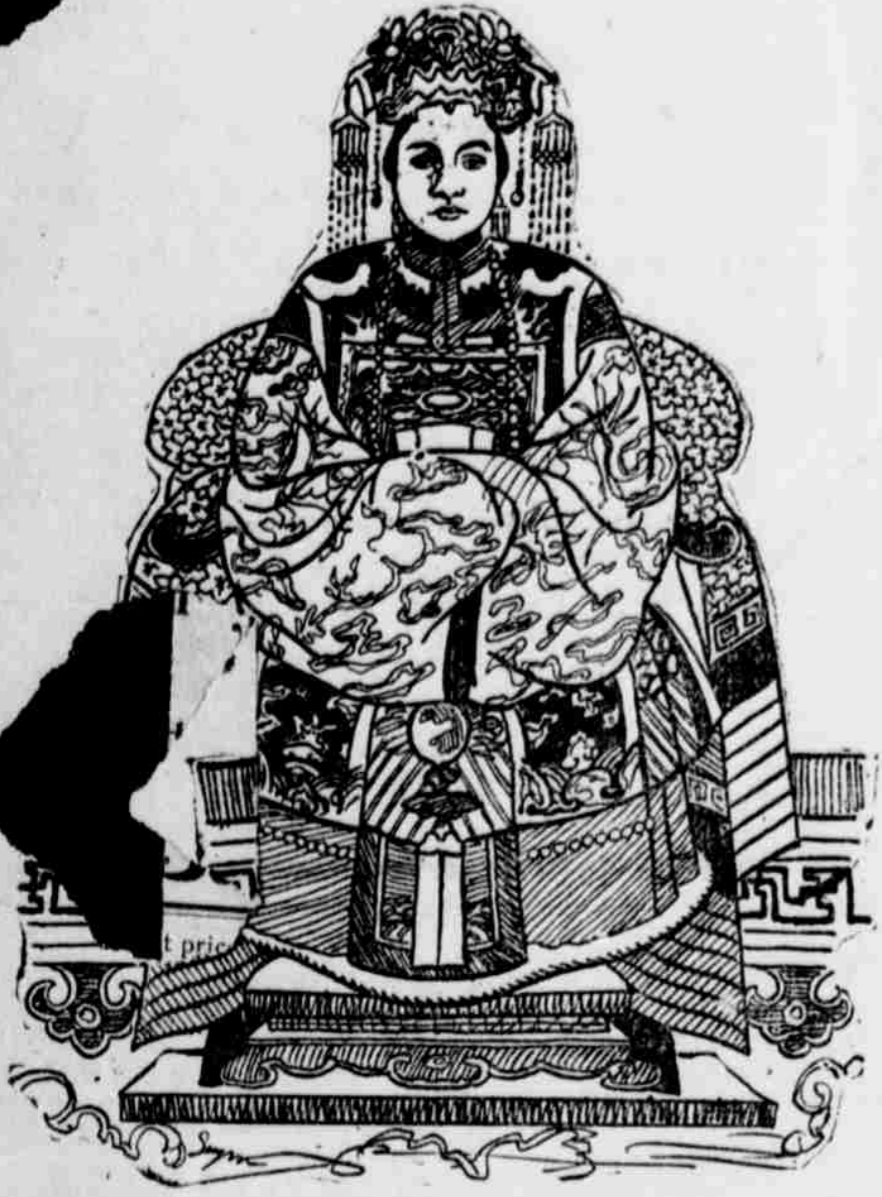


# Empress.

## Extraordinary Woman of the Far East.



The empress of China is the one oriental character that absorbs most attention just now. The Hsi is not a real empress, but a usurper. Originally she was not an empress at all, but was given that honorary rank as the mother of Hien Fung's only son, she being that emperor's concubine. Hien Fung was succeeded by Tung Che, and this ambitious woman found her opportunity when Tung Che died, in 1875, without an heir. Tradition demanded that the new emperor be at least an adopted son of some branch of the royal family. The infant Kwang Su, who is now the imprisoned and deposed emperor of China, was chosen. But he was not of the right generation to be adopted as the son of the late Tung Che, so he was introduced into the succession by adoption to Hien Fung, and the present dowager empress became regent until he should come of age, in 1889. She is the young emperor's aunt.

This arrangement left the dead emperor, Tung Che, without an adopted heir to perpetuate his line. To meet this difficulty it was decreed that when the child emperor should grow up his first son should be adopted to Tung Che. Herein the ambitious dowager empress found her second opportunity to seize the power, for the young emperor, Kwang Su, has had no children. Having tasted the sweets of power as regent, she reluctantly resigned the reins into the emperor's hands when he came of age in 1889, though for a long time she was still the real ruler.

### "PRAIRIE SCHOONERS" FOR KANSAS CITY.

The Democratic campaign managers are planning a surprise for the eastern delegates when they reach Kansas City to attend the national convention. They had men out in Kansas and even in Oklahoma among the farmers to attend the convention. The "prairie schooners" were to be a feature of the parade which is to be one of the events of convention week. They will form one entire section of the parade, and along the sides of each will be canvas-covered wagons will be decorated with Democratic slogans.

A particularly picturesque delegation is expected from the Ozark mountains.



CAMPING OUT AT KANSAS CITY. A camp of Missouri and Arkansas, as many of the mountaineers are on their way to Kansas City with ox teams.

When Kwang Su began to exercise his own will and to ally himself with the reform movement of the young China party, the dowager empress determined to take the power into her own hands again, and accordingly executed the coup d'etat of 1898, her excuse being that Kwang Su had not fulfilled his agreement to furnish an heir for the bereaved line of Tung Che.

In view of the summary style in which the dowager empress at once struck off the heads of the young emperor's reform advisers, it has seemed strange that she did not put Kwang Su himself out of the way. The writer in the nineteenth century thinks this would have been done but for the violent protests that came from all over the eighteen provinces of China, from the outlying colonies, and even from the Chinese in California. These protestations of loyalty to the young emperor are believed to have staid the hand of the usurping aunt, for some daring Chinamen were not slow to remind her that she was but a concubine-remnant of a former emperor, and to call for the restoration of the rightful sovereign. These persons she pursued with relentless hatred, compelling the suicide of one, killing some, driving others into foreign countries, and offering a reward of \$75,000 for the heads of Kang Yu Wei and Liang Chi Chao, the most outspoken of the reformers.

Out of this state of affairs the present Boxer riots have grown as a violent expression of the reactionary ideas of the dowager empress.

### America Above a Title.

A quiet, unostentatious life under the stars and stripes with a devoted American wife proved so much more attractive to Otto von Schaezler, of Daventry, Iowa, than the title and estates of a baron, that he was led to decline recently a title of nobility and a moss-grown ancestral castle in Germany, which he inherited on the death of his father. Four years ago Mabel Canniff of Talenta, Ill., met Otto von Schaezler. Their acquaintance ripened into love and they were married. At the time she did not know that he was the eldest son of Baron von Schaezler, whose country seat was at Castle Vambach, near Munich, in Germany. Eventually a cablegram, which brought news of the death of the old baron and summoned Otto back to the fatherland to assume the title and estates, gave her the first intimation of her husband's titled ancestry. But Mrs. von Schaezler did not want to give up her residence in the United States, and her husband was well satisfied with his adopted country and its institutions. So the two went to Germany and renounced their claims in favor of the baron's younger brother. In return for the renunciation of his title, a large sum of money and an annuity were settled upon Mr. von Schaezler.

MRS. OTTO VON SCHAEZLER.



## As the World Goes Round.

**Prayer Answered.**  
The startling results of a brief prayer have excited the people of northern Pennsylvania, given a minister a worldwide reputation, brought to him a congressional nomination and led the projectors of a brewery at Stroudsburg, Pa., to discuss the advisability of beginning legal proceedings against him for influencing providence to destroy their property. When a corporation composed of men of Stroudsburg, Scranton and Wilkes-Barre received a license to build and conduct a brewery in Stroudsburg the



REV. E. E. DIXON, whose prayer that lightning might strike a brewery was heard. He has been nominated for congress.

the temperance people of that place rose in their might against them. At a public meeting under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., Rev. E. E. Dixon in a brief but fervent prayer uttered the words, "O God, cast down the lightning of thy wrath on the brewery and doom it." The first thunder storm of the season came April 23. The brewery was nearing completion. Rev. Dixon's prayer had been almost forgotten. During the progress of the storm the roof of the brewery was shattered by lightning, and then the people recalled the minister's prayer.

### DUSE AND D'ANNUNZIO.

"I will kill D'Annunzio," says Eleonora Duse, the great Italian actress, and her countrymen applauded her resolve.

In "Il Fuoco" (fire), a novel published three weeks ago, Gabriele D'Annunzio, the Italian writer, drew a graphic picture of Duse, whose romantic love for him was the talk of Europe a few months ago. The materials for the story were obtained from the actress herself, who, in her self-forgetful affection, told the young novel-



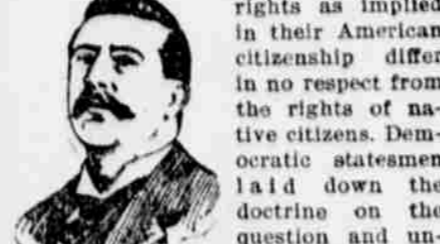
**D'ANNUNZIO AND DUSE.**  
ist the full history of her pathetic life. D'Annunzio has pictured the heroine of his book with brutal frankness, and has laid bare the great artist's heart. In their way the "Confessions" of J. J. Rousseau are scarcely more complete. D'Annunzio cynically avowed his model in the beginning, but has been forced by public opinion into a denial that he intended to portray Duse. The heart-broken actress, however, will not tolerate lies and apologies. She bravely admits herself the heroine of the book. "He has stolen my love and sold it. I will kill him," she says.

### "ONCE A SUBJECT" ETC

Cases continue to arise calling for the specific application of the American doctrine. One of these cases is just reported. Maurice Tiehm, a naturalized citizen of Hamilton, Ohio, asks the government to secure the release of his son Albert, held in Alsace, where he went as a visitor, and where he is in danger of military conscription. The noble spirit of fatherland love induces increasing thousands of adopted Americans to visit every year the old world. Their rights as implied in their American citizenship differ in no respect from the rights of native citizens. Democratic statesmen laid down the doctrine of the question and under democratic precedents frequently reaffirmed that doctrine may not be violated with impunity by any foreign government.

Americans may go safely withers- ever they list, provided always that they respect the laws of the lands in which they sojourn and observe the laws of the United States relating to citizenship.

Francis of Orleans, prince of Joinville, son of the late Louis Philippe, king of the French, is dead of pneumonia, aged 82 years.



## ARE IN HARD PLIGHT

Foreign Forces in China Will Be Lucky to Escape Annihilation.

### 100,000 MEN NEEDED BY ALLIES

Casualties of International Relief Force at Tien Tsin Were 300—General Yann Shi Ki Has 11,000 Foreign-Drilled, Mauzer-Armed Men.

LONDON, June 25.—The international forces in the section of northern China where 10,000 men are striving to keep a footing and to succor the legations in Peking appears to be in increased peril with every fresh dispatch. Peking has not been heard from directly for fourteen days. The last dispatch was one imploring aid. Admiral Seymour's column of 2,000 was last heard from twelve days ago. At that time it was surrounded midway between Peking and Tien Tsin. Possibly now it has reached Peking.

The 3,000 internationals at Tien sin were hard pressed and fighting for their lives on Thursday and a relieving force of less than a thousand had been beaten back to Taku Friday. Observers on the spot think that 100,000 men would not be too many to grasp China firmly. The admiralty has received the following from the British rear admiral at Taku:

"CHE FOO, June 23.—Only one runner has gotten through from Tien Tsin for five days. No information could be obtained except that the foreign settlement had been almost entirely destroyed and that our people were fighting hard. News has been received as this dispatch is sent that an attempt to relieve Tien Tsin on June 23 was repulsed with some loss."

The telegram also said: "The allied admirals are working in perfect accord, with the Russian vice admiral as senior officer."

A press message from Shanghai, dated yesterday at 4 p. m., embodies some later information. It says:

"Official Japanese telegrams confirm the reports of a defeat of the allied forces at Tien Tsin. The foreigners there are now placed in a most desperate situation. Russian Admiral Hillebrandt yesterday sent a mixed force of 4,000 from Taku to attempt the relief of Tien Tsin. Nearly half of the force consisted of Japanese. The remainder was made up of contingents representing the other nations."

"The guns of the Chinese around Tien Tsin are superior to anything the European force has or is likely to have for some time. The bombardment of Tien Tsin continued on Friday. Bomb shields were hastily erected by the foreign troops, largely constructed of wetted piece goods. The food supplies are insufficient and the continued shelling is reported to be telling terribly."

"Among those killed of the relief force on Friday was the commander of H. M. S. Barfleur. The foreign casualties were 300."

"Japan is making every effort. Her troops are now arriving at Taku in large numbers. The Chinese troops in the province of Chi Li include 60,000 auxiliaries who have been drilled by Russian and German officers."

Captain Beatty and Lieutenant Wright, British, have been severely wounded at Tien Tsin, according to a dispatch from Shanghai to the Daily Express. The information was brought there by the British cruiser Orlando from Che Foo and was dated Saturday. The losses of the Russians were heavy.

"General Yann Shi Ki, governor of Shan-Tung, commands 11,000 foreign-drilled troops, organized to a high degree of excellence and equipped with Mauzers. It was in the plans that these troops should go to Taku, but the seizure of the forts was effected before they could get there."

Some of the special dispatches from Shanghai describe the great southern province of China as still quiet, but others assert that the news from the north is exciting the southerners to a dangerous height of feeling and that millions may rise any day. Shanghai is quiet, but there are fears of a rising. The action of the consuls in asking for the departure of the Six Chinese cruisers was objected to by the senior naval officer, who informed them that he had at his disposal a force sufficient to compel them to leave if they objected to the presence of the fleet. The Chinese cruisers are heavier armed than the vessels of the allies, among whose six vessels is the United States gunboat Castine.

The powers are said to have fatally underestimated the numbers, desperation and armament of the Chinese, who for three years have been accumulating rifles at the rate of 20,000 a month. The question here is, What are the powers going to do? Japan is preparing to transship this week 10,000 additional troops. Russia is sending down from Vladivostok all her available forces, estimated at from 8,000 to 9,000 men, although recent events have shown that the numbers of Russians on the Pacific coast has been overestimated. The Russian council held a special meeting yesterday and considered the feasibility of sending more troops.

**Safe Blower is Useful.**  
FRANKFORT, Ky., June 25.—The inside doors to the cash and bond boxes in the state treasurer's vault cell the combination of which was lost when the new state treasurer took charge of the office were opened today. Frankfort machinists have been at work on the doors for three days and made no progress.

**Must Pay Fine or Go to Jail.**  
SALT LAKE, Utah, June 25.—In the case of B. H. Roberts, found guilty of unlawful cohabitation, the judgment of the court was that he pay a fine of \$150, or in lieu thereof that he be imprisoned in the county jail for the period of 150 days.

**Sculler Lynch Loses a Foot.**  
HALIFAX, June 25.—Michael Lynch, the well known sculler, lost his left foot Saturday, an old injury having taken a serious turn, necessitating amputation.

## AWFUL LOSS OF LIFE.

Thirty-Persons Killed in Railroad Wreck at McDonough, Ga.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 25.—A passenger train on the Macon branch of the Southern railway ran into a washout one and a half miles north of McDonough, Ga., last night and was completely wrecked. The wreck caught fire and the entire train, with the exception of the sleeper, was destroyed. Every person on the train except the occupants of the Pullman perished. Not a member of the train crew escaped. Thirty-five persons in all were killed.

The train left Macon at 7:10 p. m. and was due at Atlanta at 9:45 last night. McDonough was reached on time. At this point connection is made for Columbus, Ga., and here every night the Columbus train is coupled on and hauled through to Atlanta. Last night, however, for the first time in many months the Columbus train was reported two hours late on account of a washout on that branch and the Macon train started out without waiting for its Columbus connection.

Tremendous rains of daily occurrence for the last two weeks have swollen all streams in this part of the south and several washouts have been reported on the different roads. Camp creek, which runs into the Ocmulgee, was out of its banks and its waters had spread to all the low lands. About a mile and a half north of McDonough the creek comes somewhat near the Southern tracks and running alongside it for some distance finally passes under the road by a heavy stone culvert. A cloudburst broke over that section of the country about 6 o'clock last night and shortly after dark washed out a section of the track nearly 100 feet in length. Into this the swiftly moving train plunged. The storm was still raging and all the car windows were closed. The passengers, secure as they thought from the inclement weather, went to death without a moment's warning.

The train, composed of a baggage car, second-class coach, first-class coach and a Pullman, was knocked into kindling wood by the fall. The wreck caught fire a few minutes after the fall and all the coaches were burned except the Pullman car.

Every person on the train except the occupants of the Pullman car perished in the disaster. There was no escape, as the heavy Pullman car weighted down the others and the few alive in the sleeper were unable to render assistance to their fellow passengers.

For a brief time there was silence. Then the occupants of the Pullman recovered from the bewilderment and after hard work managed to get out of their car and found themselves on the track in the pouring rain. The extent of the capacity was quickly appreciated. The flames were seen coming from that part of the wreckage not covered by the water. As the train began to go to pieces under the destructive work of both flames and flood human bodies floated out from the mass and were carried down stream by the swift current. The storm did not abate in fury. Flashes of lightning added to the steady glow of the burning train and lit up the scene with fearful distinctness.

Flagman Quinn, who was one of the first to get out, at once started for the nearest telegraph station. Making his way as rapidly as possible in the face of the blinding storm, he stumbled into the office at McDonough and after telling the night operator of the wreck fell fainting to the floor. Word was quickly sent to both Atlanta and Macon, but no assistance was to be had, except in the latter city, and the washout prevented the arrival of any train from Macon.

### EIGHT LIVES CRUSHED OUT.

Rear-End Collision on Northwestern Road Near Green Bay, Wis.

GREEN BAY, Wis., June 25.—A wreck occurred on the Chicago & Northwestern road at Depere, a station five miles south of here, at 10:15 this morning. A north-bound passenger train, loaded with excursionists bound for the Saengerfest in this city, ran into a freight train about 100 yards south of the station. There were fifty-three persons injured and eight killed before they could be taken to the hospital.

Of the injured about thirty are not in a serious condition. The excursion train was made up at Fond du Lac and was packed with people from that city, Oshkosh and Neenah. The first two coaches were a combination baggage and passenger and smoker and were almost entirely filled with Fond du Lac people. The freight, an especially long one, made up at Green Bay, was ordered to sidetrack at Depere station. Enough of the train to fill the passing track had been cut off and the remainder had just started to back up from the sidetrack back of the station. A curve in the main track cut off the view of the oncoming passenger train. A flagman stood in front of the train to flag the approaching passenger train. Suddenly it came into view, running at nearly full speed. It was flagged and many of the trainmen say that the air brakes did not work properly. The two trains crashed together. The first two coaches of the passenger train were telescoped and demolished, few of the passengers escaping injury. Some were killed outright, others were terribly mangled and legs and arms of some were broken. Others were badly crushed and maimed—all hemmed in amid the debris of the wrecked cars. The other cars were not dislodged from the track and none of the other coaches were damaged.

### Are Likely to Leave Denver.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—It is learned that the Franciscan monastery here that a special meeting of all the provincials of that ancient order in the United States will be held tomorrow at Cleveland, O., when the question of moving the Denver monastery to a point nearer the mother house in this country, Paterson, N. J., is to be definitely settled. Although the Franciscans of Colorado may thus be changed to other quarters they will get full indemnity in houses and lands wherever they are sent.

## THE MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Quotations From New York, Chicago, South Omaha and Elsewhere.

### SOUTH OMAHA.

Union Stock Yards, South Omaha, June 25.—Cattle—The week opens out with a fair run, 106 loads, 2,239 head, and a lower market, strictly steady and a hardy weight steers were very nearly steady, but practically everything else ruled about a dime lower than Friday. Cows and heifers sold at steady to lower prices. Veal calves, bulls, stags, etc., ruled substantially steady. The stocker and feeder trade was rather dull, but choi stock steers sold up to \$3.90. Choice 1,400 to 1,600-lb. beefs, \$5.10 to \$5.40; good 1,100 to 1,400-lb. beefs, \$4.90 to \$5.10; fair to good 1,000 to 1,200-lb. steers, \$4.80 to \$5.00; poor to fair steers, \$4.50 to \$4.80; good to choice cows and heifers, \$4.20 to \$4.50; fair to good cows and heifers, \$3.90 to \$4.20; common and canning grades, \$3.50 to \$3.80; bulls, stags, etc., \$3.00 to \$3.45; calves, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$3.45; good to choice steers and heifers, \$4.75 to \$5.00; fair to good stockers and feeders, \$4.00 to \$4.35; common to fair stockers and feeders, \$3.00 to \$3.40; milkers and springers, \$3.00 to \$3.40.

Hogs—Receipts, 113 cars, 7,500 head, were the largest for Monday for the year and 4,500 larger than a week ago, with the supply in the west showing a \$3.00 increase. The quality was pretty good. Lower prices at all other points and the big local supply was worked by buyers for a steady decline in market prices. There was not overly brisk, the pens were cleared in pretty good season, with last sales weak at the decline. It was largely one-price market with the big long selling at \$5.10, from which figure there was a nickel spread both ways with the bulk of all the sales at \$5.00 to \$5.12, against \$5.12 to \$5.15 Saturday, and \$5.00 to \$5.05 on last Monday. Butcher and heavy hogs, \$5.10 to \$5.15; mixed and medium weights, \$5.00 to \$5.12; light and light mixed, \$4.85 to \$5.12.

Sheep—Receipts were only moderate, five loads, 1,311 head. The general demand was fair for good killing stock and prices ruled steady. Common and stock sheep were slow sale and weak. Wooled lambs, \$5.50 to \$5.75; clipped lambs, \$5.25 to \$5.50; clipped yearlings, \$4.50 to \$5.00; clipped wethers, \$4.30 to \$5.00; clipped ewes, \$4.00 to \$4.50.

### KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, Mo., June 25.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,800 head; market low; natives, \$4.50 to \$5.25; Texans, \$3.00 to \$4.45; stockers, \$3.50 to \$4.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 5,500 head; market low; top, \$5.25; bulk, \$5.05 to \$5.20.

Sheep—Receipts, 2,500 head; market low; 10c lower; lambs, \$4.00 to \$5.00; muttons, \$3.50 to \$4.50.

### CHICAGO.

Chicago, Ill., June 25.—Cattle—Receipts, 21,000 head; market low; beefs, \$4.60 to \$5.75; Texans, \$3.75 to \$5.00; stockers, \$3.25 to \$4.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 25,000 head; market low; mixed, \$5.15 to \$5.37; heavy, \$5.25 to \$5.37; light, \$5.15 to \$5.37.

Sheep—Receipts, 14,000 head; market steady; sheep, \$3.75 to \$5.00; lambs, \$4.50 to \$5.00.

### ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Mo., June 25.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,800 head; market low; natives, \$4.00 to \$4.50; stockers and feeders, \$3.40 to \$4.75; cows and heifers, \$2.90 to \$3.00; Texas and Indian steers, \$3.60 to \$4.80; cows and heifers, \$2.50 to \$3.00.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,500; market barely steady; pigs and lights, \$5.25 to \$5.25; packers, \$5.15 to \$5.30; butchers, \$5.25 to \$5.45.

Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; market weak; native muttons, \$4.00 to \$4.50; lambs, \$4.00 to \$4.25.

## REPLY BY GENERAL MACARTHUR.

Filipinos Promised Constitutional Rights Except Trial by Jury.

MANILA, June 25.—General MacArthur has given a formal answer to the Filipino leaders who last Thursday submitted to him peace proposals that had been approved early in the day by a meeting of representative insurgents. In his reply he assured them that all the personal rights under the constitution of the United States, except trial by jury and the right to bear arms, would be guaranteed them. The promoters of the peace movement are engaged in constructing the draft of clauses submitted to General MacArthur in such a way as to render it acceptable to both sides.

The seventh clause, providing for the expulsion of the friars, General MacArthur rejected on the ground that the settlement of the question rests with the commission headed by Judge Taft.

That portion of the Forty-third infantry which formerly garrisoned the island of Samar will proceed to the island of Leyte, giving the garrison there the needed reinforcements.

The battalion of the Twenty-ninth infantry which was sent yesterday to Samar will act as the garrison there.

### Indians to Labor.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 25.—The Washington officials of the interior department have consented to the removal of about 3,000 Prima Papagos Indians from the Gila reservation in Arizona, to the vineyard of Fresno county, California. There is a scarcity of labor in the San Joaquin valley. The railroads have given reduced rates of transportation and the fruit growers will pay the transportation.

### Made a Customs District.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The Secretary Spaulding has issued a circular creating Porto Rico a customs collection creating Porto Rico a customs collection district, with San Juan as the port of entry. Ponce, Arcebo, Mayaguez, Aguadilla, Hulacao, Arroyo and Fajardo are designated as subports at which customs officers are to be stationed, with authority to enter and clear vessels, receive duties, fees and other moneys and perform such other services and receive such compensation as in the judgment of the secretary of the treasury the exigencies of commerce may require.

### Plans Made for Hastings Depot.

HASTINGS, Neb., June 25.—The plans for the new Burlington depot, which is to be erected in Hastings soon, are complete and will be brought to this city some time next week and placed upon exhibition. The plans have already been seen by several Hastings men and they all agree that the structure will be a handsome piece of architecture. The new depot is to be over 200 feet long.

### Sixth Recruited to the Limit.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—An order from Adjutant General Corbin has been received at the Presidio directing that the troops of the Sixth cavalry shall be recruited to their full war strength. In view of the fact that this organization was ordered to proceed to Manila and the order to recruit to the limit is sent some time later, the opinion is expressed that the regiment is to be sent to China instead of the Philippines. The recruits will be selected from those now at the Presidio.