IMPORTANT NEWS FROM MR. CONGER

His Last Cipher Despatch Declares the Situation to Be More Precarious.

MINISTERS ARE STILL BESIEGED

To Leave Pekin, However, Under Chinese Escort, Would Be to Invite Death-Allied Troops Must Fight Their Way Into the Walled City—Li Hung Chang States That They Will Not Be Allowed to Enter in Order to Escort Their Representatives to Tien Tsin-General Chaffee's Men Participated in the Battle at Pietsang-The Allies Cannot Agree Upon a Commander.

nouncing that a long imperial edict

was issued on Aug. 2, authorizing the

immediate and safe conveyance of all

Li Ping Heng, according to the

Shanghai correspondent of the Stand-

a, has been appointed generalissimo

of the Chinese forces and has left

A Shanghai special says that official

advices from Tokio announce that

armed collisions have occurred between

parties of Russians and Japanese out-

side Taku. This, however, as it comes

by way of Shanghai, must await con-

The Shanghai correspondent of the

Daily Mail, confirming the massacre

of missionaries at Chu Chow Fu, says

that two American women were among

AMERICANS AT THE FRONT.

General Chaffee's Troops in the En

gagement at Pietsang.

Washington, Aug. 7 .- The informa-

tion which came today that American

difficulties which General Chaffee had

encountered in debarking the troops

and supplies, at least a part, and a

considerable part, of our force was in

the vanguard of the forward move-

ment. General Chaffee's dispatch to

satisfactory evidences that the com-

vance upon a plan of action and that

there is every indicatio.. that this

plan had been followed, as General

Chaffee on Friday sent the cable say-

at Pietsang would be made on Sunday

the day when Admiral Remoy and the

occurred. General Chaffee's announce-

ment that the present objective of the

international column is Yung Tsun is

interpreted by the officials at the war

department to mean that this point,

where river, railroad and wagon road

meet, is to be made the advance base

The most positive addition to the

news of the day was the brief line

from the Associated Press correspond-

ent at Tien Tsin, stating that the

Ninth and Fourteenth infantry, Rell-

ly's battery and the marines were in

the battle at Pietsang. It was this

force, which with the British and

tack on the left flank, which was to

turn the enemy's position. This plan

had already been made clear by Gen-

eral Chaffee's dispatch, although he

did not mention what American troops

No Commander Agreed Upon.

In view of the participation of the

American troops, the war and navy

departments are anxiously expectant

of a report of the part taken by our

troops and of any losses, which the

Americans may have sustained. No light has yet been thrown upon the

subject of whether the commanders of

the international forces have agreed

fee's dispatch would seem to indicate

that none had been agreed upon. The

movement was planned evidently by

the commanders in conference and the

part which each command was to

play agreed upon in advance. It is

perhaps noteworthy and suggestive

that in this plan of attack upon the

enemy at Pietsang, the American,

British and Japanese forces were

joined in the movement to turn the

enemy's right flank, while the Rus-

slans and French operated together

against the enemy's left. This may

indicate the line of cleavage among

the allies, whose general dissensions

It is also exceedingly significant

that General Chaffee does not mention

the German force at all. The war de-

partment officials do not believe that

this could have been due to an over-

sight on his part, if it was arranged

that they were to participate in the

movement. It therefore seems likely

that the Germans were not engaged

at Pictsang. It is thought possible

hat they may be acting independent-

were reported at Tien Tsiu.

on the opposite side of the river

upon a commander. General Chaf-

would be engaged.

for the operations on Pekin.

press correspondents say the fighting

firmation before being credited.

Pekin to command the troops outside

Europeans in Pekin to Tien Tsin.

Washington, Aug. 7 .- Another cable- | received a telegram from China angram came to the state department late this evening from Minister Conger at Pekin, the second that has been received direct from him since June 12. So important were the statements contained in the dispatch that a conference was held by wire between several of the officials here and the president at Canton, lasting for several hours. At its conclusion the cablegram from Mr. Conger was made publie, as follows:

Tsi-Nan-Yamen, Aug. 7. To Secretary of State;

Still besieged. Situation more precarious. Chinese government insisting upon our leaving Pekin, which would be certain death. Rifle firing upon us daily by imperial troops. Have abundant courage, but little ammunition or provisions. Two progressive yamen ministers beheaded. All connected with legation of the United States well at present moment.

(Signed) Conger.

The cablegram came in the official sipher of the department. It is undated, like his previous cablegram, but from the internal evidence furnished by his reference to the beheading of two members of the tsung-li-yamen and to the insistence of the Chinese isters from Pekin, state department officials say it may be assigned a date not earlier than July 30, and perhaps not later than August 2. It is checked by the telegraph company as having been put on the wire at Tsi-Nan, a large city about eighty miles southeast of Pekin, on August 7.

What the result of the conference was the officials declined to say. That government to its utmost endeavor to press forward the advance movement ger's message makes it clear that for the ministers to leave Pekin would result in their death. Secretary Root did not care to make any statement. Japanese, bore the brunt of the atwhen , ked about the situation to-

LI HUNG CHANG'S DICTUM.

Ministers Must Come Out of Pekin Under Chinese Escort, if at All. London, Aug. 8, 3.45 a, m.-"In case

the troops advance the Chinese must fight. The suggestion that the allies should be allowed to enter Pekin in order to escort the ministers to Tien Tsin is absolutely impossible."

This is the dictum of Li Hung Chang. It was transmitted last evening to Mr. William Pritchard Morgan, member of parilament for Merthyr Tydvil, by his agent at Shanghai. The agent had carried to Earl Li a message from Mr. Morgan urging that the allied troops be allowed to enter the capital and stating that a settlement could be made at Tien Tsin, whereby war of the world against China would be averted; but even the optimistic L1 failed to hold out the slightest hope of its feasibility, although he reiterated to Mr. Morgan's agent his declaration that the ministers had left Pekin, fixing the date of their departure as Aug. 2. The agent makes this com-"The consuls are without con-

firmation." These messages have been sent to Lord Salisbury accompanied by statement by Mr. Morgan, urging that the allies should take no step to en-

A message from the Belgian minister dated Pekin, Aug. 2, seems effectually to dispose of the rumors that the min-Isters have either left or are intending

The Chinese minister in London, Si Chih Chen Lo Feng Luh, says he has MR. TOWNE FORMALLY GIVES UP THE HONOR

DECLINES THE SIOUX FALLS POPULIST NOMINATION.

After Due Consideration the Opportunity to Be One of Mr. Bryan's Side Partners Is Relinquished in Voluminous Rhetoric - Believes That He Should Have Been Nominated by the Democrats and Silver Republicans.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 7 .- Former Congressman Charles A. Towne, who was nominated for the vice-presidency by the Populist national convention, held at Sioux Falls in May, has sent the following letter to the committee of

Hon. P. M. Ringdahl, chairman, and the men bres of the committee on notification of the candidate for vice president of the People's party national convention, held at Sioux Falls,

S. D., May 9 and 10, 1999; Uentlemen: When on the 5th of July, at Cansas City, I had the henor to receive from your national convention in nominating me for your national convention in nominating me for the office of vice president of the United States, I requested in view of anomalous and delicate circumstances in the presidential situation, that permit me to take the subject under careful sement before announcing a decision either pting or declining that nomination. This cepting or declining that nomination. This equest you were pleased to grant and now, fter mature consideration of all the factors involved that concern the welfare of the cause of political reform in this country and my own duty thereto, I am constrained to in-form you in all respect that I must decline the nomination tendered me by the Sioux Falls

In announcing this conclusion, I cannot for-bear to express to you, and through you, to the great convention whose commission you hold, as well as to that patriotic body of adranced political thought that your convention represented, my deep sense of the honor con-ferred upon me. To be the unanimous choice of such convention for the second highest office in the service of the republic would be a disinction to any citizen. Two circumstances, owever, add emphasis to this consideration in

First and Secondly.

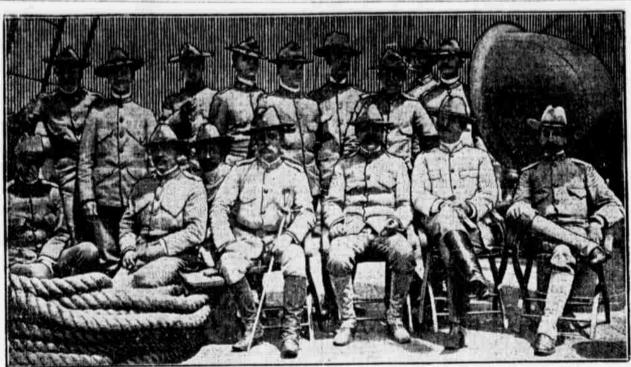
First, That the nomination was unsolicited as in the case also of its nominee for the presidency, went out of its own political or-ganization to select a candidate. To my mind this action of the Sieux Falls convention in nominating for president a representative of the Democratic party and for a vice president a representative of the Silver Republican party, is one of the most encouraging and inspiring spectacles in recent politics. Its unselfishness and magnamity, its testimony to the precedpartisan advantage raised the procedure of that convention into the serene upper air of true civic herotam. From such a spirit as this, what service, what sacrifice cannot be asked in the name of the republic. It was, of course, the expectation of your convention that its nomination for the vice presidency would prove ac-ceptable to the convention of the Democratic and Silver Republican parties called to meet in Kansas City on th Fourth of July. The Silver Republicans, curteen hundred and thirty delegates representing twenty-eight states and terrotories, were indeed eager to name the ticket chosen at Sioux Falls, but to the great Demoratic convention another course commended itto that convention and was received with remarkable demonstrations of approval by the enormous number of citizen spectators and with troops were engaged in the battle at the utmost respect by the delegates. But Pietsang, established positively for the geographical considerations and the fact that first time that notwithstanding the in certain parts of the country it was deemed wise to defer to a sentiment demanding that the candidate should be a man already identifled with the Democratic organization, not cause, but also oy name and profesmined the selection of the Hon. Adlai E. Stev-enson, of Ilunois, a man of unimpeachable the war department conveyed the most | character and of ripe political experience, who as a member of congress more than twenty years ago, was a close associate and co-laborer manders had thoroughly agreed in adof General J. W. Weaver and other great leaders in the reform political movements of that day and who, as vice president from 1893 to 1807 distinguished himself by rebelling against the betrayal of democratic principles by President ing that the attack upon the Chinese Cleveland,

What Was Duty?

When Mr. Stevenson had been nominated what was it my duty to do? My name had gone before the convention along with his and had been beaten. The nomination had been cade decisively and with absolute fairness. The andidate chosen was personally unexceptionable: his loyalty to our principles was beyond question and his career had been a long exem-plification of them. Manifestly it was my duty support that nomination. Acting upon this onvention , went before the Silver Republican onvention and succeeded in persuading it not to nominate me and the vice presidential matin national committee with full powers, Later in the night this committee placed the name of Mr. Stevenson on its ticket as candidate for president

This recital clearly develops the situation a it now is, Everybody knows that either Mr. Stevenson or Mr. Roosevelt is to be the next vice president of the United States. I am expected to take a laborious part in the cam-paign. I shall, of course, advocate the elec-tion of Bryan and Stevenson. The Democratic convention, before which I was a candidate, nominated Bryan and Stevenson. The Silver Republican party, of which organization I was the official bead for nearly four years, has nominated Bryan and Stevenson. In what light should I appear before the American people, if while advocating the election of one ticket, I should be going through the form of running on another. Nobody in the United States would bink I had the slightest chance of being elected, and nobody would believe that I con sidered myself seriously as a candidate, unless at the same time he believed me to be absolutely tacking in common sense. Whom could such a phantom candidacy deceive. What re-spect should I deserve indeed if in such a matr I should attempt to deceive anybody whatso-over? I know the People's party to be com-posed of men most exceptionally keen and except in political judgment. So obvious a share could not clude their vision. Either they would esent my implied uncomplimentary estimate of them or they would be justified in forming one of me which could result only in injuring the cause which it had been the professed object of my mistaken folly to advance. Consistency and candor in politics, therefore, my own self respect, a proper deference to the People's party, and a sincere regard for the welfare of the cause of political reform in the United States, all counsel that I now respectfully re-place in your hands the honorable trust which your great party committed to me in conten plation of a different complexion of affair than that which has resulted.

Profound Satisfaction nclusion, I may be permitted to expre the profound satisfaction which I feel in conten plating the present attitude of the Democratic party. In 1896 I was one of those who, keenly feeling the recreancy of the Republican party was much in doubt whether the memorable Democratic convention at Chicago in adopting its splendid platform and nominating William . Bryon for the presidency, was actuated by an impulse or by a purpose. The magnificent achievements at Kansax City have settled all essible doubt on that subject. The platfor dopted not only re-enacts the principles of 180 but, in language whose force, dignity and beauty



FIELD, STAFF AND LINE OF THE FIFTH UNITED STATES INFANTRY.

spends to the new issues in the growth of the ust monopoly and the imperialistic policy of a administration by an appropriate. ave never been caualled in a similar document. the administration by an appropriate enunciation of these sublime doctrines of human rights and liberties whose profession and observance have been the peculiar glory of our country and ar the sure basis of the ultimate happiness of man kind. And, again the duty of carrying the ban ner of the couse has been committed to that tried and trusted hand whose grasp has never weakened, which no fear can make to falter and to burden can dismay. The leadership of Bryan chick could have redeemed a bad platform, sanc-fless a good one, It made memorable an un-necessful contest. It will crown a victory ith imperishable splendor. With every sentiment of respect and gratiude, I remain, most sincerely years, Charles A. Towne.

WHERE GOEBEL FELL.

Lewis States That It Was Ten Feet from Spot Marked by the Prosecution in the Powers Trial.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 7 .- W. J. Lewis, of Frankfort, was the first witess heard today. He said that Goebel fell at least ten feet from the spot

marked by the presecution. George L. Barnes, who was a clerk in the state auditor's office, gave a detailed account of the occurrence on the state capitol grounds on the day of the shooting. He heard several persons say the guilty parties were being concealed in the executive building and ought to be blown up. Barnes said that after he went back into the executive building he smelled smoke, which he supposed was the result of the shots. He saw Whitaker arrested by a party of citizens. They took several pistols from him. Prior to the assassination, witness saw a rifle in 111 at the ground. The three battalat the auditor's formerly belonged to Henry Youtsey, he said, but at the time of the shooting it belonged to Frank Roberts, who er. There are no prospects of a coolhad since been appointed a clerk in the census bureau at Washington, Witness talked with Roberts about the disappearance of the gun, but the court ruled that he could not detail the conversation, neither Powers nor Youtsey eing present when the talk occurred. State Senator George H. Alexander, was in Governor Taylor's private office talking to him when the shooting oc-

of Louisville, testified as follows: "I curred. I got up and ran out of the office to the street, and then heard that it was Mr. Goebel who had been shot. I do not remember what Governor Taylor said when he heard the shots, but believe he made some exclamation of surprise. I saw several rough looking men in the ante-room of the governor's office as I first came

W. H. Culton was recalled and asked If he had not said to Captain D. B. in China. It was even whispered in Walcutt that he had a written contract with the prosecution by which he was to confess and receive immunity. He ienied that he made the statement to Walcutt or anybody else. Walcutt was then recalled for the purpose of contradicting Culton. He testified that Culton did make the statement, C. O. Reynolds also swore that Culton made similar statement to him.

Corporal Milt Trasper, of the Baroursville militia company, testified that he saw a window on the third loor of the executive building raised, heard the shots and saw smoke, but ould not see either man or gun.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, Aug. 7.—Arrived: Georgian, Liver-ool, Cleared: Kensington, Antwerp:, Deutschand, Hamburg via Southampton and Cherbourg ool; Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse, Bremen via therbourg and Southampton, Gived: rurnessia, from New York. alled: La Breinagne, New York. Gibraltar -Sailed: Kaiser Wilmelm III (from Genea and saples), New York. Plymouth—Sailed: Pennylvania (from Hamburg), New York, Kinsdale -Passed: Caiedonian, New York for Liverpool, herbourg—arrived: Palatia, New York for amburg (and proceeded). Liverpool-Sailed

Seawakaha Cup Race.

Montreal, Aug. 7.-The international yacht aces for the Seawakaha cup concluded on Lake t. Louis this afternoon, when G. Herrick uggan sailed the Red Coat, the Canadian de ender, to victory by two minutes and sever een seconds over the American challenger, iMr ant, he having won the first race on Friday and the other yesterday. The elapsed time of coday's race, distance twelve miles, was: Red loat, 1.42.30; Minnesota, 1.44.47. Difference, 2.17. The Seawaknha therefore remains with the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht club for another

Hot Day at Altoona. Altoona, Aug. 7.-Yesterday and today have

thermometer reaching 98 degrees. As a re-mit many men in the railroad company' diops have quit work for the time being, he foundries and Smith shope they an the extreme. One prostration was reported

Root Will Visit Mt. Gretna.

Washington, Aug. 7.—Secretary Root, accom-anied by Adjutant General Corbin, will leave morrow evening to attend the encample Pennsylvania National Guard at Mt. n Thursday next, when special military cere nies will be given in their honor.

President Steyn Ill. Kyoenstad, Aug. 7.-President Steyn is

THE NEWS THIS MORNING BY HEAT IN CAMP

DRILLED WITH THE THERMOM-ETER AT ONE HUNDRED.

No Sign That Rain Will Come Soon to Bring Relief-Drills for Today Will Be Very Rigorous Because of the Third Brigade Inspection on Thursday-Rumor That One Brigade Is to Remain in Camp Is Without Foundation-Notes of the

pecial from a Staff Correspondent,

Camp Hawkins, Mt. Gretna, Aug. 7. -This was the hottest day which the soldier boys encamped at Mt. Gretna have as yet experienced and, as a consequence, the Thirteenth boys are pretty thoroughly played out and their regimental hospital is full and a considerable overflow is being accommdated in the nearby tents. There were BRYAN AND STEVENSON five heat prostrations altogether, three in camp and two at dress parade at 6 o'clock. The men in the last two instances toppling over unconsclous. One of the men prostrated has pulpitation of the heart and fears are expressed for his recovery,

The regiment went through a regular regimental and battation drill in the afternoon with the thermometer registering 100 in the shade, 105 four feet from the ground in the sun and ions drilled in this frightful heat for an hour, and when they were through all felt pretty much under the weathing rain tonight and everthing points to another scorcher tomorrow. Drills convention at Kansas City. Thursday, and the officers feel that places the candidates were given every effort must be put forth to again have the Thirteenth at the head of the guard.

Arrangements for the vaudeville performance on Thursday night are progressing rapidly. The committee met this evening in Adjutant Atherton's tent and took the first steps toward arranging the programme. Each company in the regiment will be represented.

All sorts of wild rumors were floating around today about one brigade being left in camp, after next Saturday, to be ready in case troops are required by the government to take the places of those assigned to duty some quarters that the Third brigade the one which would remain. Careful investigation revealed the fact that the rumors originated in the company streets, and that they are absolutely without foundation.

Were Complimented.

The officers of the Thirteenth regtment are being complimented on all sides for the splendid showing made by the men of the regiment on Monday afternoon, when the division was reviewed by Lieutenant General Nel- his nomination, is on the train, and son A. Miles. The men marched in 1 believe has privately informed him perfect step, and each company as it that he has been nominated and therepassed the general presented a per- fore he has more reason for making fectly straight line. "If that had been an inspection," said one of the officers last night, "we would certainly have date for vice president, who is, I hope come out away ahead, for the majority of the other regiments presented a very sloppy appearance."

The regiment was forced to stand in the boiling sun for over half an hour before the review started, and as a onsequence there were six prostrations from the heat. All of these were taken to the hospital, from where three have already been discharged. The Thirteenth fared much better. however, than many of the other regiments which were compelled to stand, in some instances, for an hour and over in the sun. The Thirteenth, being the second regiment in line, were soon through, when once the parade started. Colonel Watres, with that extreme solicitude for the men which has made him so popular with them, announced that the regimental dress parade would be dispensed with, that the soldiers might have time to rest from the rigors of the afternoon.

There is absolutely no question nov but that the Thirteenth has far and away ahead the neatest, cleanest and best arranged camp on the ground. visit to the First and Second brigade camps by your correspondent on Monday revealed this to be true. There the tents are not on a straight line. and over all there is a sort of general atmosphere of untidiness that is tirely lacking in the Thirteenth's camp. The division quartermaster has offered a splendid sword for the quartermaster of the regiment having the neatest camp, and Captain Vandling says that he has absolutely no doubt

but that he will secure it. This morning there was a regimental guard mount inspection by the inspec-

[Continued on Page 8.]

Weather Indications Today.

LOCAL RAINS; COOLER.

General-Americans at the Front in the Battle of Pictsung. President Kruger Willing to Surrender, Declination of Charles A. Towne as a Vice Presidential Candidate.

General-Northeastern Pennsylvania News. Financial and Commercial

Tuesday at Camp Hawkins.

The Tribune's Educational Contest Local-Evidence in Wilkes-Barre's Council-

Local-D., L. & W. Enjoined from Closing Up

Local-Two Prisoners Take "French Leave"

Local-West Scrapton and Suburban Round About the County.

General-Tuesday at Camp Hawkins (Con-Industrial Jottings.

AT INDIANAPOLIS

Ready to Be Formally Nominated. Are Greeted with Ovations Along

Indianapolis, Aug. 7 .- William J. Bryand, of Nebraska, and Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois, reached this city at 7.20 o'clock this evening. They came on a special train of twelve coaches, all filled with enthusiastic Democrats Tomorrow in military park, shortly after 2 o'clock Messrs. Bryan and Stevenson will be duly notified of their nomination by the Democratic national tomorrow will be specially rigorous, as some length were made at Kankakee the Third brigade inspection occurs on and Lafayette, Ind. At each of these reception, which was a reminder of the

campaign of 1896. At Kankakee the first speaking of the tour was indulged in. The streets tround the station were jammed. Mayor Harrison introduced Mr. Bry an, saying he believed firmly that the patriotism and good sense of the American people was too great to place in the office of president any man who did not represent the plain people of the country as Jackson and Lincoln

had represented them. Mr. Bryan

was such a man and he took great pleasure in introducing him. Mr. Bryan said: "I am a very cautious man, and while I have seen it stated in the papers that I was nom! nated for the presidency, I know that you cannot always trust what you see in the papers (Laughter) and I am not going to take it for granted that I have been nominated until I am officially notified of it down at Indianapolis. I do not want to make a speech as the presidential candidate until I am sure that I am nominated (Laughter and applause). Mr. Stevenson, the nominee for the vice presidency, is along, and Governor Thomas, of Colorado, who is to notify him of a speech than I have and I take pleasure in presenting to you your candiand believe, to be the next vice president of the United States, Hon. Adla!

E. Stevenson." (Applause). Mr. Stevenson also excused himself. An enormous crowd greeted the arrival of the train at Indianapolis, and it required the utmost energy of the reception committee to get party landed in the waiting carriages, When Mr. Bryan's well-known figure was recognized in the marching column a great shout was sent up and Hanna and Sentor Scott. he arrived at the Grand hotel. streets were lined so thickly with people that passage was difficult. Finally, at 8 o'clock, the wearied travelers sat down to dinner.

After dinner Messrs, Bryan and Stevenson were given a general reception at the Grand hotel. They shock hands with a large number of people and chatted for a few moments with many of them. Mrs. Bryan and Mrs. Stevenson were entertained by a committee

Parachute Did Not Work.

Ottawa Beach, Mich., Aug. 7 .- Johnny Dewe, on aeronaut of Grand Rapids, made a balleon as-endon here today. Nearly balt a mile up the former began his descent. His parachut death in the lake below,

Export of Arms to China Prohibited. London, Aug. 7.—In accordance with the re-cently passed bill, the Gazette tonight proclaims bition of the export of arms or aumuion to China from today,

Rivaguero's Cabinet Resigns.

Lima, Peru, Aug. 7.—The cabinet of Dr. Riva-puero tendered its resignation this afternoon at

KRUGER HAS HAD ENOUGH

Boer President is Now Willing and Anxious to Surrender.

ONLY CONDITIONS

Asks Only for a Satisfactory Promise as to His Destination-Apparently Dreads Exile to St. Helena-Town of Harrismith Surrendered-British Enabled to Re-establish Railroad Communication with Natal. Fight at Elands River.

Pretoria, Monday, Aug. 6.-It is said positively that President Kruger is willing and anxious to surrender, provided a satisfactory promise is given as to his ultimate destination.

London, Aug. 7.-Lord Roberts reports to the war office, under date of

Pretoria, Aug. 6, as follows: 'Harrismith surrendered on August 4. The neighboring country seems to be quiet. Kitchener is with the force south of the Vaal river. He was joined yesterday by a strong detachment of Brabant's Horse and the Canadian regiment.

The Boers attacked the garrison at Elands river on the morning of August 4. Information was sent to Carrington, who was on his way to Elands Ian Hamilton, who reached Rustenburg yesterday, reported hearing heavy firing in the direction of Elands river. Today the firing seems more distant, which looks as if the Elands river garrison had been relieved and was retiring toward Zee-

Cape Town, Aug. 7.—Railway com-munication with Natal has been reestablished by General Macdonald's capture of Harrismith.

Heavy fighting at Elands river was egun on Sunday and continued on Monday. No details are obtainable, but it is believed that General Carrington and General Ian Hamilton relieved the garrison at Rustenburg, which is retiring to Zeerust.

SOUTH AFRICAN SETTLEMENT. Annexation of Free State and Trans-

vaal, Mr. Chamberlain Says. London, Aug. 7 .- The secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph perlain, in reply to a question in the house of commons today, said he had made himself acquainted with the views of Canada and Australia in regard to the main points of the South African settlement. He added that they were completely in accord with her majesty's government as to the necessity for the annexation of the Orange Free State and the Transvaal to the British empire and the establishment of a government, supported by a military force, with the ultimate extension of representative self-gov-

HOT WAVE N PHILADELPHIA. Thirty Prostrations During Yesterday-Two Were Fatal.

Philadelphia, Aug. 7 .- After a day of sweltering heat and excessive humidty, a severe electrical storm tonight caused a fall of 25 degrees in the temperature. The relief was not of long duration, however, for with the passing of the storm the mercury immediately began to climb.

There were about thirty prostrations from heat during the day and two were fatal. Michael McGurk, aged sixty years,

was overcome last night and died at a hospital today. At 8 o'clock this morning the tem-

perature was 80 degrees, and the offical thermometer on top of the postoffice building reached its highest point at 4 o'clock this afternoon, when it registered 97 degrees. This morning the humidity was 61 and tonight 78 per cent.

Patrick Kelley, iron worker, died this evening from the effects of the heat, and of the nine persons prostrated, John M. Hammet, of the South Side, will probably die before morning,

POLITICS IN WEST VIRGINIA.

Senator Elkins States That a Stubborn Fight Is On.

New York, Aug. 7.—Governor George W. Atkinson, of West Virginia, called at Republican national headquarters today, and had a talk with Chairman cheers followed him constantly until Atkinson will speak at a labor picnic near Albany Thursday.

Senator S. B. Elkins, of West Virginia, and A. B. White, Republican candidate for governor in that state, and W. O. Dawson, secretary of state, and chairman of the Republican state committee, were also callers at headquarters. They conferred with Senator Scott about speakers and with Chairman Hanna on the situation in West Virginia, Senator Elkins says there will be a stubbornly fought battle in

Disastrous Fire at Spencer.

Elmira, Aug. 7.— A fire started in the sav-nill of S. Alfred Seeley at Spencer, Tioga-county, tonight and before it was placed under-control his saw mill, grist mill, lumber dry couse, dwelling house, lumber yards, the Grove-hotel, milk station, Lehigh Valley railroad beard and the village electric light plant were depot and the village electric light plant were estroyed, Lour, \$150,000,

...... WEATHER FORECAST. Washington, Aug. 7.-Forecast

Wednesday and Thursday: Eastern Pennday; Thursday, fair; light to fresh south-