THE PEKING TRAGEDY CONFIRMED.

FOUGHT BRAVELY.

Europeans in the Last Extremity Kill Their Women and Children to Save Them From a Worse Fate.

Telegrams from Shanghai, dated Wednesday, say: The governor of Port Arthur telegraphs that 40,000 Manchu troops were on July 7 within five miles of Niu Chwang, and had destroyed the Russian mines. They were engaged by a small force of Russians. The result of the encounter is not known.

The foreign residents of Niu Chwang were escorted on board steamers by guards from the Russian gunboat Otwajny. It is reported that Manchu troops are marching in the direction of Jehol.

Latest news from Shanghai regarding the position at Pekin, says: The two remaining legations, the British and Russian, were attacked in force on the evening of July 6, Prince Tuan being in command. Prince Tuan commanded the center, the right wing was led by Prince Tsai Yin and the left by Prince Yin Lin. The reserves were under Prince Tsin Yu. The attack commenced with severe artillery fighting, lasting until 7 o'clock in the morning. Both legations were destroyed and all the foreigners were dead. The streets around the legations were full of the bodies of foreigners and Chinese.

Upon hearing of the attack Prince Ching and Gen. Wang Wen Shao went with troops to the assistance of the foreigners but were outnumbered and defeated. Both Prince Ching and Gen. Wang Wen Shao were killed. Two foreigners are said to have escaped through the gates, one with a sword wound in his head. Prince Tuan, in celebration of the victory, distributed 100,000 taels and huge quantities of rice to the Boxers.

Confirmation of the awful rumors in reference to Peking has now been received from Shanghai. Sheng obtained audience of the whole consular body on Saturday and informed them that on or about June 30 the foreigners in the British legation were annihilated. The information had reached him officially from the governor of Shantung. It appears from the governor of Shantung's own statement that the foreign inmates of the legation, including women and children, were so maddened by hunger that they resolved upon making a sortie on the night of June 30. The attack was unexpected by General Tuan and two hundred of his men were slain in their attempt to cut their way through. The women and children were placed in the center of a hollow square. After fighting madly for some time the devoted little band realized that their valor was in vain and they were then reluctantly compelled to turn their revolvers on the women and children to save them from a worse fate at the hands of the Boxers.

Tuan battered the legation buildings to ruins with his guns, and the Boxers, thirsting for blood, attacked the native Christian quarters, massacreing all who would not join them in outraging the women, braining the children and burning mission buildings, and now all China is aflame and clamoring for the death of the foreign devils everywhere.

Sheng asserts that Tuan is the real author of the massacres. There is still some confusion as to the exact date on which the massacre was perpetrated. One thing is certain, however, and that is that the white men died at the posts of duty and honor, and it is a matter for congratulation in the awful circumstances that the white women and children died at the hands of their loved ones. Sheng, it seems, did endeavor to help the legations by forwarding food supplies and this action so enraged Tuan that he determined to attack him. A desperate battle ensued, with the result that Sheng's forces were routed and it is believed that Sheng himself was killed.

FIRST MEXICAN HOLDUP.

Two Trains Mixed Up in it—Soldiers Capture One Bandit.

A daring train robbery took place Wednesday night at Santa Fulalia station, near Chihuahua, on the Mexican Central. When a freight train sidetracked to let a passenger train pass it was found that the spikes on the siding had been pulled out. The train was derailed and the train crew attacked by a dozen bandits. Many shots were fired. Meanwhile the passenger train arrived and the crew, taking in the situation, pulled back to Chihuahua with the crew of the freight train.

With a force of police and soldiers the passenger train returned to the scene of the hold-up. The robbers had broken into several freight cars and carried away booty. The police and soldiers started in pursuit, and one robber was captured with some of the booty. This is the first train hold-up on record in Mexico.

DEATH OF FAITH CURISTS.

Epidemic of Diphtheria in Illinois Colony. Won't Touch Medicine.

Quarantined in an isolated farm house near Rockford, Ill., more than half of them stricken with diphtheria, 25 followers of Abram Zook are dying. Medicines left by doctors forced upon them by the authorities are left untasted at the order of the faith cure leader. The people of the district are greatly excited over the matter and tar and feathers is among the mildest of the punishments suggested for Zook.

Three children have already died with the dreaded malady, all of which were hastily buried on the Zook farm without any services whatever. Six or seven more of the inmates are now lying at the point of death.

Train Robbers in Kentucky.

The Illinois Central fast train from New Orleans to Chicago was held up and robbed of about $10,000 early Wednesday, two miles south of Wickliffe, Ky. The fireman was badly beaten, while the express messenger was driven from his car at the point of a rifle. The robbers, six in number, cut off the engine and express car and ran a mile and a half to Fort Jefferson, near the Ohio river, and within sight of the Missouri shore. There they blew open the express safe, secured all the valuables it contained and crossed into Missouri. They dropped one package containing $700 on the Kentucky side and another package on the Missouri side, both of which were found.

Chinese Reformer's Opportunity.

Loung-Chi-Tso, the Chinese reformer, now in Honolulu, will probably leave very shortly for China. He says that the conditions of China may prove the open door to the accomplishment of what the reformers, since their exile by the dowager empress, have been seeking to do through agitation outside of China. Loung has met with great success on the islands. He has just returned from Maui, where Christian churches were opened to him to hold his meetings. Nearly the entire Chinese population is in sympathy with his aims. About $25,000 has been subscribed at Honolulu for the funds of the reform movement.

A Tornado's Havoc.

A tornado visited Llano, Tex., Sunday. Many persons were injured. Many residences were unroofed as were the railway station and Algona House. One or two residences were completely wrecked. The 2,000 inhabitants were panic-stricken. All wires were destroyed, and details of the storm's work are meager.

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

A general agricultural exposition will be held at Oldenburg, Germany, from August 9 to 12.

Germany is gathering an army of crack soldiers to send to China about the last of the month.

The steamer Quito, with $20,000 and relief supplies for the famine sufferers of India, has arrived in Bombay.

Fire Friday destroyed 12 houses in the little village of Watts, near Lancaster, Pa., causing a loss of $10,000.

The buffalo bug, which subsists upon carpets, rugs and velvet, is filling Oil City, Pa., housewives with dismay.

Northern Texas has been deluged by 12 hours' hard rain; Dallas is flooded and railways suffer from washouts.

Two thousand solicitors are canvassing St. Louis for funds to enable street railway strikers to continue the fight.

Government officials in London and Washington entertain no further hope that foreigners in Peking are still alive.

Five warehouses and 300 carloads of shingles were burned Friday at St. Paul, Minn., causing a loss of $200,000.

Dr. Fernando E. Guachalla has been appointed Minister to the United States, Venezuela and Mexico by Bolivia.

The steamer San Jose arrived at San Francisco Saturday, 12 days from St. Michaels, Alaska, with $150,000 in gold.

Hawaiian plantation owners are going to try to replace the Japanese laborers by negroes from the Southern States.

The sensation of the week in London was an expose of the corruption of the police and wholesale bribery now carried on.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Vanderlip has turned over his summer mansion for the use of working girls of Chicago.

Governor General Wood, of Cuba, sailed Friday for this country, where he will consult the President regarding Cuban interests.

The National Teachers' Union, intended for the mutual protection of the profession, was incorporated Saturday in Columbus, O.

The Farmers and Mechanics bank has been organized at Greenville, O. John W. Vasler is president, and Harry A. Beachler cashier.

Five Filipino sailors of the bark Ethel have been sentenced to death at Perth, West Australia, for murdering the captain of that vessel.

The Michigan and Ohio Plaster Company, called the trust, has been dissolved and its plants will resume individual operation.

Gen. Daniel H. Hastings, of Pennsylvania has been elected one of the new board of the reorganized National Red Cross Association.

Southern Arizona mining and cattle interests, which have suffered great loss from the drought, were relieved by heavy rains Sunday.

The receipts from all sources at the Havana Custom House for June show an increase over the same month of the preceding year of $100,288.

Saturday the international convention of Christian Endeavorers opened in London, over 30,000 delegates attending the first meetings.

The United States cruiser Baltimore, with Rear Admiral Watson on board, and which left Manila early last May, is at Gibraltar awaiting orders.

Exporters of Portland, Ore., have united to bring a test suit in the United States courts for the return of duties paid on shipments to Manila.

The new treaty between the United States and Germany was proclaimed Saturday, establishing a system of reciprocity between the two countries.

An Italian miner named John Bartilla came in contact with an electric wire in the mines at Export, Westmoreland county, Pa., and was instantly killed.

The official report that Tuan attacked and destroyed the remaining legations in Peking has been partially corroborated by advices received by Consul Goodnow.

Two additional surgeons have been ordered to proceed at once from San Francisco to Cape Nome to assist in stamping out the smallpox epidemic there.

The dates for the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the founding of Johnstown, Pa., set for September 21, 22 and 23, have been changed to October 5, 6 and 7.

Uniontown, Pa., town council has granted a company of Uniontown capitalists the right to lay pipes for a steam heating plant and to erect poles for an electric light plant.

H. V. Jones, of Minneapolis, estimates the yield of spring wheat in Minnesota and the two Dakotas at 135,000,000 bushels—about two-thirds of a good crop.

General D. S. Stanley, President of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, decides that the next reunion at Chattanooga shall be held on October 9, 10 and 11.

Julius Andrae & Sons, makers of electrical supplies and bicycles, in Milwaukee, has put itself in the hands of creditors. The liabilities are $100,000, and the assets $125,000.

Searching parties are seeking Mrs. Richard Keller, who is missing from Tyrone, Pa. Her handkerchief and a fragment of her clothing have been found on a bramble.

Reports from Arizona say the Gila and Salt rivers have gone dry, and cattle are dying in large numbers as a result of the drought. Forest fires add terror to the situation.

Non-citizens of the Chickasaw nation deny that they refuse to pay tribal taxes as demanded and say there is no necessity for Federal troops, sent there to enforce the collection.

M. Lasies, the prominent French Nationalist, fought a duel with Gerault Richard, a newspaper man, and in the eleventh round Lasies was hurt in the arm and the duel stopped.

Judge Kohlsaat made a ruling in the United States district court of Chicago, Tuesday, declaring that duty must be paid on goods brought to this country from our new possessions.

The sultan of Sulu, although nominally an American subject, is giving the American military authorities trouble by objecting to American troops passing through his territory.

The Chinese residents of the quarantined district in San Francisco claim they lost $2,000,000 during that time, and are preparing to sue the city or Federal Government for that amount.

After paying all expenses, the executive committee of the Butler county, Pa., centennial found a balance of cash on hand amounting to $465, which has been turned over to the local hospital.

Suit has been filed in the courts of Butler county, Pa., to test the constitutionality of the timber act of 1897, which provides that owners of land containing certain grades of timber shall be allowed a rebate on taxes.

An experienced diplomat in London said that the concert of the powers is put to the test in the Chinese affair and if they hang together great work for peace will be done, but if they disagree a world war is likely to result.

C. M. Walters, of Frankfort, Md., editor of the Journal and secretary of the Middle-of-the-Road Populists State committee, charges Rev. J. C. Little, of Rossville, with threatening to kill him, and he has sworn out a warrant for his arrest.

The celebration of the anniversary of the fall of Bastile in France resulted in a panic at the Palace de la Concorde, Paris, Saturday, in which scores of persons fainted, children were trodden under foot and over 100 women carried away unconscious.

MORE TROOPS ARE SORELY NEEDED.

FOR PHILIPPINES.

Present Force Unable to Garrison the Towns. Regiments Now Are Widely Scattered. Serious Fighting Inevitable.

"More soldiers" is the demand which is coming to Gen. MacArthur from every department of the islands. Recent events have worked to vindicate Gen. Lawton's judgment that 100,000 troops will be needed to establish American sovereignty over the Philippines. Until they attempted to hold provinces of 200,000 or 300,000 hostile people with a regiment or two, the American commanders hardly realized the size of the Philippine islands. The present force is not large enough to garrison more than half the important towns, and in some of the most important islands, among them Cebu, Panay, Samar, Leyte and the great Mohammedan empire of Mindanao, only the commercial ports are occupied. The Moros are a cloud on the horizon.

Officers best acquainted with conditions in Mindanao and the Sulu islands say that they consider serious fighting there inevitable. If it comes, the two regiments which are scattered in small garrisons, some of them hundreds of miles apart along the coast of Mindanao, an island nearly as large as Luzon, may have serious work. The Moros are fighters by nature, do not fear death, have many guns, though of antiquated makes, but do the best execution by lying in the thick jungles and cutting down soldiers who pass.

Gen. Young, who is holding seven of the most mountainous provinces of Luzon with four regiments, expects severe work during the rainy season. For some two months after his bewildering invasion of the north in December, the insurgents were paralyzed. With a few troops, to keep an eye on the villages and prevent reconcentration, the paralysis, the general believes, would have been made permanent. Finding ample opportunities to reorganize, the insurgents have availed themselves thereof. Many troops have worn themselves and horses down to the limit of endurance in marching about the mountain trails.

WILL PREVENT REPRISALS.

Chinese in This Country to be Protected Against Mob Violence.

The government has taken note of the efforts made in some quarters to stir up an agitation against the peaceable Chinese in the United States. It feels it is imperatively necessary to use the entire resources of the government to suppress any movement that would jeopardize their safety. Our government could not demand reparation or indemnity from China for whatever happens at Peking or elsewhere in China if the Chinese government, through the violence of our people, were put in position to claim a set-off growing out of violence shown its people in the United States.

Therefore steps have been taken already to have the authorities in localities where there may be danger of anti-Chinese outbreaks, prepare for the promptest and most stern repressive measures at the first symptoms of trouble. And it may be stated that there will be no halting in the use of the federal troops for such purposes if they are called for by the State officials.

Bushmen Eaten by Cannibals.

Telegrams from Victoria, B. C., say: Bushmen from Cape Oxford, according to a letter received by the Miowera from Sydney, were killed and eaten by cannibals on the coast of New Britain. The German Government is taking steps to punish the cannibals.

The natives who were made victims had been trading and when they reached the landing in their canoes they were fired on. Many were killed and their bodies carried ashore. But the most horrifying part was when several men were captured alive and dragged to the actual scene of the feast their bodies were to provide. They were clubbed and afterward roasted or baked and eaten. The victims were not all killed at once, some of them witnessing the killing of their comrades.

Troops Are Wanted.

The danger of an outbreak by the Blanket Indians on Red Lake, Minn., is increasing. The Indian police from the agency have gone over to the point where the Blanketers are holding their war dance and it is expected trouble will ensue. Bulletins in Chippewa have been posted, warning all friendly Indians and whites to remain away from the point or suffer the consequences. Twenty mounted men have left Solway and will proceed to the agency and take instructions from Indian Agent Mercer. The men are well armed and carry each a thousand rounds of extra ammunition, which will be distributed among the settlers. A petition has been sent to Governor Lind asking that a detachment of State troops be sent to Red Lake at once.

Porto Rico's Labor Classes.

Roman Dobler, the immigrant inspector recently sent by Commissioner Powderly to examine into the conditions of Puerto Rico laboring classes, has submitted his report, in which he says: "I would report that owing to the conditions that prevail in Puerto Rico all immigration of the laboring classes be discouraged, and that the undesirable inhabitants of adjacent islands be, as far as possible, prohibited from going to Puerto Rico. I would recommend that a commissioner of immigration be appointed, and that two immigrant inspectors with stations at San Juan and Ponce be also designated."

Ridiculed All Warnings.

Rev. William P. Chalfant, of Pittsburg, Pa., a Presbyterian missionary, who arrived at San Francisco Friday from China, on the steamer Rio de Janeiro, places the blame for the present outbreak at the door of the European diplomats at Peking.

"Warning after warning," said Mr. Chalfant, "was sent by the various missionaries to the embassies in Peking. The messages, however, were treated with ridicule, and we were told that we were alarming ourselves unnecessarily. The disregard paid by the authorities to our warnings is largely responsible for the present situation."

Big Wheat Crop in Texas.

The large wheat crop of Texas, which is in excess of existing storage facilities, has created a demand for warehouses such as has never before been known. Within 10 days more than a score of elevator companies have been organized, with capital stocks ranging from $25,000 to $150,000, and each of them has contracted for the construction of warehouses and elevators. The need of these facilities is made more pressing by the scarcity of cars, which the railroad companies do not seem able to supply in sufficient number to meet the demand for moving grain.

Japan's Strong Force.

The Chefu correspondent, telegraphing Tuesday, says: "The Japanese force is equipped with 36 heavy mortars and 120 field guns, and has pontoon and balloon sections. The plan of campaign contemplates extending two or three years. A further force of 13,000 men will be landed at Taku a week hence, and 10,000 additional soon afterward. Before the rainy season is well advanced, Japan hopes to have 63,000 troops in China. These formidable preparations are viewed with great distrust by Russia, Germany and France."

CONSPIRATORS ACTIVE.

Spaniards and Cubans in the Scheme, One of Whom Reveals the Secret—Detectives Immediately Engaged.

A New York special says: A plot to assassinate President McKinley has been frustrated. It was concocted by a group of Spanish and Cuban conspirators with headquarters in New York. One of the plotters weakened and sent a warning letter to a member of the Republican National committee.

That letter was placed in the hands of Secretary Charles Dick, who referred it to Chairman D. B. Odell, of the New York State committee for investigation. Chairman Odell engaged a detective, who speedily verified certain important allegations made in the warning letter.

Messrs Dick and Hanna laid the whole matter before the President shortly before he departed for Canton. They instructed Mr. Odell to continue his investigation and cautioned him to work with the utmost secrecy.

To a reporter Mr. Odell admitted that he and certain members of the National committee had discovered a plot to assassinate the President. "Yes, it is true, he said; but I regret exceedingly that the matter has become public. Special detectives are guarding the President in Canton.

STRANGE ANCIENT GRAIN.

It is Dug Up in a Jar—May be a Thousand Years Old.

While excavating for a new building at Walnut Ridge, Ark., workmen unearthed, about 20 feet under ground, in a drift of sand and gravel, a sealed stone cask. The cask when opened revealed a species of maize resembling in some respects the corn of the present day, but a different grain in every particular from any grain at the present time, and being reddish brown in color and somewhat larger in size. The cask contained over a peck of the grain, which will be preserved and replanted. Near where the cask was found many evidences of a prehistoric race have been unearthed. Several years ago stone jars and vases were revealed and bones of what was once a human being apparently gigantic in size were discovered. Local scientists who have examined the grain declare there is nothing produced like it in the world at the present time and they account for the preservation under ground for probably 1,000 years or more due to its being closed in the airtight cask.

OIL TANK CAR EXPLODED.

Many Men and Women Ran About With Their Clothing in Flames.

By the explosion of an oil tank car at Somerville, Mass., Thursday evening, nearly 100 people were more or less injured, several of whom have since died.

A fire in the Boston and Maine railroad yards attracted a large crowd. Suddenly there was a rumbling noise. One great sheet of flame shot into the air, a huge oil tank which had been on a car went up on end, and, following a hiss and a sputter, there were shrieks from all directions. The huge tank of oil had exploded. The burning oil went in all directions, and the shrieks came from men, women and children who had been in its vicinity.

Men and women with their garments on fire ran about the yard in terror. Some were so badly burned that they dropped. Alarms were rung in, but the great sheet of flame had been seen at the hospitals, and ambulances were sent to the freight yard. The injured were sent to various hospitals and some were taken to Boston by train.

SENTENCED TO DEATH.

Two Leaders Plotted to Blow Up the Magazine at Pretoria.

A Lorenzo Marquez dispatch says that Lieut. Tossil and S. Gillingham, two leaders of the Irish-American corps, in South Africa, have been sentenced to death by a British court-martial for having plotted to blow up the Pretoria magazine.

The Irish-American corps sailed from New York for South Africa in February last. The corps was in charge of Dr. MacNamara. It has been reported that after getting through to Boer territory on the strength of their Red Cross insignia, the members of the corps tore off their badges and shouldered rifles. These reports, however, emanated from British sources.

Escaped to Japan.

Francis Bell, business manager of the Christian Missionary Alliance, at New York, Wednesday received a cablegram from Wuhu in the province of An Hui, China, where some of their missionaries are stationed. It was in answer to a cablegram which Mr. Bell sent three weeks ago when he warned them to go to a place of safety in case of danger. The cable says: "All well. Ladies Japan."

The cable was signed by Matthew B. Birrel, who is in charge of that station. Mr. Bell said he thought the cable meant that the women had escaped to Japan. There were 14 women and 9 men at the different stations of Wuhu.

Soldiers for China.

Telegrams from Manila say: Two battalions of the Fourteenth infantry and Daggett's battery of the Fifth artillery sailed for China Monday by the transports Indiana, Flintshire and Wyefield.

The expedition, which will join the Ninth infantry will carry 500 rounds ammunition to a man and a reserve of a million rounds, together with medical subsistence, stores and clothing for 5,000 men for three months. It will take also two 7-inch mortars and two 6-inch howitzers, with ammunition. The hospital ship Relief is going to China.

Call to Gold Democrats.

A committee of gold Democrats Saturday issued a call for a meeting in New York city July 18, to devise the best method of placing in nomination a third ticket for President and Vice President upon a platform "denouncing and combating the fallacious and unconstitutional creeds of both of the old parties.

The call is signed by gold Democrats of New York, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Colorado.

Infants Not Bankrupts.

At Chicago Judge Kohlsaat, in the United States district court, has decided that a person under the age of 21, who is regarded as an infant at law, cannot be adjudged a bankrupt in Illinois. He holds that an infant can, upon reaching his majority, repudiate the debts which he owes, and that he has no creditors in the sense contemplated by the bankruptcy act.

Slain by His Little Son.

Oscar Sisco was shot and instantly killed Wednesday evening by his 12-year-old son, Alton, at South Caanan, Pa. Sisco was beating his wife and the boy fired in defense of the mother. The ball from the revolver passed diagonally through the man's head from neck to ear. Sisco was intoxicated at the time. He was a civil war veteran.

Porto Rico's First Election.

The date of the coming elections in Puerto Rico, it has been decided, will fall on the same day with the national elections in the United States. One delegate is to be chosen in accordance with law at this election, and it is not deemed necessary to hold two elections in the island.

HORRORS OF CAPE NOME DESCRIBED

MANY IDLE MEN.

Diggins Said to Have Been Worked Out. Smallpox and Typhoid Add to the Pandemonium Reigning There.

Lawlessness, suffering, disease and death—these seem to be the features of life in the new gold camp at Nome City, under the Arctic circle. Forty thousand men are there on the beaches, and the story of their hardships and desperation is told by passengers who have reached San Francisco on the steamer San Juan, which left Nome City June 30, the day Colonel Randall declared martial law. Before the steamer sailed Nome was a pandemonium, without law, and the beach presented a spectacle never seen in any other gold rush in this country. To add to the horrors of unchecked murder and robbery, smallpox and typhoid broke out and many men died for lack of ordinary care.

C. J. Hibbard, of Newport, Vt., gives a good idea of the desperation of the men who are stranded on Nome beach. He says: "In the first place, there are no diggings to support the 40,000 people now at Nome. The beach for miles is strewn with engines and all kinds of machinery sent north to work the beach sands, and you can buy the whole lot for a song, because there is not a vestige of gold left to be washed out. The whole beach was worked out last year.

"The beach for five miles on each side of Nome is lined with a wall of tents 200 feet deep, and many of these people have to steal to live from day to day. Lawlessness was rampant and unchecked before martial law was proclaimed. It is a crime for the transportation companies to carry any more people to Nome, as the Government will have to bring them back."

TO CEASE HIS DECEPTION.

Schweinfurth, the Illinois Messiah, to Break up His Heaven.

A dispatch from Rockford, Ill., says: George Jacob Schweinfurth is going out of the "Heaven" business into the insurance business. He has come to the irrevocable decision that he is of human origin, and now he is going to act on the principle that nothing human is foreign to him.

For six months Schweinfurth has been suspecting that the old idea of his being the son of God must have been an illusion. Now he is convinced that it was. He has been looking into Christian Science and he will join that church.

The "Angels" in the "Heaven" are growing tired of their beatitude and likewise growing smaller in number. Scores of them have left the place of late, and many of these are now peddling fruit and vegetables in the city. Those who remain are no longer wedded to the belief that Providence is especially interested in their doings. Schweinfurth's desertion will probably close up the "Heaven" permanently.

Remey Assumes Command.

The following cablegram has been received at the navy department from Admiral Remey: "Arrived Tuesday. Two battalions Ninth infantry and one battalion marines. Col. Meade landed to proceed to Tien Tsin. Allied forces at Tien Tsin engaged in maintaining their defenses. Ordered Solace to take sick and wounded to Yokohama hospital. Oregon proceeds soon to dock at Kure, towed by chartered steamer and convoyed by Nashville. Just learned from Admiral Seymour at Tien Tsin that foreigners there are hard pressed."

Admiral Remey, the commander-in-chief of the United States naval forces on the Asiatic station, having arrived in Chinese waters, is in command over the head of Admiral Kempff, whom he ranks.

Heavy Increase in Exports.

The exports of domestic products of the United States during June were as follows: Breadstuffs, $21,194,947, increase as compared with June, 1899, $143,000; cattle and hogs, $2,859,357, increase $235,000; provisions, $16,303,132, increase $1,247,000; cottons, $7,429,777, decrease $1,500,000; mineral oils, $5,739,942, increase $257,000. For the full 12 months of the fiscal year ended June 30, the total value of exports was $765,351,798, an increase for the year of $45,542,722.

"Fighting Chaplain" Dead.

Rev. Dwight Galloupe, pastor of St. Paul's Episcopal church, of Newark, N. J., was found dead in the bathroom of his parsonage in that city Wednesday night, aged 29 years. Rev. Mr. Galloupe went to the front in the Spanish-American war as chaplain of the Ninth regulars. He went to Cuba with the regiment and there won the name of "The Fighting Chaplain." He was on the field with the Red Cross men during the battle of San Juan.

Killed by Outlaws.

The body of James Pool, president of the Anti-Horse Thief Association of Indian Territory, reached Bartlesville Tuesday on the way to Venita. He was killed ina battle with the Barker gang of horse thieves, 30 miles southwest.

Pool and two companions had followed the outlaws 100 miles. Barker, leader of the gang, shot Pool through the heart. Pool's companions after a desperate fight, succeeded in wounding and capturing the gang, three in number.

An Army for the Orient.

In pursuance of rush orders received from Washington the camps at Presidio, Cal., will be put in order for 5,000 men, who are expected to pass through there in the next few weeks for China and Manila. The quartermaster's department is buying horses wherever they can be secured, and it is thought one of the infantry regiments ordered to China will be mounted in order to do more effective work.

Almost a Million in Gold.

The steamer City of Seattle returned from Alaska Tuesday, with $900,000 in gold from the Klondike. Of the total amount, dust valued at $800,000 was shipped to the Seattle assay office. Besides this there was $100,000 of individual gold.

Rains in Northern Nebraska have allayed all fears for the corn crop.

On June 30 James L. Smith, a Butler carpenter stepped on a rusty nail. Tuesday he died of lockjaw.

The interdenominational relief committee has sent $100,000 more to India through the Christian Herald.

An alleged edict by Prince Tuan, bitterly blaming foreign troops for the troubles, has been made in Shanghai.

The Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the Allegheny Lutheran synod is in session at Altoona.

Gov. Stone has respited Isaac Biriolo, the Tioga county murdered, until July 12. His counsel has appealed the case.

The Youngstown & Sharon street railway has settled all rights of way differences between Sharon and Hubbard, O.

Gov. Dole has decided that subjects of foreign powers can not hold office under the government of the territory of Hawaii.

Several cotton mills at Fall River, Mass., have closed for four weeks in pursuance of an agreement to curtail production.

To avoid advertising a private enterprise Assistant Attorney General Tyner decides that on stamps issued in commemoration of the Buffalo Pan-American Exposition the inscription shall read "Commemorative Series—1901."

HEAVY CASUALTIES.

Almost a Whole Squadron of Scots Greys and Ninety of Lincoln Regiment Captured. Day of Hard Fighting.

Telegrams from Pretoria, dated Wednesday, say: The British success at Bethlehem has considerably improved the prospects for peace. The whole of the government of President Steyn of the Orange Free State has surrendered except President Steyn himself. Those officials who are prisoners have been allowed to communicate with President Steyn for the purpose of attempting to prove to him the uselessness of an continuance of the struggle, which can only produce bloodshed without any counterbalancing advantages.

The collapse of the forces of Gen. De-Wet is expected daily. Intelligent administrators with a knowledge of the people could undoubtedly greatly aid in the future settlement of difficulties, inasmuch as a frank feeling in favor of submission is prevalent among the Boers.

Telegrams from Lord Roberts, dated at Pretoria Thursday, say: The enemy, after an unsuccessful attack upon our right rear, made a determined attack upon our right flank Wednesday, and, I regret to say, succeeded in capturing Nitrals Nek, which was garrisoned by a squadron of the Scots Greys, with two guns of a battery of the Royal Artillery, and five companies of the Lincolnshire Regiment.

The enemy attacked in superior numbers at dawn and, seizing the hills commanding the Nek, brought a heavy gun fire to bear upon the small garrison.

Nitrals Nek is about 18 miles from here, near where the road crosses the Crocodile river. It was held by us in order to maintain the road and telegraphic communication with Rustenburg.

The fighting lasted, more or less, throughout the day, and immediately on receiving notice this morning of the enemy's strength I dispatched reinforcements from here under Colonel Godfrey of the Kings Own Scottish Borderers. Before, however, they reached the spot the gorge had been overpowered and the guns and a greater portion of the squadron of the Greys had been captured, owing to the horses being shot, also about 90 men of the Lincoln Regiment. A list of the casualties has not been received, but I fear they are heavy.

FAMINE STRICKEN INDIA.

Cholera and Famine Unabated and the Frightful Mortality Continues.

The secretary of state for India, Sir George Hamilton, has received the following from the viceroy, Lord Curzon, of Kedleston: "The cholera mortality continues high in Bombay. The May mortality there was appalling. The number of persons receiving relief is 6,013,000."

The governor of Bombay telegraphs to the foreign office as follows: "There were 10,320 deaths from cholera and 6,502 fatalities in the famine district during the last week in June. The total deaths among the numbers on the relief works in the British district were 5,324. The number on the relief works is increasing rapidly in consequence of the drouth. The number on gratuitous relief is increasing throughout the affected districts."

The rainfall has been fairly general this week in Bombay, Deccan, Berar, Khandesh, the central provinces of the Gangetic plain and the Punjab, but has been much below the average for these tracts, except in Southern Deccan. Little or no rain has fallen in Rajpootana, Guzerat and Central India.

CHINA MUST BE SUBDUED.

Kaiser Makes a Warlike Speech to His Sailors Leaving for China.

The German East Asiatic squadron sailed Monday morning for China. Emperor William and Prince Henry of Prussia witnessed the departure of the warships.

Addressing the first naval division, Emperor William said: "Yours is the first division of armored ships which I send abroad. Remember you will have to fight a cunning foe, provided with modern weapons, to avenge the German blood which has flowed. But spare the women and children. I shall not rest till China is subdued and all the bloody deeds are avenged. You will fight together with the troops of various nationalities. See that you maintain good comradeship with them." The emperor is ordering more vessels to get ready for China.

A Great Fruit Year.

The peach crop in Pennsylvania will be one of the largest in years, says Deputy Secretary of Agriculture Martin. We won't have to go out of the State to supply the home market when the Pennsylvania fruit is ready to be picked.

The great fruit crop, however, in Pennsylvania this year, will be the apple crop. Reports from all of the apple growing counties show that the trees will bear unusually heavy this season. Last year the apple crop was almost a complete failure, through the freezing of the buds, especially in the western counties, Mercer, Lawrence, Beaver, Washington, Greene and Westmoreland.

CABLE FLASHES.

President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, is being urged to accept a third term.

Cholera has broken out at Kohat, India, 77 deaths occurring in a week.

In the Bankruptcy Court in London an order has been issued against Baron Sudeley.

A steamer, arriving Friday at St. Johns, N. F., reports the straits of Belle Isle full of ice.

Rt. Hon. Sir George Goldie is to be appointed governor of Cape Colony after the war there.

Heavy rains have fallen throughout Chili, washing away 16 bridges and flooding several cities.

Herr Krupp is building a large mill for the manufacture of American car wheels and axles at Essen.

The Italian Chamber of Deputies has approved the commercial treaty between the United States and Italy.

The Government of Nicaragua is renewing measures to prevent the introduction of bubonic plague into that country.

The Queen has approved the selection of the Earl of Hopetoun as Governor General of the Australian commonwealth.

Prince Ruprecht, heir apparent to the Bavarian throne, was married in Munich, to the Duchess Marie Gabrielle, of Bavaria.

The new German Meat Inspection bill will be modified so as not to interfere with existing contracts of American exporters.

A hot wave in London is causing many sunstrokes and prostrations, the mercury registering 129 in the sun and 86 in the shade.

A dispatch says the Afridis have become warlike in the Punjab and that 600 recently made a night attack on Afghans, killing a number.

General Jamont, inspector general of the French army and vice president of the superior council of war, resigned on account of the changes made in the general staff by Minister of War Andre.

The strike of dock laborers and car men at Rotterdam has assumed a serious aspect. The strikers fired upon the soldiers, wounding 10 of them. The garrisons have been reinforced, and warships are protecting the water front.

Consul General Guenther, of Frankfort, Germany, says the new meat inspection bill does not adequately protect the consumer against bad meat, but excludes many first-class products. The consumption of horse meat is on the increase.

A NEW DEPARTURE

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An original plan under which you can obtain easier terms and better value in the purchase of the world famous "White" Sewing Machine than ever before offered.

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For Sale by Harry McCulloch, Elk Lick Pa.

SUNDERED.

BY CLINTON SCOLLARD.

O love, since you and I must walk apart,
Spare me one little corner of your heart—
A shrine
That shall be wholly mine!

Others may claim, and rightfully, the rest;
If there I know I am not dispossessed,
All bliss
I, eager, shall not miss.

And if so be you sometimes offer there,
Though but in thought, the fragment of a prayer,
No more
Can I, alas! implore.

But that is much, and shall, forsooth, avail
To make my footsteps falter not nor fail,
Though far
Our pathways sundered are.

Then, love, since you and I must walk apart,
Spare me one little corner of your heart—
A shrine
That shall be wholly mine!

—Harper's Bazar.

Cupid With a Jimmy

By Helen Follett.

WHEN John Trumbull fell in love with vivacious and sprightly Gertrude Moore no one would ever have suspected that he was a scholar, a thinker and a settled man of forty. His general actions were those of a youth of eighteen undergoing his first case of love. The upshot of it was that when these two became engaged Miss Moore pulled Mr. Trumbull around by his philosophical nose and made him dance to her fiddling as suited her capricious and changing moods. Matrimony found the same condition of affairs. Every domestic question was decided by Mrs. Trumbull, no matter whether it was the choice of an apartment or the selection of a new coffee grinder. Mr. Trumbull, being still in a state of blinding affection and admiration for the little girl of twenty, whom he had woed and won, let her have her way, with the result that he was being henpecked to the queen's taste.

But as the years went by, as the years have a way of doing, Mr. Trumbull gradually awakened to the one-sided state of affairs. Mrs. Trumbull, being selfish and possessing a thistle-down intellect, fancied that it would not do to let Mr. Trumbull know that she was at all fond of him. Some old lady had told her once that when a man knows a woman loves him his affection becomes chilled like whipped cream in an ice chest. So she stuck up her nose—it stuck up of its own accord by the way—and went her usual pace of bullyragging and worrying him. She would do this, she would do that—what John thought didn't matter.

But, as said before, a change finally came over John's heart. He still considered that dainty wife of his quite the smartest, cleverest woman in the world, but, strange to say, he was becoming aware of her peculiar powers of dictating and laying down the law. John was quiet and inoffensive and just the kind of man that offers splendid opportunities for the woman with a will of her own. For a long time Mrs. John did not observe that her husband's substantial admiration was growing thin, almost to a shadow. But when she did realize it, the blow was something fearful. It had been her opinion that even though she were to sell his best clothes to the rag man or burn the house up or turn his hair white with her everlasting criticisms John would ever remain the same—faithful, adoring, enduring.

One morning John didn't kiss his wife when he went downtown to business. She moped and wept and scolded the baby and the kitchen maid, and then decided she didn't care. From that time on things went from bad to worse and from worse to even worse than that. Once in a great while when John's old time vision of love for his wife came up he would take her in his arms and tell her that she was the prettiest thing in the world. Following her old-time tactics, Mrs. John would in return comment on his bad choice of a necktie or let loose the pleasant information that his collar was soiled on the edge. John's heart would sink and he would tramp off to work feeling like an orphan asylum in a derby hat and creased trousers.

As it was not John's nature to war against any one, he simply kept himself out of Mrs. John's way. Sunday afternoons he went out for a walk. Sometimes he went over to the North Side to see an old college chum of his. These trips were his only dissipations.

On Sunday afternoon, when he and his old friend were discussing some particular exciting college scrimmage that had taken place fifteen years back, the telephone bell rang, and a woman's voice begged to speak to Mr. Trumbull. He went to the 'phone.

"Is that you, Gertrude?"

"Yes, John. And won't you come home, please. I let Sadie take baby over to your mother's, and everybody in the building is out and I'm having the fidgets. I don't know what I am scared about, but I'm just nervous."

"All right, dear," said John, and home he went, not stopping long enough to finish up the recollections of the college fight.

At home he found his wife sitting curled up on a little settee looking very much as she had looked when five years before he had begged and entreated and kissed her into saying "Yes." She was twisting her handkerchief into little wads and ropes, and he knew by that that she was distracted about something.

"I know you