

THE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

A special dispatch stated that Mr. Rowne will withdraw from the Populist ticket in the next two weeks.

Two cases of yellow fever were reported in Hillsboro county, Florida.

Nathaniel J. Brown, one of the earliest business men of Chicago, and land speculator of the Middle Western States, is dead at the age of 88 years.

The Herring-Hall Marvin Safe Company was incorporated in Trenton, N. J., with \$3,000,000 capital stock, of which \$600 is first preferred, bearing 7 per cent. dividend.

In the first of the series for the Seawasha Cup the Canadian boat Red Coat had no trouble in showing her superiority over the Minneapolis, the American challenger.

The North Atlantic Squadron is at Portland, Me.

The new Japanese Minister presented his credentials to President McKinley.

The passengers of the wrecked steamer Prins Willem I. arrived at Cape Haytien.

Forest fires threatened to do immense damage in the Sierra Madre Mountains, Cal.

Republicans in the West demanded speeches from Governor Roosevelt.

AYCOCK (Democrat) was elected Governor of North Carolina by between 50,000 and 60,000 majority.

Senator Hoar says he would accept invitation to take part in the campaign, but it is his rule not to make political speeches outside his own State.

Peter Bunhlitz, an electrician, of York, Pa., was injured by the breaking of a pole on which he was mounted.

Harry D. Flood was nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Tenth District at Buena Vista, Va.

The Government of Nicaragua has taken possession of the property of the Maritime Canal Company.

Department stores in important cities in Pennsylvania and Wilmington, Del., will be consolidated.

Charles H. Hoyt, the playwright, has been released from the retreat for the insane at Hartford, Conn.

Miss Kaufman, a Chicago artist, will accompany Bishop Moore on his trip to China.

A syndicate has secured an option on the plant of the York, Pa., silk mill.

Iowa Republicans nominated a State ticket at Des Moines.

By a cloudburst in Arizona two men are known to have been drowned.

The population of Cincinnati is 325,902, a gain of 9.77 per cent. in ten years.

Dynamite continues to be used to wreck St. Louis trolley cars.

Police involved in the recent riots in New Orleans are accused of cowardice.

Bennett City, in the Klondike, has been deserted.

Herbert Davenport, of Western New York, was murdered on the Yukon river, July 16.

Michael Byrd, a prominent North Carolina politician, was assassinated by some unknown person.

Police in Chicago raided a number of alleged bucket shops and arrested nearly 400 persons.

John Willis Baer, general secretary of the Society of Christian Endeavor, arrived in New York.

Congressman William D. Daly, of New Jersey, died at Far Rockaway from apoplexy.

Caleb Powers, accused of complicity in the murder of Governor Goebel, was on the stand at Georgetown, Ky., in his own behalf.

Four young girls lost their lives in the surf at Ocean City, N. J.

Burglars blew up the safe of a bank in Armstrong, Ill., and though caught in the ruins for a time managed to escape.

The War Department has ordered a general election in Cuba in September, at which delegates will be chosen to a convention to be held in Havana in November, to frame a constitution for the government of the island.

A robber got \$170 and escaped from the Central Railroad of New Jersey Station at Newark.

Ex-Governor Wolcott was reported as saying that he would not accept the Italian mission.

The battleship Wyoming will be launched September 3 at San Francisco.

It was learned in Paterson, N. J., after a search among the Italians, that a "broad silk" weaver, named Angelo Bressi, aged about 32 years had worked in the silk mills owned by Hamill & Booth up to May 7 last.

Reports from captains of revenue cutters in Alaskan waters state that the sanitary conditions at Nome City are bad. Several diseases exist there.

A slight accident occurred to the machinery of the Russian cruiser Variag and she abandoned her speed trial.

The Comptroller of the Treasury has decided that no Government funds can be expended in connection with the opening of the new immigrant station at Ellis Island, N. Y.

United States Consul Cobbs, at Colon, Colombia, cabled that there was no yellow fever in Colon.

The Government of India desires to contract a 2 1/2 per cent. loan to the amount of \$10,000,000.

United States Consul Hughes, at Coburg, informs the State Department that the work of laying the new German-American cable from Emden to New York is now progressing.

A tornado caused great destruction in North Dakota. A boy was killed, three others fatally injured, and many buildings were wrecked. Several inches of hail, which followed the storm, completed the destruction of the crops.

Pertinent campaign topics will be discussed by the National Civic Federation at its meeting in Chicago in September.

Kansas City firemen have gone to London to show Englishmen how to fight fires.

The Peabody Normal has just finished a successful session at Lexington, Va.

Mexican troops were repulsed by Yucatan Indians; losses heavy.

Ohio Middle-of-the-Road Populists did not nominate a ticket.

SHARP NOTE.

RELATIONS BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND PEKIN STRAINED.

LI'S OVERTURES REJECTED

Terms Laid Down by Secretary Hay Par-take of the Nature of an Ultimatum, and if Not Promptly Accepted Diplomatic Intercourse Will Cease—Reported Advance from Tientsin, Not Created Here.

Washington (Special).—The State Department has made public some important correspondence between Li Hung Chang and the department regarding the suggested abandonment of the campaign against Pekin. It is in the form of a cablegram from Secretary Hay sent to the United States Embassies in Berlin, London, Paris, Rome and St. Petersburg and to the United States Minister at Tokio, as follows:

"In replying to a suggestion of Li Hung Chang that the Ministers might be sent under safe escort to Tientsin, provided the powers would engage not to march on Pekin, the Secretary of State replied on the 30th of July as follows:

"This Government will not enter into any arrangement regarding disposition or treatment of legations, without first having free communication with Minister Conger. Responsibility for their protection rests upon Chinese Government. Power to deliver at Tientsin presupposes power to protect and to open communication. This is insisted on.

"This message was delivered by Consul Goodnow July 31 to Viceroy Li, who then inquired whether, if free communication were established between the Ministers and their Governments, it could be arranged that the powers should not advance on Pekin pending negotiations. To this inquiry the following reply was sent August 1, addressed to Consul Goodnow, at Shanghai:

"I do not think it expedient to submit the proposition of Earl Li to other powers. Free communication with our representatives in Pekin is demanded as a matter of absolute right and not as a favor. Since the Chinese Government admits that it possesses the power to give communication, it puts itself in an unfriendly attitude by denying it. No negotiations seem advisable until the Chinese Government shall have put the diplomatic representatives of the powers in full and free communication with their respective Governments and remove all danger to their lives and liberty. We would urge Earl Li earnestly to advise the imperial authorities of China to place themselves in friendly communication and co-operation with the relief expedition. They are assuming a heavy responsibility in acting otherwise.

HAY.

"You will communicate this information to the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Secretary Hay's last reply to Li has closed the negotiations with China unless the old Viceroy is able to secure the full acceptance of the terms relative to the foreign Ministers, and that at once. No orders, therefore, looking to a relaxation of the preparations for the advance on Pekin have gone out from Washington, for, as the situation is described by one of the leading officials here, "there will be no bargaining on our part in advance of the concession by the Chinese authorities of full and free communication with the foreign Ministers."

There is a note ominously close to actual war in Secretary Hay's declaration that the conduct of the Chinese Government is "unfriendly." That kind of language is extreme in diplomacy, and it is only a narrow step between it and formal war.

The impression prevails here that the Chinese Government, if it is not absolutely bereft of power to act in defiance of the Boxers, will accept Secretary Hay's terms, and some such action is looked for soon. Possibly a battle—not more, it is believed, than one at most—will be required to bring the Pekin Government to the point of acceptance, though in that case it is questionable whether the original conditions would be regarded as still open to acceptance.

If the Chinese Government now accepts, however, the United States will be face to face with one of the most delicate and momentous diplomatic tasks ever undertaken. It must attempt to redeem its promise to use its good offices in favor of China, and in the present temper of some of the European powers great difficulties may be expected to arise in the prosecution of the attempt.

YELLOW FEVER AT TAMPA.

Agent Weedon, of Florida Board of Health, Reports One Death.

Tampa, Fla. (Special).—Agent Weedon, of the State Board of Health, issued a statement to the effect that there has been one death at Tampa from yellow fever, and that there are two cases known at present. The death was that of George Sonnenberg, a German. He was a tailor and had not been outside of the city for years. The only theory possible is that he contracted the disease from cleaning clothes from some infected point. Strenuous efforts are being made to locate the source of the infection.

Dr. Porter, State health officer, is en route here to take charge. The city is in a healthful condition, and little fear is entertained of a spread of the disease. The railroads have been ordered to sell tickets to no one for points inside the State. All who desire to leave can do so by going outside the State. So far there are no signs of a panic.

Brakeman Cut in Two.

Parkersburg, W. Va. (Special).—William A. O'Neil, yard brakeman, employed by the Ohio River Railroad here, slipped between a moving passenger train and his body was cut in two. He was 27 years old and unmarried.

To Launch Arkansas.

Newport News, Va. (Special).—The next launching at the plant of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company will be that of the United States monitor Arkansas, which will take place about September 1.

SITUATION IN CHINA.

The War Department was advised of the arrival of the Lenox and Commaugh at Kobe, Japan.

Nine members of the China Inland Mission were reported to have been murdered at Hangchow.

The cruiser Buffalo arrived at Hong Kong and sailed for Taku with relief men for the naval crews.

Gen. Tung Fuh Tiang is reported to have threatened to kill the Ministers if the internationalists start for Pekin.

The transport Hancock sailed from San Francisco for Taku, China, with four batteries of the Third Artillery.

It was reported at Shanghai that an imperial decree had been issued ordering all the viceroys to prevent the march of the allies to Pekin.

Orders have been issued to the various factories in this country making government equipment and clothing, looking to a long and arduous campaign.

The wave of massacre is said to be spreading in China, and orders are reported to have been issued to prevent the escape of foreigners now in the interior.

A letter was received from Mrs. Woodward, who was visiting Minister Conger in Pekin, telling of the ineffectual attempt of the women to get out of the Chinese capital.

Cable messages received by the Presbyterian Board of Missions and the American Bible Society corroborate the report that all the missionaries at Pao Ting Fu were murdered.

Secretary Hay made the statement that this Government was tired of the mystery and assurances, and was more than ever urgent for an immediate movement toward Pekin.

Both Secretary Hay and Minister Wu discredited the report that Li Hung Chang had been ordered to Pekin to assume command over the imperial army against the foreigners.

The British Government issued a "blue book" showing that Sir Claude MacDonald had warned the Chinese Government of the dangerous tendencies of the Boxer movement.

The Chinese general, Li Ho Kel, is reported to be marching to Pekin. His orders are to exterminate the Christians, and he is said to have killed a French priest and two to three thousand natives.

Minister Wu communicated to Secretary of State Hay an imperial edict, in which the Emperor insists that the Chinese Government has provisioned the ministers, who are safe. A similar message was received from Prince Yuan.

The London Daily Mail's Shanghai correspondent sends another story, brought to Shanghai by an influential banker from near Pekin, who said that the Ministers, finding death inevitable, killed their families, and that Sir Robert Hart committed suicide.

MANY PERISH IN MINE FIRE.

Thirty Believed to Have Been Suffocated in Mexican Camp.

Monterey, Mexico (Special).—The Government authorities have been notified of a terrible catastrophe at Matehuala, a thriving mining camp south of Monterey, in the State of San Luis Potosi.

Fire broke out in the La Paz mine, and before the miners could reach the surface many of them were entombed and either burned to death or suffocated. The fire raged fiercely for several hours.

Electric bodies have been taken out, and others are known to be in the pit. It is thought the loss of life will reach thirty. There is great excitement in the mining town and the number of missing men cannot be accurately determined.

When the fire was discovered Ramon Gomez, the foreman, boldly descended the shaft and went into the burning chamber for the purpose of aiding the unfortunate miners. He was overcome by smoke and perished.

BUBONIC PLAGUE IN LONDON.

Surgeon Thomas Announces Four Cases and Two Deaths.

Washington (Special).—The marine hospital service has received the following telegram from Past Assistant Surgeon Thomas, announcing the outbreak of the bubonic plague in London:

"London.—Surgeon-General, Marine Hospital, Washington.—There have been four cases of plague and two deaths from plague in London. Diagnosis confirmed by bacteriological examination. Do not think there will be further spread."

The dispatch from Surgeon Thomas gives no details as to the origin of the cases, nor whether they were on shipboard or within the city itself. The marine hospital service authorities say the instructions already given to quarantine officers safeguarding our ports against the disease are ample, and they express confidence that the disease is not likely to reach this country. At the same time, the bare possibility of danger through shipping coming from that port, or through possible communication of the disease in the event that the patients had not been under timely surveillance, is not overlooked and quarantine officers will be especially watchful in the enforcement of the regulations.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Onoto Watanna, the only Japanese writer in this country, a very rapid worker.

Worn out by overwork, Gov. Wm. J. Stone, of Missouri, has determined on a trip to Europe.

The house once owned and occupied by Washington Irving at Irvington, N. Y., has been sold to Henry Graves, Jr.

Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, takes most of his exercise before breakfast, when he walks a mile or more every clear day.

George F. T. Cook, who has just retired from the office of superintendent of schools for the District of Columbia, has held that place for 31 years.

Dr. Mary Walker went bathing at Manhattan Beach, L. I., a day or two ago and surprised everybody by her skill as a swimmer and diver.

Col. Samuel S. Sumner, Sixth United States Cavalry, has been relieved, at his own request, from duty in London as military attaché, in order that he may join his regiment, which is now on the Pacific en route to Tientsin, China.

HUMBERT SHOT.

KING OF ITALY KILLED AS HE ENTERED HIS CARRIAGE.

THREE SHOTS WERE FIRED

The Fatal Bullet Pierced His Heart—Murderer Quickly Arrested—He Gave His Name as Angelo Bressi and Said He Was From Prato, in Tuscany—Crime Was Committed at Monza.

Monza, Italy (By Cable).—King Humbert has been assassinated.

He was shot Sunday evening by Angelo Bressi and died in a few minutes.

Monza is a city of Northern Italy, 9 miles northeast of Milan. It has a population of 25,000 and has been visited a number of times by King Humbert.

The King had been attending a distribution of prizes in connection with a gymnastic competition. He had just entered his carriage with his aide-de-camp amid the cheers of the crowd, when he was struck by three pistol shots fired in quick succession. One bullet pierced his heart, fell back and expired in a few minutes.

The assassin was arrested, and, with some difficulty was saved from the fury of the populace. He gave his name as Angelo Bressi, describing himself as of Prato, in Tuscany.

The news of King Humbert's assassination did not reach Rome until after midnight. Signor Saraceno, the Premier, summoned a meeting of the Cabinet, and the Ministers started for Monza.

The Prince of Naples, heir to the throne, is yachting in the Levant.

SCHEMES TO KILL THE KING.

Italian Who Came to America Said to Have Been Chosen.

New York (Special).—Italians in New York who are acquainted with the methods of the anarchist societies say that Carboni Sperandio was chosen to murder King Humbert, and concluding that he could not successfully accomplish the mandate, gave up the task to another. Later Sperandio killed Peppino Pessina, who had made himself obnoxious by opposing the teachings of the societies.

After killing Pessina, Sperandio committed suicide to save himself from falling into the hands of the police. Pessina was murdered in Paterson, N. J., by Sperandio, July 17. Three days later Sperandio committed suicide, leaving the following letter pinned over his heart:

"This is not of my bidding, but the brave and good society wills it. On February 2 in Italy was my lot and my order to kill the King. My number came out in America, and I could not do it. Then I saw this brute Pessina in the shop. He maltreated his men. He beat them like dogs. He made his countrymen worse than worms. So it was that I was contented to kill him. Who will say, comrades, that I did not do right? Long live anarchy!"

Sperandio was honored as a hero at his funeral, hundreds of his countrymen being in attendance.

DEMOCRATIC SWEEP.

Amendment Carried by 60,000 Majority in North Carolina.

Raleigh, N. C. (Special).—This State has given more than 40,000 majority for the Democratic State ticket and the suffrage amendment. The Legislature is overwhelmingly Democratic, insuring the election of Chairman F. M. Simmons as Major Butler's successor in the United States Senate.

There were no disorders or rioting anywhere in the State so far as can be learned.

The colored people took little interest in the election, and this accounts in a large measure for the absolute quietude that prevailed. Many colored men voted for the suffrage amendment and scratched the Republican State ticket. The Democrats have made gains in every section of the State; in fact, the Fusionists have carried less than a dozen counties.

Senator Butler declined to comment on the returns.

Democratic State Chairman Simmons said he had figured that the State would go Democratic by 37,000 majority, but that the returns insured a majority of 50,000. He says if the present ratio of increase continues the majority will exceed 60,000.

"We have 80 members of the Legislature," Simmons said.

The suffrage amendment, which will have the effect of disfranchising the illiterate colored men, will receive a majority nearly as large as that given the State ticket. The vote for the amendment will run several thousand behind the vote given the State ticket.

Charles' Victims Number Seven.

New Orleans (Special).—H. H. Batte, aged 65, an insurance solicitor, who was shot by the negro desperado Charles, on Friday, is dead, making a total of seven white men killed by the negro.

A special committee of the police board, appointed to investigate the conduct of the police officers who were detailed to assist Captain Day in the arrest of Charles, the negro murderer, has recommended charges of cowardice be brought against Sergeant Aucouin, Corporal Trencard and Officers Cantrelle, Pincon and Pernier, and of deserting his post against Detective Woodworth in the affair of Friday, when Sergeant Porteous and Officer Lally were killed by Charles.

Japanese See Peril.

Victoria, B. C. (By Cable).—A Tokio correspondent of the Japan Herald, copies of which have been received here, says:

"In spite of exultant articles in the foreign press, exhorting Japan to heroic endeavors, she does not enter the China campaign with pride. The nation at large condemns it. Japan, it is alleged, has been dragged into it."

The correspondent prophesies "war with Russia over settling up accounts in China. He says China would throw in her lot with Japan against Russia."

Mr. Richardson Renominated.

Nashville, Tenn. (Special).—Hon. James D. Richardson, leader of the minority in the House of Representatives, was renominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Fifth district here. He had no opposition.

RATHBONE ARRESTED.

Ex-Director-General of Posts in Cuba Must Answer.

Havana (By Cable).—Mr. Estes G. Rathbone, recently Director-General of Posts in Cuba, was arrested on four charges. These allege the unlawful drawing of two orders for \$500 each, paying his private coachman and gardener from the postal funds, and drawing per diem allowance when not entitled so to do. The accused was held in bonds of \$25,000.

Rathbone remained in the courtroom all day awaiting the decision of the Judge in the matter of the acceptance of Francisco Gamba, one of the richest Spanish merchants of Havana, as bondsman for \$25,000. Rathbone was obliged to go to the guardhouse because the Judge ruled that Gamba could not go on the bond without the consent of his business partner. Rathbone's lawyer brought Senor Gamba to the courtroom at noon, and after two hours' argument the judge said that he was willing to accept Gamba as bondsman if the military authorities were satisfied. When Captain Scott was appealed to he sent three aides to report on Gamba's financial standing. All reported favorably and sent word to the Judge that the military authorities were satisfied as to the financial qualifications of the bondsman, and advised accepting, provided no other impediment should be found. After consulting the law firm that is representing the Government in the case, the Judge ruled adversely and Rathbone was taken to the guardhouse.

Mr. Rathbone's lawyers say the bond is unreasonable, as the total amount of the fraud alleged is not more than \$4000. They insist that he will be released and found innocent of all charges. It is also claimed that the two warrants which figure in the case were not cashed by Rathbone, and that they were part of the defalcations charged up to Neely. They also assert that the per diem allowance arrangement has never been officially discontinued, and that nothing criminal can be attributed to Rathbone on any of the charges.

TORNADO WRECKS TOWNS.

Great Destruction Caused in North Dakota.

Hillsboro, N. D. (Special).—A tornado did great damage in this section. One life is known to have been lost. The storm originated near Portland, and destroyed all means of communication, so that it is unknown what happened there. It passed across Traill county, destroying everything in its path, which was thirty-seven miles long and four miles wide.

Thomas Everson's house, three miles north of Caledonia, was demolished. One child, a boy, was killed, and three others are reported to have been fatally injured.

At Caledonia the city hall and the Presbyterian church were wrecked. Nearly every building in the place was damaged, although no loss of life has yet been reported. Passing on to the southward, the Synod Church, standing out on the prairie, caught the full force of the blast and was torn to pieces.

At Mayville all the windows in the town were broken by hail. The main body of the storm passed sixteen miles west and wiped out a small settlement called Fongering. No one was killed. Several inches of hail which followed completed the destruction of the grain.

Wolcott Goes to Italy.

Washington (Special).—Mr. Roger Wolcott has accepted the President's tender of the post of Ambassador to Italy, vice Draper, resigned, and his commission as such has been issued. Mr. Draper's resignation does not take effect for about six weeks, so that the new Ambassador will not resume his office until fall, taking advantage of the intervening time to make a flying visit from Paris to the United States.

Two Men and a Woman Drowned.

Muskegon, Mich. (Special).—Two men and a young woman lost their lives by drowning in Muskegon lake. Three other occupants of the boat were saved. The boat in which the party were rowing capsized about a mile from shore. This makes a total of nine persons drowned in the vicinity in less than six weeks.

Congressional Nominations.

Indiana—Fourth District, Nathan Powell (Rep.).

Maine—First District, John J. Lynch (Dem.).

Pennsylvania—Thirteenth District, J. W. Ryan (Dem.).

Kansas—Fourth District, T. H. Grisham (Pop.-Dem.).

Texas—Thirteenth District, John H. Stevens (Dem.), renominated.

Blind Led Blind to Altar.

Fort Atkinson, Wis. (Special).—After a courtship extending over twenty years, during the last twelve 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 for they are both blind. The minister who performed the ceremony was blind, as were also the maids of honor.

Train Kills Two Women.

New York (Special).—Mrs. Nelson Phinney and Mrs. Joseph Valentine were instantly killed by a train near Yaphank, L. I.

Mrs. Valentine was 70 years old and was the mother of Mrs. Phinney, whose age was 34 years. Mrs. Phinney's home was in Boston. She had gone to Wading River, L. I., to spend the summer with her mother.

Congressman Lanham Renominated.

Fort Worth, Tex. (Special).—The Democrats of the Eighth Congressional district renominated Hon. S. W. T. Lanham.

More Guns for China.

Washington (Special).—It is the plan of the War Department to purchase several additional batteries of mountain guns for service in China. The Board of Ordnance and Fortifications some time ago recommended the acquisition of a number of such batteries with a view to their use in the Philippines. The situation in China has since developed and has increased the necessity for this type of equipment for troops destined for service in that country.

ALLIES ADVANCE.

REPORTED EIGHTEEN MILES ON THE WAY TO PEKIN.

TRYING TO RUSH CHINESE.

At the Outset, It is Reported, the Japanese Met a Reverse, Losing 150 Killed and Wounded—Strenuous Efforts to Prevent Forward Movement Being Made by Li Hung Chang.

Washington (Special).—The advance of the allied troops from Tientsin has begun and they are reported to have met with a reverse at the outset.

Definite news of the advance has come to M. Pavreau, Belgian Minister of Foreign Affairs, in a cablegram from the Belgian representative at Taku. This message states that the allies have already covered 18 miles of the 78 between Tientsin and Pekin. Another dispatch says that the Japanese vanguard of the allies has been repulsed with a loss of 150 in killed and wounded.

About 20,000 troops, it is estimated in London, were available at Tientsin for the advance. Thirty thousand more have landed at Taku and Chifu, but have not yet gotten to Tientsin.

Kogoro Takahira, Japanese Minister to the United States, says Japan's contingent for Chinese service will number but 25,000 men. According to the National Zeitung, of Berlin, the German contingent at Tientsin numbers but 300.

A letter dated July 24 from Sir Claude MacDonald, British Minister at Pekin, has come through. He said that if the Chinese did not press the attack the foreigners could hold out 10 days. The Pekin Government, he added, had done nothing to help the foreigners.

Dr. George E. Morrison, the London Times correspondent in Pekin, has managed to send a message to his paper under date of July 21. He says the Chinese Government encouraged the Boxers until the advance of the allies from Taku caused a change of tune. Baron von Ketteler, he states, was murdered by order of a Chinese Imperial officer, Dr. Robert Colman, Jr., correspondent of the Chicago Record in Pekin, has also been heard from under date of July 21. He says the foreigners were living on rice and horse flesh. A truce was in force after a long period of fighting. The United States marines, commanded by Capt. "Jack" Myers, held a vital position on the city wall