.

Yet, despite lack of discipline, the teeming millions of China, if armed, would be more formidable than at first sight appears, and recent events have proved that they are learning some formidable tricks from their teachers.

Sleep Between the Acts.

Dramas played in India generally require about seven days for their performance. The curtain goes up at 9 o'clock in the evening and remains hoisted until next morning. People who attend the play take their beds with them and enjoy a good, long sleep between the acts. The favorite pieces presented show the exploits of some gods. No price is charged for admission.

Life insurance is good for your family. Health insurance is good for both YOU and your family. You collect health insurance by living. You have to die before life insurance can be collected. If you knew your health was threatened you'd insure it if you could. You can insure your health. The stomach is the vital center of the body. The whole body is nourished from the stomach. The blood is made in the stomach. A disordered stomach means disordered blood, disordered body, disordered brain. You never heard of a sick person with a sound stomach. Make your stomach sound and you insure your health. How? As thousands of others have done by the use of Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It's the one sure medicine for the stomach. It heals. It strengthens. Words fail to express what I suffered for three years, with cold chills, palpitation of heart, shortness of breath, and low spirits," writes Mrs. A. C. Jones, of Waterbury, Colleton Co., S. C. "I could not sleep and really thought I would soon die. Had a peculiar roaring through my head all the time. Was so emaciated and weak I could not feed myself. My aunt induced me to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which I did, only to please her, and six bottles cured me. To-day am sound and well. During the three years I was sick I had five different physicians."

Consult Dr. Pierce by letter, free. All correspondence private. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK. CAPITAL and Surplus, \$162,500. Undivided Profits, \$20,000. SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT IN BURGLAR AND FIREPROOF VAULTS. DIRECTORS: R. W. M. Low, Myron I. Low, Dr. J. H. Vestine, J. M. Slaver, E. B. Turpin, Louis Gross, Geo. S. Robbins.

The Bloomsburg National Bank. CAPITAL \$50,000. SURPLUS \$30,000. DIRECTORS: Henry J. Clark, Harrison J. Conner, Joseph Rall, Paul E. Wirt, Wilson M. Eves, Owen W. Cherington, Samuel Wiegall, W. M. Longenberger, Harvey W. Hess, Amos Z. Schoch.

SHERIFF'S SALE. By virtue of a writ of F. F., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, on SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1900, at two o'clock p. m., all that certain lot, or piece of land, situate in the Town of Bloomsburg, County of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by Brugler's alley, on the west by Iron street, on the south by lot now or late of R. B. Davis, and on the west by lot now or late of J. G. Wells, containing ninety feet in front, on said Iron street, and extending back of an equal breadth, fifty feet, whereon is erected a two and one-half story FRAME DWELLING HOUSE and outbuildings.

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AUDITOR'S NOTICE. The undersigned auditor, appointed by the Court of Columbia County, Pa., to pass upon exceptions to the first and final account of the administrator of said estate, and to make distribution of the balance in his hands, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit, at his office in the East building, in Bloomsburg, on Thursday, August 10th, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., to perform the duties of his appointment, when and where all parties interested in said estate must appear, or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund. 8-4-1. HARRY H. STEES, Auditor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. ESTATE OF MARY ANN WALTERS, LATE OF BLOOMSBURG, PA., DECEASED. Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Mary Ann Walters, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, Pa., deceased, have been granted to John L. Walters, of Catawissa, Pa., to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay. JOHN L. WALTERS, Executor, BUCKINGHAM, ALEY. (5-19-00) CATAWISSA, PA. 1801. 1900

THE FARMERS NATIONAL BANK, Bloomsburg, Pa. CAPITAL, - - \$60,000. Earned Surplus and Undivided Profits, 40,000. W. S. MOYER, A. H. BLOOM, President, Cashier. DIRECTORS: Charles W. Ranpohl, William Gingles, Anita E. Pank, Charles M. Crisping, Christopher A. Klein, William Weaver, Joseph W. Eves, Frank L. Gries.

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N. U. FUNK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Mrs. Kat's Building, Court House Alley, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. L. FRITZ, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Post Office Building, 2nd floor, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. W. MILLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Wirt's Building, 2nd floor, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

W. M. H. MAGILL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BLOOMSBURG, PA. Office n Lockard's building, Corner Main and Centre Sts.

H. A. MCKILLIP, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Columbia Building, 2nd floor, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

RALPH R. JOHN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Hartman Building, Market Square, Bloomsburg, Pa.

IKELER & IKELER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office back of Farmers' National Bank. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

W. A. EVERT, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BLOOMSBURG, PA. Office over Alexander & Co. Wirt building.

G. M. QUICK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BLOOMSBURG, PA. Office over First National Bank.

JOHN M. CLARK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office, First National Bank Bldg., 2d Floor, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT, Office, in Lockard's Building, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

WILLIAM C. JOHNSTON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Wells' Building over B. A. Gidding's Clothing Store, Bloomsburg, Pa. Will be in Millville on Tuesdays.

H. MONTGOMERY SMITH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Office in Wirt building, over Alexander Bros. 11-16-99

EDWARD FLYNN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, CENTRALIA, PA. Office Liddicot building, Locust avenue.

J. S. JOHN, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office and residence, 410 Main St. BLOOMSBURG, PA. 3-70-1v

HENRY W. CHAMPLIN, M. D., SURGEON. GENERAL SURGERY, SURGERY OF THE EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT. Over Farmer's National Bank Bloomsburg, Pa. 11-10-99

H. BIERMAN, M. D. HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON OFFICE HOURS: Office & Residence, 4th St., 11-9 A. M., 1 to 2 and 7 to 8 P. M. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

DR. ANDREW GRAYDON, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, BLOOMSBURG, PA. Office and residence—N. E. Cor. Fourth and Jefferson streets. TELEPHONE.

J. J. BROWN, M. D., Market Street. BLOOMSBURG, Pa. THE EYE A SPECIALTY. Eyes treated, tested, fitted with glasses and Artificial Eyes supplied. Hours 10 to 4. Telephone Connecticut.

DR. M. J. HESS, DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, Crown and bridge work —A— SPECIALTY, Corner Main and Centre Streets, BLOOMSBURG, PA., DR. W. H. HOUSE, SURGEON DENTIST, Office, Barton's Building, Main below Market Street, BLOOMSBURG, PA. All styles of work done in a superior manner and all work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN, by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted. To be open all hours during the day.

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CITY HOTEL, W. A. Hartzel, Prop. No. 121 West Main Street, Large and convenient sample rooms, bath rooms, hot and cold water, and modern conveniences. Bar stocked with best wine and liquors. First-class livery attached.

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