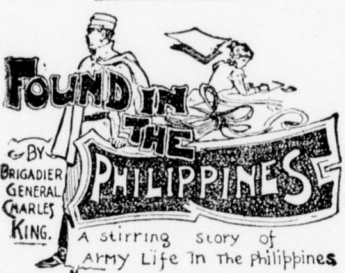


THE QUIET HOUR.

Thou knowest all our trials, Lord, Each sin and need and grief, And Thou hast promised in Thy Word Sometime to send relief...



A stirring story of Army Life in the Philippines.

CHAPTER XIV.—CONTINUED.

No time need be wasted in telling the effect of this "assignment to quarters." Proliferate a source of squabble as is the custom ashore it becomes intensified afloat...

One night, just one week later, Armstrong's eyes were opened. More than once in the meanwhile he had invited the young officer's confidence, and Billy, who three months earlier had been all gratitude and frankness, protested there was nothing on his mind.

But was it? The days had grown hotter, the nights closer, and the air between decks was stifling when the sea rolled high and closed the ports.

voice at once, and Gray was pleading. He knew her tones of old, and she was imperative, and listening with obvious impatience...

CHAPTER XV.

Manila at last! Queen city of the archipelago, and Manila again besieged! The loveliest of the winter months was come. The Luneta and the Paseo de Santa Lucia, close to the sparkling waters, were gay every evening...

Ever since that memorable night on the Queen of the Fleet, Gray had studiously avoided his whilom friend and counselor, while the latter's equally studious avoidance of Mrs. Garrison had become observed throughout the ship.

Three mortal weeks had the sisters been there together, and never once in that time did Nita venture forth except when under the escort of her black-browed husband or the protection of her smiling, witching, yet vigilant Margaret.

serious trouble seemed to consist in keeping Billy Gray at respectful distance. He sought her side day after day, to Armstrong's mild amazement...

But once fairly settled in Manila, the White Sisters seemed to regain all the old ascendancy. Col. Frost had taken a big, cool, roomy house, surrounded by spacious grounds, down in Malate and close to the splashing waters of the bay.

But it made little difference what Frank Garrison might think, say or do when Nita's need came in question. It was for Nita that Margaret Garrison so suddenly quitted the Presidio and hastened to Hawaii.



He knew Gray's voice at once.

Honolulu had told the elder sister of increasing jealousy and suspicion on the colonel's part, of his dreadful rage at Yokohama on learning that even there—the very hour of their arrival—when the consul came aboard with a batch of letters in his hand, he had one for Mrs. Frost.

Three mortal weeks had the sisters been there together, and never once in that time did Nita venture forth except when under the escort of her black-browed husband or the protection of her smiling, witching, yet vigilant Margaret.

many officers who had wealthy yie to the impertinence of a devoted wife was cursing the folly that led him to let her join him. The outbreak was imminent. Anyone could see the war was sure to come—even those who strove to banish alarm and reassure an anxious nation.

London, June 12.—The last message out of Pekin to reach London left there yesterday at 11 a. m., going by way of Russian telegraph through Manchuria, the Tien Tsin line being cut. It is as follows:

[To Be Continued.]

HUNTING IN CUBA.

Many Domestic Animals Have Run Wild and Now Afford Excellent Sport.

In eastern Cuba Weyler's campaigns of extermination have led to an unexpected result—a decided and probably permanent improvement of the local hunting grounds.

As natural game preserves both Cuba and San Domingo have, in fact more than doubled their attractiveness since the time when the companions of Columbus explored the uplands of Santiago and marveled at the almost total absence of wild quadrupeds.

He Wanted to Be Accurate. During the bombardment of Alexandria, in 1882, Lord Charles Beresford asked a gunner if he could hit a man that was on the fort.

Unappreciated Vocalist. Clara (an amateur vocalist)—If you had my voice, what would you do with it?

What Did She Mean? Slowboy—I am going to kiss you to-night when I go. Miss Willing—Don't you think it time you were going?—Chicago Daily News.

ASKS FOREIGN AID.

China's Emperor Appeals to the Christian Powers.

He Wishes Them to Depose the Empress Dowager and Establish Him in Real Authority, Under Their Protection—Massacres of Christians Continue.

Tien Tsin, June 11.—The special train that went to examine the line and reconnoiter returned Saturday night. The railway was found clear two miles beyond Yang Tsuh.

The first repair train, with Admiral Seymour and his staff, 650 British, Capt. McCalla's 100 Americans, 40 Italians and 25 Austrians, left Sunday morning. A hotchkiss and other guns were mounted on a car in front of the engine.

London, June 12.—The last message out of Pekin to reach London left there yesterday at 11 a. m., going by way of Russian telegraph through Manchuria, the Tien Tsin line being cut.

Shanghai, under yesterday's date, cables that there has been street fighting in Pekin since early Sunday afternoon.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, telegraphing yesterday, says: "Weng Tung Ho, Emperor Kwang Hsu's tutor and confidant, who was dismissed by the dowager empress after the coup d'etat in 1898, sends with the special sanction of the emperor and his party, including the three viceroys, a message to the people of the west. In part it is as follows:

"His majesty is convinced that the loyal support of many scores of millions of the Chinese will be accorded to his proposals for putting an end to the state of anarchy brought about by the action of the Empress Hsi Tsi.

"The government of China being virtually non-existent, the emperor proposes that the foreign powers whose troops dominate the capital shall remove his imperial person from the palace in which his majesty is confined a prisoner, shall declare Empress Hsi Tsi and her ministers to be usurpers and shall bring Emperor Kwang Hsu to Nanking, Wuchang or Shanghai, whichever the foreign powers deem to be the most suitable situation for the new capital of the Chinese empire, under the new condition."

"It is proposed by his majesty and his advisors that the foreign powers should declare a joint protectorate and undertake the task of governing the country through his majesty."

London, June 13.—Sixteen British marines, reconnoitering in advance of the international column marching to Pekin, fought and chased 2,000 Boxers on Monday, killing 20 or 30.

The Times in an extra edition publishes the following dispatch from Pekin, dated June 12:

"The chancellor of the Japanese legation, Sugiyama Akira, while proceeding alone and unprotected on official duty, was brutally murdered by soldiers of the favorite bodyguard of the empress, at Manigate railroad station yesterday."

London, June 15.—A dispatch from Shanghai says:

"A report has reached here that the British, American and Japanese ministers in Pekin favor the restoration of Emperor Kwang Su, but that the French and Russian ministers insist upon the powers taking charge of China. It is further reported that the respective divisions of the country have already been assigned. The belief is that the withdrawal of the British ships from the Yangtze-Kiang is an indication of Great Britain's disclaimer of the 'sphere theory.'"

Later reports from Tien Tsin confirm the news of the burning of the Japanese legation, but the rumor that a minister has been murdered is not confirmed.

Fifteen hundred Russians, with four guns, have arrived outside of Pekin. This makes 4,000 Russians who have landed.

Brussels, June 15.—Confirmation has been received of the report of the massacre of one Swiss and two Italian engineers employed on the Belgian railroad in North China. The sister of the Swiss engineer was also killed and two other persons are missing.

The whole Chinese empire seems to be in a ferment. The intentions of the empress dowager are still equivocal, with a balance of testimony on the side of a determination to expel the appropriators of a part of her country or to lose her throne in the attempt. It is related of her that on Monday, following the murder of the chancellor of the Japanese legation, she was roused to a sense of danger and went to the Jung-Ting gate of Pekin, where she advised the rioters to disperse. But she took no steps to apply force and the appearance of things is more threatening than before.

The Times publishes the following dispatch from Tien Tsin, via Shanghai, June 14: "A serious engagement has occurred between the international column and the Mohammedan troops of Gen. Tung Fuh Siang, near Pekin."

Frenchman Won the Race. Paris, June 15.—The international automobile race for the James Gordon Bennett cup, from Paris to Lyons, was won by M. F. Charron, of France. Alexander Winton, of Cleveland, participated in the contest, but his machine was smashed on the road.

Bryan's Nomination Assured. Chicago, June 15.—By the action of the democratic state conventions in California, Missouri, Kentucky, Georgia and Vermont yesterday, Hon. W. J. Bryan is assured of the nomination for president on the democratic ticket.

SITS AS A COURT.

Republican National Committee Meets at Philadelphia.

Contestants for Seats in the Convention Present Their Claims—The Alabama People are Turned Down Except in the Case of One District.

Philadelphia, June 14.—The republican national committee met at the Hotel Walton yesterday and began the investigation of contest cases preparatory to the formation of the temporary roll for the national convention. Chairman Hanna was not present when the committee convened and Henry Payne, member from Wisconsin, presided in his place. Senator Hanna came in later, but he did not assume the duties of the chair.

The entire session was devoted to hearing testimony and arguments in the contest from Alabama. There were seven contests from this state, including those over the representation from the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Seventh and Ninth districts.

The hearing in the main consisted of recitals of petty acts of bribery and intimidation from both sides of the controversy and in some cases affidavits were read in which the witness had testified on both sides of the case, giving absolutely contradictory testimony. The principal development of the day, however, consisted in bringing out the fact that the federal officeholders in Alabama and some of those from the state who are employed in Washington had been extremely active in shaping the result of contests for delegates.

So palpable did it become that federal patronage was the principal object in view that the committee decided to practically exclude all the contesting delegates from the temporary organization of the convention except those from the Ninth district. In fact the contestants had hardly left the room when Committeeman Manley, of Maine, offered the following resolution as the sense of the committee:

"Resolved, That the committee declines to place on the temporary roll any contesting delegates or alternates from Alabama except in the case of the Ninth district, and in that district that A. D. Wimbs and J. W. Hughes and their alternates be placed upon the temporary roll."

This resolution was adopted and then Committeeman Payne introduced the following resolution:

"Resolved, That this committee requests the president of the United States to direct the proper officers to cause an investigation into the acts of certain federal officeholders in Alabama in connection with the election of delegates to the primary conventions held in said state to elect delegates to the national convention to be held in Philadelphia on the 19th inst., and if the facts as stated in the hearing held before said committee regarding the contest in said districts and state be true, this committee asks, not in the interest of the republican party, but of the country, that such action shall be taken as the public interest requires."

In presenting the resolution Mr. Payne said that he introduced it because of the evident pernicious activity of the officeholders in the campaign and that he believed it would be a serious mistake for the committee to fail to ask that official recognition be taken of this infraction of the laws of the country. The committee had, however, agreed to take a recess after the disposal of the Alabama cases, and the committee dissolved for the time, Mr. Payne requesting that action be postponed.

The evening session of the committee was devoted to the Delaware contest, Walter H. Hayes appearing for the Addicks, or "Union" republican contestants, and Levi C. Bird for the Dupont or "Regular" republican delegation. The committee continued its session until 12:15, when a decision was reached to refer the Delaware controversy to a committee, with instructions to harmonize the differences of the two parties if possible.

Philadelphia, June 15.—With all the work preliminary to the entertainment of the republican national convention and its attendant throngs practically accomplished, Philadelphia is now contentedly awaiting her visitors. From the big convention hall down to the smallest detail those charged with the responsibility feel that they have the situation well in hand and the completeness of the preparations seems to justify the belief. As yet, however, the hospitality of the city is by no means taxed.

The most interesting event in the national committee yesterday was the sending of the Warmouth delegate from Louisiana after a very spirited contest occupying nearly all day. This is an overthrow for the federal officeholders of Louisiana, ten of whom were on the delegation headed by Wimberly, the collector of the port of New Orleans. Although Wimberly is a member of the national committee and made the strongest possible presentation of the case, the committee by a vote of 25 to 18 declared in favor of his opponent. Among the men thus denied seats in the convention is William Pitt Kelogg, ex-governor and at one time United States senator from Louisiana, who has been a delegate to every republican convention since 1880.

Methodist Missionary Murdered. New York, June 14.—News has been received in this city of the murder of Dr. Edna G. Terry, in charge of the station of the Methodist Missionary societies at Tsung-Hun, China. The tidings came in the shape of the following message to Dr. Terry's brother-in-law: "Dr. Terry murdered Break news gently." Later the Methodist board received this message dated Tien-Tsin, June 12: "Hopki and Hayner safe." The persons named are missionaries at Tsung-Hi. There is one other Methodist missionary at the same place.