

# LOUP CITY NORTHWESTERN.

VOL. XVII.

LOUP CITY, SHERMAN COUNTY, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1900.

NUMBER 35.

## WERE SAFE ON JULY 4

### Foreign Consuls Issue Statement Regarding Legations at Peking.

## GEN. WARREN'S ADVICE DOUBTED

### Allied Forces Will Soon Have at Least 50,000 Troops in China.—Prince Tuan Sends a Large Army to Attack the City of Nankin.

LONDON, July 9.—The foreign consuls at Shanghai met on July 7 and officially announced that the legations at Peking were safe on July 4. The foregoing statement, read with Consul Warren's dispatch to the foreign office on Saturday, makes it possible to believe that the legations will hold out for a number of days yet. Having fought to a standstill the first outbursts of fanatical fury, it is believed that something may intervene to save them. The news, after the sinister rumors of the last ten days, is enough upon which to build up hopes. The Shanghai correspondent of the Express telegraphing on Sunday at 5:10 p. m., however, throws doubt upon Consul Warren's information. He says: "Tao Tai Sheng now admits that there was an error in his communication to General Warren. The date of the courier's arrival at Chinen Fu was July 3, which does not apply to his departure from Peking. The journey from Peking to Chinen Fu occupies five days. The courier, therefore, could not have left Peking later than June 28. "The date of the massacre, according to Chinese reports, was June 30 or July 1."

Tien Tsin is still hard pressed. A Chinese force numbering from 80,000 to 100,000 men, as estimated by conclusive reconnaissances, floods the country. Communication between Tien Tsin and Taku is apparently possible by river only.

A Che Foo dispatch to the Express says the Russians have landed 8,000 men at Taku and the Japanese have discharged several transports. The Japanese pushed on to Tien Tsin, leading in the subsequent assault upon the native city, in which their commander was killed. More transports are engaged at Japanese ports. With the 10,000 British India troops and fresh Japanese contingents it is quite probable that the allies will have 50,000 men ashore.

The disorders in the provinces appear to be increasing in violence. A Chinese army is within fifty miles of New Chwang and the foreigners are preparing to abandon their homes. The southern part of the province is swept by raiders, destroying all works of the white man, except in spots garrisoned by Russians.

Proclamations have been posted in all villages near Che Foo calling upon the loyal Chinese to rise and expel the foreigners for introducing among the pious Chinese an immoral religion. Every good Buddhist is expected to kneel three times a day, knock his head on the floor thrice and pray earnestly that sudden, cruel death may overtake all aliens.

The foreign settlement at Che Foo is at the mercy of two Chinese fortifications equipped with Krupp guns, which command two sides of the city. Six warships, including the United States gunboat Nashville, are constantly cleared for action.

The provisional government at Peking appears to have designs upon the southern provinces. Beside having ordered Kwan Shikai to advance upon Nankin, which Kwan Shikai says he will not do, Prince Tuan has sent an army along the route of the grand canal. Nankin is on the south bank of a river nearly a mile wide. The British cruiser *Hermione* and *Pique I* will assist in repelling attempts to cross. Six Chinese cruisers are there and 17,000 Chinese troops are at the disposal of Viceroy Li Kun Yi. The forts mount thirty-four high-power modern guns. The foreigners at Shanghai are becoming uneasy. Everything they feel depends on Viceroy Li Kun Yi.

Refugees from Tien Tsin are arriving at Shanghai and say that only five civilian foreigners were killed during the long Chinese bombardment. The foreign women became so indifferent that they walked through the streets, not heeding the shells. Most of the civilians were deported to Taku, thence to be conveyed to Shanghai.

## Federal Marshal Is Shot.

MOUNT STERLING, Ky., July 9.—Today word came over the telephone from Maribo, Meneffe county, that Deputy United States Marshal Edward Wilson had been killed and Tip Day and Joseph Bush of this county mortally wounded and could not live only a few hours. Stamper, accompanied by William Stamper of this place, had gone in search of Day, who was wanted in Virginia on special charges, including alleged violation of the internal revenue laws. Not far from Maribo, in Meneffe county, about thirty-five miles from here, they came up with Day, James Bush and two women. As soon as the officers made known their business shooting began. Wilson shot Bush through the body and Day shot Wilson through the heart, killing him instantly. Stamper shot Day through the head.

Run Down by Train. ST. LOUIS, July 9.—George Schoening and William Grab were killed and Fred Frige was probably fatally injured at Columbia, Ill., near here, this afternoon. The three men were in a buggy that was demolished by a train at Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern railway crossing.

## 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.

Chief Officer Henry Schaeffer, who was in charge today, said he had no idea who the men had been, but judgment from the place where they were found he thinks they were stewards. The body of a man badly scarred and burned was found at Rockaway Beach early afternoon and taken to the morgue there. The body is supposed to be that of a victim of the Hoboken disaster.

No bodies were recovered from the Bremen or Main today, although the work of searching was kept up. Dynamite was exploded on the river bed about the wrecks of the piers of the North German Lloyd today without bringing to the surface any more bodies.

One charge was sent down between the ruins of the Thingyline pier and the pier of the Hamburg line. A column of water was hurled into the air and the water agitated for a long distance by the charge, but no bodies were floated. Another charge was fired, but to no purpose.

## MORE VICTORIES FOR BRITISH.

### Advices from South Africa Indicate Defeat for Boers.

LONDON, July 9.—Late news from South Africa reports that the Boers ineffectually attacked General Buller's escort between Standerton and Heidelberg on Saturday as he was returning from a visit to Lord Roberts.

The Boers attacked Ficksburg garrison at midnight on Tuesday, but were driven off after forty-five minutes fighting. General Brabant, on July 5, occupied Deernburg, between Senakay and Winburg, which served as a base for bands assailing convoys.

Colonel Mahon of General Hutton's mounted troops on July 6 and 7 captured 3,000 Boers east of Broekerspruit and drove them off. The British casualties numbered thirty-three. Commandant Limmer tried to recapture Rustenburg on July 5, but was driven back.

Thirty-four of the Strathcona Horse, under Lieutenant Anderson, were attacked by 200 Boers east of Standerton on July 6. The British soon took possession of a kopje, upon which they successfully withstood the attacks of the enemy.

LONDON, July 9.—The Times' Lourenzo Marquez correspondent says, under date of July 7: "A general movement of Boer settlers into Gazaland, Portuguese territory, seems to be in contemplation. Already large herds have been driven across the border. The Portuguese welcome the movement."

## STILL FIGHTING IN LUZON.

### Filipinos Had 160 Men Killed While Americans Lost Eleven.

MANILA, July 8.—The last week's scouting in Luzon resulted in eleven Americans being killed and sixteen wounded. One hundred and sixty Filipinos were killed during the week and eight Americans, who had been prisoners in the hands of the rebels, were surrendered and 100 rifles were turned over to the United States officials.

The enemy ambushed a wagon train between Indang and Nait. The Third Infantry lost nine men, while on an expedition to punish the Ladrones in the Delta of the Rio Grande. In the Antigua province of Panay a running fight of three hours' duration resulted in the killing or wounding of seventy of the enemy. There were no casualties among the Americans.

The insurgents are slowly accepting the amnesty provisions. In some instances the Americans are suspending operations in order to give the rebels an opportunity to take advantage of the decree.

## Killed in a Peculiar Way.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 9.—Two persons were killed outright and one seriously hurt last night in a peculiar railroad accident. Thomas Edwards had his leg so badly lacerated that it will have to be amputated. The victims were on their way home from church and were standing on South Twenty-seventh street, south side, at the end of a blind switch on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston railroad, waiting for a long Pan Handle train to pass. The switch, which is on grade, was filled with caboose. The freight broke in two at the switch, supposedly caused by a broken frog. The portion which turned into the switch jammed the line of cabooses through the buffer into the party of church people. Mrs. Edwards was literally cut to pieces. Both legs were cut off, her head was crushed and her entire body was covered with cuts and bruises.

Mr. Morris was not quite so badly mangled, but was dead when picked up. Mr. Edwards, who is a prominent contractor, was thrown, and one of his legs caught by a care wheel and crushed so badly that it will have to be amputated.

## JAPAN HAS FREE HAND

### Russia Gives to Government at Tokio Full Liberty of Action.

## JAPANESE FORCE TO GO TO CHINA

### Native Christians Said to Have Been Slaughtered in Thousands — Persons Guilty of Starting Insurrection Are to Be Beheaded.

LONDON, July 7.—The Russian government announces that it will give Japan a free hand to apply military force in China. The terms of this consent are summarized in the subjoined dispatch from St. Petersburg, under date of July 6, in reply to an inquiry from the Japanese cabinet regarding the dispatch of Japanese troops to China to render aid to the foreigners in Peking.

The Russian government declared that on May 27 that it left the Japanese government full liberty of action in this connection, as the Tokio cabinet expressed its readiness to act in full agreement with other powers.

It is in consequence of this, no doubt, that Japan is preparing to embark 20,000 more troops. Political considerations that were thought to have been numbing the action of the powers are thus laid aside for a moment at least, by the government supposed to have the clearest purposes respecting China's future. Japan's dispatch of troops now can have little bearing on the fate of the foreigners in Peking.

Baron Hayashi, the new Japanese minister, who arrived in London recently, said that ten days would probably be required for the carrying of troops to China. His dictated statements contained these sentences:

If all conditions Japan has asked were conceded I see no reason why Japan should not undertake the task of suppressing the trouble. The powers are all agreed in wishing to put down the rebels, but it does not seem that they are agreed on the means.

From these authoritative utterances it is inferred that Japan does dominate conditions and that the concert of the powers is a little jangled.

Details of further horrors in Peking are gathered by correspondents at Shanghai from Chinese sources, especially of the slaughter in the Chinese and Tartar city of thousands of native Christians, so that the capital reeks with carnage. The ruthless thirst for blood is spreading in all the northern provinces and wherever there are native Christians the scenes enacted in the capital are reproduced in miniature. From the capital nothing further comes regarding the legation forces except a repetition that they are all dead.

The correspondents aver that if the Chinese officials in Shanghai wished to throw light on the real state of affairs in the capital they could do so and therefore the first reports are accepted as true.

Prince Tuan's coup de etat is described by the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail as a sequence to the grand council of ministers, at which Lung Yu advocated the suppression of the Boxers promptly. The dowager empress gave her whole support to Yung Lu and a scene of disorder ensued. Prince Tuan passionately intervened, backed by Kang Yih. They rushed from the council and their partisans raised the cry, "Down with the foreigners." The effect was electrical. The eunuchs, palace officials of all sorts and most of the populace took up the cause of Prince Tuan and his agents immediately put the emperor and the dowager empress under restraint.

## Loss in Gold Coast.

LONDON, July 7.—The colonial office has received from the governor of the Gold Coast colony, Sir Frederick Mitchell Hodgson, a dispatch dated Atekwauk, July 6, saying that owing to the non-arrival of the relief column and the reduction of the food supply he had decided to push through the rebels and had decided the enemy regarding the route followed. The column suffered great privation, but the loss was only six men killed and several wounded.

Governor Hodgson expressed the hope of reaching the Gold Coast in ten days. He added that the suffering at Kumassi was terrible, the mortality from starvation being thirty persons per day. The column of the governor numbers 400 and includes all the Europeans, among them being the members of the Basel mission.

More Cuban Teachers Arrive. BOSTON, Mass., July 3.—The United States transport *Sedgwick*, having on board more than 40 female teachers from Cuba, and the third of the fleet bringing instructors to this country for a season of study at Harvard university summer school, arrived today. Two more transports are yet to come.

## Don't Like Siphon Vard et.

LONDON, July 6.—The morning papers generally publish editorials commenting upon the verdict in the case of Siphon, the would-be assassin of the Prince of Wales. The Daily Telegraph says the result of the trial is "monstrous." The Daily Chronicle declares that it is "an outrage on humanity," and the Daily Mail characterizes it as "a reproach on Belgium."

## THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

### Latest Quotations from South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA. Cattle—Supplies were unusually large for the day, and included a lot of very desirable heaves. There were 15 fresh loads, 3,433 head, the big bulk of them corned beefs. Trade opened out slow. Receipts the best cattle sold about steady with yesterday, but the general market was 50c lower. Cows and heifers were in light supply, good demand and about steady. Veal calves, bulls, steers, etc., sold at uncertain quotations. Brightness in stockers and feeders was very dull, but there was no particular change in quotations. Choice 1,300 to 1,300-lb. heaves, \$3.10 to \$3.30; good 1,100 to 1,400-lb. heaves, \$2.90 to \$3.10; fair to good 1,000 to 1,250-lb. steers, \$2.80 to \$3.00; poor to fair steers, \$2.50 to \$2.75; good to choice cows and heifers, \$1.20 to \$1.75; fair to good cows and heifers, \$1.50 to \$1.90; common and culling grades, \$2.50 to \$3.00; bulls, steers, etc., \$2.50 to \$3.00; choice stockers and feeders, \$4.00 to \$4.50; common to fair stockers and feeders, \$3.00 to \$3.50; milkers and springers, \$3.50 to \$4.00.

Hogs—There were 115 cars, 8,000 hogs, against 11,500 a week ago and the week's supply, owing mainly to the holiday, are 26,000 smaller than last week. The quality was fair, but there is a decided increase in the amount of light mixed hogs coming, as compared with hogs earlier in the season. The west had 40,000, against 25,000.

The market opened 7/8c higher and ruled active until the big end of the supply was exhausted, sales ranging \$1.00 to \$1.25, with the bulk at \$1.00 to \$1.10. Although provisions opened strong, eastern hog markets reported the early advance here, and the final wind-up locally was on the same basis with a few loads still unsold at a late hour. Butcher and heavy hogs, \$5.10 to \$5.25; mixed and medium weights, \$5.10 to \$5.20; light and light mixed, \$5.10 to \$5.15.

Sheep—Only three fresh loads, 702 head, were received. There was a good demand from all sources for choice grades at firm figures, but common and stock sheep were slow sale at mean prices. Wethers, \$3.75 to \$4.25; ewes, \$3.00 to \$4.00; lambs, \$4.50 to \$5.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.50.

## KANSAS CITY.

Cattle—Receipts, 2,500; market steady to strong; native steers, \$3.75 to \$3.90; Texas steers, \$2.75 to \$3.20; Texas cows, \$2.90 to \$3.50; native cows and heifers, \$2.10 to \$2.50; stockers and feeders, \$3.50 to \$4.00; bulls, \$3.50 to \$4.00.

Hogs—Receipts, 9,000; market strong to 10c higher; closing weak; bulk of sales, \$5.25 to \$5.35; heavy, \$5.25 to \$5.35; packers, \$5.25 to \$5.35; mixed, \$5.10 to \$5.20; light, \$5.05 to \$5.15; Yorkers, \$5.20 to \$5.25; pigs, \$4.50 to \$5.10.

Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; market steady; lambs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; muttons, \$3.00 to \$3.50.

## BURN UP STANDARD PROFITS.

### Several Million Dollars' Worth of Property Destroyed by Fire.

NEW YORK, July 6.—The fire at the works of the Standard Oil company of Constatle Hook, Bayonne, N. J., which started early yesterday, is still raging, and no estimate can yet be made of the damage, though it will run into millions.

The oil from the works is spreading along the upper bay and the Kilpou Kull, blazing as it flows, and serious damage is threatened the adjoining property.

Naphtha tank No. 7 exploded shortly after 6 o'clock. The force of the explosion smashed windows on the Hook and at least one person was killed and several injured. Charles King, an electrician, was the one killed, and John Watson and Owen Drummond, watchmen, were overcome by fumes and smoke, and Fred Mauer was cut by flying glass. They all lived in Bayonne.

The fire was started about 1 o'clock by a bolt of lightning which fell during a terrific thunder and rain storm. It struck squarely in the immense yard of the Standard Oil company, which covers 600 acres of ground. King, the electrician, was struck by the bolt and at the same time it exploded two immense reservoir tanks of crude oil. One hundred men were at work in the yards and whether more were killed is not yet known.

The explosion was heard for miles and the heavens were lit up for hours afterward by the flames, which leaped a hundred feet in the air. The column of smoke which rose from the still burning tanks spread out in such a cloud that to those coming to this city from the west the bright morning sun was obscured.

## MANY LIVES CRUSHED OUT.

### Electric Car With Over 100 Passengers Jumps Over Sixty-Foot Embankment

TACOMA, Wash., July 5.—The most appalling accident ever known in the history of Tacoma occurred this morning, when the S-30 Edison car, loaded with excursionists coming to see the parade, was dashed down sixty feet over the bridge at the gulch where the track runs from Delin street, burying the passengers, among whom were many women and children, under the wreck of the car.

The car turned completely over and mangled the unfortunate victims into unrecognizable shapes, as the debris crashed down the steep side of the gulch. Where the car went off there is a sharp curve, at the foot of a steep grade. Just how the accident occurred will never be known, but as the car struck the curve instead of following the rails it whirled completely over and pitched from the bridge, striking on its top, the heavy trucks and body of the car crashing the frail upper works to splinters and smashing down upon the mass of men, women and children, with which the car was loaded.

## Two Boys Drowned.

PITTSBURG, July 7.—Chester NicCarthy, aged 8, and Reuben Heiser, aged 9, were drowned today while on an improvised raft watching the men dragging the river for the body of Clarence Lutz, who was drowned yesterday. The bodies were soon recovered.

## BACK IN TIEN TSIN

### Vice Admiral Seymour Makes Official Report of Relief Expedition.

## WEEKS OF BATTLE AND TERROR

### Imperial Troops as Well as Boxers Engage International — Chinese Make Treacherous Attack After Professions of Friendliness.

LONDON, July 5.—The commanders of the allies in Tien Tsin inform the correspondents that it would be suicidal to attempt to reach Peking with the troops now available in the face of the colossal force of imperial troops and Boxers occupying the country between Tien Tsin and Peking. So far from taking the offensive, the 12,000 international troops at Tien Tsin and the 8,000 others at Taku and intermediate points can barely keep up communications, fighting incessantly with overwhelming numbers using far more numerous artillery than the allies.

This telegram has been received: SHANGHAI, July 4.—11:10 a. m. via Chee Foo.—Tien Tsin city fell between 7 and 8 o'clock on the morning of June 30.

It is understood that Shanghai undoubtedly referred to the native city of Tien Tsin, from which the Chinese have been bombarding the foreign quarter and the dispatch is taken to mean that the allies are now more than holding their own.

Advices received by way of Shanghai aver that the Chinese losses around Tien Tsin are between 7,000 and 8,000, according to official estimates.

The correspondent of the Express at Chee Foo, telegraphing on Wednesday, says Vice Admiral Seymour was wounded while sitting in a house at Tien Tsin by Chinese sharpshooters.

Official news received at Chee Foo shows that the Chinese have been guilty of horrible cruelty toward wounded and captured, subjecting them to what is known as ling che, or the silencing process. Under this heinous practice the bodies of the fallen are mutilated.

Revolt stories are told of the barbarities practiced upon Japanese and European prisoners captured on the way to Peking, though it is not known that Admiral Seymour lost any prisoners. The Chinese troops marching toward Tien Tsin, the Chinese say, left behind them trails of rapine, fire and blood. Native women were assaulted and children were cut in two.

According to roundabout reports, it is asserted by the Chinese that Prince Tuan is personally directing the assault upon the legations. He conferred honors and gave large sums of money and other presents to the Boxer leaders and the commanders of the troops who drove back Admiral Seymour and also gave money to every soldier taking part in the operation.

An edict of Prince Tuan's has reached Shanghai ordering southern viceroys to assemble the Chinese fleet and to attack the war ships at Shanghai. Japan is reported to be landing an army at Petaungs, to the northward of Taku. The Japanese generals are believed to be about to move toward Peking, following the plan previously formulated.

Tao Tai Sheng of Shanghai issued a proclamation on Wednesday which practically forbids foreign war ships approaching the Yang Tse Kiang, saying that if they do so the Chinese authorities will not hold themselves responsible for the consequences. It is considered that the Chinese officials are preparing to evade responsibility if an outbreak occurs. Even Li Hung Chang is suspected. The foreigners are simply aghast at the extent of the Chinese armaments, which have been systematically accumulated.

## TAKES HIS OWN LIFE.

### Chinese Emperor Forced by Prince Tuan to Commit Suicide.

SHANGHAI, July 6.—Emperor Kwang-Su committed suicide by taking opium, under compulsion of Prince Tuan, June 19. The empress dowager also took poison, but is still alive, though reported to be insane from the effects of the drug.

The foregoing had been officially reported to the German consular staff.

Two Manchus who have arrived at Shanghai certify to the truth of the statement that Prince Tuan visited the palace and offered the emperor and dowager empress the alternative of poison or the sword. The emperor, they say, took the poison and died within an hour. The dowager empress also chose poison, but craftily swallowed only a portion of what was offered to her and survived. On the same day the Chinese customs bureau was destroyed, Sir Robert Hart, the inspector of customs, and his staff escaping to the legations.

## Agree on Wage Scale.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 6.—The coal operators and miners of Alabama came to an agreement on the wage question today and signed a contract for the year, ending June 30, 1901, based on the contract of the year just ended. Work in all of the mines will be resumed. The blast furnaces that blew out on Monday on account of the suspension of the work at the mines will go in operation the first of next week.

## NO HELP FOR PEKIN.

### Startling News That Allies Are Not Advancing to Capital.

LONDON, July 3.—The allies are not advancing for the relief of Peking. This announcement to the House of Commons by William St. John Broderick, under secretary of state for foreign affairs, was received with exclamations of astonishment and dismay. Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett inquired if any information had been received from the legations at Peking, or as to the composition and command of the relieving force and its present position. Mr. Broderick read the dispatches received today and said the total allied force available is now 15,000, as troops have been rapidly arriving, adding: "We do not yet know what arrangements have been made locally regarding the command of an expedition, but it has not yet been thought possible to attempt a further advance. The consuls have been in communication with the viceroys in the Yang Tse region and they are quite well aware that support will be given them by her majesty's government in preserving order. It is obviously impossible that the representatives of the powers at Peking should be consulted, as no communications are passing with them."

"The situation is desperate. Hasten." These words from the message of Von Bergen, a member of the German legation at Peking, countersigned by Sir Robert Hart, inspector general of customs, and dated nine days ago, are the theme of all private comment. The people are preparing for news of a frightful tragedy. Nine days ago the ammunition of the little garrison defending the foreigners was running low and their food was nearly exhausted, while around them was a horde of Kan Su braves having at their service Krupp guns and repeating rifles. Peking was in the hands of the revolutionaries.

## BOERS WILL NEVER GIVE UP.

### President Kruger Scoffs at the Idea of Suicid for Peace.

LONDON, July 6.—The cordon around General De Wet appears still to be wide. At least he has not yet been cornered. Dispatches from the front, except official ones, deal with trifles of vague probabilities. The Daily Telegraph's Lourenzo Marquez correspondent attempted on July 4 to interview President Kruger at Watervalander. Mr. Kruger was there, but he deputed State Secretary Reitz to talk. The secretary said: "We do not need to discuss peace. President Kruger wishes through me to repeat what he has said over and over again. The South African republics will fight for independence as long as 500 burghers remain alive and even then will continue to fight. Such is our decision."

## Dead After Terrible Fight.

### CHICAGO, July 3.—With a bullet wound over his heart and his skull crushed, the dead body of John Soltysiak, a south side grocer, was found today. The grass and turf near where the corpse was discovered showed evidences of a terrible struggle. Two hats found on the scene, the officers say, show that the murder was committed by two men. They also declare that the motive was not robbery, as the dead man's watch and \$18.75 were found on his person. The fact that there were two wounds, each made with a different instrument and either capable of causing death, furnishes another reason for believing that Soltysiak was attacked by two men. The murdered man was 35 years of age.

## Six Men Blown to Atoms.

### PARKERSBURG, W. Va., July 5.—The most horrible calamity that this city ever witnessed occurred this morning at 7:30 o'clock, in which six men were blown to atoms and one other, John Chalk, so badly injured that he soon died and two more are expected to die any minute. About forty others, spectators and children, were slightly injured, some burned, some hurt by the explosion and some bruised in the panic. The yards of the Ohio River railroad are spotted with pieces of torn flesh and sprayed with blood that was wiped up by the bursting oil.

## Train Robber Caught.

TUCSON, A. T., July 3.—William Stiles, train robber and fugitive, has been arrested at Casa Grande, near the home of his mother. He was taken by surprise and was powerless to resist. He is known as a desperate man and the officers here are surprised that he was arrested without a fight. He was taken to Tombstone. Stiles is the man who released Alford and Bravo Juan and he has been in the mountains with them since.

## Three Brokers Convicted.

NEW YORK, July 2.—The trial of the men accused of conspiracy in publishing reports calculated to depress the stock of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company was concluded this afternoon. Verdicts of guilty were returned against Gaslin, Parker and Davis. Bogert was found "not guilty" in accordance with the instructions of the court.

## Body Cut in Two.

### ROCK SPRINGS, Wyo., July 3.—Word was received here today of the death of Green River of Yardmaster C. H. Sullivan, one of the oldest employees on the Union Pacific. Sullivan was riding a car when he fell under the wheels, his body being cut in two.