

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The Alabama miners have decided not to strike.

France is going to send two more cruisers to China.

The Oregon cannot be repaired at Port Arthur. The dock is too small.

An electric car at Webster, Mass. A steep grade. Three men fatally hurt.

The social democrats of Connecticut named their state officers at New Haven.

Hamilton Smith, a well known New York mine operator, died at Durham, N. H.

The Christian Endeavorers were late in getting started from New York.

General Jamont has passed up his job as inspector general of the French army.

Charles Higgins, assistant general passenger agent of the Santa Fe road, is dead.

The Coal Exchange store at Scranton, Pa., went up in smoke. Loss, \$125,000.

The Arlons of Brooklyn won the Kaiser Wilhelm prize in the Brooklyn Saengerfest.

The British are running up against heavy roads in the march to the relief of Kumasi.

The Burlington is going to extend its road west from Guernsey into the Mormon state.

A Cincinnati electric car whirled around a bend and jumped the track. One man was killed.

Ignatius Comiskey, brother of Charley Comiskey, the famous baseball man, died in Chicago.

A couple of freight trains mixed up at Medicine Bow, Wyo., and considerable damage was done.

Fire destroyed the rag mill of the Plover Paper company at Stevens Point, Wis. Loss, \$75,000.

Rear Admiral Barker has been elected to fill the job left vacant by the demise of Rear Admiral Philip.

Kid Broad was given his fight with Dave Sullivan of Ireland, at the Seaside Athletic club. Sullivan fouled.

The Pennsylvania railroad has purchased the Allegheny Valley and the Western New York & Pennsylvania roads.

The branch factory of the Standard Wheel company was nearly totally destroyed by fire at Sandusky, O. Loss \$100,000.

At Anniston, Ala., Hon. John L. Pennington, ex-governor of Dakota, editor of the Alabama Home, died at the age of 75.

The lone robber is becoming popular. The passengers on the Burlington near Billings were relieved of considerable coin by one.

Puddlers to the number of 200, employed at Moorhead's plate mill, Sharpsburg, Pa., struck against a reduction of 20 per cent in wages.

At Calico, Ark., an entire family of nine persons, named Fink, have died from eating toadstools, under the impression that they were mushrooms.

New Orleans has gone exposition mad. They are planning an inter-oceanic exposition to be held on the completion of the Nicaraguan canal.

George Schoenig and William Grab were killed and Fred Frige probably fatally injured by a Baltimore & Ohio train which struck their buggy at Columbia, Ill.

Harry C. McGowan of Louisville, Ky., a noted trainer of trotting horses, was run over and killed by a street car while returning from the races at Terre Haute.

At San Francisco, Henry D. Cogswell died aged 80 years. He was the founder of the Polytechnic College in that city, and was an ardent prohibitionist and philanthropist.

Three more bodies were recovered Monday from the wreck of the steamer Saale. This makes 148 corpses thus far recovered of victims of the North German Lloyd pier fire at Hoboken.

The Chicago Democrat, formerly the Dispatch, an afternoon paper, founded in 1832, has suspended the publication of its daily edition, and will be continued as a weekly. Lack of patronage causes the discontinuance of the daily.

Charles Dockman, the famous horse breeder, is dead.

The secretary of the interior has appointed J. B. McIntire, of Kalispell, Mont.; James H. McNeely, of Evansville, Ind.; and G. H. Hoyt, of Beatrice, Neb., commissioners to deal with the Crow, Flathead and other Indians under the act of June 6, 1900.

The Washington statue had been unveiled in Paris.

James H. Hoffman, president of the Hebrew Technical Institute, trustee of the Baron de Hirsch fund, and for more than thirty-five years prominent in Hebrew charities in the United States, is dead, at New York, aged 67.

General Wood has sent in a long list of deaths from yellow fever.

At Joliet, Ill., the converter and billet mills of the Illinois Steel company resumed and nearly a thousand men were put to work. The amalgamated scale has not been signed, but the indications are that a speedy settlement will be effected.

Nathan Baker killed his daughter, Bessie, by cutting her throat and then shot himself dead at Richmond, Ind.

United States Commissioner General Peck gave the last of his functions at Paris, a dinner to the jurors. Over 100 people sat down to the banquet in the United States national pavilion.

Sir Thomas Farrell, the famous sculptor, died at Dublin.

In the English house of lords the government was defeated, 62 to 59, on a motion of Viscount Templeton (conservative) to appoint a royal commission to consider the claims of Irish landlords for compensation for injuries suffered by legislation since 1881.

READY FOR WARPATH

Blanket Indians in Minnesota Are Excited and an Outbreak is Feared.

WORKED THEMSELVES INTO FRENZY

Nothing Has Been Heard of Captain Mercer Since His Departure for the Agency and He May Have Been Slain—Great Excitement at Red Lake.

SOLWAY, Minn., July 14.—Danger of an outbreak by the blanket Indians on Red Lake is increasing. The Indian police from the agency have gone over to the point where the blanket Indians are still holding their war dance and it is expected that trouble will ensue.

Bulletins have been posted in the Chippewa language warning all friendly Indians and whites to remain away from the point or suffer the consequences.

Twenty mounted men left Solway late last night and will proceed to the agency and take instructions from Indian Agent Mercer. The men are well armed and carry each 1,000 rounds of extra ammunition which will be distributed among the settlers.

A petition will be sent to Governor Lind tomorrow, asking that a detachment of state troops be sent to Red Lake at once.

The Indians keep up their war dances and their shouts can be heard for three miles at frequent intervals. They discharge their rifles in the air.

It is said that a large body of reds from the northern part of the state has joined forces with the blanketers and small bands of Indians are joining the main body hourly. It is estimated that the entire force numbers over 300 at the present.

The squaws and papooses have been sent north and only the young bucks remain at the point.

The white settlers at the point are preparing for an attack. The Indians at the agency have assured the whites of their support, but it is thought that many of them are going over to the blanketers.

Nothing has been heard of Captain Mercer since his departure for the lake and fears are entertained for his safety.

WU CABLES FOR HAY.

Chinese Minister Undertakes to Get Message Through to Congress.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The Chinese minister, Mr. Wu, has undertaken to get through a cipher cable message from Secretary Hay to United States Minister Conger at Peking and to deliver back the reply of the latter if he be alive. Mr. Wu forwarded the cipher dispatch, together with an extended explanatory message of his own, on Wednesday, and the results are now being eagerly awaited both by Secretary Hay and the Chinese minister, although it is appreciated that some days must elapse before runners can carry out this plan of opening up communication between the American government at Washington and the American minister at Peking.

It was soon after Minister Wu presented the text of the edict issued by the Chinese imperial government that Mr. Hay requested him to get through a message to Minister Conger. Since the Chinese government has succeeded in getting through its own communication from Peking, Mr. Hay felt that it was quite reasonable to ask that like communication be opened between our minister and the government here. Mr. Wu readily assented to this proposition and evidenced an earnest desire to use all his personal and official influence in getting through the message.

He suggested, however, that Mr. Hay himself should write the message in cipher, as this would be proof positive to Mr. Conger of its genuineness, whereas any open message to the minister might be under the suspicion of having emanated from the Boxers.

RUN DOWN ROBBERS.

St. Louis Authorities Take Members of a Desperate Gang After a Fight.

ST. LOUIS, July 14.—Ten detectives engaged this morning in a thrilling street fight with John Nelson, alleged to be one of the gang who robbed the Illinois Central express car of \$10,000 near Wickliffe, Ky., early Wednesday morning. In the battle, which began in the house on Finney avenue and extended to the Vaudeville street station, forty shots were exchanged. Nelson was badly wounded, but escaped.

General Special Agent George Murray, chief of the Illinois Central railway detective bureau, was shot by the fugitive and is in a hospital with his left thumb shattered and a ragged pistol wound ranging through his left arm from the elbow to the shoulder.

Charles W. Barnes, said to be a member of the gang, was quickly overpowered at 4300 West Belle place at 3 o'clock this morning and is now in jail.

Fighting Among Themselves.

NEW YORK, July 14.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Shanghai says: The viceroy of Fuh Kien has received a dispatch from Peking, dated July 7, announcing that General Nieh, with 9,000 men, had reached there from Lutai by making a long detour of the north. He met and defeated Prince Tuan's army and rescued Prince Ching, but lost 2,500 men in the operation.

He is now trying to rescue General Yung-Lu and thus save what may be left of the legations in Peking. Nieh is favorable to the foreigners.

Explosives Are a Mystery.

PARIS, July 14.—The origin of the two boxes of explosives discovered by a watchman in the cellars of the grand place of the Champ Elysee is still a mystery. The police believe they were left by workmen when they excavated the foundations of the building or were hidden there by spies who intended to recover them later. The feeling in other quarters, however, is that a plot existed to burn the palace and a connection is made between the discovery and the recent fire at the Chateau d'Eau, which investigations showed to have been the work of an incendiary.

KNOWN DEAD NUMBER 168.

Two Dozen More Bodies Were Found in Hold of Steamer Saale.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Twenty-four bodies were recovered from the hold of the Saale today, which makes the total number of dead taken from this ship alone sixty.

Most of the bodies were so badly burned or mutilated that recognition was impossible, but several were identified by initials or names on articles taken from parts of clothing that sometimes remained. All of them appeared to be workmen in the holds of the steamship.

Great pumps were worked in the Saale today and by 2:30 p. m. the vessel floated. The ship was in nine or ten feet of mud and when she finally freed herself from this body she seemed to jump fully two feet out of the water.

When the sixteenth body was brought out it was then nearly 7 o'clock. Coroner Hoffman said that he would not stop until all the bodies had been brought up, but his workmen said they could not see. There were eight more bodies, according to the report of the coroner's men, in the steward's room. How many more there were in the ship no one could tell. It was believed by the workmen that all had been found.

The faces of the dead were horribly distorted and swollen. The odor of the bodies pervaded the ship and was detected by the crew when the wind shifted that way.

The work of the wrecking company may be finished tomorrow or Friday.

Up to tonight 159 bodies of victims had been recovered and eight more are known to be on the Saale, having been located but not taken out. This makes 167 bodies recovered from the ship, river and bay. One other body was found of Rockaway, making the total thus far 168.

A DUEL OF BIG GUNS.

British and Russian Legations at Peking Battled Down by Artillery.

LONDON, July 13.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail says the following story regarding the position in Peking emanates from Chinese official sources:

"The two remaining legations, the British and Russian, were attacked in force on the evening of July 6, Prince Tuan being in command. The attacks were divided. Prince Tuan commanded the center, the right wing was led by Prince Tsin Yu. The reserves were under Prince Tsin Yu.

"The attack began with artillery fighting, which was severe and lasted until 7 o'clock in the morning, by which time both legations were destroyed and all the foreigners were dead, while the streets around the legation were full of dead bodies of both foreigners and Chinese.

"Upon hearing of the attack Prince Ching and General Wang Wen Shao went with troops to the assistance of the foreigners, but they were outnumbered and defeated. Both Prince Ching and General Wang Wen Shao were killed.

"Two foreigners are said to have escaped through the gates, one with a heavy sword wound on his head.

"Prince Tuan, in celebration of the victory, distributed 100,000 taels and huge quantities of rice to the Boxers."

The Chinese representative at Berlin denies the statement that Li Hung Chang had sent to him a hopeful telegram. He says, on the contrary, no direct telegram has been received by him from Li Hung Chang for some time.

The remaining news is restricted to the usual crop of unworthy rumors, the most serious of which, reported by the correspondent of the Express, is to the effect that Europeans are directing the Chinese military operations. The correspondent asserts that Captain Bailey of H. M. S. Aurora distinctly saw a man in European garb directing the Chinese artillery operations outside of Tien Tsin.

BROUGHT FILIPINOS TO TIME.

Captain Dodd in Northwestern Luzon Has a Thrilling Experience.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The War department has received an interesting report from Captain George A. Dodd, Third Cavalry, in regard to operations in northwestern Luzon with Troop F of that regiment from April 8 to May 3 last. This troop enjoys an enviable reputation for expert horsemanship and military drill in this country, having participated in various military tournaments at Madison Square garden at New York, coming out with flying colors in each. Captain Dodd's force, consisting of eighty-seven men and ninety-seven horses, left Virginia, the capital of Ilcos Sur province, on April 8 and headed northward. Early on the morning of the 15th inst. his command encountered a large party of insurgents under Gregorio Aglipay in the mountains near Badoe.

In a fierce fight lasting an hour forty-nine insurgents were killed, four were mortally wounded and forty-four were made prisoners. The affair took place in a thick jungle, which made the movements of the soldiers very difficult. The command then proceeded to hunt down a large body of insurgents believed to be somewhere in the vicinity of Baloc.

Fire Destroys Chain Works.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 14.—The Garland chain works at Rankin, Pa., were destroyed by fire at 4:30 this afternoon. Loss, \$100,000. The fire was caused by the explosion of a tank of chemicals, but no one was injured.

New Treaty Pleases Berlin.

BERLIN, July 13.—The signing at Washington by Secretary of State Hay and Dr. von Holleben, the German ambassador, of the reciprocity agreement between the two countries has had an excellent effect here, especially as the Berlin foreign office states that it was done without exacting special concessions from Germany.

The Semi-Official Post says: "The importance of the concession does not lie in the market advantage, but in the recognizing of the reciprocity principle and in the fastening of friendly ties."

FORCES MEET DEFEAT

Myriad Army of Chinese Sweep Down Upon the Foreigners.

RUSSIANS SUFFER HEAVY LOSSES

Heavy Rainfall at Opportune Time Saves Foreigners From Disaster—Much Doubt is Thrown on Optimistic Reports Concerning Legations.

LONDON, July 12.—The Express this morning publishes a dispatch from Tien Tsin dated Friday last, via Che Foo, saying:

"General Ma has defeated the allied troops and recaptured the Chinese eastern arsenal, after inflicting great loss upon its defenders. The engagement lasted six hours and was fought with great determination by both sides. The Chinese were eventually able to utilize the effective guns of the fort abutting on the city walls near the tao tai's yamen, the allied troops suffering severely from the lack of heavy guns and cavalry.

"The Japanese commander sent an appeal to hurry reinforcements, as the allies were in imminent danger of a general defeat."

have endeavored to send up reinforcements from Tien Tsin, but instead of that they are still in the neighborhood of that place, and are assisted by the Imperial Chinese troops.

According to a Che Foo dispatch the fighting around Tien Tsin on July 3 and 4 was the most severe yet experienced. The British loss alone was thirty killed or wounded. The Chinese had 75,000 men attacking simultaneously from the west, north and east and made excellent practice with over 100

LONDON, July 11.—"No authentic news from Peking" is still the burden of the dispatches from the far east, and although the disposition is to believe the optimistic reports from Chinese sources, no real confidence is possible, until the legations, if they are still in existence, are permitted to communicate with their governments. If, as is alleged, the Boxer movement is losing ground in Peking, it might have been supposed that the Boxers would guns. The defenders numbered 14,000, with scant supplies, and it was only the presence of the newly arrived Japanese and Russian guns that prevented a disaster. One Russian company of infantry numbering 120 men had 115 killed or wounded. The German contingent also suffered heavily. By the evening of July 4 the situation was very critical. The allies narrowly escaped total defeat. Providentially when things were at the worst a heavy rainfall compelled the Chinese to retire.

On July 6, the rain having abated, the Chinese renewed the attack, opening fire on Tien Tsin with two batteries of four-inch guns, but the allies, aided by two H. M. S. Terrible's four-inch guns, succeeded in silencing the Chinese artillery after eight hours of fighting. At Shanghai it seems now to be the general belief that the date of the dispatch of July 3 asserting that two legations were still standing was an error, accidental or intentional. The couriers must have left Peking at least five days earlier, making the real date of the message June 28, while the alleged massacres are said to have occurred on June 30. Until this point can be cleared up the greatest anxiety will be felt as to the fate of the Europeans.

According to the Shanghai correspondent of the Express it is war to the knife between the dowager empress and Prince Tuan. In an edict the latter boldly discards his mask and signs himself as emperor. He warmly commends the prowess of "his faithful Boxers," and in flowery language appeals to their cupidity and fanaticism. In the same decree Prince Tuan appoints Prince Tzu-an, the "Iron Capped" Prince Taisan, his Imperial clansman, and Kang Yi to command the three chief wings of the Boxer army.

The Chinese version of the origin of the outbreak as published in Shanghai is that Baron von Ketteler was halted by the Pekinese, who, taking advantage of the condition of affairs, shot him out of revenge, thereby causing a conflict between the Chinese troops and the Germans, the latter destroying the tsung li yamen. The infuriated soldiers under Prince Tuan then gained complete control over the dowager empress.

ALL CARS RUNNING AS USUAL.

Strikers and Transit Company Tell Different Stories.

ST. LOUIS, July 13.—Cars are running as usual and traffic on the various lines of the St. Louis Transit company is growing heavier. Officials of the Transit company declare that a number of the strikers have deserted the union and are applying for work. This is denied by strikers' executive committee, which makes a counter assertion that men are leaving the employ of the company.

Efforts are being made by the citizens' committee, of which John T. Wilson is chairman, to settle the strike by arbitration. The committee has issued a statement reviewing the situation and requesting both parties to the controversy to submit the matters in dispute for settlement by a board of arbitration. Neither side has answered the request. The Transit company officials say that as far as they are concerned there is no strike.

General Wood is Appreciated.

HAVANA, July 10.—Civil Governor Betancourt de Matanzas called upon General Wood today to express his appreciation of the steps the governor has taken towards giving independence to the Cubans and also of General Wood's attitude in endeavoring to lift up Cuban public life. In this connection he mentioned the reorganization of the Havana university and said he hoped that in the future it would be a university in fact as well as in name and that, and that its professors would be chosen rather for their fitness than because of their relations to politicians.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations From South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA.

Cattle.—The week opens out with a liberal run, 200 loads, 4,632 head, including 64,000 of western rangers, practically the first of the season. Trade opened slow. Some of the best cattle brought very nearly steady prices, but more cattle sold 50 to 100 lower than any other way. Stuff ruled slow, fully 30c lower. Veal calves, bulls, stags, etc., ruled steady.

The stocker and feeder market was very slow and prices were unevenly lower, more particularly for the lighter weights. Beef, \$4.80 to \$4.95; poor to fair steers, \$4.50 to \$4.60; good to choice cows and heifers, \$4.20 to \$4.35; fair to good cows and heifers, \$3.90 to \$4.05; common and culling grades, \$3.60 to \$3.75; bulls, stags, etc., \$3.25 to \$3.40; calves, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$3.15; good to choice stockers and feeders, \$4.00 to \$4.15; fair to good stockers and feeders, \$3.75 to \$3.90; common to fair stockers and feeders, \$3.50 to \$3.65; milkers and springers, \$3.00 to \$3.15.

Hogs.—The week opened with an average Monday run, 60 cars, 4,900 head, as against 5,000 on last Monday. The quality was just about like last week, pretty good, but there was quite a large proportion of light mixed stuff. In sight in the west, 52,000, against 54,000 a week ago and 61,000 a year ago.

The market opened fully steady, with all of the packers in the competition, and the feeling grew stronger right up to the close, some late sales 5c higher. The trade was narrow at \$5.00 to \$5.20 and the bulk of the supply brought \$5.12 to \$5.15, with the former leading price and the latter representing last sales. The pens were cleared early. Butcher and heavy hogs, \$5.12 to \$5.20; mixed and medium weights, \$5.00 to \$5.15; light and light mixed, \$4.80 to \$4.95.

Sheep.—Receipts were heavy, 22 loads, 7,000 head, practically all western grassers. There was a fair demand from all sources, but the market was slow and 10 to 15c lower than last week. Western grass wethers, \$3.50 to \$4.00; western grass ewes, \$3.25 to \$3.75; western grass lambs, \$4.50 to \$5.00; western stock sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.50.

KANSAS CITY.

Cattle.—Receipts, 7,000; market 10c lower; natives, \$4.75 to \$4.85; Texans, \$3.00 to \$3.50; stockers, \$3.25 to \$3.40.

Hogs.—Receipts, 7,000; market steady; top, \$5.35; bulk, \$5.20 to \$5.25.

Sheep.—Receipts, 2,500 head; market 10c higher; muttons, \$3.85 to \$4.50; lambs, \$5.00 to \$6.00.

BOERS FORCED TO EVACUATE.

Lord Roberts Reports Successful Assault on British.

LONDON, July 11.—Lord Roberts has sent the following dispatch to the war office:

"PRETORIA, July 10.—Clements and Paget's forces entered Bethlehem July 7. The former on nearing the town sent in a flag of truce, demanding its surrender, which was refused by Dewet, when Paget, making a wide turning movement, succeeded in getting hold of the enemy's most important position, covering the town. This was carried before dark by the Munster Fusiliers and Yorkshire light infantry. This morning the attack was continued and by noon the town was in our possession and the enemy in full retreat.

"Our casualties were four officers and thirty-two men of the Munsters wounded, one missing; Captains McPherson and Weakes and Lieutenant Conway severely, and Lieutenant Boyd Crocheffort, Scottish Rifles, slightly wounded; seven men of the Yorkshires wounded; one killed; two wounded of the Imperial yeomanry.

"Paget reports that but for the accurate practice of the Thirty-eighth Royal artillery and the Fourth City Imperial batteries the casualties would have been many more.

"Baden-Powell reached Rustenburg during the evening of July 8 without opposition. He found all quiet there and public confidence satisfactory, thanks to the prompt and bold grasp of the situation taken by Major Habbury Tracy. The district west of this is somewhat unsettled, owing to the small force which attacked. Rustenburg being still in that neighborhood. Measures are being taken to meet this.

"Further information regarding the capture of Bethlehem has now been received from Clements. He states that the country there is broken and difficult. Consequently his and Paget's cavalry were unable to make any wide turning movement. Clements attacked one position, while Paget attacked another. The position assailed by Clements was gallantly taken by the Royal Irish, who captured a gun of the Seventy-seventh battery lost at Stormberg. The list of casualties has not yet been received, but they are few, considering the strength of the positions assaulted.

"Hunter's cavalry, under Broadwood, reached Bethlehem July 8. Hunter, with his main force, was within nine miles of the town when Clements dispatched his reports."

Fut Blame on Idler's Crew.

CLEVELAND, July 10.—No attempt has been made to recover the bodies of Mrs. James Corrigan, her three daughters, niece and granddaughter, who were drowned by the capsizing of the yacht Idler off this port last Saturday afternoon. A terrific gale blew all day yesterday and continued until late this afternoon, making it impossible for tugs to get near the scene of the wreck for the purpose of making a search. A party will go out to the wreck with divers tomorrow.

Vast Army in Philippines.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—A statement prepared by the adjutant general shows that the total strength of the United States army in the Philippines June 30 last was 63,426 officers and men. Of that number, 31,821 were regulars and 31,605 volunteers, distributed among the different arms as follows: Infantry, 54,868 officers and men; cavalry, 3,492; artillery, 2,291, and staff corps, 3,276. The total strength given includes 1,330 officers and men of the Ninth infantry, since transferred to China.

Preparing for Real War.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—It is inferred at the War department that Colonel Liscum and the two battalions of the Ninth infantry, which arrived at Taku on Friday, have reached Tien Tsin. Colonel Liscum was given a free hand in the matter of an advance and it is thought by prompt movement he has already reached the beleaguered city of Tien Tsin, where according to advices today to the British admiralty, reinforcements were urgently needed.

NO LINE FROM PEKIN.

Unauthenticated Rumors All that Emulate From Chinese Empire.

LONDON, July 10.—With the foreigners in Peking probably safe amid civil war, with Prince Ching on their side, with the powers united and their forces constantly increasing, the outlook in China is rather more hopeful than it has been for a month past. It appears from the cautious statement given out by Taotai Shong in Shanghai that the reason that the levy guns bearing on the legation in Peking were not used is that Prince Ching, who is served by 10,000 mounted troops, seized all the artillery ammunition. Sheng likewise intimates that Lung Yu, commander in chief of the northern army, is associated with Prince Ching in opposing Prince Tuan's ferocious designs and dictatorial ambitions. Sheng, who appears to be the sole Shanghai conduit of Peking news cheers the foreign consuls by these confidential communications, but takes excessive precaution to prevent the Chinese from thinking him friendly to foreigners. The feeling of unrest in the southern and central provinces continues. The members of the official classes in those provinces strive to remain neutral with a leaning toward the foreigners until they shall know whether the moderate or extreme factions will win in Peking. Prince Ching seems to be standing for the dynasty and the old order against Prince Tuan's inordinate ambition.

From a foreign point of view the capture of Peking is the key to the situation, as there is fear, according to the Daily Mail's Shanghai correspondent, that delay now means one hundred recruits for the Boxers for every soldier of the allies in the land.

Two couriers arrived at Tien Tsin on July from Peking. One brought a letter from Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minister, to the same effect as that previously received from Sir Robert Hart. The couriers confirm the reports of the death of Baron von Ketteler. They say that Prince Ching is doing his utmost to protect the foreigners, but that the native feeling against the whites is strong. Two officials opposed to the Boxers are reported by the couriers to have been assassinated.

Sir Claude MacDonald's letter is dated four days earlier than that of Sir Robert Hart's.

DEATH LIST STILL GROWS.

Bodies Recovered From Saale Swell Number of Hoboken Fire Victims.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Three more bodies were found today on the Saale. This makes twenty-nine bodies that have thus far been taken from the wreck of the Saale since the fire and 146 bodies in all recovered. The bodies recovered today were found in the second cabin in the after part of the ship and they were horrible sights to look upon. They had very little clothing on and were all victims of the fire. They could not be identified.

No bodies were recovered from the Bremen or Main today, although the work of searching was kept up.