

NEW CHINESE MINISTER IS COMING.

MR. WU RE-CALLED.

Sir Liang Chen Tung, secretary of the Chinese special embassy to the coronation of King Edward, has been appointed to succeed Wu Tingfang as Chinese minister to the United States.

Sir Liang Chen Tung, secretary of the Chinese special embassy to the coronation of King Edward, has been appointed to succeed Wu Tingfang as Chinese minister to the United States. Mr. Wu, at Washington, has been for some time expecting the appointment of a successor, as he was months ago appointed on a board to revise the laws of China. Liang Chen is a little more than 40 years old. Like the present minister, he is a man of progressive ideas, whose opinions have been formed from his education, which was received partly in the United States; from his former connection with the Chinese embassy and from his contact with European civilization in the course of several diplomatic missions. Chen was one of the four members of the Chinese delegation to the United States 20 years ago to complete their education. The idea of the Chinese government was to have each of the boys spend 15 years in this country, 10 years of which were to be in the preparatory schools, and the remainder in the universities. Before Chen had completed his course the plan was discontinued and he returned home. While Chang was minister to Washington some years ago, Chen served as interpreter during the three years of his incumbency. Later he was secretary of a special mission to Japan, and when the jubilee of Queen Victoria was celebrated he filled a similar position in the embassy which went to London. Last year when China dispatched a special mission to Germany to make apologies for the murder of Baron von Ketteler, Chen was a member of the party. Mr. Wu has been at this capital since April, 1897. His relations with the administrations of Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt have been of a most cordial character. The ordinary term of ministers in the Chinese diplomatic service is three years, and they are not reappointed, but Mr. Wu's term of service has been continued indefinitely from time to time. He was of great assistance to his government during the Boxer troubles.

Friday the rescuing party succeeded in penetrating the mine to a considerable distance and found 17 miners alive. These, with the five that escaped immediately after the explosion, makes 22 that came out alive. One hundred and nine dead bodies were taken out up to midnight Friday, and it was estimated that 35 were yet somewhere in the mine. Every effort is being made to reach them with the faint hope that some or all may be alive.

Chief Mine Inspector James E. Rodrick, Inspector Josiah T. Evans, of Johnstown, J. G. Roby, of Uniontown; C. H. Ross, of Greensburg, and Joseph Williams of Altoona made a thorough inspection of the Rolling Mill mine at Johnstown Sunday and decided that the mine was in good condition, and have authorized General Manager C. S. Price to resume operation in all parts of the mine except the Klondike section.

Invitation to State Troops. The war college board, consisting of Generals Young, Carter and Bliss, and Major General Green have issued an invitation to all the governors of states to send troops to the autumn maneuvers of the army at Ft. Riley, Kas. The government cannot pay expenses, but will furnish provisions at regular rates.

Five firemen, David Lee, Adam Kerr, Henry Clarke, Walter Collard and George Russell, were killed by the fall of walls during a fire at Toronto, Ont.

Governor Nash, of Ohio, decided to appoint Judge W. B. Crew, of McClellanville, to the place on the supreme bench made vacant by the death of Chief Justice Williams.

The Baptist Young Peoples' convention at Providence, R. I., elected John H. Chapman president, and George Miller, Thomas Trotter and Samuel Seymour vice presidents.

The presence of a detachment of the Illinois National Guard at Eldorado, the scene of the recent outrages against the colored citizens of Saline county, has had a quieting effect.

Freedmen's Aid and Southern Educational society reports that negro schools flourish in Southern States.

The Green Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada have voted to send delegates to the Child Labor convention at Trenton, N. J., in August.

A freight wreck on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway at Chicago resulted in the injury of seven men who were beating their way. Eight cars filled with tramps were teleported.

Dr. T. C. Langhlin, instructor in the Bible at Princeton university, has accepted a call to the chair of New Testament literature in the Pacific Congregational Theological seminary, of Berkeley, Cal.

Judge Alfred J. Murphy, who was to preside at the hearing of Frank C. Andrews, former vice president of the wrecked City Savings bank, discharged the panel of jurors, saying he received information which led him to believe that some jurymen were "fixed."

Fire at Clinton, N. C., destroyed 42 stores and residences, causing a loss of \$100,000, on which there was little insurance. Among the buildings burned was the Episcopal church.

Eight thousand young people joined in singing "My Country, 'tis of Thee," at the opening of the fifteenth annual convention of the Pittsburgh Christian Endeavor union in Tent Endeavor.

Police Captain John Fitchett, at Minneapolis, was convicted of accepting \$200 from John Long for procuring Long's appointment as a policeman.

Judge Herbert J. Davis, of Omaha, who was recently appointed a judge of the Court of First Instance in the Philippines, has resigned and will remain in the United States.

DEADLY FIRE DAMP.

Johnstown Explosion Makes Over 200 Homes Desolate Some Escaped—Many Killed.

A terrific explosion of gas in the rolling mill mine owned by the Cambria Steel Company at Johnstown, Pa., Thursday buried alive and left entombed 250 men and boys. The cause of the explosion is attributed to fire damp, but how it was ignited is a mystery. The explosion occurred between 11 and 11:30 a. m. The first reports indicated that 800 men were entombed. The rolling mill mine had an entrance at Johnstown, near the railroad station. The air shafting at the main entrance, however, is at Mill Creek, seven miles from Johnstown, and not far from the Conemaugh river. It is a shaft mine of many chambers. Four hundred men went down the shaft at Mill Creek at 7 o'clock Thursday morning. It is claimed that 200 or more found their way out of the mine during the morning. Spectators who stood near the shaft, since the explosion say that 45 persons have found their way out of the living grave. They have been employed in chambers far removed from the scene of the explosion. A. G. Prosser, assistant mining engineer, accompanied a party which made a hurried exploration of the mine following the explosion. He reported that the entombed men are locked in a chamber known as the Klondike section, about four miles from Johnstown and three and one-half miles from the Mill Creek shaft.

At 11:20 p. m., 12 hours after the explosion, the first four victims were brought to the surface from the Klondike section. They were William Robertson, who was unconscious when found; John Retallick, alive and in pretty good shape, and two unknown Slavs, both alive, but unconscious. Dr. John B. Lowman, who came up with the men, said he passed 25 dead bodies in the mine, some of them in sitting postures. The Mill mine of the Cambria is located on the west bank of Stony creek, above the stone bridge, and is from five to six miles long. The mines form a honeycomb of the foot-hills of the Alleghenies, and have been worked for 50 years, or in fact since the Cambria works have been operated. Owing to the heavy fall of earth blocking the passage way it may be a day or two before the rescuing party can dig their way to the Klondike room, where at least 100 miners are supposed to have been at work when the explosion occurred.

Friday the rescuing party succeeded in penetrating the mine to a considerable distance and found 17 miners alive. These, with the five that escaped immediately after the explosion, makes 22 that came out alive. One hundred and nine dead bodies were taken out up to midnight Friday, and it was estimated that 35 were yet somewhere in the mine. Every effort is being made to reach them with the faint hope that some or all may be alive.

Chief Mine Inspector James E. Rodrick, Inspector Josiah T. Evans, of Johnstown, J. G. Roby, of Uniontown; C. H. Ross, of Greensburg, and Joseph Williams of Altoona made a thorough inspection of the Rolling Mill mine at Johnstown Sunday and decided that the mine was in good condition, and have authorized General Manager C. S. Price to resume operation in all parts of the mine except the Klondike section.

Invitation to State Troops. The war college board, consisting of Generals Young, Carter and Bliss, and Major General Green have issued an invitation to all the governors of states to send troops to the autumn maneuvers of the army at Ft. Riley, Kas. The government cannot pay expenses, but will furnish provisions at regular rates.

Five firemen, David Lee, Adam Kerr, Henry Clarke, Walter Collard and George Russell, were killed by the fall of walls during a fire at Toronto, Ont.

Governor Nash, of Ohio, decided to appoint Judge W. B. Crew, of McClellanville, to the place on the supreme bench made vacant by the death of Chief Justice Williams.

The Baptist Young Peoples' convention at Providence, R. I., elected John H. Chapman president, and George Miller, Thomas Trotter and Samuel Seymour vice presidents.

The presence of a detachment of the Illinois National Guard at Eldorado, the scene of the recent outrages against the colored citizens of Saline county, has had a quieting effect.

Freedmen's Aid and Southern Educational society reports that negro schools flourish in Southern States.

The Green Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada have voted to send delegates to the Child Labor convention at Trenton, N. J., in August.

A freight wreck on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway at Chicago resulted in the injury of seven men who were beating their way. Eight cars filled with tramps were teleported.

Dr. T. C. Langhlin, instructor in the Bible at Princeton university, has accepted a call to the chair of New Testament literature in the Pacific Congregational Theological seminary, of Berkeley, Cal.

Judge Alfred J. Murphy, who was to preside at the hearing of Frank C. Andrews, former vice president of the wrecked City Savings bank, discharged the panel of jurors, saying he received information which led him to believe that some jurymen were "fixed."

Fire at Clinton, N. C., destroyed 42 stores and residences, causing a loss of \$100,000, on which there was little insurance. Among the buildings burned was the Episcopal church.

Eight thousand young people joined in singing "My Country, 'tis of Thee," at the opening of the fifteenth annual convention of the Pittsburgh Christian Endeavor union in Tent Endeavor.

Police Captain John Fitchett, at Minneapolis, was convicted of accepting \$200 from John Long for procuring Long's appointment as a policeman.

Judge Herbert J. Davis, of Omaha, who was recently appointed a judge of the Court of First Instance in the Philippines, has resigned and will remain in the United States.

The strike of the freight handlers at Chicago was virtually settled Wednesday and the strikers will accept the offer of the railroad to increase wages 20 per cent, but the railway managers peremptorily refused to recognize the union.

GRADUAL REMOVAL OF THE FRIARS.

OFFER VERBAL PROMISE.

Gov. Taft's Report of Conference at Rome Received, President and Secretary Root Confident.

It is understood that the question of withdrawal of the friars from the Philippine Islands could be settled immediately if Washington would accept the oral assurances of the vatican that they will be withdrawn gradually. It is believed that only President Roosevelt can decide whether such a promise can be accepted.

Secretary Root has gone to Oyster Bay to confer with the President concerning the report received from Gov. Taft.

Secretaries Hay and Root have been preparing a reply to the refusal of the vatican to consent to the removal of the friars from the Philippines and the document will be forwarded to Rome after it has been submitted to the President. Mr. Hay and Mr. Root are confident that they will not fail in their purpose of expelling the friars, but they may have to make some concessions to the papal authorities. It has been settled that while the power of the pope is theologically unlimited, he is hampered by the internal politics of the vatican, which forbid him to set himself up definitely against any considerable number of cardinals, such as dictated the reply to the demands of this government regarding the friars. It is now believed that these priests can be gradually removed from the Philippines by the substitution of others than Spaniards in their places, and the principal present issue is as to the time within which this change can be made.

Although Gov. Taft must make concessions on this point, he has been successful in other matters, especially in religious education in public schools. The cardinals' committee insisted strongly that any arrangement must include some provision for religious training in the schools, but the committee has finally consented to indefinite postponement of this issue, which is a satisfactory solution from the standpoint of the United States.

MOODY HAS GREAT IDEA. Secretary of Navy Proposes to Test Newspaper Men at Manuevers.

Secretary Moody, in arranging for the joint army and navy maneuvers on the Atlantic coast in September, is preparing to test the news-gathering ability of American reporters, as well as the efficiency of the navy and army. He proposes to refuse the usual facilities to newspaper men for acquiring information, and that they shall be treated as common enemies by both soldiers and sailors. His idea is to learn whether all the information going can be obtained, and also to locate "leaks" in his and Secretary Root's departments.

Invitation to State Troops. The war college board, consisting of Generals Young, Carter and Bliss, and Major General Green have issued an invitation to all the governors of states to send troops to the autumn maneuvers of the army at Ft. Riley, Kas. The government cannot pay expenses, but will furnish provisions at regular rates.

Five firemen, David Lee, Adam Kerr, Henry Clarke, Walter Collard and George Russell, were killed by the fall of walls during a fire at Toronto, Ont.

Governor Nash, of Ohio, decided to appoint Judge W. B. Crew, of McClellanville, to the place on the supreme bench made vacant by the death of Chief Justice Williams.

The Baptist Young Peoples' convention at Providence, R. I., elected John H. Chapman president, and George Miller, Thomas Trotter and Samuel Seymour vice presidents.

The presence of a detachment of the Illinois National Guard at Eldorado, the scene of the recent outrages against the colored citizens of Saline county, has had a quieting effect.

Freedmen's Aid and Southern Educational society reports that negro schools flourish in Southern States.

The Green Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada have voted to send delegates to the Child Labor convention at Trenton, N. J., in August.

A freight wreck on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway at Chicago resulted in the injury of seven men who were beating their way. Eight cars filled with tramps were teleported.

Dr. T. C. Langhlin, instructor in the Bible at Princeton university, has accepted a call to the chair of New Testament literature in the Pacific Congregational Theological seminary, of Berkeley, Cal.

Judge Alfred J. Murphy, who was to preside at the hearing of Frank C. Andrews, former vice president of the wrecked City Savings bank, discharged the panel of jurors, saying he received information which led him to believe that some jurymen were "fixed."

Fire at Clinton, N. C., destroyed 42 stores and residences, causing a loss of \$100,000, on which there was little insurance. Among the buildings burned was the Episcopal church.

Eight thousand young people joined in singing "My Country, 'tis of Thee," at the opening of the fifteenth annual convention of the Pittsburgh Christian Endeavor union in Tent Endeavor.

Police Captain John Fitchett, at Minneapolis, was convicted of accepting \$200 from John Long for procuring Long's appointment as a policeman.

Judge Herbert J. Davis, of Omaha, who was recently appointed a judge of the Court of First Instance in the Philippines, has resigned and will remain in the United States.

The strike of the freight handlers at Chicago was virtually settled Wednesday and the strikers will accept the offer of the railroad to increase wages 20 per cent, but the railway managers peremptorily refused to recognize the union.

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

Labor leaders will endeavor to raise a big fund to help the striking miners. British coal miners plan to aid strikers in anthracite fields of Pennsylvania.

President Roosevelt's executive offices at Oyster Bay have been fitted up for him.

Both parties are preparing to fight out the congressional campaign on the trust issue.

J. McDonald, a miner from Pennsylvania, was killed by a train at Canisteo, N. Y.

The jury at Minneapolis acquitted Chief of Police F. W. Ames of accepting a bribe.

The volcanoes of Mirad Valle and Rincon Vieja, in Nicaragua, are in active eruption.

Charles A. Donnell, of Pittsburg, has been appointed an observer of the weather bureau.

A dispatch from Madrid says hail fell at Chantada, Spain, to the depth of a metre, 33 inches.

E. L. Honner fell from his automobile at Missoula, Mont., and died instantly, of heart disease.

President and family take a dip in the ocean as the chief event of a quiet day at Oyster Bay.

Andrew Carnegie has given \$62,500 for the completion of the Lambeth (England) library system.

Anthony Rukan and Adolph Buleter were drowned in Cass lake, Mich., by the sinking of a leaky boat.

The four-inch Bethlehem plate, representing side armor for the protected cruisers, passed a satisfactory test.

The bodies of a man, a woman and two children were found near Prudhomme, Okla., evidently murdered by robbers.

The transport Logan arrived at San Francisco from Manila with portions of the Seventh and Sixteenth infantry regiments.

Charles Bright, of Sandusky, O., was acquitted in London of concealing \$500,000 of his assets in bankruptcy proceedings.

New York coal operators decide to hold present stocks of soft coal pending decision of miners' convention regarding strike.

Unscrupulous persons at Johnstown have been claiming and burying bodies of the mine disaster to win the \$1,000 insurance.

President Roosevelt has accepted the invitation of Senator Elkins to visit West Virginia during his West-end trip this year.

The department of justice is considering what is to be done if the best trust seeks to evade the law by a new form of combination.

The National convention of boiler makers and shipbuilders, in session at Baltimore, resolved to demand the eight-hour day on June 1, 1903.

Joseph Chamberlain, British colonial secretary, who was hurt by an accident to his carriage, is so much better that he expects to leave the hospital.

Secretary of War Root and Adjutant General Corbin have accepted an invitation and will attend the National Guards encampment at Gettysburg.

The grand jury indicted A. A. Ames, mayor; Fred W. Ames, superintendent of police, and Joseph Cohen, of Minneapolis, charged with accepting bribes.

Mayor Morse, of Emporia, Kan., has vetoed the city council's acceptance of gift from Mrs. Carrie S. Plumb, of a site for Emporia's \$20,000 Carnegie library.

Five firemen, David Lee, Adam Kerr, Henry Clarke, Walter Collard and George Russell, were killed by the fall of walls during a fire at Toronto, Ont.

Governor Nash, of Ohio, decided to appoint Judge W. B. Crew, of McClellanville, to the place on the supreme bench made vacant by the death of Chief Justice Williams.

The Baptist Young Peoples' convention at Providence, R. I., elected John H. Chapman president, and George Miller, Thomas Trotter and Samuel Seymour vice presidents.

The presence of a detachment of the Illinois National Guard at Eldorado, the scene of the recent outrages against the colored citizens of Saline county, has had a quieting effect.

Freedmen's Aid and Southern Educational society reports that negro schools flourish in Southern States.

The Green Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada have voted to send delegates to the Child Labor convention at Trenton, N. J., in August.

A freight wreck on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway at Chicago resulted in the injury of seven men who were beating their way. Eight cars filled with tramps were teleported.

KHAKI GREEN SUCCEEDS THE BLUE.

NEW UNIFORMS FOR ARMY.

Board Recommend Radical Changes in Clothing, Pretty Style of Cap, and Serviceable Swords.

All the poetry about the brave deeds of the "boys in blue" is in danger of being rendered obsolete. So far as campaign clothing is concerned the blue has been a back number ever since the beginning of the Spanish war. The army uniform board has been in session in Washington for several months, of which Major General Hughes is president. It has submitted its report to the Secretary of War. The board recommends some very radical and far-reaching changes in the uniforms of both officers and men of the United States Army. In the future the soldiers must be called the "Men in Khaki" for the famous and characteristic blue field uniforms will be done away with except for occasions of semi-dress. For field uniform the board has designed a suit of the khaki color, not by any means resembling a beautiful appearance, but considered by army officers as most serviceable. In the summer and for hot climates this uniform will be of light weight, and in the winter and cold climates of heavy material. The long blue overcoat worn for so many years by both officers and men will be succeeded by a long overcoat of the same brownish green color. In the expert opinion of the officers who constitute the uniform board the new color adopted will be most difficult for an enemy to see on the field of battle. Its wearing qualities are also superior to the blue uniforms which have so long characterized the American army. Many changes are also recommended by the board for full dress uniforms. The helmet will be abandoned and a cap of the same shape as worn by Lieutenant General Miles will be adopted. This cap is modeled after the cap worn by the Italian army. The shoulder knots are to be greatly reduced in size and made more ornamental. The sword carried by officers will in the future be a weapon in every sense of the word, instead of a toy affair such as is now used. The new uniforms for the officers will be a good deal like that worn by General Miles for several years past—very quiet and modest instead of loud and garish like that worn by General Corbin while he was touring the country with Prince Henry.

The department of justice is considering what is to be done if the best trust seeks to evade the law by a new form of combination.

The National convention of boiler makers and shipbuilders, in session at Baltimore, resolved to demand the eight-hour day on June 1, 1903.

Joseph Chamberlain, British colonial secretary, who was hurt by an accident to his carriage, is so much better that he expects to leave the hospital.

Secretary of War Root and Adjutant General Corbin have accepted an invitation and will attend the National Guards encampment at Gettysburg.

The grand jury indicted A. A. Ames, mayor; Fred W. Ames, superintendent of police, and Joseph Cohen, of Minneapolis, charged with accepting bribes.

Mayor Morse, of Emporia, Kan., has vetoed the city council's acceptance of gift from Mrs. Carrie S. Plumb, of a site for Emporia's \$20,000 Carnegie library.

Five firemen, David Lee, Adam Kerr, Henry Clarke, Walter Collard and George Russell, were killed by the fall of walls during a fire at Toronto, Ont.

Governor Nash, of Ohio, decided to appoint Judge W. B. Crew, of McClellanville, to the place on the supreme bench made vacant by the death of Chief Justice Williams.

The Baptist Young Peoples' convention at Providence, R. I., elected John H. Chapman president, and George Miller, Thomas Trotter and Samuel Seymour vice presidents.

The presence of a detachment of the Illinois National Guard at Eldorado, the scene of the recent outrages against the colored citizens of Saline county, has had a quieting effect.

Freedmen's Aid and Southern Educational society reports that negro schools flourish in Southern States.

The Green Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada have voted to send delegates to the Child Labor convention at Trenton, N. J., in August.

A freight wreck on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway at Chicago resulted in the injury of seven men who were beating their way. Eight cars filled with tramps were teleported.

Dr. T. C. Langhlin, instructor in the Bible at Princeton university, has accepted a call to the chair of New Testament literature in the Pacific Congregational Theological seminary, of Berkeley, Cal.

Judge Alfred J. Murphy, who was to preside at the hearing of Frank C. Andrews, former vice president of the wrecked City Savings bank, discharged the panel of jurors, saying he received information which led him to believe that some jurymen were "fixed."

Fire at Clinton, N. C., destroyed 42 stores and residences, causing a loss of \$100,000, on which there was little insurance. Among the buildings burned was the Episcopal church.

Eight thousand young people joined in singing "My Country, 'tis of Thee," at the opening of the fifteenth annual convention of the Pittsburgh Christian Endeavor union in Tent Endeavor.

Police Captain John Fitchett, at Minneapolis, was convicted of accepting \$200 from John Long for procuring Long's appointment as a policeman.

Judge Herbert J. Davis, of Omaha, who was recently appointed a judge of the Court of First Instance in the Philippines, has resigned and will remain in the United States.

The strike of the freight handlers at Chicago was virtually settled Wednesday and the strikers will accept the offer of the railroad to increase wages 20 per cent, but the railway managers peremptorily refused to recognize the union.

ANTHACITE MINERS STRIKE.

MAY REACH CRISIS THIS WEEK—RESTS WITH THE INDIANAPOLIS CONVENTION.

Final Instructions.

The tenth week of the great anthracite miners' strike may witness the crisis. Everything now depends upon the National convention which meets at Indianapolis. If the convention voters now on strike the conflict with the operators may be prolonged indefinitely. On the other hand, should substantial support not be forthcoming, it may have a discouraging effect on the strikers, and the operators taking advantage of it may attempt to resume operations at some of the collieries. Many of the local assemblies of United Mine Workers Sunday held meetings to give final instructions to their delegates, who will represent them in the National convention. Just what the instructions are is not known. It is expected, however, that all the delegates from the anthracite region will vote as a unit in the convention. Of all the miners in Illinois only one small local body instructed its delegates to the convention a general strike, without the vote of Illinois it is said to be impossible to call on the men in the bituminous fields. The bituminous national convention at Baltimore, Md., adopted resolutions of sympathy with the striking miners, voted them \$500 out of the treasury and took up a personal collection for them.

A report from Indianapolis, Ind., says the five districts that called the convention the three anthracite districts of Pennsylvania, with West Virginia and Michigan, will probably vote for the general strike. A majority vote is all that is needed to decide, and the five districts will have over one-third the nominal voting strength of the convention. The great opposition will come from Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and the bituminous field of Pennsylvania, which have an agreement with the operators, and the men are opposed to breaking the contract.

THINK IT IS GAS AND OIL. Subterranean Disturbances Caused by the Pressure.

Excitement has been caused at Tulsa, Indian Territory, by the discovery of cracks in the sides of mountains. Gas is escaping from the openings and a continued hissing and roaring can be heard. On the extreme top of the highest hill there has been a small volcano at work, raising up large boulders and tossing them aside. Experts state it is a great oil and gas field, and that pressure from a great depth has caused the commotion.

Cable flashes.

Great floods in Switzerland destroyed a number of villages.

An island colony of Spain discards the yoke and murders garrison.

The Parliament of Cape Colony, East Africa, has been summoned to meet August 29.

The summit of the Matterhorn, Switzerland, was reached by an Englishman and a German. This was the first ascent of the season.

The Chamber of Deputies of France by a vote of 475 to 4, adopted the government's bill for the conversion of the 3 1/2 per cent rentes into 3 per cent.

The Indian crop outlook is now more hopeful. Rain has begun to fall in the province of Gujarat and good rains have fallen in most of the other parts of India.

King Victor Emmanuel of Italy was present at an imperial banquet at St. Petersburg, Russia. The two monarchs exchanged imperial toasts and congratulations.

Marie Henriette, Queen of the Belgians, who has been ill for some time past at Spa, Belgium, has suddenly grown worse and is in an alarming condition.

King Edward's convalescence is so rapid that he will be taken on board the royal yacht. His majesty sleeps well and is gaining strength. The wound is slowly healing.

In contradiction of the recent report that Russia had already practically evacuated Manchuria an official dispatch from Khabarovsk the evacuation has not even begun.

Lord Kitchener arrived in England from Africa on a ship on which smallpox had broken out, but he was allowed to land, and was greeted with cheers by hero-loving crowds.

The powers have agreed to evacuate the Tain and turn the control of the city over to the Chinese government. The Chinese government claims to be able, now, to protect foreign interests.

Near Salina Cruz, on the Pacific side of the isthmus of Tehuantepec, a giant geyser has broken out as the result of heavy earthquakes. The column of water, rising to a height of about 50 feet, and is visible from the sea.

The Argentine republic and Chile have signed a convention defining more precisely the object of their recent treaties providing for arbitration and the limitation of armaments, with the view of averting future complications.

The cable steamer Colonial sailed from England for Vancouver to lay the British Pacific cable from British Columbia to Fanning Island. Another steamer will sail in a few days to lay the section from Fanning Island to the Fiji Islands.

The threatened Turkish-Bulgarian complications arising from the forcible removal of the flag and coat of arms from the Bulgarian agency at Serres, Roumelia, for which Bulgaria demanded satisfaction, have been averted by the dismissal of the chief of police of Serres and Turkey's recognition of Bulgaria's agency there.

The tariff commissioners, who are meeting in Shanghai, China, report that they have arranged a schedule and that all governments except that of France agree to it.

THE BVALLEETS.

PITTSBURG.

Grain, Flour and Feed.		
Wheat—No. 2 red	87	74
Wheat—No. 2 white	81	69
No. 2 yellow, shelled	78	74
Mixed oats	74	74
Oats—No. 2 white	69	61
No. 2 white	69	61
Flour—Winter patent	53	49
Fancy straight whiten	43	40
Hay—No. 1 timothy	15	15
Clver—No. 1	10	9
Feed—No. 1 mixed	12	11
Brown middlings	10	10
Straw—No. 1	15	14
Oat	7	7

Dairy Products.		
Butter—Eight creamery	21	21
Ohio creamery	21	21
Fancy country butter	17	17
Cheese—No. 1	11	11
New York, new	11	11

Poultry, Etc.		
Hens—per lb	13	13
Chickens—per dozen	154	154
Eggs—Pa. and Ohio, fresh	18	18

Fruits and Vegetables.		
Green Beans—per box	13	13