

# LOSE HOPE.

OFFICIALS FEAR SAFETY OF THE FOREIGNERS IN PEKIN.

# PREPARING FOR WAR.

Number of Allied Forces Now On Chinese Soil Is Estimated At 28,000 Men.

Washington, D. C., July 30.—War between China and the powers is regarded here now as a possible outcome of the present situation. This government, while continuing to maintain the theory that the imperial government is in no way implicated in the anti-foreign uprisings in China, is prepared at any moment to abandon this position and regard the Chinese empire as an enemy. The state department continues to receive Minister Wu as the accredited representative of a friendly power and to receive his communications as genuine and entitled to respect. At the same time the army and navy are prepared to act with the forces of the other powers against all opposition in China, whether from Boxers and insurgents or from the army of the Chinese emperor.

## CABINET MEETING IS HELD.

Secretary Hay, who returned from his conference with the president in Canton yesterday, called a conference of the cabinet at the state department this morning. In this conference the whole situation was gone over in the light of dispatches received from Consul General Goodnow and Rear Admiral Remy. Mr. Goodnow's dispatches gave the result of the conference he had with Li Hung Chang at the direction of the state department. These dispatches were not made public, but it is understood they are decidedly pessimistic in tone and gave little ground for hope that the foreigners in Pekin could be rescued or that the Chinese government could be depended upon to aid in the protection of foreigners and in the restoration of order.

## ALLIED TROOPS NUMBER 28,000.

The two cablegrams received from Admiral Remy bearing upon the proposed advance on Pekin were discussed in the conference. In a dispatch received yesterday Admiral Remy said that on Monday there were only 28,000 troops at Pekin. He said the commanders had agreed that on the arrival of General Chaffee there should be a meeting of all the senior commanders and that a vote should be taken on the selection of the supreme commander of the international forces. This vote to be final.

The other dispatch from Admiral Remy received today presented the situation in an entirely different aspect. He said news had been received at Taku that the Chinese were hurrying heavy reinforcements to Pekin and that the commanders at Tien Tsin were agreed that an immediate advance would now mean defeat and delay, for reinforcements would be necessary. The conclusion of the conference was that the question of when the advance should be left to the judgment of the commanders in the field.

## WILL AWAIT CHAFFEE'S REPORT.

Secretary of War Root, after the conference, said: "This government does not favor urging an advance irrespective of the opinion of the commanders. The time for aggressive action should be left to those officers, who are in a position to have superior knowledge as to the situation with which they are confronted. To adopt a different course might be equivalent to sending our men to certain and hopeless death. We will wait for a report from General Chaffee."

The position of this government on the question of the selection of a commander in chief was clearly stated this evening by a member of the cabinet. It is expected troops of the United States will act under the command of any officer selected by the senior officers of the international forces as best qualified to command. The American forces must act as a unit, however, and all communications from the commander in chief and the American commander must pass through the American ranking officer. This government is not entitled by the size of its force nor by the rank of its commander to insist upon the selection of Major General Chaffee for the supreme command as a matter of right.

## STRIKE MAY INVOLVE 20,000.

Seranton, Pa., July 30.—The miners and laborers have not quit work at the four North Seranton collieries, but the Delaware & Hudson company, but it will be impossible for them to continue more than another day, as they will refuse to do the work of the striking runners and drivers. There are 2,000 men employed in the Seranton and Glyphant mines, and 17,000 in the twenty-eight Lackawanna collieries, to which the drivers' strike will be extended unless the increase of 10 cents a day which has been demanded, is granted.

## MOURAVIEFF KILLED HIMSELF.

St. Petersburg, July 30.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The czar of Cracow publishes a sensational story that Mouravieff committed suicide in the presence of Finance Minister Dewitte in consequence of a violent dispute with the czar about China. Before dying Mouravieff wrote to the czar advising him to follow his Chinese policy, which is anti-British.

## EMPEROR WILLIAM SAYS KILL.

Orders His Troops To Give Chinese Soldiers No Quarter.

Berlin, July 30.—The emperor's speech at Bremerhaven, on the occasion of the sailing of German troops today for China, as was expected was sensational. The Lokal Anzeiger says the emperor told the troops they were to avenge an outrage committed against the sanctity of ambassadors and an unprecedented breach of the right of hospitality.

"If you close with the enemy," said the emperor, "you know no quarter will be given and no prisoners taken. Use your weapons so that for 1,900 years no Chinaman will dare beard a German. Pave the way for civilization now and forever."

"My wishes for yourselves and for the success of your arms will ever follow you. Give proofs of your courage, no matter where. May the blessing of God rest on your banners and may life vouchsafe to you to find a path for Christianity in that far-off country. For this you have pledged yourself to me with your oath to the colors."

## CHINESE TO BE TAUGHT A LESSON.

"Every German has been filled with pride to learn that the highest praise bestowed upon German warriors has come from the mouths of foreign leaders. The task before you is a great one. That a people like the Chinese should cast to the winds international rights 1,900 years old and treat with scorn the sanctity of an ambassador and the rights of hospitality in a manner so horrible is unprecedented in the history of the world. Every civilization not founded on Christianity is sure to be brought to naught. So I send you out. May you all prove your German efficiency, devotion and bravery, bear joyfully all discomfort and uphold the honor and glory of our arms. You must set an example of discipline, self-dominance and self-control."

## SIR CLAUD MACDONALD'S LETTER.

Message of July 6 Says the Chinese Fight, But Are Cowards.

London, July 30.—The Daily Mail has a dispatch dated Shanghai, July 27, which says a letter has just been received there from Sir Claude Macdonald, dated Pekin, July 6. The letter follows:

"We are receiving no assistance from the authorities. Three legations are still standing, including the British. We also hold part of the city walls. The Chinese are shelling us from the city with a three-inch gun and some smaller ones, and are sniping us. We may be annihilated any day. Our ammunition and food are short."

## MAY HOLD OUT TWO WEEKS.

"We would have perished by this time only the Chinese are cowards and have no organized plan of attack. If we are not pressed we may hold out a fortnight longer, otherwise four days at the utmost."

"I anticipate only slight resistance to the relief force. I advise the relief force to approach by the eastern gate or by way of the river."

"The losses of the foreigners in Pekin up to July 6 were forty killed and eighty wounded."

## REPORTS TUAN KILLED BY BOXERS.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, writing yesterday, says: "It is reported here that a large section of the Boxers has revolted against Prince Tuan, alleging that he is making tools of them for his own ends. A desperate conflict took place outside of Pekin Sunday. Prince Tuan personally led his followers, two of his generals having deserted him. The battle lasted several hours and Prince Tuan was defeated and killed."

## NEW ANTI IMPERIALIST PARTY.

Chicago, Ill., July 30.—Mark Hanna is not going to allow William J. Bryan to have a monopoly of the anti-imperialist business. He is creating a decoy, anti-imperialist party of his own.

The new party, which calls itself the national, intends to put a third ticket in the field.

## BIG IDAHO DEAL.

Marquette, Wis., July 30.—Governor Scofield and the men associated with him, known as the Scofield syndicate, have closed a deal for the purchase of 10,000 acres of pine land in Idaho, with the exception of less than 2,000 acres. It is all located in one tract, along the Clearwater river. The entire purchase will cost 2,000,000. The price paid is not known.

## SAY BROOMS WILL COST MORE.

Evansville, Ind., July 30.—Owing to a shortage in the broom-corn crop Evansville manufacturers say the price of brooms will be advanced soon. Broom corn now sells at \$150 a ton. A district near here that produced 20,000 tons last year will harvest only 10,000 tons this season.

## YOUNG MAN SHOTS HIMSELF.

Superior, Neb., July 30.—Arthur Smith, a young man from Marquette, Kan., committed suicide by shooting this morning at Lawrence, Neb., where he was visiting relatives. The cause of the deed is not known.

## LOUISVILLE, KY.—

By the explosion of a tank containing 10,000 gallons of vinegar at the factory of Hersh Bros. & Co., one man was injured, another almost drowned and considerable damage caused.

# PHILIPPINES

OFFICER IN THE ISLANDS PICTURES SITUATION.

# TRUTH OF SITUATION.

At Present Rate Our Boys Will All Be Slain Before the Filipinos Can Be Conquered.

Omaha, Neb., July 31.—Interesting information as to actual conditions in the Philippines is contained in a letter just received by a well known citizen of Omaha, from a major and quartermaster in the United States army, now stationed in Manila. For obvious reasons the names of this army officer and of the person with whom he is corresponding are withheld. It is sufficient to say that the officer is well known here, having formerly resided here. The letter bears date of June 20, 1900. The portion relating to the general situation there is as follows:

"I have been in the city of Manila ever since my arrival in the Philippines, and have been kept pretty busy supplying the troops who are spread out all over the islands."

"Reports show that fighting is going on just the same, but the engagements are not heavy. Still, we lose a few men every day and the rebels are not whipped yet. They will likely hold out for a long time yet, and as the volunteers are to begin going home in the fall, I would not be surprised if we have this thing to do all over again, as many towns will have to be abandoned, and as soon as they are, the rebels will take possession and make it hot for the loyal Filipinos."

"We now occupy over 400 stations, which are constantly menaced by the enemy, except the ports of Mindanao, and to put down the insurrection they will have to be occupied for years."

"It is a big job for the United States, and unless the commission can make some peaceful arrangement with the leaders the trouble will continue indefinitely."

"At present our men are being slowly murdered, a few being killed every day at one point or another, with two or three officers each week, and with 50,000 against 10,000,000, though we kill ten to one, it would only be a question of time when our boys would all be killed off, not to speak of the many dying of disease and exposure."

## RECORD OF ONE WEEK'S WORK.

The Americans Kill or Capture Two Hundred Filipinos.

Manila, July 30.—Reports of military operations for the past week show that 200 Filipinos have been killed and sixty-two captured.

Among the prisoners were eight officers. Fifty-six rifles were confiscated. In the same time the Americans had ten killed and fourteen wounded.

The campaign during the last seven days has developed several stubborn fights, chiefly in the mountains.

Early in the week Colonel Edward Goodwin of company I, Fortieth Volunteer infantry, conveyed by the gunboat Caliao, occupied Oroquita in Mindanao without resistance. All the inhabitants deserted the town, but on the second day of the American occupation 500 rebels, mostly from Bolomen, made a savage attack on the small garrison. They were finally repulsed after losing eighty-nine killed inside the town. The American loss was two killed and three wounded. Wednesday, Major Wheeler, following the trail of the rebel general, Tecson, overtook 300 insurgents.

## BRINGING HOME THE BODIES.

Number of Those Who Have Died in the Philippines.

San Francisco, Cal., July 30.—The bodies of the following deceased soldiers were brought from Manila on the transport Warren. William E. Lea, private, company C, Thirty-ninth infantry; Jonathan Gilley, first lieutenant, Forty-third infantry; John K. Wise, private, company B, Thirty-ninth infantry; William T. Bailey, private, company K, Sixth infantry; Ewing Shelton private, company C, Ninth infantry; William J. McAndrews, company I, Fourth infantry; Henry Murphy, corporal, company B, Twenty-eighth infantry; Michael Good, trumpeter, company E, Fourth cavalry; David Williams, corporal, company B, Forty-first infantry; James B. McCurry, private, company E, Thirty-second infantry; Sherman Taylor, private, company D, Thirty-seventh infantry; Richard Engstrom, private, company L, Thirtieth infantry; Edward G. Eaton, private, company I, Thirty-ninth infantry; J. F. Hurley, corporal, company G, Forty-sixth infantry; Patrick Hayes musician, company M, Twenty-first infantry; William H. Williams, private, company E, Fourteenth infantry; and Robert E. Clark, private, company L, Thirty-fifth infantry.

## CRUSHED IN A TUNNEL.

Cayenne, Wyo., July 30.—A man whose name has not been learned, met a horrible death in the Sherman hill tunnel today. He was being lowered in the shaft, which reaches from the top of the hill to the tunnel level, when the machinery failed to work, permitting the heavy cage to topple over. The man was caught between the cage and the side of the shaft and crushed to death. It was some time before the body was recovered.

## BRYAN AND THE RAILROADS.

Letter Refuse To Make Low Rates For the Notification.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 31.—Chairman Martin of the democratic state committee, has announced that unless the railroads make better rates—rates that will enable the people to come to the city at a small expense—he may declare off the demonstration which is set for August 8, when Bryan and Stevenson are to be officially notified of their nomination for the presidency and vice presidency by the national democratic convention.

In fact Chairman Martin says Mr. Bryan may not come to Indianapolis at all, and the entire notification ceremonies may be altered.

When he made the statement Chairman Martin was pretty mad. He said: "It doesn't look, right now, as if Mr. Bryan would be here. It doesn't look as if the notification would be held here at all."

"Do you mean that Mr. Bryan cannot come?"

"I mean that unless the railroads give us terms that are just I will call this notification meeting off and not let it be held in the state of Indiana. The railroads have held the democratic committees up for years, and they are at the same old game. But I promise that unless better terms are made than those offered this notification will be declared off."

The statement of Chairman Martin that the notification might be declared off came because of the terms offered by the Central Traffic association. The rate offered, Mr. Martin says, was one fare for the round trip, within a radius of seventy-five miles of Indianapolis, the tickets to be placed on sale the morning of August 8, and good returning on that day only.

## CANNOT ACHIEVE DEFINITE RESULTS.

Boers Continue To Wage Fierce Warfare.

London, July 30.—(Copyrighted.)—The situation in South Africa was somewhat cleared up by Roberts' dispatch of yesterday. He is moving east with his customary rapidity and has scattered the Boers before him, but has been unable to come into action, while the mention of the men's sufferings from exposure and the great mortality of the transport animals, which is likely to increase in geometrical progression in proportion to the length and speed of the march, gives rise to fears that Roberts on that account will be unable to push the pursuit to a definite result.

Meanwhile the Boers have destroyed the railway between Bronkhorst Spruit and Balmoral, and it is reported that the commandos have been ordered to attack only the small parties in the Orange River state.

De Wet, with a larger force than was originally supposed, though strongly posted near Ritzville, is said to be ready to surrender. One press agency says that he has already offered to surrender on certain terms, but that Roberts insisted that the surrender should be unconditional. De Wet, however, though often "routed" by Methuen and surrounded by numerous generals' forces, has shown such skill in evading every one that until he is actually trapped or surrenders little faith is put in prophecies.

Everything points to the continuance of considerable guerilla warfare.

## BLACK TERROR IN BURMUDA.

Negro Soldiers of England Cause a Reign of Terror.

Hamilton, Bermuda, July 30.—Much uneasiness is prevailing throughout the Bermuda islands owing to the hostility toward the inhabitants displayed by the black soldiers of the First West India regiment. During the last week three unprovoked assaults on peaceful citizens have been made. On Wednesday evening Lawyer Jackson and his wife were quietly traveling along the road from Prospect Camp to town, when they were attacked by two soldiers, who struck and stunned Jackson's wife. Their cries attracted the attention of the military police and the soldiers ran away. Half an hour later, at almost the same spot, another couple were attacked and rescued by the policemen, who were returning after having accompanied Mrs. Jackson to her home.

The third case was that of a woman who was assaulted by four soldiers. The behavior of the regiment has been discreditable ever since its arrival here. The men have entered shops and ordered and obtained goods and have refused to pay for them, have walked into private residences and intruded on social gatherings, using abusive language when remonstrated with.

## UNKNOWN MAN KILLED BY CARS.

Fort Madison, Ia., July 30.—Two unknown men were killed by a Santa Fe train here this morning. In a pocket of one was found an express receipt for a package to be delivered at Kansas City to William Welsh. In a pocket of the other was a card from the International Horsehoers' union at Peoria Ill., issued to C. A. Lammis.

## CUSTER COUNTY FUSION.

Sargent, Neb., July 30.—The democratic and populist senatorial conventions were held here and perfect fusion was arranged by the nomination of W. E. Whitney for state senator. The conventions manifested the very best of feelings toward each other. A joint resolution was adopted by both conventions providing for the support of a democratic and populist United States senator.

# IS PROVEN.

THE PROOF OF CONSPIRACY TO KILL GOEBEL.

# CALEB POWER'S TRIAL.

Prosecution Shows His Connection With the Murder of Governor Goebel of Kentucky.

Georgetown, Ky., July 30.—The prosecution in the case of Caleb Powers, charged with being an accessory to the murder of Goebel, closed its case today. The defendant will take the stand Monday and testify in his own behalf. Three weeks have been consumed in the preliminaries attending the selection of the jury and hearing the evidence that has been presented by the prosecution. The prosecution, through T. C. Campbell, gave out the following statement tonight, after resting its case:

"It is proven that the shot came from the office of the defendant, Caleb Powers."

"First, by direct testimony of two witnesses, who saw the rifle when fired, and by eight others, who located the place of firing by the sound."

"Again, by the following facts: The window sill from which the bullet was fired is thirteen feet nine inches higher than the point where it struck into the tree, distance 197 feet. The descent of the bullet was such that it would cross the spot where Goebel fell, thirty-three and a quarter inches above the pavement. The autopsy found the point of entrance in Goebel's breast fifty-two and one-fourth inches from the soles of his feet. Add the elevation gained by the position in the tree, you get fifty-six inches."

"Third, the cartridge was a metal-jacketed, loose, steel, smokeless cartridge, a kind not used by the militia of Kentucky. This fact is established: (a) The defendant Powers asked Robert Noakes to get him steel cartridges in December; (b) Youtsey, who had the keys to Powers' office, did procure from a gun store such cartridges (so-called 38-55) on the 23d of January, 1900; (c) the bullet fired from the office of the secretary of state, and found imbedded in the tree, is a metal-jacketed bullet, 38-55; (d) the side of the opening of the wounds of entrance and exit were the same, namely, three-eighths of an inch (38-caliber). Had a leaden bullet been used the wound of exit would have been larger; (e) that the cartridge used was smokeless is evidenced by the fact that the many witnesses looking at the point from which the rifle was fired saw no smoke. Youtsey, a clerk and stenographer, pointed out to W. H. Culton, who was Taylor's confidential man, that the silcock plan for killing Goebel that he could think of was to raise the window in the secretary of state's office, lower the blind, point the rifle and fire."

"This was the exact plan followed in killing Goebel."

"Youtsey had the key to Powers' office, given to him by Powers' brother in the day before Goebel was shot."

"Powers' letters to his lady friends and others, in which he declared that the disorganized condition of the democratic party after the shooting, but before the death of Goebel was due more to him than to anyone else shows that for a time he believed he had earned the plaudits which had been given to a hero, and that the killing of Goebel was really as meritorious as the abal had taught themselves and others to believe it would be."

"The testimony of W. H. Culton, assistant auditor of state, that Powers, a few days before the shooting of Goebel, quarreled with Taylor and was going to send home the mountain men a pregnant. His description of the quarrel, the efforts he made to bring the two men together, the fact that Powers damned Taylor as a fellow without any backbone, and the damning of Powers by Taylor as a hot-headed fool, is a circumstance taken in connection with other matters testified to by Culton, which establishes a conspiracy beyond doubt. To overcome it, the testimony of Noakes, who for twelve years was the friend and companion of Finley and Powers, his declaration that Powers desired desperate men from his company to be retained for the purpose of murder, his further statements that Powers declared the contest would end as quickly as Goebel was killed, means the conviction of Powers, unless Powers can break Noakes' down."

"The testimony of Wharton Golden, the companion of Powers, his able adjutant in all of the maneuvers to bring the mountain army, his confidant in his only walks of the cemetery, the man he took with him to Louisville, the man to whom he confessed that he would go to Franklin and Polsgrove, the state and county officials, all proves the guilt of Powers. To escape, Powers must destroy Golden's testimony."

"The testimony of Representative Hampton of Knox county shows the murderous propensity of Taylor, Powers' chief, when Taylor asked him (Hampton) to go to the legislature, bring on a fight and kill enough of his opponents to give him security, is of so startling a nature that one might not believe it were possible if not for the fact that no man in eastern Kentucky has better established a reputation for strict honesty and truth than has Luke Hampton. All the Powers, Finleys and Taylors who can be found in Kentucky, found together, cannot break down Luke Hampton."

## CARING FOR WOUNDED.

Colon July 30. (Via Galveston).—The Canal company has generously placed its hospital and its medical staff at the disposal of the 180 wounded during the recent insurrection. The surgeon from the French cruiser Surbet is also assisting in the work of caring for the injured. The government is still busy burying the dead, and carcasses of horses and mules are exposed in a state of putrefaction.

## COUPLE SHOT AT FROM AMBUSH.

Huntington, W. Va., July 30.—While out driving in the lower end of this county, Miss Merca Arthur and Hamilton Runyon were fired on from ambush. A shotgun loaded with slugs was used. Both are seriously injured. Miss Arthur's nose was entirely shot away, disfiguring her terribly, she lives. Runyon is from Marion, O., and his attentions to Miss Arthur excited much local jealousy.

## RATHBONE ARRESTED IN CUBA.

Director Must Answer For Cuban Postal Frauds.

Havana, July 30.—Mr. Estes C. Rathbone, recently director general of posts in Cuba, was arrested at 11 o'clock on four charges. They allege the unlawful drawing of two orders for \$500 each, paying his private coachman and gardener from the postal funds, and drawing per diem allowance when not entitled to do so. Mr. Rathbone was held in bonds of \$25,000.

Estes C. Rathbone remained in the court room all day awaiting the decision of the judge in the matter of the acceptance of Francisco Gamba, one of the richest Spanish merchants of Havana, as bondsman for \$25,000. Rathbone was obliged to go to the guard house tonight because the judge ruled that Gamba could not go on the bond without the consent of his business partner. Rathbone's lawyer brought Senior Gamba to the court room at noon and after two hours' argument, the judge said that he was willing to accept Gamba as bondsman if the military authorities were satisfied.

When Captain Scott was appealed to he sent three aides to report on Gamba's financial standing. All reported favorably and sent word to the judge that the military authorities were satisfied as to the financial qualifications of the bondsman, and advised accepting, providing no other impediment should be found. After consulting the law firm that is representing the government in the case, the judge ruled adversely and Rathbone was taken to the guard house. Four charges were filed. One of the claims was that Rathbone paid his coachman, footman and gardener from the postal funds. Another charge was that of taking \$5 per day without authority. Other charges, involving \$2,500, each allege that he drew warrants for his own personal use, and that no vouchers were furnished. Mr. Rathbone's lawyers say the bond is unreasonable, as the total amount of the fraud alleged is not over \$4,000. They insist that he will be released and proved innocent of all charges. It is also claimed that the two warrants which figured were not cashed by Rathbone and that they were part of the defalcations charged to Neely. They also assert that the per diem allowance arrangement has never been officially discontinued, and that nothing criminal can be attributed to Rathbone on any of the charges.

## PLANS TO BUY TWO ISLANDS.

Uncle Sam To Buy More Territory of the Spaniards.

Madrid, July 30.—The cabinet is considering the proposition of the United States for the cession of the islands of Cibutu and Cagayan in consideration of \$100,000. The ministry regards the proposition favorably and negotiations for a treaty of accord between the two governments are proceeding rapidly.

Washington, D. C., July 30.—Arrangements have practically been completed for the purchase from Spain of the islands of Cibutu and Cagayan, which were left in Spanish possession by the treaty of Paris. Although they are a part of the Philippine archipelago, they were not included in the treaty through the adoption of specific boundary lines, rather than describing the islands in a lump as the archipelago. The oversight was not discovered until a year later.

The two islands are insignificant in area and thinly populated, probably containing from 6,000 to 8,000 people in all. Both the islands are said to be mainly valuable for their pearl and shell fisheries.

## ATTITUDE OF ROME ON CUBA.

Vatican Refuser To Support Ostracism of the Powers.

London, July 30.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The attitude of the vatican organ, Voce Della Verita, on the Chinese question excites violent indignation here. It says: "Europe is being paid in the coin she deserves. Nothing can be more monstrous than her impety and rebellion against God, and it is just that everything should be monstrous in regard to her. The powers are already humiliated. Let them consider while there is time, if they can, lest they be wholly undone."

The Times' Rome correspondent bitterly attacks the pope's quiet acceptance of the martyrdom of Catholic missionaries. The vatican refuses to see anything righteous in the policy of the partition of China for the benefit of foreign concessionaires.

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