

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Joe Gans knocked out Whitley Lester, of New York, in the fourth round in a contest at Baltimore.

The Italian chamber of deputies has approved the commercial treaty between the United States and Italy.

A. B. Darragh was nominated for congress on the sixty-eighth ballot by the Eighth district republicans of Michigan.

F. B. Cossitt, founder of La Grange, Ill., one of the best known men in that section, committed suicide by shooting. He was 80 years old, and despondent from long illness.

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

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

The Hamburg Boersenthal announces that the Hamburg-American line leased four and the Nord German Lloyd line six steamers to the German marine minister for the transportation of 12,000 troops and ammunition to China.

The Chicago Democrat, formerly the Dispatch, an afternoon paper, founded in 1892, has suspended the publication of its daily edition, and will be continued as a weekly. Lack of patronage causes the discontinuance of the daily.

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

The Minnesota supreme court has decided that the baking powder law requiring manufacturers and dealers to affix a label naming the amounts, etc., of the ingredients on each can is constitutional, the object being to protect the public health.

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

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

Mike Conley, alias Doyle, confessed to Chief Mahoney at Cairo, Ill., that he assisted in holding up the Illinois Central train Wednesday morning. He was taken to Wickliffe, Ky., and put under \$10,000 bonds. He refuses to divulge the names of his accomplices. Officials of the company say the robbers only secured \$300.

Andrew Harding, a wealthy land owner in Cass and Morgan counties, committed suicide by hanging himself in the barn at the home of his son, John Harding, four miles south of Philadelphia, Cass county. He was a pioneer of Cass county and 75 years of age. He had separated from his wife several years ago and this caused melancholia.

News has been received of the death of First Lieutenant Horace Webster, of the Forty-second volunteer infantry in the Philippines. The dead soldier was related to Wilson S. Bissell, former postmaster general. His brother was Lieutenant Webster, who was a private in the Ninth regular infantry, killed in action in the Philippines last year.

Charles R. Westervelt, secretary and treasurer of the Dime Savings bank of Newark, N. J., is under arrest, charged with stealing between \$38,000 and \$40,000 from the bank. The loss was made on the strength of the examination of the affairs of the bank, now being conducted by State Bank Examiner Martin Lager. In default of \$10,000 bail Westervelt was committed to jail.

German exports to the United States last year amounted to \$98,842,159—an increase of \$14,812,952.

The next meeting of the grand lodge of Elks will be held at Milwaukee. The town of Maxwell, I. T., was almost destroyed by fire. Six stores are reported burned.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Puddlers to the number of 500, employed at Moorhead's plate mill, Sharpsburg, Pa., struck against a reduction of 20 per cent in wages.

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

Rev. Edwin Rutaven Rodgers died at his home in Taylorville, Ill., aged 74. Death resulted from blood poisoning, caused by scratching his hand on a barbed wire fence a week ago. For fifty-one years he had been a minister in the Cumberland Presbyterian church, having pastored in central and southern Illinois.

BAD NEWS CONFIRMED

A Message Received by the Minister Has an Ugly Look.

LEGATIONS HAVE PROBABLY FALLEN

Important Cablegram to Chinese Minister From Official at Shanghai—Date of Peking Attack on Seventh—States That the Imperial Government is in Peril.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Such news as came to Washington from China was distinctly bad. It consisted of a cablegram to Minister Wu from Sheng, the Imperial director of posts and telegraphs at Shanghai, and, according to the minister, was in reply to the urgent message he had sent yesterday to that official, asking him to try to secure news from the Chinese capital. This cablegram Minister Wu regarded as of sufficient importance to carry in person directly to Secretary Hay, who was waiting at his home for news. The message, as resolved from the cipher, was as follows:

"Peking news of July 7 says that General Tuan Fuh Siang, in disobedience of Imperial orders, was about to use guns. Legations and the government will be in peril."

This news is corroborative of that contained in a recent cablegram from Consul Goodnow at Shanghai, although the consul general's dispatch gives his Peking news the date of the 6th, saying that the final attack upon the legations with guns was about to begin on the 7th of July. It is surmised here that Mr. Goodnow got his news from Sheng, who is certainly in a position to secure the first news from Peking. Aside from the gloomy forecast given of the end of the terrible struggle of the legationers against the inevitable, the significant feature of the message is the coupling of the fate of the Imperial government with that of the foreign ministers. Officials here get some satisfaction from this portion of the dispatch, as it sustains them in the position they have held from the first, that the Chinese government is not at war with Christendom, but is confronting a formidable insurrection.

There still remains a suspicion that while Mr. Wu is undoubtedly acting with perfect sincerity, that Sheng, who is represented to be a clever and adroit man, may know more of the actual happenings at Peking than he is willing to reveal. It is feared that he is trying to prepare the way for the disclosure of terrible news, hoping that by letting it come out gradually the blow will not fall with such severity, and perhaps with such disastrous results to his own people as might be the case if the whole story were imparted to the world at once. This news, it may be noted, comes entirely from Chinese sources.

It is now twenty-one days since a word has come directly from any of the unfortunates besieged in the legations at Peking. The last message from there was from Sir Robert Hart, the Englishman in charge of the Chinese customs service, and was of undoubted authenticity. It represented the situation of the legations as desperate and implored help. The last word from Minister Conger came to the State department, from Peking under date of June 12. At that time he asked that Seymour's international relief column, which was even then doomed to fall, should signal its approach when near Peking. That was just one month and three days ago, and it would be an unprecedented defense for such an inadequate and ill-fitted and provisioned force as was at the command of the foreign ministers to hold out for that length of time.

Minister Wu's cablegram from Sheng, above given, should not be taken as an answer to the cipher message he forwarded at Secretary Hay's request to China in the effort to get it through to Minister Conger. That message went to Yuan Shih-kai, the governor of the province of Shan Tung. That official has replied informally that he will take prompt steps to forward the cipher message. His status at this critical juncture is unfortunately not beyond suspicion, though Mr. Wu retains full confidence in him.

Secretary Long had two cablegrams from China, but he was inclined to set a negative value upon them because they made no mention of a massacre of the legationers in Peking. He reasoned that Admiral Remy was in a good position to get as early news as anyone of such an event. The admiral's message was from Chefoo of today's date, though as he is supposed to be himself at Taku it is assumed that it was sent from that place yesterday. The admiral stated that he had ordered the Buffalo to Taku. It was coming out to the Orient by way of Suez and was to report for orders at Singapore, where it was to be directed to proceed to Manila or be deflected to north China. It is carrying out a cargo of coal and a number of sailors to recruit the American fleet.

Asks Special Prayer.—SHANGHAI, July 16.—The American missionaries ask the Associated Press to publish the following: "To the Christian people of the United States: The missionaries in China ask a special prayer from every pulpit for the guidance of the government and the speedy success of American and native converts in extreme peril."

Roosevelt Enroute West.—NEW YORK, July 16.—Governor Roosevelt left this city today for St. Paul, where he will address the National League of Republican Clubs at its annual convention.

Governor Roosevelt said before starting that he would positively not make any speech between here and St. Paul, either going or coming, and that he would make but one speech at St. Paul, and that before the convention. He denied that he would stop off at Cleveland to confer with Senator Hanna. He said he expected to be home by Thursday.

KNOWN DEAD NUMBER 168.

Two Dozen More Bodies Were Found in Hold of Steamer Saale. NEW YORK, July 12.—Twenty-four bodies were recovered from the hold of the Saale today, which makes the total number of dead taken from this ship alone sixty.

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

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

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

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

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

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THE LATE SENATOR GEAR.

The Funeral Party Leave Washington With Remains.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The remains of the late Senator Gear of Iowa left here yesterday via the Pennsylvania railroad for the Gear home at Burlington, Ia., where funeral services will be held Wednesday at 3 o'clock. The casket containing the remains was enclosed in a heavy oak box with plain silver handles. Eight members of the capital police force, in full uniform, acted as body bearers and carried the casket from the hearse to the express car. There was an absence of flowers or display of any kind. The people at the station stood in respectful silence as Mrs. Gear, on the arm of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson passed down the platform to the Pullman car "Grassmere," which is to carry the party to Burlington. Those accompanying Mrs. Gear are Colonel Ransdell, sergeant-at-arms of the senate; Secretary Wilson, Colonel Root, the senator's private secretary and Mrs. Gear's maid.

BRYAN HAS NO VISITORS.

Democratic Presidential Candidate Spends Day of Rest.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 16.—For the first time since he was nominated for president at Kansas City, W. J. Bryan had no political visitors yesterday. With his family he attended church in the morning and from there went to the funeral of Deputy Auditor of State C. C. Pool. In the afternoon Mr. Bryan and a few local friends drove to the thirty-acre suburban tract owned by the presidential candidate and where he will build eventually a home to live in permanently. The party was obliged to hurry to the city to escape a drizzling rainstorm, which served to keep all indoors the rest of the evening.

CALLERS ON THE PRESIDENT.

Governor Allen and General Hastings Are Visitors.

CANTON, O., July 16.—Governor Allen of Porto Rico and General Russell Hastings of Bermuda were guests at the McKinley home all day. Governor Allen came to talk over a number of matters connected with the administration of the island and left tonight for Washington.

Later he will go to his old home in Lowell, Mass., for a rest before returning to Porto Rico. General Hastings was on his way west and stopped for a social visit, being an intimate friend of the family. The president attended morning services at the First Methodist Episcopal church and Governor Allen accompanied him.

ACTION IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Number of Rebels and Ammunition Are Captured.

MANILA, July 16.—During last week's scouting three Americans were killed and two wounded and thirty-five rebels were killed. Fifty rebels were captured and twenty-five rifles and five tons of powder and ammunition taken. It will become necessary, under the new code of procedure which the commission expects to adopt, to secure the services for the higher courts in Manila and the provinces of American judges knowing Spanish.

Hurry Orders for Shells.

PHILADELPHIA, July 16.—Hurry orders are being filled at the Midvale steel works for shells for warships. The Frankford arsenal will begin full time tomorrow and there will be no cessation of work until 27,000,000 cartridges are turned out. The order from the war department includes cartridges for the Krag-Jorgensen and the latest improved Springfield rifle.

Fighting Among Themselves.

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

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

READY FOR WARPATH

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

WORKED THEMSELVES INTO FRENZY

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

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

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

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

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

The Indians keep up their war dances and their shouts can be heard for three miles at frequent intervals. It is said that a large body of reds from the northern part of the state has joined forces with the blanketers and small bands of Indians are joining the main body hourly. It is estimated that the entire force numbers over 500 at the present. The squaws and papooses have been sent north and only the young bucks remain at the point.

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

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

BROUGHT FILIPINOS TO TIME.

Captain Dodd in Northwestern Luzon Has a Thrilling Experience.

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

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

WU CABLES FOR HAY.

Chinese Minister Undertakes to Get Message Through to Conger.

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

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

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

Fire Destroys Chain Works.

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

New Treaty Pleases Berlin.

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

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

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations From South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA. Union Stock Yard—Cattle—Receipts were light, 61 loads, 1,534 head, mostly offerings of desirable corned were decidedly limited. The demand from packers was active and prices ruled fully a nickel higher than yesterday for good stock. Common stuff showed a little or no improvement. Cows and heifers were slow sale and a shade easier for all but the best. Veal calves, bulls, steers, etc., were generally unchanged. Business in stockers and feeders was very dull, with values weak. Fair to good 1,800 to 1,800 lb. heaves, \$4.80; poor to fair steers, \$4.50; good to choice cows and heifers, \$4.50; fair to good cows and heifers, \$4.50; common and culling grades, \$2.00; bulls, stags, etc., \$2.25; calves, common to choice, \$3.00; good to choice stockers and feeders, \$4.00; fair to good stockers and feeders, \$3.50; common to fair stockers and feeders, \$3.25.

Hogs—Receipts were just moderate, 102 cars, 7,300 head, about 800 smaller than on last Friday, but the week's supply shows a 15.50 increase over preceding week, although 10.50 smaller than a year ago. The quality was pretty fair, but hardly up to yesterday, and no tops. Prices for the best loads were included. Prices were 20 to 25 cents higher elsewhere and a big dime higher here. All the packers were in the competition. The market strengthened during the session and closed firm, with a complete clearance early. From \$1.10 to \$1.15 for early sales, the market advanced slightly to \$1.25, \$1.25 and a top of \$1.25 was paid for good heavies. The bulk of all the sales was at \$1.25, practically up to Monday's average. Slaughter and heavy hogs, \$12.50; mixed and medium weights, \$10.00; light and light mixed, \$8.00; two fresh loads, 275 head, were received, and they changed hands quickly at substantially steady prices. The market for the week is fully 25 to 30 cents lower. Western grass weathers, \$1.50; western grass ewes, \$1.50; western stock sheep, \$2.00.

KANSAS CITY. Cattle—Receipts, 3,400 head; 100 lower; natives, \$1.50; Texans, \$1.50; steers, \$1.50; hogs—Receipts, 1,000 head; steady; top, \$3.00; bulk, \$1.50; sheep—Receipts, 400 head; steady; muttons, \$1.50; lambs, \$1.50.

BRITISH AND RUSSIAN LEGATIONS AT PEKING BATTERED DOWN BY ARTILLERY.

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

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

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

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

Two foreigners are said to have escaped through the gates, one with a heavy sword wound on his head. The Chinese representative at Berlin denies the statement that Li Hung Chang had sent to him a hopeful telegram. He says, on the contrary, no direct telegram has been received by him from Li Hung Chang for some time.

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

ALL CARS RUNNING AS USUAL. Strikers and Transit Company Tell Different Stories.

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

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

Naval Captain Insane.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., July 16.—Upon complaint of Dr. Gagner, in charge of the United States hospital, Captain M. A. Realy of the United States revenue cutter McCull was examined by the county board of physicians, who pronounced him insane, and a commitment to an asylum will be issued.

Bubonic Plague Feared in Nicaragua.

MANAGUA, Nicar., via Galveston, July 13.—The government is renewing its sanitary measures for its prevention of the introduction into the country of the bubonic plague.

Preparing for Real War.

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

FORCES MEET DEFEAT

Myriad Army of Chinese Sweep Down Upon the Foreigners.

RUSSIANS SUFFER HEAVY LOSSES

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

LONDON, July 12.—The Express this morning publishes a dispatch from Tien Tsin, dated Friday last, via Che Foo, saying: "General Ma has defeated the allied troops and reoccupied the Chinese eastern arsenal, after inflicting great loss upon its defenders. The engagement lasted six hours and was fought with great determination by both sides. The Chinese were eventually able to utilize the effective guns of the fort abutting on the city walls near the two tai's yamen, the allied troops suffering severely from the lack of heavy guns and cavalry.

The Japanese commander sent an appeal to hurry reinforcements, as the allies were in imminent danger of a general defeat. They have endeavored to send up reinforcements from Tien Tsin, but instead of that they are still in force in the neighborhood of that place, and are assisted by the Imperial Chinese troops, according to a Che Foo dispatch the fighting around Tien Tsin on July 3 and 4 was the most severe yet experienced. The British loss alone was thirty killed or wounded. The Chinese had 75,000 men attacking simultaneously from the west, north and east and made excellent practice with over 100

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

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

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

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

RUN DOWN ROBBERS.

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

ST. LOUIS, July 14.—Ten detectives engaged this morning in a thrilling street fight with John Nelson, alleged to be one of the gang who robbed the Illinois Central express car of \$10,000 near Wickliffe, Ky., early Wednesday morning. In the battle, which began in the house on Finney avenue and extended to the Vandeventer street station, forty shots were exchanged. Nelson was badly wounded, but escaped. General Special Agent George Murray, chief of the Illinois Central railway detective bureau, was shot by the fugitive and is in a hospital with his left hand and right arm shattered and a ragged pistol wound from the elbow to the shoulder.

Charles W. Barnes, said to be a member of the gang, was quickly overpowered at 4300 West Belle place at 2 o'clock this morning and is now in jail.

Jester Could Not Speak. NEW LONDON, Mo., July 13.—Charles Hazelhurst, who in 1871 accompanied Gilbert, Gates from St. Charles, Ill., to Kansas, was a witness today in the trial of Alex Jester. He described the appearance of the prisoner at the trial at Wichita. At the time when Jester was asked how the powder came to be in the vest which he wore, which the state claims was the property of Gilbert Gates, he was dumbfounded and unable to answer. The judge, owing to the prisoner's inability to speak, adjourned court. At its opening an hour afterward, Jester was able to testify.