GERMAN ENVOY'S DEATH CONFIRMED

SLAIN BY BOXERS.

Baron Von Ketteler Dragged From His Horse and Cut to Pieces—Important News Received at Washington.

Several thousand Japanese have left Taku for Tien Tsin, and altogether 13,000 Japanese have landed. The international troops now aggregate nearly 20,000, and Japan is preparing to send 20,000 more. With British, American and other troops ordered to go, probably 60,000 men will be available in a month.

The Tong Shan refugees and the foreign engineers at Che Foo estimate the Chinese troops now in the field as 25,000 drilled troops at Lutai, 25,000 at Shang Hai Wan, 15,000 driven off from Tien Tsin and 150,000 at Pekin.

An imperial decree published in Shanghai asserts that the Imperial palace in Pekin has been burned, and that the attack on the palace was made by revolting Chinese troops. It is also asserted that Liu, viceroy of Nankin, has received instructions from Pekin to inform the foreign consuls that the legations at Pekin "have been arranging peace terms."

A Thursday's dispatch from Che Foo, says: Admiral Seymour's expedition has been relieved, having failed to connect with Pekin. There is no news from Pekin. Russian Col. Schtelle, commanding the combined forces of 10,000 men, is supposed to be proceeding to Pekin. Admiral Seymour's expedition is returning to Tien Tsin. His force has suffered greatly. It is estimated that from 40,000 to 60,000 Chinese troops are now before Pekin. Boxers from all sections are swarming there.

Two important cablegrams were received by Secretary Hay Sunday, from United States Consul General Goodnow, at Shanghai. The date is understood to be that of Saturday. The text is withheld, but the consul states in substance, as follows:

It is rumored in Shanghai that the German minister to Pekin, Baron Von Keteler, was killed at Pekin on the 18th of June. On the 23d of June three of the legation buildings were still standing—the others had been burned. On the 26th of June a dispatch was received at Shanghai from Yung Lu, believed to be the viceroy of the province of Chile, where the principal troubles have occurred, stating that the other ministers were safe. Dispatches to Shanghai from different sources indicate that Prince Tuan, father of the heir apparent, seems to be absolutely in control at Pekin and that his attitude is the worst possible and most hostile to foreigners.

Cables from Shanghai confirm the report of the butchery of Baron von Ketteler, the German minister, on June 18. The ambassador was riding on Legation street, when he was attacked by Chinese troops and Boxers, dragged from his horse and killed. His body was hacked to pieces with swords. The German legation, and six other buildings were burned, and a number of servants of the legations were killed and their bodies thrown into the flames.

DISAGREEABLE OUTLOOK.

Lord Wolsely Declares It the Most Serious Since Napoleon's Downfall.

At a banquet given in London in commemoration of the anniversary of the queen's first review of the volunteers in 1860, Field Marshal Lord Wolseley, commander-in-chief of her majesty's forces, declared that the present outlook was not agreeable for the world generally, while there had never been a time since the downfall of Napoleon when so many clouds were hanging over Great Britain. He instanced South Africa, China and Ashanti.

Nevertheless he expressed confidence in the military spirit of Great Britain. He remarked that 500,000 regulars were actually under arms, while the volunteers numbered 230,000, of which number 11,000 were serving in South Africa, this being the first occasion since the formation of the volunteer force that they had been employed in active service.

China possesses every requisite for overrunning the world. She has a population of 400,000,000, all speaking the same language or dialect, readily understood from one end of the empire to the other. She has enormously developed wealth and still more enormous natural wealth awaiting development. Her men, if properly drilled and led, are admirable soldiers. They are plucky and able to live on next to nothing. Moreover, they are absolutely fearless of death. Begin with the foundation of millions upon millions of such soldiers as these men are capable of being made and tell me, if you can, where the end will be."

ASSASSIN'S PLOT FRUSTRATED.

Governor Atkinson of West Virginia in Jeopardy at Buckhannon.

Only the fortunate overhearing of the arrangement of a plot to kill Governor Atkinson prevented his assassination Thursday midnight. The governor was attending a meeting of the trustees of the M. E. Conference Seminary at Buckhannon, W. Va., and when he left he was met by a squad of police, who told him of a threat and escorted him to the home of Rev. A. Mick. Several persons remained with the governor and two policemen guarded the house all night.

Last year Valle Boughmer, of Clarksburg, killed Edward Young, of Buckhannon, and recently the governor pardoned Boughmer, who had been convicted. Young's father is said to have threatened to be avenged, and when the governor started to the train Young and a dozen men were outside the door. The police dispersed them and escorted the governor to the train.

A man who said he overheard the whole plot, told the governor of the arrangements which had been made to assassinate him, and which, but for his timely warning, would doubtless have been carried out.

INDIAN UPRISING.

Redskins Gather at Rainy River, Ontario, With Hostile Intent.

There is a threatened uprising of Indians on the Rainy river, Ontario. One thousand Indians are gathering near the mouth of Rainy river. Leach Lake Indians are said to be among them inciting them to murder and pillage the settlers who are sending out their women and children. One hundred and fifty have reached Rat Portage, on the little steamer Kelnora. The Indians are also gathering at Rainy Lake. Indian agents say they know of no special grievance. The general opinion is that nothing less than a display of force by Canada and the United States will avert an uprising.

Envoys' Parting Message.

The Boer envoys, who have been in this country for the past two months, issued an address to the people of the United States. After expressing regret at their inability to accept many of the invitations extended to them they expressed their thanks to the American public for the deep sympathy they have shown for the cause of the two struggling republics. Continuing, the address says:

"We now feel convinced that the boastful allegation of the colonial secretary and other British statesmen that the citizens of this great country sympathized with the British empire in its attempt to crush the liberty and independence of our two small states is absolutely devoid of truth."

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

Forest fires are burning in the vicinity of West Superior, Wis.

The law of compulsory inquest is to be extended over all of Germany.

A mad dog at Wheeling, W. Va., bit two children, besides horses and dogs.

The opening session of the Rough Riders' reunion began at Oklahoma City.

It is reported that several Christian Endeavorers were lost in the big New York fire.

The grand jury of Cumberland, Md., has been summoned to consider the strike riot cases.

Fifty American refugees and 25 British were rescued by British marines near Tong Shan.

Eighteen young men have been appointed as cadets for West Point during the past week.

Justice Andrews, of the New York supreme court, disposed of 54 divorce cases in 5½ hours.

David Leslie Marvin, a prominent young lawyer of Akron, O., committed suicide in his office.

The model and training school and insular possession at San Juan was destroyed by fire Sunday.

The new battleship Kentucky returned to New York after a thoroughly successful trial trip at sea.

For the first time in 35 years, members of a war time glee club held a reunion at Canonsburg, Pa.

John M. Myers, a lawyer, of Canton, O., was drowned at Meyers lake, while boating Wednesday night.

Burglars at Huntington, W. Va., got $600 in cash from the bottle works and the Tri-State shirt factory.

In harmony's interest George B. Cox, of Cincinnati, has resigned from the Republican National committee.

Military prisoners at Fort Snelling, Minn., made a successful dash for liberty. Several were recaptured.

To guard against plague New York's health board has decided to disinfect the Chinese quarter of the city.

Coal prices are advancing greatly all over Europe and there is a big opportunity for the American product.

About 19 negroes were drowned near Norfolk, Va., by a collision between a steamer and the cargo carrying them.

There are 30,000 people now at Cape Nome, Alaska, and 10 boxes of gold, containing $330,000, have been sent out.

Thomas Flannely was hanged at San Quentin, Cal., Friday, for the murder of his father and Sheriff McEvoy in 1897.

A special dispatch from Shanghai said that the battleship Oregon, which is ashore on the rocks near Chefu, may be saved.

At Grand Rapids the Christian Reformed Church synod of America passed a resolution of sympathy with the Boers.

Rear Admiral John W. Philip, commandant at the Brooklyn navy yard, died Saturday unexpectedly from heart disease.

The anti-imperialists contemplate the naming of an independent Republican ticket on an out and out anti-empire platform.

Colonel James E. Barnett, of the Tenth Pennsylvania, says he is prepared to raise a regiment for service in China if it is needed.

Dr. A. Donaldson Smith, an American explorer, has found four new native tribes in Africa, and made other valuable discoveries.

A small Bellefonte, Pa., boy tried an experiment with a bottle of hot lime and water. It popped, and he is badly disfigured for life.

The 25,000 children who refused to attend the children's review during the queen's recent visit to Dublin were given a treat Sunday.

James C. Wheeler, connected with the Internal Revenue service for 25 years, has been appointed deputy commissioner of internal revenue.

A landslide at Hartselhill, Ala., on the Louisville & Nashville railroad, killed three men and it is thought others are buried under the earth.

French report says the powers have agreed upon the quota of each in the international force, and that the status quo is to be preserved.

The malt house of the Farmers' Feed Company, on the East river, New York, was destroyed by fire Sunday night, the loss being $100,000.

Members of the Indiana delegation to Kansas City have called on Croker in the interest of a political alliance between the two States.

David Moore, of Greensburg, Pa., was probably fatally shot, and his brother was stabbed during a fight with an Italian at Hufftown Sunday.

It develops that China had been preparing for months for a great war and that her best fighting troops were long ago ordered to take the field.

Services in the American Church in Berlin Sunday were devoted to the Fourth of July, the Stars and Stripes and national airs predominating.

The New York City supreme court has appointed receivers for the Republic Savings and Loan Association, which is said to have a deficit of $219,500.

Admiral Kempff cables positively that the ministers are not with Seymour's force or in Tien Tsin. Washington authorities believe they are still in Pekin.

After 70 years' location at Frederick, Md., the St. John Novitiate of the Jesuits is soon to be removed to a location upon the Hudson river, above West Point.

The "insurgent" faction of the State council, Junior Order U. A. M., being now independently organized, decided to stop litigation before the Pennsylvania supreme court.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow has reached Washington and is ready to report upon the results ascertained in his five weeks' investigation of the Cuban postal frauds.

Fifty Paducah negroes went to Metropolis, Ill., and, after drinking heavily, engaged in a fight on the river bank with the police force of the town. Three negroes were fatally wounded.

Webster Davis, who is trying to get a Boer sympathy plank in the Kansas City platform, is in receipt of a letter from the Boer envoys thanking him for efforts in behalf of their cause.

As a result of their expulsion from the Chicago board of trade, Charles R. McLain and his brother, Albert C. McLain, each brought suit for $100,000 damages against the directors for alleged slanderous statements.

President McKinley is contemplating the possibility of calling an extra session of Congress to deal with the Chinese question and of summoning the national guard of the States as volunteers.

In response to appeals from settlers in the Rainy Lake region who fear an Indian uprising Governor Lind, of Minnesota, sent a battalion of the Second regiment to the Canadian border to watch the Indians and prevent the sale of liquor to them.

Houses Ruined by a Cave-in

Thursday morning the residents of Duryea, a mining village several miles north of Pittston, Pa., who have their homes built over mines, were awakened before the usual hour by a rumbling noise. They rushed into the streets in the greatest confusion in the midst of swaying buildings and toppling chimneys. In many places the earth was rent with fissures large enough to admit the body of a man. Many houses toppled and sank several feet. Water from the Lackawanna poured into the openings of the mines and added to the consternation.

OVER TWO HUNDRED WERE CREMATED

AWFUL FIRE HORROR.

Great Steamships Burned at Their Docks. Passengers and Crews Imprisoned Between Flames and Water.

At least 200 persons perished and $10,000,000 worth of property was consumed, including three magnificent steamships, in a fire that originated on pier No. 3 of the North German Lloyd Company, Hoboken, N. J., at 4 p. m., Saturday. In less than 15 minutes the flames had stretched a quarter of a mile along the river front.

The Saale, the Main and the Bremen were lying at the piers and were quickly floating furnaces, with scores of victims imprisoned below and every avenue of escape closed. They ran to the portholes and pleaded for help, but no aid could reach them. The portholes were too small for the prisoners to pass through and the iron sides of the vessels stoutly resisted all endeavors to make a breach. The vessels went adrift and floated with the tide, blazing furiously while the victims begged piteously to be saved from the horrible doom that was inevitable. Finally the vessels sank and those who had not been burned to death were drowned.

It is estimated that from 300 to 400 persons were injured and taken to the different hospitals in New York, Jersey City and Hoboken. Many of them were found to be not seriously hurt and were discharged Sunday. Many others are believed to be so seriously injured that they cannot recover.

MANY FALL IN BATTLE.

Colonel Carter's Kumassi Expedition Was Ambushed by Ashantis.

Telegrams from Cape Coast Castle, say: Colonel Carter left Kiwassa on the morning of June 26 with the intention of reinforcing Captain Hall at Bekwai with 400 men, 200 carriers, a seven-pounder and a Maxim.

When half a mile from Dompoassi he was fired upon heavily from the bush. Captain Ronpell and several men fell at the first fire.

The casing of the water jacket split after half an hour's firing and nine men, including Lieutenant Edwards, who were working the seven-pounder, were put out of action half an hour later. Major Wilkinson was shot.

The force then charged the bush and discovered a stockade 30 yards distant in the bush so carefully concealed that its existence would not be suspected. The stockade was carried at the point of the bayonet and the force retired.

The casualties were six officers and 87 men. The enemy's loss was 50 killed and many wounded. It was estimated that the natives numbered 10,000, one-half of whom had muskets.

BOERS STILL ACTIVE.

Generals Botha and DeWet Causing Roberts Lots of Trouble.

Telegrams from Pretoria, dated Sunday, say Gen. Colville has been ordered home. Gen. Botha is showing increased activity. His patrols cover wide stretches of country, approach nearer the British outposts and engage in skirmishes, while larger bodies threaten to attack, declining to allow themselves to be caught by the return blows which the British promptly seek to deliver. Attacks of this sort were made on Friday at Pinaar's poort on Gen. Pole-Carew and at Springs. Gens. Botha and DeWet are seemingly operating in combination. Botha is reported to have divided his force into two parts, one moving west and the other to the south to try to effect a juncture with DeWet.

Boer circulars are out exaggerating the Chinese troubles and urging the burghers to rejoin the army.

Lord Roberts and several co-operating columns are still out within striking distance of DeWet.

CIVIL OFFICIALS WANTED.

Philippine Commission Thinks Army Officers Should be Replaced.

The American Philippine commission is carefully studying the approaching necessity for the substitution for army officers performing civil functions of civil service men and has asked the Washington government to send examiners to the Philippines to hold civil service examinations there at the same time as in the United States with the idea of creating a Philippine civil service board.

The commission is determined that every precaution shall be taken to insure honest, efficient civil service among Filipinos and Americans. It is the general opinion that circumstances there require the appointment of the class of men best able to withstand corrupt influences and it is believed that no political adventurers or their proteges will be able to secure appointments in the service.

CAVE EXPLORERS SHOT.

Thought They Had Discovered a Robbers' Retreat—The Place to be Investigated.

James Gray, 18 years old, of Grays Station, and James Short, of Hillside, had a thrilling experience in the famous "Bear Cave" on the mountainside east of Greensburg, Pa., Saturday morning. While exploring the cave they were ordered to stop by a man who fired two shots, wounding Gray. The boys could plainly hear the murmurings of several persons. Gray, with the help of his companion, crawled to the open air and was afterward carried to the home of young Short. The boy's wounds may result fatally. It is believed the cave is the rendezvous of a band of robbers, and citizens of that locality are organizing to make an investigation.

RUSSIAN FINANCES SHAKY.

Many Large Firms Failing and Gold Being Hoarded for Safety.

A dispatch from Moscow says: "The 'Boxer' trouble and the death of Count Muravieff have greatly accentuated the difficulties of the financial situation in Russia, which is in such a critical state as to arouse the gravest anxiety. The black list of good firms failing lengthens and the sense of insecurity and fear that something worse is to come has caused vast sums to be temporarily withdrawn from the market.

"In Moscow alone within two months, it is stated on good authority, 820,000,000 roubles, most of which was previously in currency, have been lodged in the Imperial bank, without interest, for safety."

Free Trade Passing Away.

At the meeting of the Association of Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom in London, C. T. Ritchie, president of the board of trade, said he believed the days of the strict free trade school were passing. The remark was greeted with cheers and cries of dissent, after which Mr. Ritchie explained that he did not wish to infer that Great Britain was likely to abandon her free trade policy, but thought that, without departing from the fundamental principle there might be arranged a closer reciprocal relation between the motherland and the colonies.

Boy Killed by a Cannon.

At Altoona, Pa., George Heims, aged 10, had his head almost blown off by a cannon. Because a big charge failed to explode, he went to the cannon to ascertain the reason, when it went off, bursting the gun. The breech struck him on the left side of the head, fracturing the skull and tearing a ghastly hole in the scalp. A fragment of the cannon struck him on the forehead, fracturing the frontal bone.

ONLY ONE PLANK.

Prohibition National Convention Adopts a Platform at Chicago—Large Attendance.

By far the largest National Prohibition convention ever held began its three days' session in Chicago Wednesday.

Thirty-seven States of the Union were represented when Chairman Oliver Stewart, of the national committee, called the convention to order at the First regiment armory. Others are expected when the party names its national candidates.

The platform as adopted by the convention bears solely upon the question of the suppression of the liquor traffic. In connection with this, however, the administration, and President McKinley in particular, are bitterly arraigned for the position taken on the anti-canteen law, the action on this being denounced as "treasonable." A resolution, however, was passed as follows: "That the ballot should not be denied to any citizen on account of sex."

Some delegate started "Blest Be the Tie That Binds," and the whole assemblage joined in a thunderous song of praise to the Almighty, even the throngs in the gallery taking up the old hymn. The convention then adjourned until 9:30 Thursday morning.

The national committee met at the close of the session and unanimously re-elected Oliver W. Stewart as national chairman. Other officers elected are: Samuel Dickie, Michigan, vice chairman; William T. Wardell, New York, secretary, and S. B. Hastings, Wisconsin, treasurer. The executive committee was increased in number from four to five. The committee resolved to conduct a "school house campaign," holding meetings in every available place in the country in a general endeavor to arouse interest in the cause of prohibition.

Thursday there were 730 delegates present, representing 40 States, when the Prohibition National convention began its second day's session. In the afternoon John G. Woolley, of Illinois, was nominated for President and Henry B. Metcalf, of Rhode Island, for vice president. The vote for President was 380 for Woolley and 320 for Rev. Dr. S. C. Swallow, of Harrisburg, Pa. Metcalf was nominated for vice president by a vote of 349 to 132 for Thomas R. Carskadon, of West Virginia, and 113 for Rev. E. L. Eaton, of Iowa.

CARVED TO PIECES.

Killing of Mr. Ellis and Two Chinese Missionaries by Boxers.

The Shanghai Mercury says a member of the "Boxers'" Society, who saw the murder of Rev. Mr. Ellis, of the London Mission, and of a Chinese missionary, at Kung-Tsun, gave the following account of the tragedy:

"On the 12th day of fourth moon, the 'Boxers,' numbering 57, crossed the river Tsz-Tsun and met the two missionaries in a boat. They knew the Chinese was a Christian and at once attacked him with their swords. Then they dragged him out of the boat and tied him to a tree at the riverside.

"Then Mr. Ellis was tied with him and Mr. Chao, another Chinese missionary, was found. His toes and thumbs were bound together and he was carried to a tree near where the others were hung up. The arms of the missionaries were cut off, their heads hewn off, and after the bodies had been disemboweled, they were cast into the river. The chapel of the mission was demolished and the crowd went on their way."

This was but one of many such outrages.

"SOONERS" ON THE GROUND.

Prospectors Searching for Minerals in Indian Reservation—Will Have to Get Out.

The situation in the Kiowa and Comanche reservations is becoming serious on account of hundreds of prospectors flocking to the Wichita mountains, searching for valuable minerals. The Indian police have orders from the interior department to eject invaders, and if this is attempted bloodshed is feared. Rich deposits of ore have, it is reported, recently been discovered in the mountains.

At Guthrie, Okla., Horace Speed, United States district attorney, said that persons now going into the Kiowa-Comanche and Apache Indian reservations for the purpose of acquiring mineral lands would be arrested, as "sooners" and kept off the reservation until it was formally declared open to settlement by presidential proclamation.

It is the opinion of Mr. Speed that the mineral lands must be first allotted to Indians or opened to settlement before they can be entered for mining purposes.

SUBMISSIVE FILIPINOS.

Four Generals Among Those Who Took Oath of Allegiance to the United States.

Nine of the insurgent leaders, including Gens. Pio del Pilar, Conception, Garcia and Alvarez, were released at Manila Wednesday upon taking the oath of allegiance to the government and renouncing all forms of revolution in the Philippines.

This oath is much stronger and more binding than the oath which Gen. Otis administered and was consequently distasteful to the Filipinos, who accepted it with bad grace, fully realizing the results of any violation. Senor Buencamino took the oath Monday. It is hoped that the sparing of the nine leaders will influence their men to take advantage of the amnesty which has thus far been without results other than those of Wednesday.

Surplus Over $80,000,000.

The surplus of receipts over expenditures during the fiscal year which ended Saturday will exceed $80,000,000, or twice the amount estimated by Secretary Gage. In 1890 the surplus slightly exceeded $85,000,000 and decreased yearly until a deficit appeared at the end of the fiscal year, June 30, 1894. A surplus would have been shown last year had it not been for the war with Spain. The deficit of $38,047,247, which appeared June 30, 1899, was made during the last three months of that year. During 1899 the deficit was $89,111,559, the unusual war expenses covering six months of the period.

Looted a Postoffice.

Early Tuesday morning burglars gained entrance to the postoffice at Louisville, Ohio. The safe was blown open and $100 worth of stamps, $15 in money and several letters had been taken. Several people heard the explosion.

A horse and wagon was found about two miles south of the town, and a small safe and several newspapers were found in the wagon. The burglars took this rig from Dr. Corbett's barn and fled. No clew has been found. Two strangers were seen in the town for several days, and these men are thought to have been the robbers.

Wrote His Name on an Egg.

Several months ago Robert E. Blakemore of Kennett, Mo., in a spirit of fun, wrote his name on one of a lot of eggs ready for shipment. He added that he was young, single and wanted to marry.

A few weeks after he received a letter from Miss Emma Nicklas, of Pittsburg, Pa., and accompanying was her photograph. The correspondence was continued, and Saturday Blakemore departed for Pittsburg, where the marriage will be consummated on his arrival.

Richard Croker assumed control of Tammany, and said he would go to Kansas City pledged to Bryan and platform.

THE CONDITIONS IN PORTO RICO.

GEN. DAVIS' REPORT.

He Says That Charity Has Had a Pauperizing Effect and Asks That It be Discontinued.

The war department makes public a report by Gen. Davis, on conditions in Puerto Rico, growing out of the efforts to relieve the suffering caused by the cyclone of August 8, 1899. The report, after stating that the island is the most densely populated of any in the West Indies group, save, perhaps, Barbadoes, draws the conclusion that the number of laborers exceeds the demand, resulting in low wages and a narrow margin against starvation.

The recent war was followed by reduced prices and loss of certain markets. Planters consequently put in smaller crops and the peons found less employment. The storm made the latter class absolutely helpless, at least 100,000 being without homes or food.

The important part of Gen. Davis' report is the statement that the free distribution of food has had a pauperizing effect upon the islanders. They have become impressed with the idea that government by the United States means the free supply of all necessities of life. Consequently many are indifferent to the raising of crops or seeking employment.

In consequence Gen. Davis found himself compelled to retrench on the amount issued, and to expend part of the appropriation in road work, thus forcing the able-bodied to earn their living. He advises that no more supplies be sent to the island, and the secretary of war directs that distribution entirely cease July 15.

ALLIES WILL HAVE 80,000.

The Nations Will Make Up a Great Army to Conquer the Chinese.

As a result of negotiations between the powers, an agreement has been arrived at which provides for the maintenance of the statu quo as regards spheres of influence and commercial agreements, and also respecting the nature of the guarantees and compensations which will be demanded from China. According to the understanding the international army of occupation will consist of 80,000 men. Russia and Japan will provide 12,000 each; Great Britain will provide 10,000 men, France 8,000, and Germany, American and the other powers 5,000 each.

The Russian army corps in Siberia, which has just been mobilized, will only cross the Chinese frontier in the event of the crisis being aggravated.

It is officially announced that the Russian vice admiral Alexieff will take command of the allied forces in the command of the allied forces in the north.

TOOK IN PARIS EXPOSITION.

Two Ohio Boys Make the Trip on Little Money—Stranded in New York.

Elmo E. Goodfellow and Harry Duckel, 18-year-olds, of Springfield, Ohio, ran away from home on May 5, to visit the Paris exposition. To provide for the expenses of the trip they had $90. That night they started for New York on the bumpers of a freight train. A $5 tip to an employe of the Atlantic transport line gained them the opportunity to work their passage across on the steamship Minneapolis. They arrived in London on the evening of the celebration of the fall of Pretoria.

After seeing some of the sights of London they bought cheap round-trip tickets for Paris and spent six days doing the fair. When their money ran low they returned to London and asked permission to work their passage back to New York on the Minneapolis. This the steamship people refused and the boys stowed themselves away on board her, arriving in New York last Sunday.

RIVAL OF CAPE NOME

Has Been Discovered—Several Millionaire Fortunes Made Already.

More complete and definite returns have been received concerning the rich strike at Topukuk, 55 miles below Nome. There seems no reason to doubt that this is one of the greatest strikes ever made in that vicinity, as important as the strike at Nome before.

Several individual fortunes running as high as $2,225,000 have been taken out. Parties of two or three working with ordinary rockers, it is said, are taking out $1,000 a day. It is reliably estimated that one stretch of beach 600 feet long by an average of 90 feet in width has yielded $475,000 within the past few weeks.

Another strike, though of a less sensational nature, has been reported at a point on the beach 20 miles south of Nome.

FIRST CUBAN MAYOR.

Havana Celebrates the Inauguration With Much Enthusiasm.

At no time since the American occupation of Cuba has Havana shown such scenes of enthusiasm and excitement as were witnessed Saturday upon the occasion of the inauguration of Gen. Alejandro Rodriguez, the first Cuban elected mayor. Early in the morning every house on the principal streets was decorated, even the palace being gaily trimmed with both American and Cuban flags. The inauguration ceremonies took place at noon in the council chamber.

Gen. Wood participated in the ceremonies, concluding with a banquet, at which addresses were made expressing confidence in the American government.

Convention Drawing Card.

Oscar Gardner and Eddie Santry have signed articles to box ten rounds in Convention hall, at Kansas City, during the week of the national convention. The mill will probably be pulled off on Friday night, July 6, after the close of the convention.

CABLE FLASHES.

The Cabinet of Silvela, in Spain, is tottering.

Six inches of rain have improved crop prospects in part of the famine stricken sections of India.

The government of Haiti has adopted the gold standard, with the American gold dollar as the unit of value.

The Prussian government offers 33,000 marks for the discovery of the murderer of the boy Winter, killed at Konitz.

Archbishop Ireland, who will deliver the oration on July 4, at the unveiling of the Lafayette statue, has arrived in Paris.

Police Captain Schuettler, of Chicago, was received with great distinction at Berlin by President von Windheim.

General Stohl, of the German army, just from the Orient, expressed the opinion there will be a long conflict and appalling loss of life in China.

Trinidad is dissatisfied with delay in ratification of treaty with the United States, and the legislative council has passed a resolution declining to fulfill the obligations.

Admiral Frederick A. Moxse, of London, is dead. He was born in 1833. During the siege of Sebastopol he acted as aide to Lord Raglan, commander-in-chief of the attacking forces. Since then he has been better known as a politician and a writer.

DR. TALMAGE'S SUNDAY SERMON.

A GOSPEL MESSAGE.

Subject: The Miracle at Cana—Lesson of Changing the Water Into Wine—Christ Teaches That We Should Not Shadow Joys of Others With Our Own Griefs.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.—A remarkable illustration of the ubiquity of English speaking people is furnished by the requests that have reached Dr. Talmage in Northern Europe for a sermon in out-of-the-way places, where he did not expect to find a single person who could understand him. There, as here, he presents religion as a festivity and invites all the world to come as guests and join in its holy merriment; text, John ii, 10, "Thou hast kept the good wine until now."

This chapter invites us to a marriage celebration. It is a wedding in common life, two plain people having pledged each other, hand and heart, and their friends having come in for congratulation. The joy is not the less because there is no pretension. In each other they find all the future they want. The daisy in the cup on the table may mean as much as a score of artistic garlands fresh from the hothouse. When a daughter goes off from home with nothing but a plain father's blessing and a plain mother's love, she is missed as much as though she were a princess. It seems hard, after the parents have sheltered her for eighteen years that in a few short months her affections should have been carried off by another, but her mother remembers how it was in her own case when she was young, and so she braces up until the wedding has passed and the marqueters are gone, and she has a cry all alone.

Well, we are to-day at the wedding in Cana of Galilee. Jesus and His mother have been invited. It is evident that there are more people there than were expected. Either some people have come who were not invited or more invitations have been sent out than it was supposed would be accepted. Of course there is not a sufficient supply of wine. You know that there is nothing more embarrassing to a housekeeper than a scant supply. Jesus sees the embarrassment, and He comes up immediately to relieve it. He sees standing in a water pots. He orders the servants to fill them with water; then He waves His hand over the water, and immediately it is wine—real wine. Taste of it and see for yourselves; no logwood in it, no strychnine in it, but first rate wine. I will not now be diverted to the question so often discussed in my own country whether it is right to drink wine. I am describing the scene as it was. When God makes wine He makes the very best wine, and 120 gallons of it standing around in these water pots—wine so good that the ruler of the feast tastes it and says: "Why, this is really better than anything we have had! Thou hast kept the good wine until now." Beautiful miracle! A prize was offered to the person who should write the best essay about the miracle in Cana. Long manuscripts were presented in the competition, but a poet won the prize by just this one line descriptive of the miracle: "The conscious water saw its God and blushed."

We learn from the miracle, in the first place, that Christ has sympathy with housekeepers. You might have thought that Jesus would have said: "I cannot be bothered with this household deficiency of wine. It is not for Me, Lord of heaven and of earth, to become caterer to this feast. I have vaster things than this to attend to." Not so said Jesus. The wine gave out, and Jesus, by miraculous power, came to the rescue. Does there ever come a scant supply in your household? Does you to make a very close calculation? Is it hard work for you to carry on things decently and respectably? If so, don't sit down and cry. Don't go out and fret, but go to the Christ who sitted in the house in Cana of Galilee. Pray in the parlor! Pray in the kitchen! Let there be no room in all your house unconsecrated by the voice of prayer. If you have a microscope, put under it one drop of water and see the insects floating about, and when you see that God makes them and cares for them and feeds them come to the conclusion that He will take care of you and feed you.

A boy asked if he might sweep the snow from the steps of a house. The lady of the household said, "Yes; you seem very poor." He says, "I am very poor." She says, "Don't you sometimes get discouraged and feel that God is going to let you starve?" The lad looked up in the woman's face and said, "Do you think God will let me starve when I trust Him and then do the best I can?" Enough theology for older people! Trust in God and do the best you can. Amid all the vexations of housekeeping go to Him. He will help you control your temper and supervise your domestics and entertain your guests and manage your home economies. There are hundreds of women weak and nervous and exhausted with the care of housekeeping. I commend you to the Lord Jesus Christ as the best adviser and the most efficient aid—the Lord Jesus who turned His first miracle to relieve a housekeeper.

I learn also from this miracle that Christ does things in abundance. I think a small supply of wine would have made up for the deficiency. I think certainly they must have had enough for half the guests. One gallon of wine will do; certainly five gallons will be enough; certainly ten. But Jesus goes on, and He gives them thirty gallons and forty gallons and fifty gallons and seventy gallons and 100 gallons and 120 gallons of the very best wine. It is just like Him—doing everything on the largest and most generous scale. Does Christ, our Creator, go forth to make leaves? He makes them by the whole forest full—notched like the fern or serrated like the aspen or broad like the palm, thickets in the tropics, Oregon forests. Does He go forth to make flowers? He makes plenty of them. They flame from the hedge, they hang from the top of the grapevine in blossoms, they roll in the blue wave of the violets, they toss their white surf in the spiraea—enough for every child's hard a flower, enough to make for every brow a chaplet, enough with beauty to cover up the ghastliness of all the grave. Does He go forth to create water? He pours it out not by the cupful, but by a river full, a lake full, an ocean full, pouring it out until all the earth has enough to drink and enough with which to wash.

Does Jesus provide redemption? It is not a little salvation for this one, a little for that and a little for the other, but enough for all. "Whosoever will, let him come." Each man an ocean full for himself; promises for the young, promises for the old, promises for the lowly, promises for the blind, for the halt, for the outcast, for the abandoned; pardon for all, comfort for all, mercy for all, heaven for all—not merely a cupful of gospel supply, but 130 gallons. Aye, the tears of godly repentance are all gathered up into God's bottle, and some day, standing before the throne, we will lift our cup of delight and ask that it be filled with the wine of heaven, and Jesus, from that bottle of tears, will begin to pour in the cup, and we will cry: "Stop, Jesus; we do not want to drink our own tears!" And Jesus will say, "Know ye not that the tears of earth are the wine of heaven?" Sorrow may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning.

I remark, further, Jesus does not shadow the joys of others with His own griefs. He might have sat down in that wedding and said: "I have so much trouble, so much poverty, so much persecution, and the cross is coming. I shall not rejoice, and the guests of My face and of My sorrows shall be cast over all this group." So said not Jesus. He said to Himself: "Here are two persons starting out in married life. Let it be a joyful occasion. I will hide My own griefs. I will kindle their joy." There are many not so wise as that. I know a household where there are many little children, where for two years the musical instrument has been kept shut because there has been trouble in the house. Alas for the folly! Parents saying: "We will have no Christmas tree this coming holiday because there has been trouble in the house! Hush that laughing up stairs! How can there be any joy when there has been so much trouble?" And so they make everything consistently doleful and send their sons and daughters to ruin with the gloom they throw around them.

Oh, my dear friends, do you not know those children will have trouble enough of their own after awhile? Be glad they cannot appreciate all yours. Keep back the cup of bitterness from your daughter's lips. When your head is down in the grass of the tomb poverty may come to her, betrayal to her, bereavement to her. Keep back the sorrows as long as you can. Do you not know that that son may, after awhile, have his heart broken? Stand between him and all harm. You may not fight his battles long. Fight them while you may. Throw not the chill of your own despondency over his soul. Rather be like Jesus, who came to the wedding hiding His own grief and kindling the joys of others. So I have seen the sun on a dark day struggling amid clouds, black, ragged and portentous, but after awhile the sun, with golden pry, heaved back the blackness, and the sun laughed to the lake, and the lake laughed to the sun, and from horizon to horizon, under the saffron sky, the water was all turned into wine.

I learn from this miracle that Christ is not impatient with the luxuries of life. It was not necessary that they should have that wine. Hundreds of people have been married without any wine. We do not read that any of the other provisions fell short. When Christ made the wine it was not a necessity, but a positive luxury. I do not believe that He wants us to eat hard bread and sleep on hard mattresses unless we like them the best. I think, if circumstances will allow, we have a right to the luxuries of dress, the luxuries of diet and the luxuries of residence. There is no more religion in an old coat than in a new one. We can serve God drawn by golden harness as certainly as when we go afoot. Jesus Christ will dwell with us under a fine ceiling as well as under a thatched roof.

What is the difference between a Chinese mud hovel and an American home? What is the difference between the rough hearthstone of the Russian peasant and the outfit of an American gentleman? No difference except that which the gospel of Christ, directly or indirectly, has caused. When Christ shall have vanquished all the world, I suppose every house will be a mansion, and every garment a robe, and every horse an arch necked courser, and every carriage a glittering vehicle, and every man a king, and every woman a queen, and the whole earth a paradise, the glories of the natural world harmonizing with the glories of the material world until the very bells of the horses shall jingle the praises of the Lord.

I learn, further, from this miracle that Christ has no impatience with festal joy; otherwise He would not have accepted the invitation to that wedding. He certainly would not have done that which increased the hilarity. There may have been many in that room who were happy, but there was not one of them that did so much for the joy of the wedding party as Christ Himself. He was the chief of the banqueters. When the wine gave out, He supplied it, and so, I take it, He will not deny us the joys that are positively festal.

Who was it that sent the raven tapping on the window? The same God that sent the raven to feed Elijah by the brook Cherith. Christ in the hour extremity! "You mourned over your sins. You could not find the way out. You sat down and said: "God will not be merciful. He has cast me off." But in that the darkest hour of your history light broke from the throne and Jesus said: "Oh, wanderer, come home! I have seen all thy sorrows. In this the hour of thy extremity I offer thee pardon and everlasting life!"

Trouble came. You were almost torn to pieces by that trouble. You braced yourself up against it. You said, "I will be a stoic and will not care." But before you had got through making the resolution it broke down under you. You felt that all your resources were gone, and then Jesus came.

"In the fourth watch of the night," the Bible says, "Jesus came walking on the sea." Why did He not come in the first watch or in the second watch or in the third watch? I do not know. He came in the fourth and gave deliverance to His disciples. Jesus in the last extremity!

I wonder if it will be so in our very last extremity. We shall fall suddenly sick, and the doctors will come, but in vain. We will try the anodynes and the stimulants and the bathings, but all in vain. Something will say, "You must go." No one to hold us back, but the hands of eternity stretched out to pull us on. What then? Jesus will come to us, and as we say, "Lord Jesus, I am afraid of that water; I cannot wade through to the other side," He will say, "Take hold of My arm," and we will take hold of His arm, and then He will put His foot in the surf of the wave, taking us on down, deeper, deeper, deeper, and our soul will cry, "All Thy waves and billows have gone over me." They cover the feet, come to the knee and pass the girdle and come to the head, and our soul cries out, "Lord Jesus Christ, I cannot hold Thine arm any longer." Then Jesus will turn around, throw both His arms about us and set us on the beach far beyond the tossing of the billows. Jesus in the last extremity!

That wedding scene is gone now. The wedding ring has been lost, the tankards have been broken, the house is down, but Jesus invites us to a grander wedding. You know the Bible says that the church is the Lamb's wife, and the Lord will after awhile come to fetch her home. There will be gleaming of torches in the sky, and the trumpets of God will ravish the air with their music, and Jesus will stretch out His hand, and the church, robed in white, will put aside her veil and look up into the face of her Lord the King, and the Bridegroom will say to the bride: "Thou hast been faithful through all these years. The mansion is ready. Come