

GOVERNMENT OF CHINA

China is an absolute monarchy, but the emperor spends his life inside the sealed walls of the Forbidden City, and not one Chinaman in a hundred thousand ever looks upon the imperial face. Again, in spite of the absolute character of the monarchy, there is, according to the Chinese law, a body called the Tu-ch'a-yuen, or board of public censors, which is independent of the supreme government and, theoretically at least, higher in authority. Theoretically, again, the supreme direction of the affairs of the empire is vested in the Chun Chi Ch'u, otherwise known as the privy or grand council. The practical administration of the laws is under the charge of the Nei-ko, or cabinet, a body which consists of four members, two Chinamen and two Tartars, with the assistance of two members of the Great College of Confucius, whose duty it is to see that nothing is done by the cabinet which is not in strict accordance with the sacred books. Under the cabinet, again, are seven boards of administrators, each of which is presided over by a Chinaman and a Tartar jointly. These boards have the work of government divided among them as follows: 1. The board of civil appointments, which has charge of all the civil officers in the empire. 2. The board of revenues, which has charge of all financial matters. 3. The board of rites and ceremonies, which has charge of enforcing the laws and customs of the empire. 4. The military board. 5. The board of public works. 6. The board of criminal jurisdiction. 7. The admiralty board, which makes its headquarters at Tien Tsin. Equal in authority with these is the board of foreign affairs, or Tsung-li-Yamen, which

treasurer, the subcommissioner, and the literary chancellor. Each province is divided into departments, ruled by prefects, and each department into districts, with a district ruler over each. Each town and village has also its separate government, with a complete set of officials, so that the officeholding class in China is large and extremely influential.

The gradations of rank among Chinese officials are clearly defined, and each man is directly responsible only to his immediate superior. Thus the village governor reports to the district ruler, and he in turn to the governor of the department. The departmental governor reports to the governor general of the province, who may remove him at will or even cut off his head. The whole administration, therefore, hinges on the eighteen provincial governor generals, or viceroys, and those positions are in the greatest demand. A village official who wishes to keep his place finds it a good plan to make large gifts to the district ruler, and therefore levies large taxes on the people. The district ruler finds it good policy to hand over most of what he gets in this way to the departmental chief, and the latter passes it on to the governor general of the province. To be appointed governor general of a Chinese province is therefore equivalent to a gift of a large fortune, the amount depending only on the avarice of the viceroy in power. A wise Chinaman greatly prefers to serve his country as a provincial governor general or viceroy than as member of the grand or privy council, the "perquisites" of which positions are small.

This form of administration makes it clear why the body of Chinese officials

with the conviction that we are right, and that those who oppose us are wrong? When Washington stepped forth at Yorktown to receive—

But no matter. The hall was empty when he wiped his brow and sat down, two hours and twenty minutes later.

Prince Ching.

Prince Ching, leader of the counter revolution in North China, and political rival of the monstrous Prince Tuan, is now looked upon as the hope of the foreigners in Peking, or of such of them as have survived the atrocities of the Boxers. He is a great and pow-



PRINCE CHING.

erful prince, and seems to be a friend of the whites. He is now in Peking at the head of the Manchu garrison in that city. These forces number about 10,000, and numerous Chinese are flocking to the standard of the new leader. Ching is the uncle of the late emperor, Tsai-Tien, who was the poisoned the other day by the order of Tuan. He is the great-uncle of the heir apparent, who was chosen last winter by the empress dowager. He was president of the tsung-li-yamen before the government was sundered by the revolt of Tuan and his followers.

A Trust Solution.

The manufacture of binding twine by the inmates of the Kansas penitentiary, it is said, has been a success. In Kansas, as in other states, the trades unions were opposed to the employment of the convicts in labor that would come into competition with that outside of the prison walls. Yet it

LATEST FROM SOUTH AFRICA

Record of the Last Six Days at the Front

GIVEN IN CONDENSED FORM.

British Drive Boers East of Broenkerspruit and Repulse 3,000 Men—Capt. Currie and Lieut. Kirk Killed—British Capture Bethlehem.

Monday, July 9.

British drove Boers east of Broenkerspruit and repulsed 3,000 men. Boers attacked Rustenburg ineffectually, with serious loss. Capt. Currie and Lieut. Kirk of the Imperial Light Horse were killed.

Tuesday, July 10.

Boers fiercely resisted the British at Bethlehem in a battle that lasted for hours. The town was finally captured by Roberts' forces, but with considerable loss.

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Winter wheat—No. 4 red, 75¢; No. 2 red, 74¢; No. 2 red, new, 82¢; No. 1 hard, 75¢; No. 2 hard, 72¢; No. 2 hard, 70¢; No. 3 hard, 70¢; No. 2 hard, 70¢; No. 2 northern, 78¢; No. 3 spring, 74¢ for ordinary; good wheat, 75¢ and choice to fancy, 78¢; No. 4 spring, 70¢; No. 2 yellow, 43¢; No. 3 yellow, 42¢; No. 4 yellow, 41¢; No. 2 white, 43¢; No. 3 white, 42¢; No. 4 white, 41¢.

Cattle—Native shipping and export steers, \$1.25; dressed beef and butchers' steers, \$1.50; steers under 1,000 lbs., \$1.50; stockers and feeders, \$1.30; cows and heifers, \$2.00; calves, \$1.50; Texas and Indian steers, \$3.00; cows and heifers, \$2.00; pigs—Pigs and lights, \$5.00; packers, \$5.50; butchers, \$5.00; sheep—Native muttons, \$1.00; 4 lbs., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$1.00; culls and bucks, \$2.00; stockers, \$3.50.

Lard—Prime steam, \$6.00; choice, \$6.00; Pastry—Chickens, 6¢; turkeys, 5¢; ducks, 5¢; eggs—Large, 2¢; small, 1.5¢; butter—Creamery, 16¢; dairy, 14¢.

Blackberries, Michigan, Early Harvest, 16 qts., \$1.00; red raspberries, 24 qts., \$1.00; black caps, 16 qts., 80¢; blueberries, 16 qts., Wisconsin, \$1.50; Michigan, \$1.50; gooseberries, 16 qts., 75¢; strawberries, \$1.00; cherries, 16 qts., sour, \$1.50; sweet, \$1.50; currants, 16 qts., small, 75¢; cherry, 80¢.

NISSEN SHOTS RAPIDS.

Daring Man Goes Through the Niagara Whirlpool.

Peter Nissen of Chicago, who prefers to be known as "Bowser," made a successful journey through the Niagara rapids and whirlpool Monday afternoon in his boat, the Foolkiller. The boat struck the first foam-topped wave and turned over as easily as if it had been a stick instead of having a 1,250-pound keel. Man and boat disappeared. The watchers thought it was all over, when suddenly farther down stream "Bowser" reappeared, clutching the boat with one hand and waving his jersey cap with the other. The boat had righted itself. This occurred three times in the rapid journey, for it took only two and a half minutes for the whole trip through the rapids. Then "Bowser" and his boat were flung into the whirlpool. He was carried straight to the vortex which sucked in the boat, casting it up a minute later, with the drenched but plucky fellow clinging to his seat. Here it remained for forty minutes while the whirlpool played with it, spinning it like a top, then rolling it round the outer rims of the

THE ALEXANDER JESTER TRIAL.



ALEXANDER JESTER.

MRS. CORNELIA STREET.

GILBERT GATES.

The trial of Alexander Jester at New London, Mo., is evidently destined to take a notable place in criminal annals.

The crime of which he was accused was committed thirty years ago. Jester, it is known, was traveling in 1871 in company with a young man, Gilbert Gates, by wagon to his old home in Indiana. Jester arrived at his destination with some of Gates' possessions, but Gates himself never reappeared alive. Relatives who set forth to find him discovered what they thought to be signs of blood on the snow and his body was said to have been seen floating down a stream, but

even that appears to be uncertain. Jester, after being arrested, managed to escape and lived under an alias for many years until his rearrest several months ago. His own sister, Mrs. Cornelia Street, strange to relate, was the cause of his recapture. In the middle of June, 1899, the sheriff of Sedgewick County, of which Mrs. Street was a resident, received from her a letter, in which she wrote:

I wish to make to you a statement in regard to my brother, whose name is Alexander Jester, who was arrested near Valley Center, Kan., in the year 1871, May 2, for killing a young man for his team, watch and clothing. The

murder was committed in Missouri, near Warrensburg. My brother was arrested for murdering this young man and I know of my own personal knowledge that he is guilty of the charge.

He was given a preliminary hearing in Wichita and was sent to Missouri near where the crime was committed and broke jail. He is my own brother, but I want him punished for that crime. My brother is living in Shawnee, O. T., and is known by the name of W. H. Hill.

Hill or Jester was arrested at once. He was then passing as a preacher and cattle owner.

Wednesday, July 11.

The whole of the government of President Steyn of the Orange Free State has surrendered except Steyn himself. Collapse of De Wet's forces expected. Lord Methuen will return from south Africa because of differences with officers.

Thursday, July 12.

Boers won an all-day battle and captured Nital's Nek, near Pretoria, taking many of Lord Roberts' men prisoners. They took a squadron of cavalry and ninety infantrymen.

Friday, July 13.

Battle at Nital's Nek is described as part of a Boer plan to capture Pretoria, and the battle near the city was raging when the latest news was sent. Gen. Botha is fighting north of the Vaal in the effort to save Dewet's army from capture.

Left in a Refrigerator Car.

Detectives of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad were hurried away from Milwaukee to Madison to investigate the robbery of P. H. Hartwick, the station agent at Lone Rock. Hartwick was sitting in his office, which is in the passenger station, located at an isolated point, when two masked men entered. They bound him, placed a gag in his mouth and ransacked the office for money and valuables and carried the agent to a refrigerator car and left him, bound and helpless. The agent remained there an hour and a half, unable to free himself from his bonds until a passenger train arrived.

Held for Passing Bad Checks.

S. M. Mason, a young man in the uniform of a lieutenant of the regular army, was presented in the police court at Louisville, Ky., on a security warrant and on the charge of being a fugitive. Mason, it is alleged, is wanted at Chicago, Columbus, O., Indianapolis and other places for passing forged checks.

Ends His Life with Dynamite.

C. Johnson, a carpenter and mason, blew off his head at Pomeroy, Ia., with dynamite. The tragedy occurred in the Roman Catholic cemetery, about half a mile from town. He had been drinking for several days, and it is thought he was afraid to go home.

Corset Steel Saves Her Life.

David H. Hearn, a machinist, fired five shots at his wife at Saginaw, Mich. But one took effect, and that not seriously, a corset steel turning it aside. Immediately after the husband went to the woodshed, at the rear of their home, where the shooting occurred, and shot himself in the breast. His condition is serious, and he will probably die. Hearn is 38 and his wife 19. Jealousy is the supposed cause. Mrs. Hearn had just returned from a trip to Grand Rapids.

Bryan to Be Notified Aug. 8.

Indianapolis has already begun to prepare for the exercises in that city on Aug. 8 at which William J. Bryan and Adlai E. Stevenson will receive formal notification of their nomination for the presidency and vice-presidency of the United States. The work began on the receipt Thursday afternoon of two telegrams assuring the city that the exercises would be held here. One telegram was from Chairman Jones at Chicago, who said: "After a conference with Mayor Taggart this morning, Indianapolis was selected as the place and Aug. 8 as the time for notification of both men—Bryan and Stevenson."

Find a Human Head in a Pail.

A human head, cut clean from the body, was found in a minnow pail bobbing up and down near the electric-light works dock, on the shore below the Grand hotel, Mackinac Island. The ghastly discovery was made by Robert and Walter Brown and several other lads who were in wading. The head had been wrapped in a cloth and jammed down into the pail, the cloth being covered with dried blood.

Found a Volcano at Sea.

A dispatch to the London Times from Sydney, New South Wales, says that while the cruiser Ringarooma was practicing off the New Hebrides she lost a torpedo. Three divers attempted to descend to recover the torpedo, but they encountered an active submarine volcano. The water below the surface was boiling. The men bled from their ears and noses, and their diving suits were injured by the heat.

Insolvent National Banks.

The comptroller of the currency has declared dividends in favor of the creditors of insolvent national banks as follows: Ten per cent, Globe National of Boston, Mass.; 10 per cent, Citizens' National of Fargo, N. D.; 6-8-10 per cent, the Mutual National of New Orleans, La.

Name Triplets for Big Men.

Mrs. David Radcliff, wife of a farmer living near Carroll, Mo., gave birth to three boys Thursday. The triplets, who are a healthy trio, were named by the father William McKinley, Theodore Roosevelt and Marcus Hanna Radcliff.

Ireland to Visit Emperor.

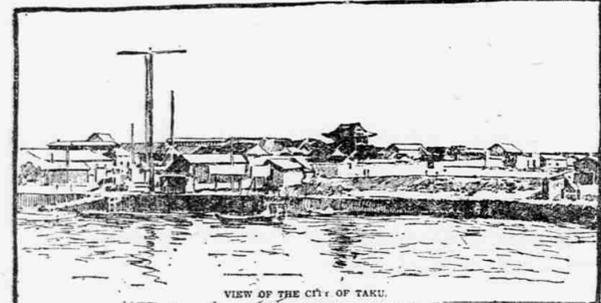
An important program was arranged for Archbishop Ireland before he left St. Paul a few weeks ago for Paris. It contemplates his presentation to Emperor William of Germany and Emperor Nicholas of Russia.

Sugar Advanced Again.

The American Sugar Refining company has advanced the price of all grades of refined sugar ten points. The price of granulated is now 6 cents. The independent companies all followed the advance.

Force in the Philippines.

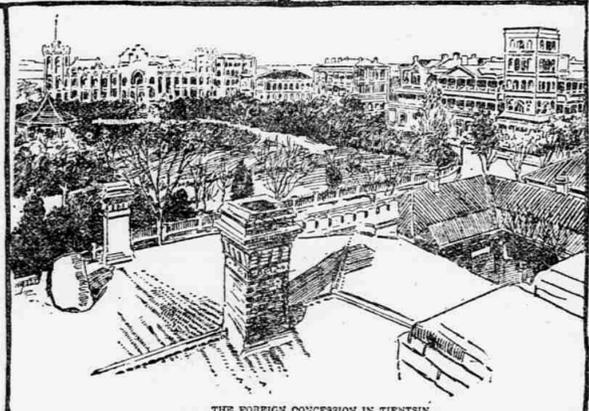
A statement prepared by the adjutant general shows that the total strength of the United States army in the Philippines June 30 last was 63,425 officers and men. Of that number 31,821 are regulars and 31,605 volunteers, distributed among the different arms as follows: Infantry, 54,368 officers and men; cavalry, 3,492; artillery, 2,291; and staff corps, 3,276. The total strength given above includes 1,310 officers and men of the Ninth Infantry since transferred to China.



VIEW OF THE CITY OF TAKU.

has as members all the members of the grand or privy council.

As for the mysterious emperor, he spends his life in the Forbidden City, into the central portion of which no man may enter. There he lives, surrounded by the members of his harem and by the enormous number of from 3,000 to 10,000 slaves. Massive walls and the even more formidable barriers of Oriental etiquette shut him off entirely from the rest of the world. When on rare occasions he goes out to worship at one of the temples or to visit one of the palaces in the vicinity the streets along which he and his retinue will pass are cleared and freshly paved, while the houses and other buildings along the line are barricaded and the fronts covered with huge mats, so that no vulgar eye may look upon the great lord of the sun as he is carried along



THE FOREIGN CONCESSION IN TIENSIN.



INTERIOR OF THE FORBIDDEN CITY.



KIOSK ON IMPERIAL LAKE, PEKING.

in a magnificent sedan chair. Only once in a number of years, when the emperor goes out into the country, where it is practically impossible to barricade all the roads, does the average Chinaman have an opportunity to get even a glimpse of his imperial master.

There is no law of hereditary succession to the Chinese throne, it being left to each emperor to appoint his own successor from among the younger generation of the imperial family. As the emperor commonly has a number of wives and children the practice opens opportunity for an endless amount of intrigue and chicanery. The manner in which the present emperor, Tsai-Tien, came to the throne is an example in point.

The whole Chinese empire is divided into eighteen provinces, each ruled by a governor-general, who is responsible directly to the emperor for the entire administration, political, judicial, military, and financial. Each governor general is assisted by a council and by a number of minor officials, such as the

is the most corrupt and unscrupulous in the world.

The Spellbinder.

"Fellow citizens," he said, "I don't intend to keep you long. [Cheers.] I have only a few words to add to those that have already been said. [Cries of 'Hurrah!'] I know you do not care to listen to any further speechmaking after the eloquence that you have heard here this evening. [Tremendous applause.] You are tired. [Cheers and cries of 'Good!' 'Good!'] It is unnecessary for me to go back over the glorious history of our party. [Enthusiastic outburst lasting eleven minutes.] I will not weary you with a repetition of the arguments that you have heard before. [Hats tossed in the air; handkerchiefs fluttered and wild yells from all parts of the hall.] But, my fellow citizens, the principles for which we are fighting today are those for which our fathers fought before them. Who among us can calmly analyze this matter without arising

was realized that the life of idleness led by the unemployed prisoners was of advantage neither to the state nor to the men themselves, and in fact worked serious harm to both. The idea was hit upon of employing them in the manufacture of binding twine, that industry being in the grasp of a trust that charged the farmers of Kansas exorbitant prices for the necessary article.

At the beginning the twine was put on the market at three cents a pound below the trust price, and then both sides cut their prices until the Kansas farmers saved five cents a pound.

Wisdom in Wives.

David Starr Jordan does not think that a college training unfits a woman for the severer discipline and humbler duties of matrimony, and he says that the half-educated woman is exposed to more dangers and is more susceptible to the "higher foolishness" than is her better balanced and more brainy sister.