

# UNCLE SAM IN CHINA.

## How the Forts at Canton Were Taken in 1856.

This is not the first time that American marines and bluejackets have encountered the hostile forces of China. In 1856, when China was just on the eve of her war with England, Commander A. H. Foote, afterward destined to play an important part in the civil war, lay off Canton in the sloop of war Portsmouth. The city and the surrounding country was in a disturbed state, and he had gone to Canton to protect the American residents and their business interests.

Then, as now, all China rang with the cry of "drive out the foreign devils," and the government of Peking was backing the movement in an underhand way, while professing to be friendly. Canton was defended by four big forts. They were masonry affairs with walls eight feet thick and mounted 176 guns. In these forts was a garrison of 5,000 men. One day one of the forts fired on the Portsmouth. Commander Foote demanded an apology from the Chinese governor, but all apology or explanation was curtly refused. Then Foote got angry. Having been reinforced by two

ed on with dash and determination, and by 4 o'clock that afternoon the Stars and Stripes flew over the second fort. This fort mounted forty-one guns and commanded the third fort. The guns were at once turned upon the third fort, which surrendered.

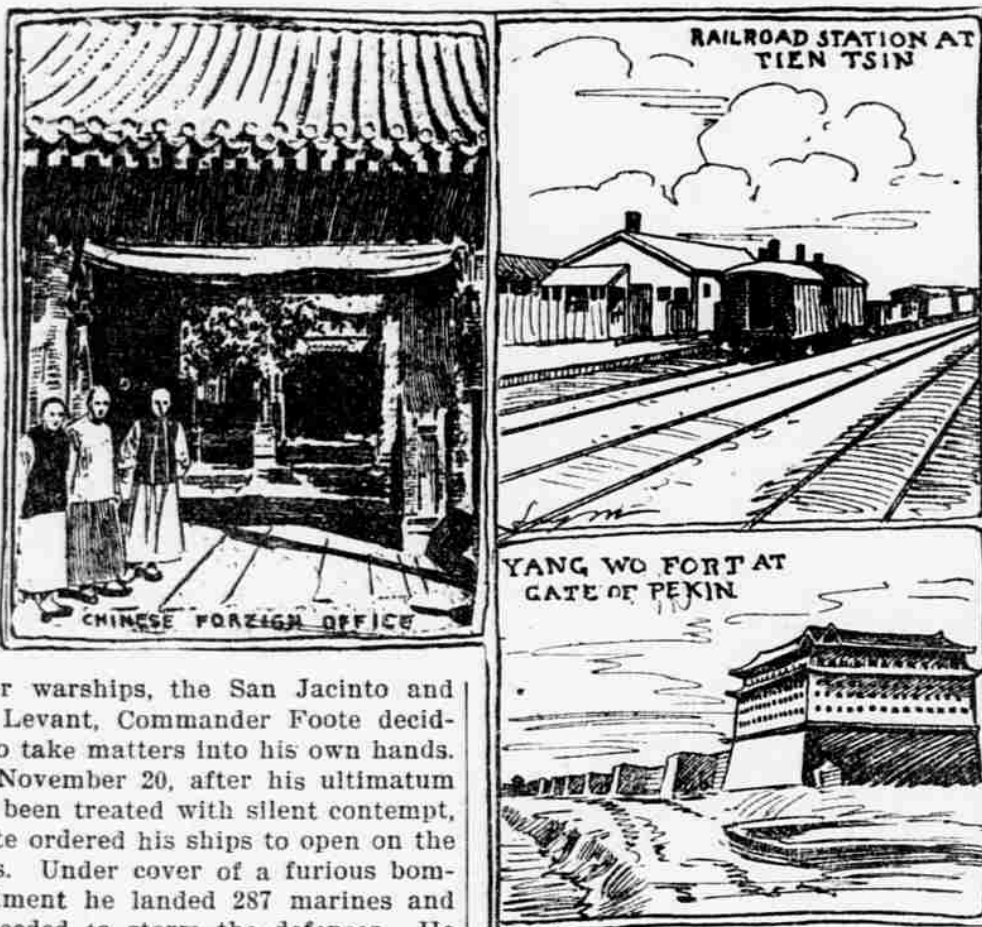
While the forces were landing a six-gun battery near the shore had been giving trouble; so while the main body went for the fort a small detachment of marines carried the annoying battery with a rush and spiked its guns. The sailors and marines had been fighting for two days now, and were pretty well tired out, but the fourth and last fort remained to be taken, and so, about daylight on the morning of November 22, the Americans advanced to the great walls over which the dragon flag was still flying, and which frowned in the early light with thirty-eight guns of heavy calibre.

This fort was captured as gallantly as the others had been, in the face of tremendous odds. The guns of the forts were spiked and the works undetermined and blown up. Having read

was given to understand that, as the emperor of China was the ruler of the whole world, he would have to appear before him as an envoy from one of the outlying parts of his majesty's domain, the same being the United States. The "kotow" consists of an elaborate ceremony of crawling on one's hands and knees into the presence of the "descendant of the sun" and knocking one's head several times on the floor after a prescribed manner. Mr. Ward objected, but the Chinese authorities were obdurate, and, after arguing the matter for awhile, the American envoy was obliged to return to the mouth of the Pehtang river and exchange ratifications of the treaty there.

### Senator Hanna's Face.

No man in public life has been so mercilessly caricatured by artist and libeled by camera. The caricaturist, of course, is never expected to convey a true likeness, although he invariably seeks to preserve a semblance of a man's features and expressions, however distorted they may be. In Senator Hanna's case, however, he seems entirely at sea. This impression is forced upon one by studying the man at close range. The caricaturist may perhaps be pardoned for not coming nearer the truth, when the fact is taken into consideration that even the photographer usually fails to catch the details of the senator's facial characteristics. There is an indescribable something about the man that defies reproduction. His is a remarkable face in many respects, full of light and shade, expressive to the extent of being almost panoramic, ever changing with his own mood or the moods of those about him. It is a rugged face, such as you see on those actors who change their plastic features at will in giving imitations of famous men. And



RAILROAD STATION AT TIEN TSIN



YANG WO FORT AT GATE OF PEKIN



CHINESE TROOPS AT DRILL

other warships, the San Jacinto and the Levant, Commander Foote decided to take matters into his own hands. On November 20, after his ultimatum had been treated with silent contempt, Foote ordered his ships to open on the forts. Under cover of a furious bombardment he landed 287 marines and proceeded to storm the defenses. He had with his landing party four howitzers. The water was so shallow that the boats could not approach close to the land, but the men jumped into the water and waded ashore, dragging their howitzers after them.

They then made a detour through the rice fields so as to take the first fort in the rear. This fort mounted fifty-three guns of heavy calibre, and had a large garrison, but the Yankees charged it with great fury and carried it at the point of the bayonet. Fifty of the defenders were killed and the rest fled in a panic. As soon as the American flag was seen flying from the first fort, a second fort across the river opened on the captured works. The Americans turned the guns of the fort they had taken against the fort across the river, and soon silenced it. An army came out from the city to try to recapture the fort occupied by the Americans, but was driven back with loss.

The next day an attack was made on the fort which had been silenced temporarily the day before. The fort was lively enough now, and the landing party, which this day was composed of detachments from all three of the ships, was met by a heavy fire from this defense, and from the two other forts still occupied by the Chinese. A heavy shot plumed into one of the San Jacinto's boats, killing three men and wounding seven, and another shot sunk the launch of the Portsmouth. But the Americans press-

the Chinese this little lecture on the danger of firing on the American flag, the sailors and marines returned to their ships. The American loss was twelve killed and twenty-eight wounded. Over 400 of the Chinese were killed and a large number wounded; just how many will never be known.

### Ward Wouldn't "Kotow."

After the defeat of the British at Taku in 1859, the French and English envoys went back to Shanghai to catch their breath and talk over matters. The Chinese government had told the envoys that if they wanted to come to Peking they must travel by way to the Pehtang river, a small stream ten miles north of Taku. Mr. Ward, the American minister, decided that he would try to reach the Chinese capital by the route indicated. He sailed to the mouth of the Pehtang and there disembarked with his suite on July 20. He was met by a Chinese official, who bundled the Americans into rude country carts and escorted them to the Pelho river above Tien-Tsin. There boats were awaiting them and they proceeded by way of the river to a point twelve miles below the capital. Here they were again ordered to get into carts, and in this undignified manner were taken into Peking. Mr. Ward was now treated with a show of consideration and was told that he would be allowed to present his credentials to the emperor if he would perform the "kotow." He

yet at times it seems to be as unfathomable as the face of the very Sphinx. Small wonder that the artist fails to retain its elusive characteristics.—Philadelphia Record.

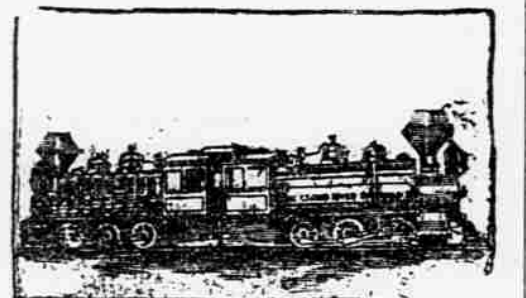
### COLLEGE GIRL'S HONORS

Another clever girl who has been winning honors in university circles is Miss Mary Frances McClure, who has just been awarded a scholarship at Bryn Mawr college by Cornell university. Miss McClure was born in Philadelphia and received her preliminary education in the public schools. She has not only distinguished herself in a scholastic way, but socially she has been very popular with the students at Cornell.

During her freshman year she was second vice-president of her class, serving as president of the girls and second vice-president of the entire class. This year she has been a member of the "athletic council" for the women of the university, manager of basketball, and president of the dramatic club. Miss McClure's most recent honor is her election to the honorary scientific fraternity of Sigma Psi.

### DOUBLE ENGINE.

Two complete locomotives coupled together is the new type of railway engine for steep grades just finished and shipped by the Baldwin locomotive works to the St. Cloud River railway, a part of the Southern Pacific system in California. It is a mountain-climbing



### A MOUNTAIN ENGINE.

ing motor which will pull 125 tons of freight, aside from the heavy cars, up a 7 per cent grade, which is a rise of 369 feet to the mile, to say nothing of lifting its own enormous weight of 161,400 pounds. Bars connect the two engines and render them practically one.

### Glenn's Eccentricities.

John Glenn of Urbana, Ohio, died the other day, after having made a record for eccentric vows. Because his father bought what he thought was a better suit for his brother than for him, he vowed that he would not wear a coat for twenty years. Another time he took offense at some trifling thing and vowed he would not leave his house for twenty years, and for twenty years he was a voluntary prisoner.

### OUR CALENDAR.



### MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Items of General Interest Told in Paragraphs.

### COMPLETE NEWS SUMMARY.

Record of Happenings of Much or Little Importance from All Parts of the Civilized World—Prices of Farm Products in Western Markets.

The Minnesota republicans named Samuel Vansant of Winona for governor.

Milwaukee's electric parade was cheered as the crowning spectacle of the carnival.

Thielen resigned as Prussian minister of public works.

Hayti adopted the gold standard. Germany plans a colonial army. Sidney Lucas won mile handicap.

Senator Hanna denies having had an \$800 diamond stud stolen from him in Philadelphia.

Bricklayers and Stonemasons' union at Chicago signs a three years' agreement with the Masons and Builders' association and chooses arbitration board.

Four persons die and many others suffer injury from intense heat in Chicago.

Winnebago Indian reservation buildings in Iowa were blown down during a windstorm.

Forest fires do considerable damage in Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Thursday was the hottest June day in New York in four years.

Congressman Sulzer and Richard Croker go to see Bryan about the vice-presidential nomination.

It is now reported that ex-Governor Pattison of Pennsylvania is Mr. Bryan's candidate for vice-president.

The Michigan Republican convention is in a deadlock over the choice for candidate for governor.

Wheat in the Northwest seriously injured by drought. Minnesota will have half a crop, South Dakota and Montana even less, and North Dakota practically none.

Edward Atkinson denounced war before American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Schooner Everett wrecked on St. Lawrence Island; five of crew of six starved to death.

Burlington read will employ Crow Indians to grade a section in Big Horn region.

New York court decided ice trust must produce books and officers must testify.

President starts on his vacation Friday.

Czar's manifesto provides for complete Russification of Finland by 1905.

Premier Saracco promised Italian parliament to reform expenditures.

Donaldson Smith explored region between Lake Rudolf and Nile Valley.

Prince of Wales officially opened London's underground electric railway.

German experts will confer as to regulations for meat inspection.

Louis Klopsch estimates mortality through India famine at 2,000,000.

Russia military authorities studying means for invasion of India.

Norwegian report that Andree, polar explorer, is safe.

Frederick A. Maxse, British admiral, died.

British chambers of commerce began a war on sugar bounties.

Silas B. Cobb estate at Chicago worth \$5,257,593.

Bricklayers and Stone Masons' union decides to desert the Building Trades' council.

Dynamite explosion in Champion mine, near Ishpeming, killed four men.

Lewis Ambio was murdered and his brother Samuel left unconscious by robbers in a western suburb of Chicago.

Louis M. Stein, a South Bend (Ind.) merchant, is slugged and robbed of \$1,000 while waiting for a street car in the heart of Chicago.

Chicago recruits for marines are said to be destined for service in the war with China.

During an address before American Association for the Advancement of Science Edward Atkinson talked politics, and his utterances were attacked as seditious.

Health Commissioner Jenkins of New York, Croker's brother-in-law, is accused of using his office for personal profit.

Surplus for fiscal year, \$75,990,600.

Schooner Alaskan and her 609 tons of cargo a total loss at Cape Nome.

### Maj. Wilkinson Wounded.

Col. Carter left Kiawassa on the morning of June 26 with the intention of re-enforcing Capt. Hall at Bekwal with 400 men, 200 carriers, a seven-pounder and a Maxim. When half a mile from Dompoussi he was fired upon heavily from the bush. Capt. Ronpell and several men fell at the first fire. The casing of the water jacket split after half an hour's firing, and nine men, including Lieut. Edwards, who were working the seven-pounder, were put out of action half an hour later. Major Wilkinson was shot.

The casualties were six officers and eighty-seven men. The enemy's loss was fifty killed and many wounded. It was estimated that the natives numbered 10,000, one-half of whom had muskets.

### Play with Dead Men's Bones.

The boys in the neighborhood bounded by Broadway, Park avenue and Seventh and Rutgers streets, St. Louis, are enjoying themselves during the school vacation season with curious playthings. "Shinny" is their favorite pastime and the instruments they employ in the game are portions of the decomposed anatomies of what were once, perchance, their ancestors. A blackened, grinning skull serves for the ball and a grisly thigh bone or upper bone of the arm for a driving stick. The playthings of the boys of the neighborhood are the relics of past and almost forgotten generations of people whose bodies were buried in the old St. Joseph's convent cemetery.

### Homeopaths in Session.

The American Institute of Homeopathy began its annual session at Washington, D. C. The feature of the convention will be the dedication and presentation to the government of the statue of Dr. Hahnemann on the east side of Scott circle on Thursday afternoon. President McKinley will attend the dedicatory exercises, and addresses will be delivered by Attorney-General Griggs and others. The same evening the president will give a reception to members of the convention at the White House. President Walton in his annual address today earnestly advocated uniformity of medical laws in every state in the union.

### Travelers' Council Meeting.

The thirteenth annual session of the supreme council of the Order of United Commercial Travelers convened at Columbus, Ohio, Friday. The council met in secret session, being called to order by Supreme Conductor W. L. Day of Concordia, Mich. The report of the secretary showed a total membership on Jan. 1, 1900, of 14,000, a net gain of 1,270 for the year. The treasurer reported a balance of \$72,000 in the funds of the organization, against a balance of \$46,000 at the close of the previous year. The amount in the widows and orphans' fund was reported to be \$17,000.

### Illinois Prohibitionists' Ticket.

The Prohibitionist state convention of Illinois nominated the following ticket: Governor, J. G. Cunningham, Urbana; lieutenant-governor, John A. Henderson, Sparta; secretary of state, B. J. Radford, Eureka; auditor, James A. Stone, Bradfordston; attorney general, Frank S. Regan, Rockford; treasurer, H. S. Parmelee, Chicago; trustees state university, George Bloomer, Elvira S. Stewart and Mrs. Mary Smith; electors at large, W. P. Throgmorton and H. M. Bannen.

At the state convention held in Springfield Wednesday and Thursday, the Democrats of Illinois nominated the following:

### Illinois Police Chiefs Confer.

Fifty chiefs of police of Illinois gathered at Peoria Wednesday for a conference. Chief Kiple of Chicago was among the number. A parade occupied the morning, while there was an excursion to Chillicothe in the afternoon. The business session was held on the boat. Its object was a discussion of a bill to present to the legislature providing for a metropolitan police force to be uniform throughout the state, and for arrangements for the coming state convention. A banquet followed. At night the visitors were entertained with another excursion and a dance.

### Kills His Stepdaughter.

A terrible tragedy occurred at Marshall, near Poplar Bluff, Mo. William Woodward, a farmer, shot and killed his stepdaughter, and in turn was clubbed to death by neighbors. After shooting his stepdaughter Woodward shot himself through the breast with his Winchester, inflicting what would have proved a fatal wound, but the man was still living when fifteen men entered his house and with clubs beat his head almost to jelly. Woodward shot his stepdaughter because she caused his arrest on a criminal charge.

### Monsoon Bursts in India.

Private telegrams received at Manchester, England, from Calcutta say that the monsoon has burst, and there is abundant rain. The famine situation is unaltered. The governor of Bombay wires that there were 19,277 deaths from cholera out of 15,479 cases during the week ended June 16.

### Both May Issue Bonds.

The supreme court in the Indianapolis school bond case, decided by a vote of 3 to 2 that in Indiana the civil city and the school city are separate corporations, and that each may incur indebtedness up to 2 per cent of the assessed value of property in its confines. The validity of millions of dollars in bonds hinged on the decision. Had the court held an opposite view, a vast amount of bonds would have been worthless, as the constitution specifies that such bonds in excess of the 2 per cent limit are void.

## DARING TRAIN ROBBER

Lone Man Holds Up Passengers on B. & M. Express Near York.

### PROBABLY DONE BY PROFESSIONAL

Pullman Porter Forced to Go Ahead and Wake Sleepers to Accommodate the Robber in His Rounds—Burlington Route Offers \$500 Reward.

YORK, Neb., June 30.—The west-bound Burlington train No. 41, which passed through here Wednesday, was robbed between this place and Bradshaw. At what point the robber got on the train is unknown. It is generally supposed that he boarded the train either at this place or at Seward. He commenced his work of going through two Pullman cars at this place and, owing to the limited time he worked, he overlooked passengers and thousands of dollars that he could have secured had he taken more time and done his work more systematically and thoroughly.

His pals, two men driving a team, were waiting for him one mile west of Bradshaw, where the robber pulled the air brakes, jumped off, joined his pals and drove south, with only \$74 in cash, the proceeds of his fifteen minutes' work.

The engineer saw the team and two men and at Aurora news of the robbery was wired into Superintendent Bignell's office at Lincoln, who came here on a special train, bringing with him railroad detectives and bloodhounds. The hounds at once struck the right scent and were leading their owner a fast pace south and east to Henderson and last accounts are that they are hot on the trail leading south of Henderson to the Blue river, where it is believed the robbers will be found and captured.

### Woes of the Small Boy.

OMAHA, June 30.—The small boy and his firecrackers and other instruments of torture are supposed to be off of the earth until 6 o'clock on the evening of July 3. Policemen will be after all violators of the fireworks and firecracker ordinances until that evening, when the ordinance will be suspended until Fourth of July at midnight. Mayor Moores has instructed the chief of police to prevent Fourth of July celebrations from continuing throughout the entire summer.

A number of runaways that were caused by firecrackers and fireworks have already been reported and many complaints have been lodged with the mayor and the police department. Every effort will be made to prevent the city of Omaha from an untimely fusillade of cap pistols and Roman candles.

### Train Crew Fight Tramps.

SUPERIOR, Neb., June 30.—There was a pitched battle Thursday morning at Hubbell, Neb., between the crew of Burlington freight train No. 63 and six tramps. The tramps attempted to get aboard the train when a brakeman forced them off. The brakeman was hit in the back of the head by a brick and rendered unconscious for some time. The rest of the crew then joined in the fight and two of the tramps were beaten into unconsciousness, while the conductor, Ed Davidson, rushed into the caboose and secured a revolver, which he emptied at them. He was a poor shot and did not hit any of them.

### Storm Does Damage at Auburn.

AUBURN, Neb., June 30.—Another heavy storm has visited this county, the hail doing considerable damage in some places. For some distance the storm followed the path made by the storm of June 16, but extended farther east. Commissioner Conner,

al, \$100,000.  
Surplus, \$60,000

B. M. FREES, V. Pres.  
F. A. PENNELL, Ass't Cash.  
FRANK HARRIS, Director.

### Excursions to the Black Hills.

June 21; July 7, 8, 9, 10 and 18; and August 2. Make a mental memorandum of these dates.

On any of them you can buy tickets to Hot Springs, Custer (Sylvan Lake), Deadwood, Spearfish and Sheridan, a Wyo., at rate of one fare plus \$2 for the round trip.

Tickets will be good to return until October 31—the longest return limit ever made for tickets sold at so low a rate. A circulated story that the plaintiff had converted property of another to his own use and by this story becoming known his position in a Norfolk creamery was taken from him.

### Lightning Strike is Fatal.

CRETE, Neb., June 30.—A very severe thunder storm visited Crete and vicinity Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Isley, who lives about five miles west of Crete, while out working in the harvest field was struck by lightning and instantly killed. Two of her children, who were with her in the field, and a farm hand were knocked down by the same lightning stroke.

### Old Settlers' Picnic.

NORTH LOUP, Neb., June 30.—The annual picnic of the old settlers of Valley county was held at the home of A. M. Stewart on the east side of North Loup River. A large number of the original settlers were in attendance.

### Header Thrown From Horse.

GREENELEY, Neb., June 30.—James Fuller, a header for Will Reed, was thrown from a horse and had his arm broken above the elbow. His shoulder was also badly bruised.

## The Warriors of Ashantee Are Fighting England.

There is probably no other savage race who are capable of putting up such a stiff fight as are the people of Ashantee, now at war with England. They are born warriors and love their country with a savage kind of patriotism. Besides, they would not dare refuse to fight. Refusal would mean not only disgrace, but instant death. The power of their picturesque monarch is unquestioned. Should the czar of all the Russias even think of doing what King Prempeh does and thinks nothing of doing, there would be a vacancy at the Winter palace. The sultan of Turkey is a novice in tyranny as compared with the black king of Ashantee. If his breakfast does not happen to agree with him, the cook is liable to lose her head literally. If one of his subjects should even happen to look at one of his wives, the said subject would be conducted by a subordinate to some shady grove or to the rear of the woodshed—and he would never return. Should any of his warriors refuse to fight—well, there is no telling where the gore-shedding privities of the monarch with the plug hat would stop! Whenever a king of Ashantee dies a guard of 2,000 of his subjects are slaughtered to conduct him to the other world. It is said that as many as 10,000 people have been slain on such occasions. Every time there is a national festival, there are human sacrifices. In fact, blood-let-

ting seems to be one of the principal occupations of royalty in Ashantee. Back of the town of Coomasse there is a place called by travelers the Grove of Skulls, where the bones of victims are thrown.

The king of Ashantee is opposed to progress. He does not want any roads in his domain. When the English cut their way inland from the gold coast they left a fine road behind them. With several pistols pointed at his head, the king agreed to keep this road in repair and not allow it to be overgrown, but he knew that the rainy season was at hand and that the English would have to hurry back to the coast. The road was never touched.

The system of human sacrifices practiced in Ashantee is founded on a wild idea of filial duty, for it is believed that the rank of dead relatives in the next world will be measured by the number of descendants sent after them from this. There are two periods, called "The Great Adai" and "The Little Adai," succeeding each other at intervals of eighteen and twenty-four days after the death of some member of the royal house, at which human victims are immolated to a monstrous extent.

On the Great Adai the king visits the graves of the royal dead at Bantama, where their skeletons, held together by links of gold, sit in grim mockery of state.