ALLIES ADVANCE TOWARD PEKING.

STARTED THURSDAY.

Imperial Edict Directs Free Communication and Departure From Peking — Relief Column Comprises 46,000 Men.

The war department Tuesday evening received two dispatches from China. The first read: "Che Foo, (undated.) Tien Tsin, Friday. Message just received from Conger says since 16th, by agreement, no firing. Have provisions several weeks, little ammunition, all safe, well. I (Daggett) report allied forces soon advance. Practically no looting by Americans, no unnecessary killing. Indiana arrived 26th. Order MacCann, Sladen, both Allens, Mitchell, Bryce join regiment here. (Signed) "Daggett."

"Che Foo, Tien Tsin, Monday. Flintshire arrived Friday. Two hundred and fifty-seven Ninth infantry sick, 10 doctors, 100 hospital corps men, 20 signal men needed. Unavoidable delay unloading transports. Foreign troops arriving. (Signed) "Daggett."

The allies began the advance from Tien Tsin this morning, announces a bulletin dated at Shanghai at 11:10 a. m., Wednesday. They are 18 miles from Tien Tsin and should reach Pekin in eight days. All the Europeans have taken refuge in the inner inclosure of the imperial city. It is assumed that the Americans, British and Japanese are taking part in this forward movement, whether other nationalities are or not. An advance base will probably be established 20 or 30 miles nearer Pekin, and supplies will be assembled preparatory to a direct stroke at the capital. Of the 60,000 allies debarked at Pechili ports, English military observers consider that 30,000 are available for an advance beyond Tien Tsin.

China practically declared war against the civilized world Friday through Sheng, the director of railroads and telegraphs, and Lin-Kun-Yi, the viceroy of Nanking. They have notified the Powers that the ministers are held as hostages and that they will be killed if the allies march to Peking.

This information comes through press dispatches. The official information was contained in a message from Consul Fowler, of Chefoo, to Washington, who reported that Li-Hung-Chang had told the French consul that no more messages will be delivered to the ministers because the allies are advancing on Peking. The viceroy was evidently more cautious than his friends, the viceroy of Nanking and the director of railways and telegraphs.

Sheng, director general of railways and telegraphs, has just communicated to the consuls at Shanghai, according to a special dispatch from Paris, dated Sunday, an imperial decree, dated Thursday, authorizing the foreign ministers in Peking to communicate without restriction with their governments and ordering their departure for Tien Tsin under a good escort.

The American and British forces began the advance on Peking last Thursday, according to a dispatch from Tien Tsin to London. "The main body of the allies," continues the correspondent, "marched July 30. General Gaffee was delayed by difficulties of disembarkation. General Dorward, the British commander, had no such obstacles, and his delay is inexplicable.

"The other foreign troops are now half way to Lofa. The force includes 20,000 Japanese under General Yamachuchi and 10,000 Russians. The British force totals 9,000, and the other foreign troops are 7,000. We are weak in artillery.

A DECADE'S DEVELOPMENT.

Growth of the Manufacturing Industries in the United States.

The development of the manufacturing industries of the United States during the past decade, and especially during the second half of the decade, is illustrated by the completed figures of the treasury bureau of statistics showing the imports of manufacturers' materials and exports of finished manufactures in the fiscal years 1890, 1895 and 1900. From 1890 to 1895 importations of manufacturers' materials increased $9,047,231, and from 1895 to 1900, they increased $114,781,363. From 1890 to 1895, the exports of manufactures increased $32,493,367; from 1895 to 1900, they increased $248,688,623. Manufacturers' materials formed in 1890 23.06 per cent. of the total imports, in 1895, 25.64 per cent., and in 1900, 35.57 per cent.; finished manufactures formed in 1890 17.87 per cent. of the exports, in 1895, 23.14 per cent., and in 1900, 31.54 per cent.

TEN THOUSAND SLAIN.

A Christian Chinese Town Annihilated by Imperial Troops From Pekin.

Telegrams from London, dated Thursday, say: Cable dispatches from Chefu announce that the imperial Chinese troops advancing to oppose the relief force have completely wiped out a Christian town near Peking, killing five foreign priests and 10,000 native Christians.

Gen. Gaselee was strongly opposed to an immediate advance of the allied army, but he was overruled by the other commanders and influenced by Washington's orders. Gen. Chaffee to "Proceed without an instant's delay."

From Shanghai, the Daily Express has received confirmation of the reported murder of 50 missionaries in the province of Shan Si, with the additional confirmation that eight English women were dragged out of the mission buildings by a Chinese mob, who beheaded them in the streets of Chu Chou.

Gas Near Williamsport.

Natural gas in paying quantities has been struck within 20 miles of Williamsport, Pa., and great excitement prevails in that section. The Pint Creek Oil and Gas Company is drilling for oil at Waterville and Saturday at a depth of 760 feet a gasser was struck. The gas is now under control and the drill is being driven deeper into the ground. The farmers in the vicinity of Waterville who did not have the capital to spend in drilling are highly elated and will soon be made independently rich. The gas will be piped to Williamsport as soon as another well of equal pressure is drilled. Drilling for oil at Muncy and in Sullivan county will be started at once.

Feud Claims Four Lives.

Four men killed and one fatally wounded is the outcome of a shooting affair between William Dooley and his four sons on one side, and the four Harris brothers on the other, as a result of a feud, at Doe Run, one of the mining towns of St. Francois county, Mo.

A few days ago the Harris boys sent word to the Dooleys that they would be at a picnic at Doe Run, and intended to run the Dooleys off the grounds. Just how the shooting began is not clear, but once begun, it was deadly.

All the Harris boys except one, Bill, were shot. One was killed instantly. Three of the Dooley boys, who were unhurt, gave themselves up. They are in jail.

New Oil Field Booming.

Thorough development is assured for the Sandy Lake, Pa., oil field with so many prominent oil men arriving daily. Indications point to more extensive operations each week, and the long hoped for oil boom seems to be gradually reaching its zenith. Several wells are now pumping from 10 to 20 barrels each daily and many more are drilling. Territory is hardly available at any price. Prominent among the operators are the Bricken Oil Company, of Cadiz, O., the Florence Oil Company, West Virginia, and the Standard Oil Company, together with many companies of local origin.

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

Severe storm raging over the united kingdom.

Honduras declines to settle for the killing of Frank Pears.

South African advices say Baden-Powell's situation at Rustenberg is critical.

Paris police discover the shah's assailant to be one Francois Salson, a French workingman.

Three persons are dead and four seriously ill from eating toadstools, near Chicago, Ill.

Kaiser Wilhelm and Count von Buelow are at variance over Germany's policy in China.

Col. Henry C. Cochrane has been appointed commander of United States marines in China.

Extraordinary precautions are taken just now to guard President McKinley against anarchists.

Alexander Jester, on trial in Missouri for the murder of Gilbert Gates 30 years ago, was acquitted.

Four thousand cab drivers in Paris have struck for a lower rate of rent for the vehicles they drive.

In a fire at Buffalo two firemen were injured and seven buildings destroyed, entailing a loss of $150,000.

Bishop Ignatius F. Horstman, of the Cleveland Catholic diocese is seriously ill at his home in Cleveland.

A telegram from Cape Nome states that health conditions are improving and smallpox is on the decrease.

Driver boys employed in a mine near Wilkesbarre, Pa., struck because one of their number was discharged.

The main grievance of Westmoreland county, Pa., Italian anarchists is said to be the closing of their speak-easies.

Saturday a baseball struck William M. Snyder, catcher of the Homewood, Pa., team, over the heart and killed him.

Edward Jarvis Gave, a building contractor of London, has failed with $2,500,000 liabilities and only $235,000 assets.

One man was killed and another seriously injured by an explosion in the Alpha cement works near Phillipsburg, N. J.

Edward L. Dwyer, once a millionaire and financial promoter, enlisted at Harrisburg, Pa., as a private in the marine service.

Consul Fowler at Cheiu verified the genuineness of the Conger message of July 18 by securing the original copy from Peking.

Rear Admiral Schley is likely to be sent to Honduras with a gunboat to collect the $10,000, the Pears claim, from that government.

Dodie's Zion disciples from Chicago were prevented by mob and police from landing at Mansfield, Ohio, and returned to the Windy City.

A Russian consul is authority for the statement that the empress dowager had ordered the extermination of all Russians in the north.

A Mifflin county squatter was jailed in Harrisburg, Pa., for making threats against the life of State Forestry Commissioner Rothrock.

Expert Edgar's audit of the books of Blevins, the murdered city treasurer of New Castle, is completed and shows a shortage of $79,020.19.

Earl Troutman, an Akron, O., boy, was shot while picking up apples in an orchard. William Carmichael, owner of the place, was arrested.

At a meeting Wednesday night of miners and laborers at Leggetts Creek shaft, near Scranton, Pa., it was decided to return to work.

The Earl of Minto, governor general of Canada, with Lady Minto, are receiving marked honors in their journey through British Columbia.

Joseph Toad, who was injured in the explosion at the Alpha Portland Cement Works at Easton Thursday, died Friday making the second victim.

Citizens of Armstrong, Ill., detected burglars blowing up the safe of the town's only bank and a pitched battle ensued, in which the thieves escaped.

Near Providence, R. I., workmen found the body of a man pinned by lumber in a car, and he is supposed to be Arthur McCleary, of Atlantic City.

Three persons were seriously injured and six others hurt when five heavy pieces of structural iron fell from the top of a 12-story building in New York.

A hitch has occurred in the million dollar coal deal in Washington and Greene counties, Pa., validity of the options being questioned.

Maj. Smith, who was dismissed from the Seventy-first New York regiment for cowardice at San Juan hill, is seeking a review of the evidence against him.

Union coal miners in Missouri, outside the mines controlled by the "Big Four" Company, will, beginning September 1, receive an advance in wages of 10 per cent.

In the Goebel murder trial Wednesday Rev. John Stamper said his brother-in-law, Golden, had said he was to get $5,000 for his confession and $2,000 for each conviction.

Noble Drum, a 12-year-old boy of Fraseyburg, O., hanged himself in a smoke house because his separated parents had each remarried and his home was with neither.

It has developed that the three members of the Morris family of Harvey, Ill., who died Thursday, were poisoned by mushrooms, which had been inoculated by a small black bug.

A train bearing United States Consul Stowe was derailed and burned by the Boers near Kroonstad. No one was injured. Some prisoners were taken, but afterward released.

Michael Bonning, of Connellsville, Pa., is the champion raw egg eater of Fayette county. His latest achievement was to swallow two dozen uncooked eggs in eight minutes.

When David McNamara attempted to strike his widowed sister with a stone, near Worcester, Mass., the woman pulled a revolver from her handbag and shot her brother dead.

Colonel Lynch, of the Irish brigade, interviewed in Paris, says the Boers are still full of fight and may continue the war for months. Over 3,000 Boers have surrendered to the British lately.

Tete de Boule, an Indian of Lake Barriere, is being sought by Ottawa, Can., authorities because of the news which has just reached there of his brutal murder of his uncle, his wife and baby.

CABLE FLASHES.

Italian police discover a plot to assassinate several monarchs.

Italian ministry issues a manifesto to Italian people asking loyalty to the new king.

Bressi, the assassin of King Humbert, says he didn't kill Humbert; he killed the king.

Unknown man, believed to be an anarchist, attempts to assassinate the shah of Persia.

It has been discovered that the plot to kill King Humbert of Italy originated in America.

The kaiser's speeches hereafter are to be edited at the foreign office before they can be published.

The Order of the Crown has been conferred by Emperor William upon Dr. von Holleben, German ambassador to the United States.

The Nicaraguan government has seized the property of the Maritime Canal Company, the concession having expired more than two years ago.

The house of commons in London has sanctioned a proposal to borrow £13,000,000 as a war loan, or by means of treasury or exchequer bonds for the nation.

REDS RIOT WITH CHICAGO POLICE.

TWENTY-FIVE INJURED.

Windy City Anarchists in Collision With Sorry Results to Themselves—Lucy Parsons and Four Others Arrested.

At Chicago an anarchist riot occurred Sunday afternoon, in which 25 people were bruised in a struggle with 45 police summoned to quell the disturbance. Five persons were arrested, among them being Mrs. Lucy Parsons, widow of Alexander R. Parsons, who was executed November 11, 1887, in Chicago for aiding and abetting the bomb-throwing in the Haymarket riot. She was charged with disorderly conduct, obstructing the street and resisting an officer. Her bail was fixed at $1,100.

A mass meeting has been called at Westside Turner hall at which speeches were to be made by Mrs. Parsons and others on the topic "The Execution of the King of Italy." The call concluded: "Workmen, come in crowds and show that the feeling of brotherhood is strong among you."

After the affray numerous small cards were found on the street and in the vicinity containing two verses of poetry, urging the workingman to be free, to throw off the yoke of bondage and fight for liberty, and to lay down their lives, if necessary, to overthrow the government and attain freedom. The card bore the heading: "Workingmen! Emancipate yourselves."

A large quantity of literature advocating anarchy, and a book containing the names and addresses of several hundred anarchist sympathizers, were secured by the police.

COMMISSION READY.

Judge Taft and Colleagues Will Soon Begin Legislation in Philippines.

On September 1 the commission headed by Judge Taft will become the legislative body of the Philippines, with power to take and appropriate insular moneys, to establish judicial and educational systems, and to make and pass all laws.

No money will be permitted to be drawn from the insular funds except by authorization of the commission. Judge Taft and his colleagues will also exercise certain executive functions. For instance, they will appoint judges, officials in the educational department, and officers of municipalities, which the commission will establish pending elections.

General MacArthur will be the executive head to enforce the laws of the commission and he will conduct the government in accordance with the same until the commission recommends to President McKinley the appointment of a civil governor.

The only three banks in Manila have formed a ring to reduce, arbitrarily and without justification, the rate of exchange for American gold. This has caused widespread indignation and many difficulties for commerce and minor business. The banks, however, are obdurate.

PRISONERS ALL KILLED.

Wounded Chinamen Dispatched by Allied Soldiers With the Bayonet.

Lieutenant von Krohn, of the German army, who arrived at Yokohama, Wednesday in company with 300 wounded and incapacitated Germans and others on the steamer Korn, just before the Glenogle sailed, told of his experiences with Admiral Seymour in his attempt to reach Peking.

Asked what the Chinese did with their women and old men, Lieutenant von Krohn said they emigrated with all speed, but if this was not possible, as in the case of one village taken by the allies, they cut off the heads of the women and children and threw them in the river.

Lieutenant von Krohn was asked about the statement of a German that the Russians had dispatched the wounded with the butts of their rifles. He said it was not quite so bad as that, but under the circumstances they had been and probably would in the future be compelled to kill wounded prisoners with the bayonet. They found out that as long as a man was able to raise a hand he would try to stab the foreigners. The allies soon gave orders to kill every Chinese who could stand.

RUIN BY A TORNADO.

Crops Destroyed and Cattle Killed in North Dakota.

A tornado, accompanied by a terrific hail and rainstorm, started near Thompson, N. D., at 7 o'clock Saturday morning and swept to the northwest through a rich farming country and many thriving settlements, across into Minnesota, where it spent its fury in the Red Lake Indian Reservation.

A strip of country varying from eight to ten miles in width and 100 miles in length was torn by the furious winds. Houses were partially wrecked and hundreds of barns were torn to pieces. The remainder of the wheat and oat crops, which were about half harvested, was pounded into the ground by the hail.

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

Killed by Rough Riders.

At Marion, Ky., C. C. Wheeler, of a prominent Kentucky family, was shot and clubbed to death by the rough riders of Buckskin Bill's Wild West show Saturday. During the day there had been trouble between the showmen and the townspeople. Wheeler startd out to see about it. At the depot he met 20 of the rough riders.

Words were followed by blows, and then guns began to play. A rescuing party found Wheeler 50 yards from the station with three gunshot wounds through his body and a cracked skull. His pockets were empty. Seven of the showmen have been arrested.

Bold Train Robbery.

Union Pacific passenger train No. 4, which left Denver Saturday night, was held up about 1 a. m. by two men several miles west of Hugo, Col. The passengers in the Pullman sleepers were robbed of their money and valuables. An old man, Wm. J. Fay, a resident of California, refused to surrender his valuables and fired a shot at one of the robbers, but missed. Thereupon the robbers fired, killing Fay instantly. The robbers stopped the train, jumped off and escaped.

Mine Wages Reduced.

The coal miners of Alabama have accepted a reduction of 2½ cents a ton from August 1. Under the contract that went into effect July 1 the maximum price to be paid for digging coal is to be 55 cents a ton with No. 1 foundry iron selling at $11 per ton. With each reduction of 50 cents a ton in the price of iron the miners are to accept a reduction of 2½ cents a ton. The coal miners' committee Saturday recommended the reduction.

Japanese Minister Received.

The new Japanese minister, Kogoro Takahira, laid his credentials before the President Friday. Secretary Hay escorted him to the White House, where he was received by the President. The speeches did not contain any references to affairs in China. The President dwelt upon the splendid material progress making by Japan, while the minister spoke for an enlargement of the growing interests of the two countries.

REBELS MORE ACTIVE.

Filipinos Capture Two Small American Detachments and Cause Trouble—Native Police Captain Killed.

There has been an increase of insurgent activity during the last three weeks, especially in the way of ambushes and attacks upon small parties. First Lieutenant Alstaetter, of the engineer corps, with an escort of fifteen men, was taken in ambush in the province of Nueva Ecija, Luzon, by a large force. The Americans fought until their ammunition was gone; and, as they were surrounded, there was nothing to do but surrender. One man was killed and three were wounded.

Lieutenant Bocton Hulesberg was ambushed and killed near Santa Cruz, province of Laguna. Five men of the Twenty-fourth infantry were captured in Nueva Ecija; but Sergeant Schmidt, of the Twelfth infantry, with seven men, trailed the captors and killed five.

Captain Lara, of the Manila native police was dangerously shot by an unknown assailant while on the street. He had been effectively enforcing regulations and had made enemies among the Filipinos, some of whom have long threatened vengeance. Lara had been generally accused of gross corruption in office and specific charges were filed against him by an American officer.

TWENTY-SEVEN INJURED.

A Gas Explosion Causes Heavy Damage in Scranton, Pa.

Twenty-seven people were injured by a terrific explosion which destroyed $250,000 worth of property on the principal business street of Scranton, Pa., Saturday night. How many are killed and buried beneath thousands of tons of debris cannot be stated at this time.

Three buildings on Lackawanna avenue are demolished, and fully twenty more are badly wrecked. A leak in a gas pipe in the cellar of the bank was responsible for the explosion. The janitor detected the odor of gas when he returned from supper, and after telephoning for a plumber thought to make an investigation, and, going into the cellar, struck a match. He was picked up unconscious in the alley in the rear of the bank.

When the crash came the avenue was crowded and a number of the injured were walking while others were caught while passing up Lackawanna avenue in an open car bound for Pittston. How those who were caught while passing in front of the building escaped instant death is beyond comprehensions, as the street was a heap of debris. The whole city was shaken by the explosion, which was terrific, the force of the concussion being heard many miles away.

All the ambulances were kept so busy that stretchers were utilized and the victims of the horrible explosion were placed in the fire wagons and removed to the hospital. Carriages were also used to remove some who had escaped serious injury and the scene was one of the busiest Scranton has ever seen. Not a few of the rescuers were overcome by escaping gas and as quickly as they collapsed they were taken to the hospitals.

ISLANDS CEDED TO UNCLE SAM.

Twenty-Two Samoan Chiefs Sign the Papers and Become U. S. Officers.

Commander Benjamin F. Tilley, in charge of the United States naval station on the island of Tutuila, Samoa, transmits in a recent report to the navy department an "instrument of cession," executed by the chiefs of Tutuila and the United States government. The cession was signed by the marks of 22 chiefs, April 17, immediately prior to the raising of the stars and stripes over the naval station at Pago-Pago.

The chiefs are entitled to retain their individual control of the separate towns, provided the same shall be in accordance with the laws of the United States concerning Tutuila. It also provides that this government shall respect and protect the individual rights of the people to their land and property, and that should the government require their lands, it shall take the same on payment of a fair consideration.

BIG DEMOCRATIC VICTORY.

Their Majority in North Carolina is Nearly 60,000—Will Control Legislature.

Democratic majorities in North Carolina's election aggregate 64,678 and the fusion majorities are 5,125, making the net Democratic majority 59,553. There will be contests in several counties, irregularities being charged in Randolph, Harnett, Wilkes and Chatham counties. In the latter county, Congressman Atwater's precinct, the fusionists are charged with having burned the ballots. To the Senate, there were elected 38 Democrats and nine fusionists, with three seats doubtful, and to the House 95 Democrats and 13 fusionists, while 13 seats are in doubt. There will be only two Populists in the Legislature, both from Senator Butler's county.

Strikers Blow Up a House.

There were desertions from the ranks of the striking coal miners in the Georges Creek district, Md., Thursday, about 200 men having returned to work in the various mines. Several cases of minor disturbances have taken place, the most serious being in Frostburg, where the house of an anti-strike miner named Powell, was blown up by dynamite. None of his family was injured. The temper of the miners who are still out is growing steadily uglier, and a serious outbreak may occur at any minute, though Sheriff Martin is taking every precaution to guard against it.

Balance of $5,712,846.82.

The balance in the general fund of the Pennsylvania State treasury at the close of business Tuesday was $5,712,846.82. The amount in the sinking fund was $2,387,140.84. The receipts of the treasury for July were $1,545,144.01. The total receipts from all sources from November 30, the close of the last fiscal year, until Wednesday amount to $12,363,913.38. There is due the commonwealth on settlements from corporations about $800,000.

Fanatics in Peru.

The celebrated convent of Ocopa, at Lima, Peru, which had been partially destroyed by two fires, believed to be of incendiary origin, was completely destroyed Wednesday by a third. As all three are attributed by the ignorant peasantry to the propaganda of American missionaries, there is great excitement among the more fanatical, who are beyond the control of the local authorities. Government troops have been sent to the scene of disturbance to maintain order.

Town Gutted by Fire.

A large part of the business section of Convoy, O., 20 miles east of Fort Wayne, Ind., was destroyed by fire Wednesday morning. The loss will be from $80,000 to $100,000. The burned buildings include the postoffice, the town hall, the Columbian hotel, six store buildings and a number of residences. The fire started in a blacksmith shop and spread with great rapidity.

Bought Half of English Loan.

At New York it was reported in Wall street Friday, after business hours, that half the entire issue of £10,000,000 of the British war loan had been underwritten in this country. Of the entire amount it was announced that £7,000,000 will be used to defray South African war expenses and the balance toward the cost of the campaign in China.

AMERICANS TO CONTROL THE CANAL.

CONCESSION PERPETUAL.

Eyre-Cragin Syndicate of New York Will Construct the Nicaragua Waterway. Right to Police Country.

John D. Crimmins, of the syndicate formed to construct an inter-oceanic canal through Nicaragua under the concession given by that government to Edward Eyre and Edward F. Cragin, the existence of which was proclaimed Friday by President Zelaya, says that the company to construct the canal, organized under the laws of New Jersey, would proceed to carry out the terms of its contract without delay.

The capital needed has been secured, and if the estimate of cost made for this government is correct the canal can be built for the same money, and probably for less. This estimate is about $130,000,000. Mr. Crimmins said that the company would prefer to have the government leave the matter in the company's hands, so as to permit a private construction and operation of the canal for the benefit of the whole world. He added that the syndicate had no desire, however, to embarrass the government and would defer to its conception of policy.

The route has not been selected and the company has liberty to choose any within the domain of Nicaragua. That preferred by this government would certainly have preference. The probability is that the route will be that hitherto called the Nicaragua. Mr. Crimmins said:

"Our concession is perpetual. It gives us the right to police the country for ten miles on either side of the canal, whereas by the maritime company's concession policing was to be done by the Nicaragua government."

RACE WAR ENDS FATALLY.

Trouble Has Been Brewing for Some Time. Police Kill a Negro.

For several days past trouble has been brewing between the white and colored miners in Keystone, W. Va., and a number of conflicts have occurred as a result. Thursday half a dozen whites attacked a number of colored men and clubs were used freely for a time. Policeman Harry Messer attempted to quell a disturbance when John Lowrey, a burly negro, tried to slash the officer with a razor. The official opened fire on Lowrey and put a bullet through his heart. He also slightly injured two other negroes.

The killing of Lowrey enraged the colored population more than ever, and soon more than 100 negroes had formed for the purpose of doing Messer bodily harm; in fact, lynching was threatened. Messer was taken to a boarding house and a dozen sturdy white citizens armed themselves with rifles and served notice on the maddened negroes that a volley would be fired at the first man who crossed the street toward Messer's quarters.

Friday morning the trouble had subsided very materially, but another outbreak is feared. More than half the population of Keystone is colored, the town treasurer's and clerk's offices being occupied by negroes. A race war is threatened.

OVER A BILLION IN GOLD.

Mint Director Roberts' Estimate of the Amount in This Country.

Director of the Mint Roberts said Friday, regarding the present stock of gold in this country, that the estimate on May 1 was $1,045,525,117, of which $420,000,000 was supposed to be held by the banks and trust companies and in private hoards. It is estimated that $600,000 to $800,000 is carried abroad by travelers each year, and $3,500,000 used in the industrial arts annually. Mr. Roberts said:

"A country on the gold basis gets the share of the world's gold which its proportion of the world's business brings to it. That share is controlled by the laws of trade, not by governmental regulation. Our great gain in gold in recent years has come because we could use it, and our position in the world's trade has enabled us to command it."

Plague in London.

The Marine hospital service has received the following telegram from Past Assistant Surgeon Thomas announcing the outbreak of the bubonic plague in London:

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

The dispatch from Surgeon Thomas gives no details as to the origin of the cases, nor whether they were on shipboard or within the city itself. The marine hospital service authorities say the instructions already given to quarantine officers are ample, and they express confidence that the disease is not likely to reach this country.

Fought a Deadly Duel.

Husband and wife fought a duel to the death. That is the theory of the police who found their dead bodies, Robert W. Sinclair, aged 51 years, a fruit commission merchant, and his wife, Annie E., aged 32 years, were both found dead Saturday night in the garden in front of their summer home at Green Tree station on the Pennsylvania railroad, near Philadelphia, Pa., with a bullet hole in each of their heads.

The couple had frequently quarreled, and some time ago separated. Last week the wife returned to her husband's house. Sinclair and his wife each carried a pistol, for what reason no one could find out.

Train Caught by a Flood.

Redmond, Orangeburg county, S. C., reports the extraordinary rainfall of one foot in a few hours. About Redmond Mills bridges were washed away, as well as a large section of the Southern railway track. A passenger train bound for Columbia was caught in the flood, the water rising to the car floors. The high embankment before and behind the train was washed away and the passengers were in peril for eight hours until rescued.

Fatal Political Dispute.

Capt. Michael Prince, of the Norfolk police department, shot and killed Charles Cannon, an oyster inspector, at Norfolk, Va., Friday morning in the custom house yard. Five shots were fired. A political quarrel caused the shooting, both being prominent Democrats, but of different factions.

Prohibition Leaders Denounced.

The Atlantic City Ministerial Union has severely condemned John G. Woolley, Prohibition candidate for President; Rev. Dr. Swallow, of Harrisburg, and Homer Castle, of Pittsburg, for holding a political meeting last Sunday on the ocean pier and charging admission.

Great Increase of Immigration.

Figures concerning the increase in immigration at the New York port just tabulated show that in the fiscal year ended June 30 there arrived 341,711 immigrants, which is the greatest number since 1893. The greatest increase has been during the last three months.

Yellow Fever in Tampa.

Dr. J. Y. Porter, Florida State health officer, has received from Dr. Weedon, at Tampa, a message announcing two cases of yellow fever in that city, and that he believes the infection to be general. It is believed the disease can be confined to Tampa.

NEGROES DISFRANCHISED.

Their Vote No Longer Valid in North Carolina—Some Voted Against Themselves—Election Quiet.

After one of the most bitterly contested campaigns ever known in the old North State, the Democrats and "white supremacy" won Thursday by a majority of about 40,000. Thursday's election disfranchised the negro and changed the State Legislature from its combination majority of Republicans and Populists to straight Democratic, practically insuring the defeat of Marion Butler for re-election as United States senator.

The negroes, as a general thing, remained away from the polls. The election, unexpectedly, passed off without any trouble, excepting at a little town named Eaison. A fire there, which started in a drug store, wherein was kept the registration book, destroyed the apothecary's shop, the work being attributed by the Democrats to those opposed to white rule. Bloodhounds were called out, but failed to find any trace of the alleged incendiary.

The election was for State officers, members of the Legislature and county offices and for an amendment to the State Constitution looking to a practical elimination of the negro from politics, as its adoption disfranchises the bulk of the negro vote. By far the greatest interest centered in the fight over the amendment. Many negroes voted for the amendment. The faculty of Livingstone College at Salisbury, one of the most prominent negro educational institutions in the South, voted for it.

Spencer B. Adams, fusion nominee for governor, was defeated by Charles B. Aycock, Democrat, and all other Democratic candidates were elected. The Legislature is Democratic in both branches.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

A Weekly Review of the Happenings Throughout the World of Labor in This and Other Countries.

The mines of South Africa give work to between 60,000 and 70,000 men.

North Carolina got along all of last year, ending May 31, without a strike.

Nearly all the striking fishermen on the Frazer river, B. C., have returned to work.

Carroll D. Wright estimates 1,808,300 wage workers in labor organizations in the United States.

Employes of the Jersey Central Railroad have asked for an increase in wages of from five to fifteen per cent.

Two hundred women are employed as feeders in the press rooms of the Government printing office at Washington.

The coal mines throughout West Virginia are running at their fullest capacity and still are unable to keep up with orders.

A Servant Girls' Union has been formed in Watertown, N. Y., on a basis of hours from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m., and wages $4 to $5 a week.

There are several furnaces in Scotland that consume 100 to 150 tons of coal per week, waiting for striking hands to return to work.

The iron and steel trust announces through President Gary, at Chicago, who speaks for $700,000,000, that big mills may close soon, making 150,000 men idle.

As a result of the efforts of the State Association of Workingwomen's Clubs, the eight-hour system has been introduced into the dry goods stores of Boston.

Officers of the Colorado State Federation of Labor are arranging to lease from the State a large amount of coal and mineral land on which mines will be opened on the co-operative plan.

Mortimer D. Shaw, who conducted the telegraphers' strike of 1883, and who was once one of the prominent labor leaders of America, was buried in Potter's Field in St. Louis, Mo., under the assumed name of Martin Shaw.

From an industrial point of view the Flemish city of Ghent ranks first among the communities of Belgium. According to the recent industrial census, published by the ministry of industry and labor, Ghent has 42,338 workers, including bosses, directors, employes, mechanics and laborers. After Ghent comes Antwerp, with 40,416, followed by Liege, with 37,918, and Brussels Centre, with 26,817.

MINES AND MINERS.

Five Thousand Tons of American Coal for Germany—Refrigerating Machines in Deep Mines.

One of the unexpected uses of the refrigerating machine is found in mining. At great depths or at comparatively shallow depths in some mines work on valuable veins of metal or coal has been abandoned because of the heat. But engineers declare that with the use of modern refrigerating apparatus to cool the air it will be possible to go several thousand feet lower in case a rich vein of precious metal or even coal warranted the additional expense.

E. G. Lawrence, of Philadelphia, Pa., one of the largest individual bituminous coal mine owners in the central part of the State, has just shipped from Philadelphia a cargo of 5,000 tons of soft coal to Germany and has a couple more large contracts for European consumption. In speaking of the growth of the coal shipments from this country to Europe he said: "Our trade with Europe in soft coal is no longer in the experimental stage. It has been proved within a few months that there is a grand future for it. On of the great handicaps is the lack of American ships to carry the coal across, nearly everything having to go in foreign bottoms. However, I think the expanding coal trade will do more than almost any other particular line to encourage the building of more merchant freight carriers in American yards. The business can be relied on to constantly increase, and as an evidence of the need of our coal on the other side many English syndicates are now buying up all the coal lands in the south they can get hold of. Notwithstanding the high freight expense we can put our coal in the European markets at $1 per ton less than the home article."

The Ben Franklin Coal Company, which has begun operations at Freeport, Pa., is pushing work as rapidly as possible. Coal works are in process of erection on the Harrigan farm, and work on driving a coal shaft has been started. The men are kept busy day and night. A tramway to connect with the Butler branch has already been completed. When the coal works are finished the company will employ 150 men. The concern is capitalized at $100,000.

Samples of Japanese coal have been tested by order of the war department, and it is announced that the tests have demonstrated that this coal compares favorably with the product of American mines, Japan being so near Manila it is probable that the quartermaster's department in China and the Philippines will find it cheaper to use Japanese coal than to import American so many thousands miles across the Pacific ocean.

The Hanna Coal Company is opening new mines on Jug Run, near the W. & L. E. R. R., in the lower end of Jefferson county, O., and will employ 500 miners.

The worst famines of modern times were the famine in Ireland in 1846-7, in which 1,000,000 people perished; the Indian famine in 1866, which claimed 1,450,000 victims; the Indian famine in 1877, in which 500,000 people perished, and the great famine in China in 1878, in which 9,500,000 died.

On one of the Japanese railways terracotta sleepers are used. They are far more durable than those of wood.

DR. TALMAGE'S SUNDAY SERMON.

AN ELOQUENT DISCOURSE.

Subject: The Kind of Religion That the World Needs—Only That Which Comes Straight Down From Heaven Can Be of Benefit to Humanity.

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WASHINGTON, D. C. — From Norway, where Dr. Talmage is now staying, he sends the following discourse, in which he shows that the world can never be benefited by a religion of human manufacture, which easily yields to one's surroundings, but must have a religion let down from heaven; text, Amos vii, 8: "And the Lord said unto me, Amos, what seest thou? And I said, A plumb line."

The solid masonry of the world has for me a fascination. Walk about some of the triumphal arches and the cathedrals, 400 or 600 years old, and see them stand as erect as when they were builded, walls of great height, for centuries not bending a quarter of an inch this way or that. So greatly honored were the masons who builded these walls that they were free from taxation and called "free" masons. The trowel gets most of the credit for these buildings, and its clear ringing on stone and brick has sounded across the ages. But there is another implement of just as much importance as the trowel, and my text recognizes it. Bricklayers and stonemasons and carpenters in the building of walls use an instrument made of a cord, at the end of which a lump of lead is fastened. They drop it over the side of the wall, and, as the plummet naturally seeks the centre of gravity in the earth, the workman discovers where the wall recedes and where it bulges out and just what is the perpendicular. Our text represents God as standing on the wall of character, which the Israelites had built, and in that way testing it. "And the Lord said unto me, Amos, what seest thou? And I said, A plumb line."

What the world wants is straight up and down religion. Much of the so-called piety of the day bends this way and that to suit the times. It is oblique, with a low state of sentiment and morals. We have all been building a wall of character, and it is glaringly imperfect and needs reconstruction. How shall it be brought into perpendicular? Only by the divine measurement. "And the Lord said unto me, Amos, what seest thou? And I said, A plumb line."

The whole tendency of the times is to make us act by the standard of what others do. We throw over the wall of our character the tangled plumb line of other lives and reject the infallible test which Amos saw. The question for me should not be what you think is right, but what God thinks is right. This perpetual reference to the behavior of others, as though it decided anything but human fallibility, is a mistake as wide as the world. There are 10,000 plumb lines in use, but only one is true and exact, and that is the line of God's eternal right. There is a mighty attempt being made to reconstruct and fix up the Ten Commandments. To many they seem too rigid. The tower of Pisa leans over about thirteen feet from the perpendicular, and people go thousands of miles to see its graceful inclination and to learn how, by extra braces and various architectural contrivances, it is kept leaning from century to century. Why not have the ten granite blocks of Sinai set a little aslant? Why not have the pillar of truth a leaning tower? Why is not an ellipse as good as a square? Why is not an oblique as good as straight up and down? My friends, we must have a standard. Shall it be God's or man's?

The divine plumb line needs to be thrown over all merchandise. Thousands of years ago Solomon discovered the tendency of buyers to depreciate goods. He saw a man beating down an article lower and lower, and saying it was not worth the price asked, and when he had purchased at the lowest point he told everybody what a sharp bargain he had struck, and how he had outwitted the merchant. "It is naught, saith the buyer, but when he is gone his way, then he boasteth" (Proverbs xx, 14). Society is so utterly askew in this matter that you seldom find a seller asking the price that he expects to get. He puts on a higher value than he expects to receive, knowing that he will have to drop. And when he wants fifty he says seventy-five, and is he wants 2000 he asks 2500. "It is naught," saith the buyer. "The fabric is defective, the style of goods is poor. I can get elsewhere a better article at a smaller price. It is out of fashion, it is damaged, it will fade, it will not wear well." After awhile the merchant, from overpersuasion or from desire to dispose of that particular stock of goods, says, "Well, take it at your own price," and the purchaser goes home with light step and calls into his private office his confidential friends and chuckles while he tells how for half price he got the goods. In other words, he lied and was proud of it.

Nothing would make times so good and the earning of a livelihood so easy as the universal adoption of the law of right. Suspicion strikes through all bargain making. Men who sell know not whether they will ever get the money. Purchasers know not whether the goods shipped will be according to the sample. And what, with the large number of clerks who are making false entries and then absconding and the explosion of firms that fail for millions of dollars, honest men are at their wits' ends to make a living. He who stands up amid all the pressure and does right is accomplishing something toward the establishment of a high commercial prosperity.

The pressure to do wrong is stronger from the fact that in our day the large business houses are swallowing up the smaller, the whales dining on bluefish and minnows. The large houses undersell the small ones because they buy in greater quantities and at lower figures from the producer. They can afford to make nothing or actually lose on some styles of goods, assured they can make it up on others. So a great dry goods house goes outside of its regular line and sells books at cost or less than cost, and that swamps the bookseller, or the dry goods house sells bric-abrac at lowest figures, and that swamps the small dealer in bric-a-brac. And the same thing goes on in other styles of merchandise, and the consequence is that all along the business streets of all our cities there are merchants of small capital who are in terrific struggle to keep their heads above water. The ocean liners run down the Newfoundland fishing smacks. This is nothing against the man who has the big store, for every man has as large a store