

KIN CHAU CAPTURED

After Terrible Struggle Russians are Repulsed.

THE FIGHT LASTED 18 HOURS.

Japanese Division Destined to Attack Port Arthur Landed on Liaotung Peninsula.

After the bloodiest battle since that of Sedan, which settled the outcome of the Franco-Prussian war, the Japanese flag is flying over the fortifications of the Nanshan hill, high above Kinchau and on the road to Port Arthur.

After 18 hours of continuous battle under heavy fire of both small arms and artillery, the Japanese army captured and occupied the fortified city of Kinchau, then stormed the heights of Nanshan, and then repeatedly driven back, finally drove the Russians back on their fortress and gained absolute control of the fortifications on the hill.

Although no official reports of the casualties on either side have been received it is said on good authority that the Japanese loss was 12,000 men. An equal comparative loss on the part of the Russians would put their number of dead and wounded at least 8,000, bringing the terrible toll during the day's fighting up to 20,000 men.

The Russians are said, however, to have suffered heavier casualties than the Japanese, who have taken guns and other material and a few prisoners.

The Fifth Japanese division of veterans, which is destined for the storming of Port Arthur, already has landed on the Liaotung peninsula.

The battle was resumed at dawn on Thursday. Three Japanese gunboats then entered Kinchau bay and in cooperation with the artillery on shore, shelled the Russian positions on Nanshan hill. A Russian gunboat in Talienhan bay came close to the shore and shelled the Japanese left.

From dawn the batteries on both sides hammered away at each other. At an early hour the Japanese infantry moved forward and at 5:20 o'clock Thursday morning they entered Kinchau, the Russians retiring to the south. The fighting continued into Thursday night, the Japanese pressing to the south and storming Nanshan hill. They followed the retreating Russians through the southern hills.

RUSSIANS HANG 600 PERSONS.

Hangings in Cronstadt, Moscow and Other Cities.

The London "Standard" publishes a dispatch from a Russian correspondent containing most sensational statements regarding the alarming condition of Russia as a result of the war. The correspondent states that disturbances in various cities have been followed by wholesale executions without any civil trial.

It is stated that 600 persons have been hanged in Warsaw alone and that many others have been hanged in Cronstadt and Moscow. At the latter place the troops buried 80 coffins containing the bodies of those who had been hanged. The bodies were buried secretly, in the dead of night, presumably in the woods.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Paul Emmert, 70 years old, was killed by a street car at Zanesville, O. He was deaf and evidently did not hear the car approaching.

The body of an unknown man was found in Big Stillwater creek, near Dennison, O., by two boys. Nothing was found by which he could be identified.

The factory of the Hartford City (Ind.) Flint Glass company was totally destroyed by fire. The loss is given at \$200,000. The plant was owned by R. K. Willman and I. L. Gadbury.

Michael Dreener was killed by a trolley car near Connellsville, Pa. He was 40 years old and leaves a family. A barn belonging to D. S. Reynolds, at Volant, Pa., was struck by lightning and destroyed. The loss is about \$3,000.

A snowfall of six inches is reported in Montana and the northwest territory.

Samuel Black McCormick, of Cedar Rapids, Ia., was elected Chancellor of the University of Western Pennsylvania at a meeting of the Board of Trustees.

Six prisoners, John Everett, Frank and John Taylor, John Patrick, Charles Hall and James Abrams, dug through the steel ceiling and escaped wall in the Greenup, Ky., jail and brick wall.

The President has appointed Commander Samuel W. B. Ditch to succeed Captain Samuel C. Lemley as Judge Advocate General of the navy when the latter's term expires, June 3.

Rear Admiral Barker has reported his arrival with the Kearsarge, Alabama, Maine and Iowa at the Azores. One of these vessels probably will be ordered at once to Tangier in connection with the kidnapping of Perdicaris.

While attempting to rescue Arthur Truby from the bottom of a well that was being dug on the property of Thomas D. Mellon, a contractor, of Springdale, Pa., Gideon King Marshall and Ferdinand Pilette lost their lives.

M. E. Elections.

The result of the ballot taken by the Methodist general conference for editor of the Epworth "Herald" shows the election of Dr. S. J. Herbin by an overwhelming majority. Ballots were taken for publishing agents of the New York and Cincinnati book concerns. For the New York agency Homer Eaton and G. P. Mains were the only candidates voted for. H. C. Jennings and E. E. Graham were elected publishing agents of the Cincinnati branch.

MERCHANTS ARE CONSERVATIVE

Better Movement of Pig at Pittsburgh, and Coke Production is Almost at Maximum.

Advices from special correspondents of the International Mercantile Agency indicate that there has been further improvement last week in distribution of merchandise at prominent western centers, and generally better jobbing trade at Omaha and similar points of distribution, where sales are being pushed successfully. Uncertainty has given place to comparative assurance in quarters where new ventures could scarcely obtain a hearing a few weeks ago.

But merchants everywhere are conservative, buying closer than a year ago. In both lines indications point to heavy trade in fall goods. Boots and shoes are passing quickly into the hands of consumers, returns in this line being for the most part abnormally heavy. Enlarged distribution of foodstuffs is noted at Chicago.

Tieup in lake traffic is becoming more serious, with no prospect of lessening the congestion and little relief from the railroads. Rail tonnage shows a small decrease in territory where the roads might be expected to benefit as a result of the water blockade. New England advices suggest serious interference with general trade unless idle longshoremen resume work. Other than this, the labor situation is less troublesome than a year ago, although the laying off of many thousands of employees by the different railroads involves complications which cannot be accurately reckoned with at this time.

Iron and steel continue to show a halting tendency, with some better movement of pig iron at Pittsburgh and coke production almost at maximum. In finished lines the pipe trade is showing marked activity with improved inquiry for boiler tubes.

The weather during the week has been favorable for crops throughout the west, southwest and northwest. Although reports of crop damages come from Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Oklahoma, other sections, notably the Missouri valley, Rocky mountains and Pacific coast, have experienced satisfactory temperatures. The weather has been rather unfavorable for new cotton in parts of Texas. The situation in other sections of the south is, however, satisfactory. Corn and oats are being harvested in some sections of that state. Rice and sugar cane are in good state, and business governed by crop conditions shows up well in all branches.

SURVEYS IN 25 YEARS.

What the United States Geological Bureau Has Done.

The United States Geological Survey has just passed its quarter-century mark, and in celebration of the event has prepared a monograph of the achievements of it during that period which monograph is to be distributed in connection with the Government exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition.

Since the establishment of the survey a complete topographic map has been made of 929,850 square miles of the area of the United States. In other words, the survey has finished the mapping of 25 per cent of the area of the country, including Alaska, or 31 per cent, excluding Alaska. This great map, of which nearly one-third has been completed, has necessarily been published in the form of an atlas. The completed part consists of 1,327 atlas sheets, printed in three colors from color-plate engravings.

The topographic maps of the survey have greatly expedited investigations made by cities of their water supply and have been of the highest value to railway companies and State highway bureaus.

Perhaps the immediate value of the survey's work to the people is best shown by the aid it renders in developing the mineral resources and forwarding important engineering projects. The investigation of the mining geology of Leadville, Col., has, for instance, guided exploration and secured economical mining in a district that has produced between \$200,000,000 and \$300,000,000 in metals. It has also taught the mining engineer and the miner the practical importance of geologic study in their work.

The geologic mapping of surface formations has been extended over about 171,000 square miles, and 106 geologic folios have been published, while nearly an equal number are in various stages of preparation. Each of these folios presents a practically complete history of the topography, geology and mineral resources of the area described in them.

ABANDONS PORTAGE LINE.

Pennsylvania Does It Under Necessity of Reducing Its Expenses.

Shortage of traffic and consequent necessity for reducing expenses on the Pennsylvania railroad are the reasons given for the closing to through traffic of the New Portage branch, built within two years at a cost of \$5,000,000. This latest retrenchment only takes effect at once. No date is fixed for reopening the line.

The New Portage line was built to supplement the main line and to give an alternate route between the summit of the Allegheny mountains at the east end of the Gallitzin tunnels and Pittsburgh. It was conceived and built to relieve the main line through Altoona in the movement of coal and other heavy traffic.

REVOLUTIONISTS VICTORIOUS.

Dominican Troops Defeated and Gen. Cabrera Killed.

A serious battle was fought on May 26 between the Dominican troops and the revolutionists at Escheranza. The revolutionists were victorious. Many were killed or wounded on both sides. Gen. Raoul Cabrera, minister of war, who commanded the government troops, was killed and his body was taken to Navarette.

TEN KILLED BY EXPLOSION

Towboat on the Ohio River Was Wrecked and Sunken.

CAPTAIN AND PILOT KILLED.

Force of Explosion Shattered Windows in the City of Louisville Four Miles Away.

The towboat Fred Wilson was torn to fragments, 10 men were blown to pieces, and 16 others injured by a tremendous explosion of the boat's boilers on the Ohio river. Of the injured one will probably die. The force of the explosion was so great that it shattered windows and awakened the occupants of houses in Louisville, four miles from the scene. The dead are: Joseph O. Price, captain, Braddock, Pa.; Albert H. Miller, pilot, Pittsburgh; W. A. Holland, guest of Capt. Price, Braddock, Pa.; William Quinn, steward, Pittsburgh; Hugh Hoskins, cook, Pittsburgh; J. C. Johnson, deckhand, Tyrone, Pa.; Patrick White, deckhand, Pittsburgh; Sherman S. Shibley, second engineer, Pittsburgh; William Thornton, colored, freeman, Middleport, O.; Joseph Warren, colored, freeman, Middleport, O.

The injured: Tobias Letzicouch, deckhand, Wellsburg, W. Va.; probably fatal; Carl Cody, cabin boy, Brockton, O.; blown 125 feet to shore; serious; William M. Timmons, Pittsburgh; John Miller, Allegheny; William Miller, Allegheny; Albert E. Stewart, Middleport, O.; Emma Williamson, chambermaid, Pittsburgh. Nine others slightly injured.

All the injured except Letzicouch will recover. Only three bodies have thus far been recovered. The bodies of the other seven victims are thought to be pinned under the wreckage and may not be recovered for several days.

The Fred Wilson was the property of the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke company, of Pittsburgh, and at the time the accident occurred was arranging her tow near Riverview park, about 60 feet from shore. No explanation of the cause of the accident has been offered. One theory is that there may have been an excess of mud in the boilers.

There was not the slightest warning preceding the terrific explosion and so great was the pressure and so large the great boilers that the big steamer was shattered into small bits, while the crew was blown into the air, some falling into the river, others landing on the embankment, while some less fortunate were caught in the wreckage and killed instantly.

The upper works of the steamer were torn entirely away, while the hull was so badly shattered that it sank to the bottom instantly.

GREAT LOSS REPORTED.

Russians and Japanese Meet With Terrible Slaughter.

The Shan Khai Kwun correspondent of the London "Daily Chronicle" sends a report received from New Chung that on May 23, thinking that the Japanese had retired from Feng Wang, Chen, 15,000 Russians from Hai Cheng and Liao Yang marched toward Feng Wang Cheng. They were surprised by 30,000 Japanese in the Tatum pass. The Russian casualties were 4,000 and over 1,000 Russians surrendered. The report does not state the Japanese losses.

The Tokio correspondent of the "Daily Express" says it is reported officially that the Japanese have captured Kin Chau and are now attacking Dalny.

The Tokio correspondent of the "Daily Mail," under date of May 26, says: "According to a reliable report the Japanese occupied Kin Chau today."

China Hesitates.

A Peking correspondent says the war party is making strenuous efforts to induce the Government to give up its neutrality, but the Government seems undecided as to taking such a step and is, for the moment, awaiting events in Manchuria before shaping its conduct.

SOLD BOGUS STOCKS.

New Jersey Youth Admits Using Mails to Defraud.

Charles L. Murphy, a country youth was committed to jail at Newark, N. J., in default of \$1,000 bail on a charge of swindling. When arraigned before United States Commissioner Whitehead, Murphy admitted that he had purchased a mail order list from a person who furnishes addresses of persons living in rural districts and that he had written to many of these persons asking if they did not wish to purchase stock that would yield "A profit in interest of 50 per cent." He remembered selling P. J. Robb, of Salem, O., the complainant against him, \$75 worth of "Lunar Oil stock." This stock, he admitted, existed only in his imagination. He also sold Western Union Telegraph stock and "Marconi Wireless" stock, his part of the transaction ending on the receipt of the money.

When asked to-day where he got the idea of selling bogus stock, Murphy said: "I have read considerable and I learned about such operations that way. But I did not expect so many answers."

Mother and Son Drowned.

Mrs. Joshua Whedber and her 3-year old son were drowned at Merchants Mill, N. C. Mrs. Whedber, her son and Mrs. Diana Whedber, her mother, were driving in a carriage and the horse, becoming frightened, began to back into a deep lake. All three occupants were thrown into the water. Mrs. Diana Whedber was saved. She was found floating on the lake in an unconscious condition. She was revived later.

REVOLTING CRIME.

Body of Dead Man hacked to Pieces and Burned by Wife.

Ida May de Kay, the daughter of Mrs. Kate Taylor, who is undergoing a second trial for the murder of her husband, Lafe Taylor, at Monticello, N. Y., told the story of the killing of her stepfather, as witness by herself. The girl asserted that her uncle, Peter Yerkins, was at the Taylor house on the night of the murder, and assisted Mrs. Taylor in dismembering the body.

The girl related the details of the disposition of the body, which were of the most revolting character. Her mother, she said, cut off Taylor's head with an ax and put it in the stove. Then the older woman took a lighted lantern and swung it around three times from the doorway. This brought Peter Yerkins to the house the witness continued. He asked if Lafe was dead and received an affirmative answer. Mrs. Taylor again took the ax and tried to cut off one of Taylor's legs, then laid the ax down before she had succeeded. Yerkins took the weapon and finished cutting off the leg. Ida says she went to bed and left Yerkins and her mother together with the body. When she awoke the next morning Yerkins had disappeared and her mother was still burning the body.

At the previous trial it was brought out that Mrs. Taylor hacked the trunk of the body with the ax. The bones she pounded to a powder, which she fed to the chickens. The skull was brought back to the house and concealed in the kitchen stove.

FURNACES WILL CLOSE DOWN.

Proposed Reduction of 20 Per Cent in United States.

Within the next 30 days the production of pig iron will, it is stated by leading dealers in New York, be greatly curtailed at the furnaces in all parts of the United States. The proposed reduction, which is not by united action, is variously estimated at 20 to 40 per cent of the present output. The furnaces to be most quickly affected are those which have been in operation the longest, as the new furnaces have more modern machinery and equipment and can turn out iron at a lower cost than their older competitors. The production of pig iron during 1903 was 19,000,000 tons. Experts assert that unless there is great improvement in the near future the total for the current year will not exceed 14,000,000 tons.

It is stated that the first curtailment will be made in about three weeks. One company's furnaces in the Chicago district, producing about 600 tons of pig iron a day, will then be closed down and others are expected to follow rapidly unless the demand becomes much heavier than at present.

OHIO DEMOCRATS.

State Ticket Nominated—Delegates to National Convention Uninstructed.

The Democrats, at their State convention in Columbus, nominated the following ticket:

Secretary of State—A. P. Sandles, Ottawa.

Judge of Supreme Court—Philip J. Renner, Cincinnati.

Clerk of Supreme Court—Perry M. Mehaffy, Cambridge.

Dairy and Food Commissioner—Quanta M. Gravatt, Wooster.

Member of Board of Public Works—William H. Ferguson, Springfield.

Electors-at-Large—John A. McDowell, Millersburg, and A. J. Pearson, Woodsfield.

The following are the National delegates-at-large:

William S. Thomas, Springfield.

John A. McMahon, Dayton.

Charles P. Salen, Cleveland.

Edward H. Moore, Youngstown.

The alternates-at-large are:

William H. Decker, Paulding.

John Sheenan, Cincinnati.

Joseph A. Phelan, Columbus.

David L. Rockwell, Ravenna.

The National delegates were uninstructed, and are bound by the unit rule.

It is reported that Russia has obtained consent from Turkey to the passage through the Dardanelles of the Black Sea squadron, now mobilizing.

ARMY OFFICERS SENTENCED.

Lieutenants Harris and Fisher Dismissed From Service.

The war department has received from the division of the Philippines two cases of court-martial, in which the officers tried are sentenced to be dismissed from the service. First Lieut. H. L. Harris, Jr., Twenty-second infantry, was tried for drunkenness and disorderly conduct while on duty. He was appointed a cadet to the military academy from New Jersey in 1894.

Second Lieut. Samuel H. Fisher, Twenty-eighth infantry, was tried for duplication of his pay accounts. He was appointed from the army, which he entered as an enlisted man in 1893. He is a native of Virginia and was commissioned from that state in February, 1901.

CURRENT EVENTS.

The strike of plumbers and steam fitters in Detroit was settled and 400 men resumed work.

At Boone, Ia., Curtis Galpin was fatally wounded by an unknown assassin who lay in wait in Galpin's barn. The 900 handlers of iron and heavy hardware in the wholesale and retail stores of Chicago struck for higher wages.

Poloztk Ignintz, a well-known for signer, of Dunbar, Pa., was killed while at work in the Mahoning mines of the Cambria Steel company.

According to the latest reports the Japanese camps are infected with cholera and there is an average of 100 deaths daily.

The strike at the Standard Steel Car works at Butler, Pa., has been settled, and the plant will be run full turn again.

TEN MINERS MEET DEATH

Fumes from Engine Overcome Them While in Car.

FOREMAN IS AMONG THE DEAD.

Accident First of Its Kind in the Anthracite Region and is Unexplained.

Ten miners were suffocated by gas and sulphur fumes from a small locomotive in the workings of the Summit Branch Coal Company at Williamsstown, near Harrisburg, Pa.

The dead are W. M. Golden, assistant superintendent; George Raldis, master mechanic; John Kurney, Joseph Nau, Fred James, Adam Scoppenheim, John Fredrich, Samuel Fredrich. The accident was one of the most peculiar that ever happened in the anthracite mines, and so far it is unexplainable, according to mine experts.

The tunnel in which the disaster occurred is one mile in length, and is used by the coal company to convey the coal mined in the workings in the Bear valley to the breaker in the Williams valley. The men employed in the mines in the Bear valley, who reside in Williamsstown, have made a practice for years to ride to and from their work on the trips of cars that are hauled between the two valleys by small locomotives.

About 4 o'clock in the afternoon General Inside Foreman Golden and about 50 miners boarded a loaded trip which was about to be hauled from Bear valley to Williamsstown.

Everything went all right until about half the journey was made, when some of the men attracted the attention of the engineer, who at once stopped, and it was found that nearly every man in the party on the cars had been overcome by the gas and sulphur which emanated from the stack of the locomotive and floated back over them.

The engineer crowded on all steam possible and the unconscious men were hurried to the Williamsstown end of the tunnel with all the speed possible.

Here help was summoned and the men were taken to the surface, where a corps of physicians made every effort to resuscitate them. Aid came too late for Foreman Golden and the other victims.

The tunnel has been in constant operation for more than 40 years, and this is the first accident of any kind that has happened in it. It is perfectly free from mine gases and the ventilation is so perfect and the air current so strong and steady that besides being used for hauling cars the tunnel has formed one of the intakes that furnish air to the mines. No trouble has ever been experienced before from gas from the small mine locomotives and the officials are entirely at sea as to the cause of the tragedy this evening.

Thirty-five of the remaining men in the car were also unconscious, but the physicians managed to revive them and they are now considered out of danger.

M. P. General Conference.

With enthusiastic approval the Methodist Protestant conference received the proposition for church union, embracing their denomination, the Congregationalists and the United Brethren. A committee of 50 was appointed to take the matter under immediate consideration, that decisive action may be had before the end of the conference. The conference unanimously endorsed the inter-church movement for uniform laws on marriage and divorce, and authorized a committee of three to represent the denomination in this regard. Rev. Dr. M. F. Jennings, of Pittsburgh, was selected editor of the "Methodist Recorder," and Rev. Dr. C. E. Wilbur, of Pittsburgh, was re-elected editor of the Sunday school publications of the denomination.

Torpedo tests will be begun by the navy next month at Newport and Sag Harbor.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Secretary Hay has decided that, notwithstanding Belgian capitalists' interests in it, the United States will protect the Canton-Hankow railway, in China, as an American enterprise.

Agricultural Department figures give \$4,500,000,000 as a conservative estimate of the value of United States farm products exclusive of those fed to live stock in 1903.

The Republic of Panama will try to invest \$6,000,000 of the \$10,000,000 received from the United States in mortgages on New York property.

Commander Peary expects to take with him to Greenland in July a party of consumptives, who, it is thought, will profit by the Arctic air treatment.

The First National Bank of Cape May was closed by order of the controller of the currency. The bank was recently reorganized and the present officers of the institution, after a consultation with Bank Examiner Bueck, decided to suspend business. It is said that the depositors will be paid in full. Financial difficulties of the former president, it is stated, caused the present trouble.

Anju Destroyed.

The Russians on May 16 made a sudden attack upon the town of Anju, Korea, from the village of Hanchien, and captured the town, destroying it. The Japanese garrison set fire to the houses and retired in perfect order.

After Russian Raiders.

A Japanese force is marching in the direction of Gensan to deal with the Russian raiders in Northern Korea. A company of Japanese from Fusan yesterday routed a company of Cossacks at Sementsu.

TWENTY HURT IN WRECK.

Passenger Train Crashes Into Freight Cars at East Liverpool.

Westbound passenger trains 303 on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh railroad in rounding a curve above the railroad station in this city this afternoon ran into a number of empty freight cars which a shifting crew had left standing on the main track. Twenty persons were injured, some of them quite seriously. Those worst hurt are: Engineer Harrison Headley, East Liverpool, badly bruised and shoulder hurt; Fireman A. J. Williams, Cleveland, crushed and bruised in jumping from cab; Conductor H. McKee, Bellaire, bruised; Express Messenger Johnson, Cleveland, bruised, safe overturned on him; Mrs. J. A. Cotton, colored teacher, North Carolina, head and shoulders bruised; James Costello, Cleveland, severe cut over eye; Miss Minnie Wright, teacher, Harrisburg, Pa., teeth knocked out; Mrs. "Dan" Dutach and child, Pittsburg, severely bruised; Mrs. Isabella Townsend, Tarentum, Pa., head badly cut, teeth knocked out and hand crushed; John Newman, head cut; Frank Miller, Pittsburg, neck sprained and face cut; W. C. Harker, pottery manufacturer, East Liverpool, bruised.

COLOMBIANS INDIGNANT.

Will Not Receive Diplomatic Representative From This Country.

The Colombian government has not yet gotten over its indignation because of the secession of Panama, nor its anger against the United States for having so promptly recognized the new republic.

Just before Congress adjourned the President nominated W. W. Russell, secretary of the legation at Panama, to be minister of the United States at Bogota, to succeed Minister Beaufre, who left there because of the failure of the canal treaty negotiations with Colombia. The Colombian government has, however, notified the United States through A. G. Snyder, United States charge d'affaires at Bogota, that it will not receive Mr. Russell nor any other diplomatic representative from this country. Mr. Russell was about ready to start for his new post of duty, but, because of this complication, has been directed to remain in Panama for the present.

OLD OFFICERS RE-ELECTED.

Amalgamated Convention Adjourned After Three Weeks' Session.

After having been in session for nearly three weeks in Cleveland, the thirty-ninth annual convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers adjourned, after re-electing Theodore J. Shaffer as president and choosing Detroit as the next convention city.

The other officers were re-elected as follows: Secretary-treasurer, John Williams, Pittsburgh; assistant secretary, M. F. Tighe, Pittsburgh; editor and manager, Amalgamated Association Journal, Ben L. Davis, Pittsburgh; Elias Jenkins, Youngstown; John J. Hagen, Piqua, O.; delegate to the convention of the American Federation of Labor, Daniel B. Sullivan, Oakland, Cal.

M. E. General Conference.

J. R. Day, Chancellor of the Syracuse University was the eighth of the new bishops elected by the M. E. General Conference, but he declined the office. The ballot taken for missionary bishops resulted in the election of Dr. I. B. Scott, of Louisiana (colored) as missionary bishop to Africa, and Dr. W. F. Oldham and Dr. K. E. Robinson as additional missionary bishops in Southern Asia. The conference finally disposed of the question as to whether the Methodist church would return to the rule of limiting the tenure of pastorship by adopting resolutions that no change be made in the rule adopted four years ago, which provides for an unlimited tenure.

280 Seamen Lost.

Of the complement of the protected cruiser Yoshino, sunk recently in collision with the cruiser Kasuga, 80 commissioned officers and 220 blue jackets were drowned, and 48 commissioned officers and men were rescued.

TOWN ALMOST WIPED OUT.

Two Hundred Buildings Destroyed With Loss of \$1,000,000.

Fire destroyed every business house of any importance, together with a large number of private residences, the principal hotel and the passenger depot in Yazoo City, Miss., a town of 6,000 people. The fire started in the morning and burned until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, destroying a total of 200 houses. The burned district is three blocks wide and 12 blocks long. The estimates of the loss are between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000. In the afternoon the fire jumped a hayrack and spread to Latonia, a residence suburb, where it destroyed some of the finest homes. About 60 families there are homeless to-night.

A man named Chambliss was killed by falling walls, and Mayor Holmes was badly hurt. The residence of Congressman John Sharp Williams is reported to have been destroyed.

Rear Admiral Cooper, commander-in-chief of the Asiatic squadron, has requested that he be relieved of that command and placed on the retired list in the early fall.

Boston Wool Market.

The demand for old wools in the market has been unusually quiet the past week. From the manufacturers' standpoint the situation is no more favorable than at any time during the spring. Some current quotations follow: Ohio and Pennsylvania, XX and above, 32@33c; X, 29@30c; No. 1, 31@32c; No. 2, 31@32c; fine, unwashed, 22@23c; 3/4@3/8 and 1/2-blood, unwashed, 24@25c; fine washed delaine, 33@34c; Michigan, X and above, 25@26c; No. 1, 29@30c; No. 2, 28@29c; ed. 24 1/2@25c.