

AFFAIRS OF STATE

EVENTS OF INTEREST TO AMERICAN PEOPLE.

Timely Mention of the Doings of the National Congress, Departmental and Executive Official Actions, and Movements of Army and Navy.

Thursday, July 6.
Albert E. Hall of Kearney, Neb., has been granted a patent for a home and trace connector.

Between June 8 and July 2, 1,114 men were recruited at Chicago for service in the Philippines.

J. W. F. Williams has been promoted from \$900 to \$1,000 in the treasury department. He is a Nebraskan.

The war department has received a dispatch from Santiago stating that Surgeon Ciendennin died July 4 of yellow fever.

The cruiser Newark, whose arrival at Valparaiso, Chile, was noted yesterday, will proceed to Callao, thence northward to San Francisco.

J. H. McDowell, the representative of Supervising Architect Taylor, who investigated the sites for the new public buildings at Blair, Norfolk and Hastings, Neb., has returned to Washington. Mr. McDowell has all the information relative to the various sites in his possession, but he refuses to talk about his selections. He says he will begin on his report to the secretary of the treasury and cannot give out any information in advance of their presentation.

Friday, July 6.
Anna M. Mendenhall, matron of the Santee Indian school in Nebraska, has been transferred to the Flandreau school of South Dakota as assistant matron.

The acting comptroller of the treasury has rendered a decision that Rear Admiral W. T. Sampson is not entitled to the pay of that grade from August 10, 1898, when he was commissioned by the president, to March 4 last.

The order for the enlistment of volunteers for the service in the Philippines was published yesterday, and seven more colonels to command the regiments were appointed. There are as yet two colonels to be designated.

The war department has granted the request of the governor of Texas for aid for flood sufferers. Such government boats as are available will be placed at the disposition of the governor and the rations asked for will be issued at once.

Ambassador Choate and Lord Salisbury are almost deadlocked over the modus vivendi fixing the Alaskan boundary. Neither side will accept the provisional line proposed by the other, the Canadians demanding the inclusion of their Porcupine country and the Americans the projection of the boundary line northwesterly from a point two miles above Klukwan.

Saturday, July 8.
General Wheeler will sail for Manila on the 20th.

Lieutenant Lawson N. Fuller, ordnance bureau, U. S. A., has been ordered to the Philippines as chief ordnance officer in the field of the army operating there.

At Tampa, Fla., 4,000 cigarmakers are out of employment. Twenty leading factories closed their doors and others may follow suit. Failure to adjust matters with employes is the cause.

Col. Hartigan, who was colonel of the Seventh Illinois volunteer infantry during the Spanish-American war, has been offered a majorship in one of the new volunteer regiments. Col. Hartigan has not given his reply.

The acting commissioner of internal revenue has reaffirmed the decision of his office to the effect that the revenue stamp required to be affixed to parlor or sleeping car tickets may be affixed to berth or seat checks when tickets are not purchased by the passenger prior to his entering the car.

Senator Thurston has recommended to the war department the following appointments for officers for provisional regiments: Capt. J. A. Culver of Milford, who was captain in Griggby's rough riders, for first lieutenant; Wm. F. S. Mapes of Nebraska City, who was major of the first Nebraska, as first lieutenant, and Charles H. Wilson, Jr., of Omaha, son of Paymaster Wilson of the army, now stationed in New York, as second lieutenant. Wilson was also a captain in the Second Nebraska.

Sunday, July 9.
In spite of the renewed talk of the resignation of Hon. Russel A. Alger, secretary of war, there is absolutely no indication around the war department of the contemplated retirement of that official.

Paymaster W. B. Wilcox of the navy, who was court-martialed for drunkenness, was sentenced to be dismissed from service, but on recommendation of six of the seven members of the court for executive clemency, the president has mitigated the sentence to a reduction to the foot of the list of paymasters and a loss of one-half pay for one year.

Mr. Choate has not communicated to the state department the result of any representations he has made to Lord Salisbury in London respecting the modus vivendi under his instructions. Although it is believed that it is almost hopeless to expect a successful outcome of these direct negotiations with London in regard to the Alaskan boundary, it is not regarded in Washington as inevitable that a hostile clash will follow the failure to secure a modus.

Lieut. Samuel F. Pague, U. S. V., retired, court-martialed in 1895 for an assault upon Colonel Crofton of the 15th infantry at Ft. Sheridan, committed suicide in the New Era hotel, Chicago.

Secretary Long, on recommendation of Senator Thurston, will name John Parnell Golden of O'Neill as cadet at Annapolis, representing the Fifth Nebraska district in the academy.

Near Pikeville, Tenn., a pitched battle occurred at a picnic between three brothers named Hoge and Carrol Seals and two brothers. Carrol Seals was fatally shot, and two of the other participants were seriously wounded.

Monday, July 10.

Secretary Alger has approved the recommendations of the board of engineers establishing harbor lines at Seattle and Tacoma.

Minister Jackson reports to the state department that the North German Gazette has made a semi-official denial of the press report that the German government intends to annex Bear Island near Spitzbergen.

A Manila dispatch conveys the information that it has been raining and storming almost continuously for the past several days and the country along the American south and bay lines is literally flooded. The soldiers are suffering great discomfort. The Thirtieth infantry, regiment at Pasay is in a bad position, being completely surrounded by water. In many cases the men are sleeping with three feet of water beneath their bunks, which are elevated on cracker boxes. The company cooks, when preparing the meals, stand knee deep in water. Manila bay is impossible of navigation by either launches or canoes. The U. S. transport Centennial is ready to sail for San Francisco with discharged soldiers, but the latter have to sit around the water front all day, drenched to the skin, waiting for a launch to take them to a steamer.

Tuesday, July 11.
The Glacier has arrived at Singapore. She carries a cargo of fresh beef intended for the fleet in Philippine waters.

The United States government has declined the proposal of the government of Austro-Hungary to arbitrate the claims of Austro-Hungarian subjects arising from the Hazleton, Pa., killing in 1897.

Major C. P. Porter, U. S. M. C., has been promoted to the grade of lieutenant-colonel in that service, and placed on the retired list. Lieutenant-Colonel Porter is a son of the late Admiral David D. Porter, and has a service extending over thirty-seven years in the navy and marine corps. He was one of the guard of naval officers that escorted President Lincoln through Richmond, after the evacuation of that city by the confederates.

Acting under instructions from the president, Adjutant General Corbin has sent telegraphic instructions to General Brooke, commanding in Cuba; General Otis, in the Philippines, and General Davis in Porto Rico, to give provisional recognition to the Spanish consular officers in those islands. This action refutes entirely the report that the government has declined to issue exequaturs to Jose Ellipse Segreario as Spanish consul-general at Havana.

General Leonard Wood, the military governor, has returned to Santiago from the United States and immediately began vigorous action to stamp out yellow fever. He finds the situation more serious than he had anticipated. Tomorrow headquarters will move to Congo, twenty miles north on the railroad, a point a thousand feet above sea level, as well as all the administrative departments, except the sanitary and a few immune clerks in the quartermaster's and commissary staffs.

Wednesday, July 12.
The reciprocity treaty with France is not yet completed.

The postoffice at Chadron, Neb., is to be removed to the postmaster's building at an annual rental of \$300.

Daniel B. Hilbert has been appointed industrial teacher and Ernestine E. Hilbert matron at the Santee Indian school, Nebraska.

An order has been issued by the president extending the privileges and protection of the American flag to the shipping of Porto Rico and the Philippines.

An order of the war department permits the immediate family of a regular volunteer who is abroad to purchase at cost prices, fuel and subsistence stores which are for the immediate use of the family.

By direction of the president the new military post near Spokane, Wash., has been named Fort Wright, in honor of General George Wright, who was colonel of the Ninth Infantry and a brigadier general of volunteers.

The war department announces that the customs receipts at the port of Havana for June were \$1,012,890. The total receipts for six months of 1899 are, to be exact, \$5,146,830. The monthly average for six months is \$857,805.

The secretary of agriculture has been appealed to on behalf of the flood sufferers of Texas to send a supply of corn for their use. He has been compelled to decline, as the department has no appropriation for such a purpose.

The secretary of the interior has issued formal directions to the commissioner of the general land office to issue patents to the Union Pacific Railroad company for all lands accruing to the old Union Pacific under its grant. This action is taken in accordance with the foreclosure decrees of the United States courts in Nebraska and states further west and is merely a formal notification to the commissioner that the company is to have all lands to which it is entitled under its grants.

WRECKED DURING A FOG.
Steamer Portia Goes Ashore on Nova Scotia Coast—No Lives Lost.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 12.—The steamer Portia, from New York for Halifax, was wrecked during a dense fog last evening on Flynn's island, off Sambrook, a point about fifteen miles to the eastward of Halifax. The passengers and crew, 115 all told, landed on the island in the ship's boats and are all comfortably housed there. No loss of life is reported.

Stuck to Old Habits.
Tailor—You have recently inherited a nice sum of money from your uncle. Why don't you pay me? Customer—I hate all outward show. I don't want it to be said that my newly acquired wealth has caused a departure from my former simple habits.—The Rival.

Unanswerable.
"Charles Francis Adams says in this life we can rarely have our own way."
"That's the unanswerable logic of a married man."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

WIDE WORLD NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF VITAL INTEREST.

A Brief Summary of Events in Which People are Deeply Interested—Short Sentences Conveying a World of Information to Our Readers.

Thursday, July 6.
The corner stone of Montana's new capital was laid at Helena yesterday. Ten new cases and seven deaths in the yellow fever report from Santiago.

There is at present a better prospect for peace between the Transvaal and Great Britain.

Governor Jones of Arkansas has issued a proclamation forbidding the importation of negro miners.

The Chicago "Corn Belt," issued today, reports all crops in the western states to be in the best possible condition.

At Humboldt, Kan., the Neosho valley is under six feet of water and a flood is feared. It has rained for 24 hours.

Percy W. Palmer, an Evanston, Ill., real estate dealer, was found dead in a Chicago alley. He had committed suicide.

While all is quiet at Rennes, France, where Capt. Dreyfus is a prisoner, an outbreak is feared when the national fete day arrives.

At Lake View, Ia., W. A. Ward, a Sioux City aeronaut, suffered a fall of 150 feet. His parachute failed to work. He was terribly injured.

Bishop John P. Newman died at noon yesterday at his cottage at Saratoga, N. Y. The remains will be taken to Mechanicsville for burial.

The Fourth was grandly celebrated at San Juan, Porto Rico. A great crowd came to town to take part in the ceremonies. Governor-General Davis gave a reception in the evening.

The Chicago Tribune's Fourth of July casualties from 350 cities foot up as follows: Dead, 33; injured, 1,730; fire losses, \$232,070; injured by cannon crackers, 731; by powder explosions, 257; by toy cannon, 239; hit by stray bullets, 60.

The Brazos river at Seelye, Tex., is fifteen miles wide, communication is cut off, and the situation is desperate. Many lives are in peril, and the number drowned is reported at from 60 to 200. The whole face of the country is a sea of water.

Friday, July 7.
The United Evangelical church has decided to locate its college for the middle west at Lemars, Ia.

More than 20,000 accredited delegates were present at the great Christian Endeavor meeting at Detroit.

Controville, Calif., was destroyed by fire and a loss of \$700,000 resulted. No adequate facilities for fighting the fire were at hand, and the people were compelled to let the town burn.

An attempt was made to assassinate former King Milan, father of King Alexander of Serbia. The attempt was unsuccessful. The would-be assassin was captured, but his identity is not established.

August Becker, the Chicago stockyards butcher who killed his wife, cut up the body and boiled the remains to hide his crime, has been found guilty of murder in the first degree and will have to hang for his crime.

Saturday, July 8.
Four new cases of yellow fever have developed at Santiago.

Kid McCoy has signed articles to fight Jack McCormack of Philadelphia in Chicago, August 8.

Ten thousand applications for commissions in the new volunteer army now forming have been received.

Reports from the flooded district in Texas say the property loss is enormous, but the loss has been greatly exaggerated. The situation is materially improved.

Mrs. Joseph Graham was frightened by a stroke of lightning, while riding on a Cleveland street car, and jumped to the ground. She was picked up unconscious and died an hour later.

Jacob Gaudaur, champion seller of the world, has issued a challenge to James W. Ray of Australia for a three mile race in September for \$250 a side and the championship of the world.

Sunday, July 9.
July 14, the French troops will celebrate the fall of the bastille.

There is a drouth in the island of Jamaica, and a famine is feared.

The wreck of the Maine is fast sinking in the mud in Havana harbor.

Sixty per cent of the oil seed companies of England have decided to form a trust.

The Texas flood has left many in want, and \$4,000,000 worth of cotton has been destroyed.

It is asserted the peace conference will adjourn at the end of July to re-assemble next spring.

The Shamrock had a trial spin and gave evidence of being the best equipped cup challenger ever seen in the Solent.

John M. Lane, freight and ticket agent of the C. M. & St. P. Ry., at Council Bluffs, has been arrested, charged with embezzling \$3,000.

Monday, July 10.
Wealthy Spaniards, formerly in business in Havana, are settling in Mexico.

The gas companies of Chicago are at war and a reduction in the price of gas is looked for.

Kid McCoy is billed to fight Choynski in September.

Guatemala's president, Cabrera, is unpopular, and the country is on the verge of a revolution.

It is stated that dissatisfied Kentucky democrats will put up a ticket in opposition to the Goebel ticket.

The large steam bakery of Henry Wauklyn at Roxborough, Pa., was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$75,000; insured.

Miss Henrietta Crapp, aged 16, daughter of a wealthy lumberman of Atlanta, Ga., has disappeared, and it is believed she has been kidnaped.

Relief work in the Brazos district has been systematized. Much is being afforded. So far the estimated loss is as follows: Cotton, \$5,000,000; houses, fencing, stock and bridges, \$2,500,000; railroads, \$1,000,000; total \$8,500,000.

At Allentown, Pa., Chas. Knauss, aged 18, infatuated with Mrs. Edwin Diffeederer, aged 26, shot and seriously wounded her. She was trying to break up the youth's infatuation for her and refused to elope with him. She has a husband and two children.

Dick Williams, a negro, charged with the murder of Harry T. Tandy at McFarland, Wabunsee county, Kansas, was lynched near Alma, Kan. The crowd allowed the sheriff to cut him down, believing him dead, but he recovered consciousness after being taken back to jail.

Tuesday, July 11.
Troops have been withdrawn from Cartersville, Ill.

Forest fires are raging in the neighborhood of Anaconda, Mont.

Grand Duke George, brother to the czar, and heir apparent to the throne of Russia, is dead.

Five artillerymen were killed by the explosion of a powder magazine in the arsenal at Pretoria, Transvaal.

Eight thousand teachers are already in attendance at the national educational association at Los Angeles, Cal.

The prospects are not favorable for the formation of a glove trust which it was proposed to organize with a capital of \$15,000,000.

Dr. Mary C. Edmonds, a well known San Francisco physician, died from fright caused by the accidental setting off of a burglar alarm.

Miss Henrietta Crapp, the girl who mysteriously disappeared at Atlanta, Ga., and who was thought to have been kidnaped, has been found at the home of a friend about two miles from home.

Mrs. Ella Shattuck has been arrested at Erie, Pa., charged with the murder of her husband. His body was found on the tracks of the Erie motor line, but he had been shot and killed previously.

Captain Watkins of the liner Paris assumes all blame for the stranding of his ship. He says he made a miscalculation in time and the vessel was eighteen miles ahead of the position he had counted on.

At Newman, Stanislaus county, Cal., a Burlington special with teachers, on the way to Los Angeles to attend the national educational association, crashed into a freight train. Two women were killed and thirteen other teachers injured.

At Dallas, Tex., during a protracted meeting at the First Christian church, John T. Carlisle shot Prof. Wm. Lipscomb and killed him. Carlisle is a cousin of former secretary John G. Carlisle. The murderer had been chief janitor at the high school, but was not reappointed. He lay his defeat to Professor Lipscomb, the principal.

Wednesday, July 12.
A shortage of coal has forced the Omaha smelter to close.

Mayor Jones of Toledo, O., will probably secure the gas plant.

Manufacturers of seeder and drill implements have decided to raise the prices 15 per cent.

Cartersville, Ill., authorities protest against removal of troops, claiming they are needed there.

Fire in a crowded New York tenement resulted in injuries to five persons. Eight others were overcome by smoke.

The salvagers have succeeded in floating the liner Paris, but the big ship is still in danger, as she has a distinct list to starboard.

Charles E. Gibbs, formerly a Washington, D. C., hotel keeper, shot and killed himself at the Ebbitt house. Brooding over business reverses and the loss of wife is the cause assigned.

It is said that President is energetically working upon a plan to submit the question of independence or annexation to the people of Cuba. He feels confident the Cubans will vote for annexation.

The furnaces of the battleship Iowa have almost wholly burned out and will have to be repaired. The ship's run from New York to San Francisco was responsible for the trouble. The Iowa is in dry dock at Seattle, Wash.

Elias Hatfield, the noted Kentucky desperado, yesterday surrendered in person to Gov. Atkinson of West Virginia. Hatfield shot Sheriff Ellis a week ago. He thinks he will be acquitted on the ground of self defense.

James E. Falley of Indianapolis, Ind., receiver of the Order of the Iron Hall, filed his final report, and by order of the court the trust which has existed since August 23, 1892, will be immediately closed. Since the creation of the receivership \$1,976,777 has been distributed among 45,000 claimants and creditors, whose claims aggregated \$5,100,000. The cost of the receivership was 7 per cent of the whole amount of money secured, and of this 2 per cent went to the receiver.

What a woman can't understand is how she understands to make a fool of a man without understanding why.

Not Worth It.
"Tommy," said his mother, "if I get you a new suit of clothes you must promise not to climb trees or play marbles until they are worn out."
"Then," answered Tommy, after a moment or two of reflection, "I don't want them."

Will Use Electricity.
The owners of the famous Cog Road running up Pike's Peak, have decided to change the motive power from steam to electricity. It is estimated that the cost of making the change will be about \$50,000.

CUBA MAY VOTE TO COME IN

McKinley, It Is Said, Wants to Submit Annexation to the Island.

IS WORKING ON SUCH A PLAN.

General Wood Reports It Would Carry Four to One in Santiago—A Washington Correspondent Says General Brooke Is to Be Called Home.

New York, June 12.—According to a dispatch to the New York World from Washington President McKinley is working energetically upon a plan to submit the question of independence or annexation to the people of Cuba. He believes that they would vote for annexation.

Reports from Governor General Brooke indicate a contrary view, but the President has received confidential letters from influential representatives of commercial interests and from other sources in and about Havana which have convinced him that General Brooke is mistaken and that the people of the western portion of the island, as well as those in the eastern portion, would gladly vote for a territorial government under this republic.

So strong is the President's tendency toward annexation that it is expected that an effort will be made in Congress at the coming session to rescind the resolution providing for Cuban independence and to substitute a plan by which the matter may be submitted to a vote of the people of the island.

When General Wood was in Washington recently the President inquired particularly as to the extent of the sentiment for and against annexation.

"I am firmly convinced," said General Wood, "that annexation would be carried by four to one in Santiago. The people of that province and, I believe, the majority of other provinces, do not want independence. They have realized many benefits from the temporary government we have given them and are anxious to secure these benefits permanently."

Confidential reports to the President reveal more discord among the provincial rulers than is usually believed to exist. The policy applied to the government of the provinces in the western end of the island—Pinar del Rio, Havana and Matanzas—which are directly under the supervision of General Brooke, is radically different from that inaugurated by General Leonard Wood, military commander of Santiago. The government of Santiago is looked upon by the President as more desirable than that in the western provinces. General Wood made a personal report to the President, who endorsed his policy and urged its continuance. Wood, it is learned, made many suggestions, which will be published for the guidance of the commanders of other Cuban provinces.

"I have encouraged American enterprises in Santiago by giving Americans the preference," he told the President, according to the correspondent. "I do not believe there have reached you from Santiago the complaints of discrimination against Americans that come from Havana. Americans who have established themselves in Santiago and endeavored to extend their operations to other provinces, tell me that they have been repulsed by the American commanders and that English enterprises have been given the preference."

Complaints of the unwarranted consideration shown European enterprises in Havana and other Western provinces, to the detriment of American interests, have reached the President from many sources, and it is not improbable that a change in the administration of the Cuban government will be made soon. It is stated upon very high authority that the President desires General Brooke's attendance in Washington in the capacity of confidential adviser, and is contemplating the substitution in his place of General Wood as governor-general of Cuba.

MURDER IN A CHURCH.
Principal of Dallas, Texas, High School Shot During Services.

DALLAS, Texas, July 12.—At 9:30 o'clock last night one of the most startling tragedies Dallas has ever known occurred in the First Christian church. In the midst of a protracted service, John T. Carlisle arose from his seat, walked to where Professor William Lipscomb, principal of the Central high school, was seated, and shot him without a word of warning. Carlisle was seized and taken to the county jail. Professor Lipscomb died at 10:45.

Carlisle had been chief janitor of the high school, but failed to be reappointed by the school board. He attributed his defeat for reappointment to the professor's influence, and it is believed this was the cause of the murder. Carlisle is a cousin of former Secretary of the Treasury John G. Carlisle.

Big Copper Discovery.
TORONTO, Ont., July 12.—It is announced that copper ore of almost incredible extent and richness has been found in the Parry sound district, within about seven hours' railway distance of Toronto. The discovery was due practically to an American mining expert named Forbes, who has organized two companies, one composed entirely of St. Paul capitalists and the other composed of Canadian and St. Paul men, which have secured all of the claims in the neighborhood and have commenced operations on an extensive scale.

ILL FROM DEVIL'S ISLAND

As a Result of His Torture, Dreyfus is an Invalid's Fare.

RENNES, France, July 12.—Mme. Dreyfus took her own physician to see her husband in prison, yesterday. When her brother was asked about the health of the prisoner he replied: "His health leaves very much to be desired."

The prison guardians find Dreyfus eats very little. His stomach revolts at food, as it has been injured by the abuse of quinine in the tropics. Orders have been given that he have invalid's fare.

The brother-in-law of Dreyfus, in explaining his ill health, has told further details of what the exile suffered. During the voyage to French Guiana he was kept in the ship's hold with the thermometer at 100 degrees. After Colonel Picquart warned General Billot that Dreyfus was innocent he was kept boxed in the narrowest of quarters. The box was so high that it was impossible to see out.

In France everyone imagined Captain Dreyfus was allowed to walk and view the sea, but the situation of his person was such that the horizon was hidden from view. His jailers received instructions that the prisoner was unworthy of pity, and acted accordingly, and neither light nor air penetrated the box-like inclosure. Dreyfus was seized with violent attacks of suffocation. Each time this occurred his guardians would say: "This time I hope he is dead." Finally, as the attacks continued, the military doctor ordered air admitted, but to avoid giving Dreyfus pleasure by lowering the height of the sides of the box the jailers merely raised it a foot from the ground, saying the air could enter and cool his feet. During the two months while the court of cassation was considering his case the minister of colonies, M. Guillaud, ordered the prisoner's fare reduced to bread and water in small quantities.

M. Deniel, the brutal director of the penitentiary on Devil's island, has been recalled to France in disgrace. Lasoucas will replace him. M. Decrais, minister of colonies, is horrified by the facts and revolted at continuing Deniel in office.

Dreyfus carefully avoids tender subjects. After the first question as to the health of his babies, he has not dared to inquire again. Mme. Dreyfus told him they were well and happy, and she would tell him any particular news concerning them. Since then Dreyfus has not referred to them.

When Dreyfus takes his walk he has two guards, one in front and one behind, who are forbidden to answer any questions he may ask.

It is definitely decided that of the 300 seats at the court-martial 200 will be reserved for the press. There will be twenty-five seats with the foreign press seats. The latter will be awarded by lot. All correspondents' names will be put in a hat and the first twenty-five drawn out will be given places. The rest may do the best they can.

BRITAIN COUNTS THE BOERS.

With 16-Year-Old Boys There Are Not \$0,000 to Carry Arms.

LONDON, July 12.—Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman, Liberal member for Sterling, asked Mr. Hailfour, the leader of the House of Commons, for the latest information regarding the progress of negotiations in the Transvaal. He was referred to Mr. Chamberlain and the latter asked for time, on the ground that the present situation is acute.

There are now 40,000 troops in South Africa. The official estimate for the Boer males of 16 years and upward, adding a third of those under 16, is only 29,038. Thus there is an English soldier for every Boer, man and boy, able to carry a gun in the Transvaal.

St. James' Gazette suggests the interception of the steamer Relebstag, which left Naples last week with 15,000 rifles, 500 tons of war material and 500 mules for the Transvaal.

BRISBANE, Queensland, July 12.—The government of Queensland has cabled to the secretary of state for the colonies offering 250 mounted infantry, with a machine gun for service in South Africa in case of hostilities between Great Britain and the Transvaal.

LOURENZO MARQUEZ, Delagoa Bay, July 12.—The British second class cruiser Doris and the first class gunboat Wigeon, with Rear Admiral Sir Robert H. Harris, have arrived here.

KIDNAPED A KANSAS GIRL

A 5-Year-Old Adopted Child Stolen in a Revolver's Point Near Lebo.