

THE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

Alexander Bracchi, the alleged anarchist, who was arrested in Richmond upon complaint that he had threatened to blow up St. Peter's Cathedral, created a sensation in the Police Court by springing upon and striking the first witness against him. This incident practically ended the examination, as the police justice sentenced Bracchi to jail in default of \$1000 security.

At Goodland, Kan., the hiding place of the two men who held up a Union Pacific train, killed one passenger and robbed the others Sunday, was found by a sheriff and posse. A fight followed, in which one robber was killed and two of the posse probably fatally injured. The other robber barricaded himself in a sod kitchen, where he still holds the fort.

The American Caramel Company, of York, Pa., has purchased the Lancaster Caramel Company's plant for the sum of \$800,000 in cash.

Thomas J. Brown was killed in New York by falling from the third story of an apartment house, in which he had a flat.

Governor Roosevelt will open the campaign in the West on Sept. 20.

Charles Rodding, of Lancaster, Pa., was drowned at Atlantic City.

A committee to organize a company and enter the street railway business in St. Louis was appointed at a meeting of the executive committee of the Street Railway Employees' Union.

The heat in Chicago has been terrific. In less than two days eleven people have died and many have been prostrated. One thousand horses have died. Business is seriously affected. Two died at Pittsburg and seven were prostrated.

The Harper Bros. building, on Pearl and Cliff streets, New York, with the machinery, etc., was sold to Alexander E. Orr for \$1,100,000.

W. B. Brooks was convicted at Palestine, Texas, of being a principal in the lynching of James Humphreys in 1898.

The British steamer Palestro stranded on Diamond Shoals. The crew were taken off by life-savers.

Two men were killed and one seriously injured by an explosion at a quarry near Franklin, Pa.

Herbert Haynes, a night watchman at Clayton, Del., was fatally shot by a tramp.

The Shelby Steel Tube Works, at Beaver Falls, Pa., were burned; loss, \$300,000.

Steamers from Cape Nome brought nearly half a million dollars in gold to Seattle.

The Evening Star, of Philadelphia, was sold to William C. Greiner for \$14,500.

A storm caused considerable damage around Dover, Del.

Messrs. Bryan and Stevenson were duly notified at Indianapolis of their nominations for President and Vice-President. They each made speeches. Mr. Bryan discussed imperialism as paramount issue.

Judge Lacombe, of the United States Circuit Court, rendered an opinion which indicates that an order for the extradition of Charles F. W. Newby to the Cuban authorities will be signed on August 13.

The population of Providence, R. I., according to the recent census, is 175,597. In 1890 the population was 132,146. The increase in ten years is 32.88 per cent.

Textile manufacturers of New England are said to have agreed to curtail production during August and September.

The auxiliary cruiser Dixie arrived at New York after a lengthy cruise as a training ship.

Hon. J. Simpson Africa, a prominent citizen of Pennsylvania, is dead.

Several people were prostrated in Pittsburg by the heat. One case, that of Jacob Reineker, aged 67, resulted fatally.

At Newport, Ky., John W. Joly shot and killed Lottie Kloekamp, his wife's sister, and mortally wounded his wife.

The Sonoma, a large merchant vessel for the Pacific trade, as launched at Cramps' yards, Philadelphia.

Victor B. Fay, of the United States Bureau of Forestry, at Washington, died at Pine Bluff, Ark.

William Gilbert, aged 15, was killed near Scranton by the roof of a coal mine falling on him.

Battery O, with 175 men, started from Fort Riley, Kan., for China, via San Francisco.

James Hudlow, a freeman on the Manon line, was killed in a collision near Lafayette, Ind.

Rev. Ezra B. Lake, one of the founders of Ocean City, N. J., died there, aged 66.

Mr. Charles A. Towne has declined the Populist nomination for Vice-President.

Three people died and four were prostrated by the heat in Milwaukee.

There were four fatal cases of prostration by the heat in Chicago.

The Weather Bureau issued a bulletin that present conditions indicate several days of high temperature from the Lake region and Ohio Valley over the Middle Atlantic and New England States.

Chairman Hanna, in refusing to discuss Senator Wellington's charges against the President, says that he has not got time to reply to every campaign attack on Mr. McKinley.

The count of the population of Buffalo, N. Y., just completed at the Census Office, is 352,219. The population in 1890 was 255,664. The increase is 37.77 per cent.

The Adickes faction of the Republican party in Delaware nominated a full State ticket, the electors and three State nominees being regulars.

Ambassador White, upon his return from Germany, expressed the opinion that the allies dared not resort to a partition of China.

Mr. Elmer Clevenger and Miss Bertha Venable, of near Winchester, Va., eloped to Hagerstown and were married.

Dr. Thomas McClelland, of Oregon, has accepted the presidency of Knox College, Galesburg, Ill.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles reviewed the Pennsylvania militia, in camp at Mt. Gretna.

Secretary Hay says there is no truth in the rumors of his serious illness.

CONGER AGAIN.

THE MINISTER'S LATEST CABLE TO WASHINGTON.

LEGATIONERS ALL WELL.

He Says that the Chinese Government Is Insisting that the Ministers Move From the Capital City—This They Dare Not Do—Little Ammunition or Provisions.

Washington (Special).—The State Department is in receipt of an undated dispatch from Minister Conger at Peking, saying that the legations were still besieged and that the situation was even more precarious than previously reported.

The Chinese Government was insisting upon the foreigners leaving Peking, but this the envoys had refused to do, as their departure under present conditions would mean certain death.

His message is in contradiction to previous reports from Li Hung Chang, which stated that the Ministers were in daily communication with the Tsung Li Yamen and that the Chinese Government was furnishing them with food, as Mr. Conger says that the legations are under continuous rifle fire. He adds pathetically that they had "abundant courage, but little ammunition or provisions."

Previous reports as to the besieging of two pro-foreign members of the Tsung Li Yamen are confirmed, and the message closed with the statement that all connected with the legation (American) are well "at the present moment."

The Japanese Consul at Shanghai received a message from his legation in Peking, dated August 1, which stated that the members were still alive, but had only 25 cartridges and six days' provisions left to each.

The statement in the Japanese dispatch to the effect that the attack by the Chinese was expected to be renewed may refer to the artillery and the constant rifle fire mentioned by Minister Conger.

Earl Li Hung Chang is reported as declaring that in case the foreigners insist in their advance on Peking that the Chinese must fight, and that the suggestion that the allies should be allowed to enter the capital in order to escort the Ministers to Tientsin, is absolutely impossible.

It is reported from Shanghai that in the fighting on Sunday near Pletsang the rear guard of the Chinese was nearly decimated. The allies lost 400.

NEARLY FIVE BILLIONS.

Aggregate Assets of National Banks Surpass All Records.

Washington (Special).—A summary of the condition of all the national banks in the United States at the close of business June 29, 1900, has just been completed by the Comptroller of the Currency.

The aggregate assets of the banks is shown to be \$1,944,965,623, the highest ever reached in the history of the national system. The largest amount previously reported was on June 30, 1899, since which date there has been an increase of \$235,331,719.

The number of banks reporting to the Comptroller on June 30, 1899, was 3553, as against 3732 on June 29 last, showing an increase of 149 banks.

The increase in assets is shown to be in loans and discounts, the increase being about one-half the total amount, the remainder consisting of United States bonds and cash held by the banks.

The abstract shows an increase in the circulating medium of \$65,944,635. The circulation is now shown to be \$255,303,918, as against \$199,353,382 one year ago.

The reserve held by the banks on June 30, 1899, was 29.75 per cent, and the reserve held on June 29, 1900, was 29.18, showing a strong cash resource continuously held by the banks against their deposits during the past year.

A geographical division of the new banks organized shows that in the New England States there was one; in the Eastern States, 19; in the Southern States, 16; in the Middle States, 29; in the Western States, 33, and the Pacific States, 3.

A CLASH ALREADY REPORTED.

Japanese and Russians Said to Have Fought Each Other.

London (By Cable).—A Shanghai dispatch says that official advices from Tokio announce that armed collisions have occurred between parties of Russians and Japanese outside Taku. This, however, as it comes by way of Shanghai, must await confirmation before being credited.

The Sebastopol correspondent of the Daily Graphic states that the Russian Government will send 125,000 additional troops from Odessa to the Far East before the end of the year. Berlin dispatches say it is rumored there that an agreement has been reached between Emperor Nicholas and Emperor William, by which the German troops will be permitted to proceed to China by way of Siberia.

Gets \$22,000 After 21 Years.

Leavenworth, Kan. (Special).—After six trials in the United States Circuit Court and a delay of 21 years and months, the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York settled its case with Mrs. Sallie E. Hillmon-Smith, this city, by paying her \$22,000 in cash. This amount, with interest, was decided by a jury to be due her on a policy held by Hillmon when he disappeared in 1879.

The Mutual Life of New York is the second of the three original insurance companies to settle. The Connecticut Mutual is still holding out, with a judgment of \$11,054 against it.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Prince Sheng, the Chinese Director of Telegraphs, is said to be one of the best telegraphic experts in all the East. The degree of doctor of philosophy was recently awarded to Mon Toa, of Bangkok, by the University of Heidelberg.

Australia has had a controversy over the right of members of Parliament to take service in the army, which recalls the case of General Wheeler. In the Australian case the seat of a member who went to South Africa as a corporal was promptly declared vacant.

KILLED BY INTENSE HEAT.

Eleven Die in New York and Nine in Chicago.

New York (Special).—Eleven persons died here from the excessive heat, which has been torturing humanity in this locality for some days and still continues with little prospect of a let-up. The greatest suffering is endured by the people of the lower East Side districts, which are so thickly populated. In these neighborhoods numerous families occupy a single apartment, and many of them sleep on the pavements in front of the buildings in the hope of obtaining a little fresh air. The fire department opened a number of the plugs and flushed the streets in the hope of reducing the temperature. This gave a temporary relief. The infant mortality is very great.

Horses are perishing all over the city and mortals among them threaten to equal that of the record-breaking August hot spell of 1896, when so many died that business was seriously crippled.

Philadelphia (Special).—The intense heat here resulted in five deaths and twenty prostrations.

The maximum temperature was reached at 4 o'clock, when the Government thermometer on top of the post-office building registered 97 degrees. The minimum was 80 degrees, at 3:40 o'clock. At 8 o'clock the mercury had reached the 82 mark, and by 10 o'clock jumped to 85. At noon three additional degrees were noted, and at 2 o'clock 96 degrees were registered. The mean temperature was 88, 12 above normal. The average for the past four days was higher than any other similar period on record.

Chicago (Special).—Nine deaths and fifteen prostrations resulted from the excessive heat here. The temperature was above 90 the greater part of the day, and for one hour during the afternoon touched 95 degrees.

Pittsburg (Special).—Instead of going lower, the thermometer jumped up a point, reaching 97 on the Government instrument. Five deaths and six prostrations are directly attributable to the hot weather.

NO WELCOME FOR HIM.

Italian at the White House With a Projectile as Present.

Washington (Special).—An Italian, who gave his name as "Professor" Figuccia, of Feluccia, Italy, caused some excitement at the White House by exhibiting a brass projectile which he wished to present to the President. He arrived during the forenoon accompanied by a negro who bore a large satchel. When stopped at the front door by Usher Mitchell he presented a slip of paper bearing this inscription: "Professor Figuccia presents this projectile to the President of the United States." He took out of the satchel a very heavy brass projectile and a long wire, and explained that the pushing of the wire through a hole which had been bored in the end of the projectile's nose would cause a big explosion. The visitor could speak no English, and made his intention known by signs. After some questioning it was concluded the Italian was an inventor seeking official recognition of his device, and he was directed to the Italian Embassy. Later the Secret Service was notified.

SEYMOUR GAINS HIS POINT.

The Victory of Nankin Agrees to British Occupation of Shanghai.

Shanghai (By Cable).—Admiral Seymour has arranged with the Viceroy of Nankin for a British occupation of the foreign settlements in Shanghai. The German warship Seeadler has arrived at Tsin Tau from Apia.

Hong Kong (By Cable).—Two detachments of Italian troops here have been notified to prepare to proceed to Shanghai.

About three thousand Black Flags left Canton, ostensibly bound for Peking. It is reported at Canton that the French intend to clear the Chinese craft from the creek separating the artificial island of Sha Mien and Canton. The Chinese protest against such action as calculated to cause disturbances.

May Have Been Sophie Niel.

Chattanooga, Tenn. (Special).—From telegrams received from New York it is believed that Mrs. Gaetano Bresci, wife of the Italian who assassinated King Humbert, was formerly Sophie Niel, who lived at Shelbyville, Tenn.

Several days ago Tennessee papers published dispatches from Shelbyville saying that Mrs. Bresci was supposed to be a native of that city and that she was the daughter of a distinguished colonel in the Confederate Army. Since that publication telegrams have been received stating that Mrs. Bresci admitted that her name was Sophie Niel.

The Shelbyville Sophie Niel left that place about a dozen years ago. She went to New York and has never returned.

First Ride Was Fatal.

Chattanooga, Tenn. (Special).—Near Chattanooga, Ala., W. A. Turner, wife and 3-months-old baby jumped off a Southern Railway train while it was running at the rate of 40 miles an hour. Turner was killed and the wife and baby are thought to be fatally injured. At last accounts the woman was dying.

They had never been on a train before, and when the engine blew for the station where they were going they deliberately walked to the platform and jumped off.

The Cotton Crop.

Washington (Special).—The monthly report of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture shows the average condition of cotton on August 1 to have been 75, as compared with 75.8 on July 1, 1900; 81 on August 1, 1899; 91.2 on August 1, 1898, and 85.3 the mean of the August averages of the last ten years.

Train Records Broken.

Baltimore (Special).—The cigar-shaped train invented by Frederick Adams and generally known as "The Wind Splitter," beat all records between Philadelphia and Baltimore, when the run was made from Chestnut Street Station to this city in 1 hour and 41 minutes. Some of the miles were covered at the rate of 82 miles an hour. The run was made under the supervision of engineers of the technical, mechanical and scientific departments of the road, and Mr. Fred Adams, the inventor.

FIELD OF LABOR.

London has 13,564 policemen. New York contains 233,000 unionists. New Hampshire has 13,000 shoemakers.

Indianapolis has 600 union carpenters.

Chicago has ninety-eight steam fire engines.

Persia's women are adopting European dress.

In Kauraria cattle constitute the chief currency.

The amalgamated carpenters' treasury contains \$1,005,000.

BRYAN NOTIFIED.

TOOK PLACE IN THE OPEN AIR AT MILITARY PARK.

IMMENSE CROWD PRESENT.

Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson Also Notified—Great Enthusiasm Prevailed—Both Nominees Make Imperialism the Great Issue of the Campaign—A Parade of Clubs Preceded Exercises at the Park.

Indianapolis, Ind. (Special).—William J. Bryan and Adlai E. Stevenson were in this city officially and formally notified of their nominations by the Democrats at their recent Kansas City Convention to the offices, respectively, of President and Vice-President of the United States. The ceremony was made the occasion of a demonstration with which the Democrats may be fairly said to have begun their national campaign.

The notification occurred in the military park, a beautifully shaded tract of ground in the center of the city. The park contains, probably, 30 acres of ground and it was well covered with people. In the vicinity of the speakers' stand the crowd was very dense, and the entire park was well filled. Probably a majority of them were residents of Indianapolis, but many were from other portions of Indiana, while many also came from distant States. There was also a quite general gathering of the members of the Democratic National Committee, while, of course, the members of the two committees appointed to make the official notifications were also present. The occasion was, therefore, regarded as of national political importance.

The ceremony was preceded by a parade through the principal streets of the city, which was participated in by a number of visiting and local Democratic clubs. These acted as an escort to the notification party, and the cavalcade was an imposing one. The meeting began a few minutes after 3 o'clock, and concluded at 5:40 p. m.

Five speeches were made, Mayor Taggart, of Indianapolis, adding a welcoming address to the notification speeches of Representative Richardson and Governor Thomas and responses made by Mr. Bryan and Mr. Stevenson.

The weather was hot, but toward the close of the ceremonies a slight breeze alleviated to some extent the suffering occasioned by the high temperature. At one time it appeared as if actual suffocation might be the result of the terrible crowding in front of the stand where the ceremonies occurred, but beyond a few faintings and much personal discomfort no evil resulted.

The platform on which the speeches were made was elevated about six feet above the park lawn, and upon it sat the candidates and their families and the members of the National Committee, as well as a few invited guests. Mr. Bryan sat near the center of the stage, just to the left of Chairman Jones, who presided. Mrs. Bryan and William, Jr., occupied adjoining chairs. Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson also sat in the same group, as did Mrs. Senator Jones, Congressman Richardson and Governor and Mrs. Thomas.

A brief speech was called for order in a brief speech of welcome by Mayor Taggart, of this city.

He then introduced as the permanent chairman of the meeting Senator Jas. K. Jones, of Arkansas.

Senator Jones made no speech upon taking the chair, but confined his remarks to the simple introduction of the speakers to the audience.

Freight Wreck on the Seaboard.

Petersburg, Va. (Special).—Four flat cars loaded with lumber were driven into the new freight depot of the Seaboard Air Line in this city. The accident was caused by the failure of the brakes on a train which was being shifted to stop the train. The four cars were completely wrecked and a hole thirty feet square made in the depot. No one was injured, the brakemen escaping injury by jumping.

Million Dollar Fire.

Ashland, Wis. (Special).—A round million dollars' worth of property was destroyed by fire in the lumber district of this city. The flames were checked after three hours' struggle and before they reached the valuable sawmills and ore docks along the water front. The wind favored the fire-fighters during the afternoon and probably nothing else saved the millions of dollars' worth of property along the water's edge, and perhaps a good part of the city.

Boy Poisoned His Father.

Fresno, Cal. (Special).—Fred Hines, 13 years old, has confessed that he poisoned his father, who is lying dangerously ill at the County Hospital. The boy said that his father treated him cruelly, and had refused to allow him to drive his team. He concluded to kill him. He and his younger brother bought the poison which Fred put in his father's coffee.

May Be an Army Scandal.

Washington (Special).—A board of survey has been appointed to meet at Seattle August 25 to examine into and report upon the circumstances pertaining to a shortage of Government property and the failure of certain officers in Alaska and Manila to receipt for Government stores invoiced to them by the quartermaster.

Georgia May Follow Suit.

Atlanta, Ga. (Special).—Owing to the result of the recent election in North Carolina, in which white supremacy was engrained on the state, Representative Hardwick will introduce at the next session of the Georgia legislature a bill providing for a constitutional amendment similar in form and provision to that adopted in the old North State.

SITUATION IN CHINA.

General Li Ping Hong was appointed to command the troops in the north of the Chinese Empire.

The Governor of Moukden is reported to have urged the massacre of Christians. Nearly all the missions have been destroyed.

Rev. R. H. Bent, of Philadelphia, arrived at San Francisco, where he told a story of his flight with his wife and two children from Ching Chow.

A courier from the Japanese legation in Peking brought a message stating that but five days' provisions were left and twenty-five rounds for each man.

The Belgian vice consul at Tien Tsin, M. H. Ketels, says that the Chinese in Peking are fortifying their position outside the British legation.

There are indications that Germany is preparing another expedition to China. The Emperor and Minister von Buelow take different views of the situation.

Admiral Seymour telegraphed to the Admiralty that the Viceroy of Nankin had agreed to the landing of a force of 3,000 British troops for the defense of Shanghai.

General Chaffee's report to the War Department is said to have contained strictures on some of the military commanders at Tien Tsin for maintaining bad sanitary conditions.

A report having been circulated in Shanghai to the effect that Li Hung Chang had committed suicide, a foreign official sent a messenger to his residence, but an answer was refused.

The Chinese are reported to be fortifying the Yang Tse River, according to their statement, as a precaution against the Boxers. Chinese troops are being secretly brought to the treaty ports.

The Russians took the town of Saxhalen after an engagement with the Chinese in which their steamer suffered severely. The Transsiberian detachment bombarded Alguin and sustained slight casualties.

Messages were received from Minister Conger and Secretary of the Legation Squires, dated July 21, saying that the date all was well; that there had been no fighting since the 16th, and there were enough provisions.

SWEEP BY STORM.

Tornado, Accompanied by Hail and Rain, Passes Through Farming Section.

Grand Forks, N. D. (Special).—A tornado, accompanied by a terrific hail and rainstorm, started near Thompson, N. D., at seven o'clock and swept to the northwest through a rich farming country and many thriving settlements across into Minnesota, where it spent its fury in the Red Lake Indian reservation.

A strip of country varying from eight to ten miles in width and a hundred miles in length was torn by the furious winds. Houses were partially wrecked and hundreds of barns were torn to pieces. The remainder of the wheat and oat crops, which were about half harvested, was pounded into the ground by the hail.

Fortunately no persons were killed outright, although many received injuries which will undoubtedly result in death. No estimate of the financial loss is possible.

Originating at Thompson, N. D., where every store front was demolished by the wind, the storm swept out into the country, killing hundreds of cattle and destroying every barn in its path. Henry Covenick, a farmer, was driving home when overtaken by the storm. The hailstones beat him into unconsciousness and lashed his team until the blood ran. They dashed madly homeward, where Covenick was removed from the wagon and is still unconscious.

Much damage was done at Mayville, but no one was injured.

Hinton, forty miles southwest of Grand Forks, was directly in the path of the storm. Every building in the place was damaged, and all unharvested crops were destroyed. Trees were stripped of their leaves, and hundreds of cattle in pasture were beaten by the hail until they were exhausted.

Passing into Minnesota, the town of St. Hillaire suffered considerably. The storm, however, was rapidly losing its force, and, after destroying a few barns, it passed into the Red Lake Indian reservation and subsided.

In Grand Forks the storm was limited to a heavy rain, but the sun was completely obscured by the main storm, which passed on the south, and lights were kept burning until long past the noon hour.

REVERSE IN PHILIPPINES.

Worst for the American Troops in Two Months.

Washington (Special).—The first serious check which the American troops have met in the Philippines during the past two months is recorded in a dispatch received from General MacArthur. It is assumed that the little American command which suffered so severely was completely trapped, and was obliged to surrender or be exterminated. The message is as follows:

Manila, Aug. 4.

"Adjutant General, Washington. "First Lieutenant Alstetter, corps of engineers, U. S. Army, with escort 15 men, attacked August 1, road between San Miguel de Mayuma (Luzon) and San Isidro (Luzon), by armed insurgents, reported 250 strong. Entire party killed, wounded or captured."

Fell From Railroad Trestle.

Waynesboro, Pa. (Special).—Howard G. Speck, son of Frederick G. Speck, of Waynesboro, while walking with B. C. Woyant over the long trestle of the Western Maryland railroad near Price's Church, made a misstep and fell to the ground below, fully thirty feet, landing on his left side.

He was rendered unconscious and his left arm was fractured in three places above the elbow, his nose was mashed, his hip sprained and bruised and there were many contusions on his left side.

John Lockard—Age 103.

Parkersburg, W. Va. (Special).—John Lockard, one of the most remarkable aged in the state, died at Wadesville, aged 103 years and 10 months. Until Friday he never knew a day's sickness. He never took medicine, never used glasses and never rode when he could walk. He used tobacco and drank whiskey in moderation. He could dance an Irish jig as well as anyone and only a few months ago walked 18 miles to Parkersburg in preference to riding. He was born in Ireland, but after knocking out a local champion in a fight he fled to America.

ALLIES' VICTORY.

TOWN OF YANG-TSUN OCCUPIED BY INTERNATIONAL FORCES.

OPENS THE ROAD TO PEKIN

General Chaffee Cabled that the American Casualties Were About Sixty Men—Message Sent China Demanded Cessation of Attacks on Legations and Co-Operation With Relief Column.

Washington (Special).—Two dispatches which were regarded as most important were received by the authorities here. They both stated that the Chinese town of Yangtsun had been captured by the allied forces.

One of the cables was from General Chaffee, commander of the American forces in China, and the other from Captain Scriven, of the United States Signal Corps at Chifu.

Yangtsun is nearly 18 miles from Tientsin, at the junction of the Peiho river and the railroad leading to the capital. Its capture is regarded as a most successful military feat, insuring, as it is thought, two routes of transportation to Peking. It was believed to be a stronghold.

Text of the peremptory message sent to China by Washington was made public. While couched in diplomatic language, so that it would not approach too near to an ultimatum, it was, nevertheless, emphatic.

"It urged" the Chinese Government to co-operate with the relief force advancing upon Peking for the relief of the beleaguered envoys there. It was in reality considered a polite demand that China must do this and also cause a cessation of attacks on the legations, to show that she is acting in good faith.

Consul Fowler, at Chifu, received a note from the Tsung Li Yamen, dated August 5, saying that the edict