

PEASANTS IN ARMS

Situation Grows Serious in France Over Closing of Unauthorised Schools.

COUNTRYSIDE RESISTS PREMIER'S ORDERS

Gather at Brest and Assert They Will Protect the Sisters.

CONVERT SCHOOL INTO A FORTRESS

Flacards Are Posted in Townships Urging Resistance to the Police.

WOMEN ARE MAKING VIOLENT PROTEST

Say Blood Will Flow if Measures Are Not Taken to Stop the Alleged Ill-Treatment of Sisters.

PARIS, July 25.—A serious situation is prevailing in the Catholic country around Brest on account of the closing of the unauthorised schools. The country side has taken up arms and is determined to resist any attempt at the forcible execution of the orders of the premier.

An incident yesterday evening at Saint-Meaux, eighteen miles from Brest, shows the spirit of the peasantry. Two newspaper men of Brest were in an automobile taken to investigate the situation at the sisters' school. Immediately after they entered the commune a boy sounded a bugle and crowds of peasants armed from the fields, armed with pitchforks and iron-bound sticks shouting, "Long live the sisters!" "Long live liberty!"

One of the reporters was dragged from the automobile and the fanatics beat him with their pitchforks and sticks. The newspaper man explained in the Breton dialect that they had only come in search of information, but the crowd refused to listen to him and a reporter had to keep them at bay with a revolver. He succeeded in regaining the automobile and drove off at full speed, followed by a shower of stones.

Fortress Made of School.
A school at Ploudaniel, in the same neighborhood, has been converted into a fortress, barricades have been erected and the inhabitants have formed a council about the surrounding area. The lady superior said: "You see our barricades. They must shoot us before we yield. There will be bloodshed if anyone attempts to enter."

Flacards have been posted in the townships urging resistance to the police. The population of Landerneau, twelve miles from Brest, has formed relays to guard the school and peasant women sit on benches opposite the gate knitting while awaiting the coming of the gendarmes. They are greatly excited and declare they prefer to be shot rather than abandon the sisters. The lady superior of the Landerneau convent said: "Like true Bretons, we will only yield to force. The women and other people who are guarding the school night and day have given us a courageous example."

The population of Kercoff is guarding the schools day and night. Sentinels are watching the road and men are sleeping on the ground in the neighborhood in order to be ready at the first alarm. Count Lamoureux, the clerical leader in the Chamber of Deputies, is stumping the country, denouncing the action of the government and urging resistance.

Women Implore Madame Loubet.
A strange scene, reminiscent of stormier sadder days in France, occurred today at the Elysee palace. A large delegation of women, including the wives of several members of the Chamber of Deputies, assembled at the palace to endeavor personally to implore Mme. Loubet to appeal to her husband to stop the school persecutions.

Mme. Loubet sent out word to them by General Dubois, head of the president's military household, that it was impossible for her to receive a deputation upon a subject which was solely within the scope of the executive.

The wife of Deputy Reille made a violent protest. "Madame Loubet," she said, "that the blood of women will flow if measures are not taken to stop this ill-treatment of the sisters. We will address a letter to the wife of the president, in which we will declare war upon the aggressors. The Christian women of France have decided not to suffer in silence."

A cabinet council at the Elysee palace today examined the questions brought up by the application of the law of associations. President Loubet signed a decree authorizing the premier, M. Combes, ordering the forcible closure of twenty-six congregational schools in Paris and in the department of the Seine, which have refused to disperse voluntarily. Decrees closing forcibly similar schools in other departments will be signed so soon as the prefects' reports are received.

The Journal Officiel publishes a decree signed by President Loubet, designating twelve congregational schools in Paris and fourteen in the department of the Seine which it orders to be closed immediately, as they have been opened since the passage of the law of associations without authorization. As a matter of fact, most of the schools designated have been closed already and the sisters in charge of them have returned to convents.

A great clerical demonstration was made in front of the town hall at Angers, capital of the department of Maine Loire, last night and was continued till midnight. The municipal council was in session at the time of the demonstration. There was much fighting between students of the Catholic college and the radicals in which several persons were injured. Twelve arrests were made.

MOBS CHEER LORD KITCHENER

London Crowds Hold Up Carriage Containing Conqueror and Are Driven Off by Police.

LONDON, July 25.—Lord Kitchener, who had been largely lost to public view since his triumphal re-entry into London, July 12, received an unexpected demonstration of London enthusiasm today when a mob in which he visited the city was actually mobbed close to the Bank of England and the conqueror of South Africa had to be rescued by the police.

Lord Kitchener drove to a private bank near the Mansion house. He was instantly recognized, and such a crowd collected outside that he had to escape by a side door. He was detected, however, and drove off amid frantic cheers, which he smilingly acknowledged with a salute.

While passing through Queen Victoria street Lord Kitchener was again recognized and the mob held up a cheering crowd. The police had to open a way before the vehicle could proceed.

NO SYMPATHY FOR CADETS

Lord Roberts Makes His Expected Address on Trouble at Sandhurst.

LONDON, July 25.—The long-expected address of Lord Roberts, the commander-in-chief, to the cadets of the Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst, where a breakdown of a number of incidents, caused the rusticated July 3 of the nine cadets because they failed to march as supposed to have been concerned in the incendiary, was delivered today. It conveyed scant confidence to the young men who have been rather posing as martyrs to the arbitrary methods of the war officers. Lord Roberts' visit was nominally an official inspection of the military academy and was carried out with ceremony.

The address was frank and rather curt. The commander-in-chief said he had been a cadet himself and had stayed longer at school than any of his hearers. He thought he ought to know how cadets felt and how they should act. He had tried leniency. When the first broke out at the academy he stopped the punishment of the cadets in order to allow them to attend the coronation. Instead of taking their discipline in a manly, soldierly fashion, they had behaved in a mutinous and most improper manner. He was glad to say, however, that as a result of his investigations he was able to renege all but two of the rusticated cadets, and he hoped that on the occasion of his visit to Sandhurst in December he could congratulate the cadets on the proper tone prevailing at the academy.

NOW RESIDENTS OF CANADA

Question of American Emigration to British Soil Called Up in House of Lords.

LONDON, July 25.—In the House of Lords today Lord Burghielier, liberal, asked Lord Onslow, under secretary for the colonial office, if he could inform the house regarding the alarming statements that had been made about the number of Americans who had emigrated to Canada this year. The under secretary said he thought Lord Burghielier's figures were incorrect. In 1901 the number of Americans who emigrated to Canada was 17,087, while in the first three months of this year the number was 24,100. The under secretary also said that in western Canada land was being taken up with unexampled rapidity, not only by Americans, but by Englishmen and other Europeans, which bid fair to make the Canadian wheat supply a limit factor in the wheat supply of the world.

Lord Rosebery, liberal, asked for the figures of the emigration from Canada to the United States, but Lord Onslow was unable to supply them.

HICKS-BEACH URGES ECONOMY

Noted Englishman Alludes to Cost of Beer War and Suggests Changes in Taxation.

LONDON, July 25.—Sir Michael Hicks-Beach was the guest this evening of the lord mayor and city bankers and merchants at a farewell dinner at the Mithras house. In an address dealing with national finance the chancellor said that the Chinese and South African wars had cost Great Britain £220,000,000 of which the taxpayers have already willingly contributed £75,000,000. The expenditure had been borne without serious injury to commerce and £150,000,000 had been borrowed on easy terms, which Great Britain's continental neighbors envied, but could not match. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach said, he looked for a remission of taxation, and he warned his hearers against the constant growth of national expenditure, urging that preparations ought to be made for a day of adversity, and that the revenue, though increasing, should not be impaired in times of peace.

WILL SEND A COMMISSIONER

Emperor of China to Have a Representative at St. Louis Exposition.

PEKIN, July 25.—The emperor will announce tomorrow that he has decided to send an impartial commissioner to represent China at the St. Louis exposition instead of placing China's interests in the hands of the Chinese minister to the United States, as has been intended. The United States minister here, Mr. Conger, has secured an audience with the emperor for John Barrett, a commissioner general of the exposition for Asia and Australia, for tomorrow, when the announcement will be formally made.

O'ORMAN HAS LAST TALK

Stoux Falls Bishop Has Final Interview at Vatican and Sails for Home.

ROME, July 25.—Bishop O'orman of Stoux Falls, St. D., had an audience with Cardinal Rampolla the papal secretary of state today.

They discussed the Philippine situation and the importance of selecting a suitable candidate for an apostolic delegate, but no name was mentioned. The bishop leaves Rome tomorrow and sails from Genoa for New York on the steamer Hobbskatterth July 30.

He goes first to Oyster Bay, L. I., to present President Roosevelt with the letter and gift of the pope. Thence the bishop will go to Washington to deliver Cardinal Rampolla's letter to Secretary Hay.

TURN DOWN MEMBER CLANCY

Motion Introduced in House of Commons by Irish Representative is Lost.

LONDON, July 25.—In the House of Commons today Irish matters came up again. A motion of John J. Clancy, Irish nationalist, to the effect that the continuation of Ireland constitutes a pressing grievance, was defeated by 163 to 117 votes after a number of Irish nationalists had spoken and been replied to by the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach. The chancellor said Ireland's share in imperial taxation was decreasing rather than increasing, and that it was the fairest system which could at present be devised.

T. P. O'Connor, Irish nationalist, regretted that the chancellor's "swan song" speech should be against Ireland.

RIVAL FOR SHIPPING TRUST

Canadian Pacific Railway Propose to Establish Steamship Line.

DOMINION GOVERNMENT GIVES SUBSIDY

Government Will Insist Upon Having Refrigerator Plants, Carrying Capacity and Speed.

LONDON, July 25.—The announcement from Montreal that the Canadian Pacific railway had, at the request of the Canadian ministers now in London, offered to establish a weekly fast service between Quebec and Liverpool in the summer and between Halifax and Liverpool in the winter, with a good freight service, is causing considerable stir in England, where it is hailed with delight as being an offset to J. Pierpont Morgan's shipping combination. The evening papers are all doing their best to exploit the proposed service. The chief indication of this is the fact that the offer was made by the Canadian Pacific railway at the instance of the Canadian ministers now here and that they were fully aware of the conditions the imperial government is prepared to concede to Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, the Canadian high commissioner, said in an interview today.

While I am unable to add to the information already printed, the terms seem reasonable and probable. The members of the Dominion government some years ago authorized by the Canadian Parliament to offer a subsidy of £120,000 for this purpose. So far as now this offer has not been increased. The report of a £200,000 advance over the original offer is a matter of which the Canadian Pacific railway directors are very proud. Canadian Pacific railroad directors confirmed to a representative of the Associated Press every particular of the Canadian Pacific's offer to build and operate a subsidized line, and both he and others interested were confident that the project would be accomplished.

The chief requirements of the imperial government will be that the steamers shall become auxiliary cruisers, the same as the Canadian Pacific railroad's Empress (Pacific) line. The principal points on which the Canadian government will insist relate to refrigerating plants, speed and cargo capacity. It is admitted on all sides that the present movement was hastened by, if it was not the immediate cause of, the formation of the American shipping combine.

Joseph Lawrence, member of Parliament for the Monmouth district, has informed the Newport Chamber of Commerce that Liverpool is practically certain to be the terminal port of the new Canadian railway shipping combine.

The Pall Mall Gazette sees in the Canadian Pacific railway proposal a guarantee against the Atlantic becoming a preserve of the American shipping trust, and adds: "It was only because the Atlantic trust had command of the railways of the United States that they could hope to rival England in the carrying trade. They did not expect to compete with us, and we must not expect them to do so. Now that it is clear that they are going to have it, the prospect cannot be reassuring to the Morgans and the fortune-hunting allies in England and Germany."

COLONIES HOLDING ALDOP

Canada and Australia Not Enthusiastic Over Imperial Defense.

LONDON, July 25.—The whole session of the colonial conference today was devoted to the discussion of imperial defense. An interesting proposal was submitted by Richard J. Seddon, president of the New Zealand conference, in which he proposed that a colony of a military reserve selected from the local forces of the colony. The matter was thoroughly canvassed, but no action was taken.

The representative of the War office are said to have been disappointed at the lack of enthusiasm shown for the scheme of imperial defense. Mr. Seddon's support of the idea was nullified by Canada and Australia standing aloof. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Edmund Barton, respectively prime ministers of the Dominion and the Australian federations, made it clear that they had no intention to ask their parliaments to sanction any military expenditure beyond what was required for their own defense. They were ready, they said, voluntarily to render service in any future war as they had done in the war in South Africa, and with the intention of reorganizing their local forces so as to fall into line with the imperial army in the way of employing standard patterns of arms, ammunition, etc.

REHEARSAL OF PROCESSION

King is Still Improving and Preparations Continue for the Coronation.

LONDON, July 25.—This was the first brilliant day since King Edward's arrival at Cowes, Isle of Wight, and his majesty enjoyed the sunshine on deck. At 12:30 p. m. the royal yacht left its moorings and sailed westward. All reports from the coast agree that the king is steadily improving.

There was another rehearsal this morning of the royal procession from Buckingham palace to Westminster abbey. It was witnessed by a large crowd.

EARTHQUAKES IN PERZIA

BOMBAY, July 25.—Earthquakes have occurred daily at Bunder-Abbas, Perzia, since July 9. The inhabitants are camping on the beach and there is great suffering on account of the abnormal heat. Other towns in the vicinity were damaged and the old fortress of Ormuz was destroyed. The loss of life is believed to have been small.

MAKE PLEA FOR THE FRIARS

Resolutions Adopted by Quadrangular Chapter of Augustinian Order Made Public.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Rev. J. F. O'Reilly of Lawrence, Mass., made public today resolutions adopted by the quadrangular chapter of the Augustinian order at Villanova, Pa., July 16 and presented to President Roosevelt today at Sagamore Hill. The priests in attendance at the meeting at which the resolutions were adopted represented the Augustinians of the United States and Cuba. The resolutions follow:

Resolved, We, members of the Augustinian order, quadrangular chapter at Villanova, Pa., reflecting on the sad straits our brothers residing in the Philippine Islands, wherein they have manifoldly toiled for 300 years and upward as philanthropists, educators, missionaries and pioneers of civilization, now suffering under gravity and religious liberty, threatened, moreover, by unscrupulous speculators from a country whose very civilization is the conquest of their heroic labors and self-sacrifices, do deem it our duty as American citizens who confide in the honor and integrity of our government and the justice of our people, to raise our voice in behalf of these Catholic missionaries, the friars of the Philippines, whose honor, integrity and rights are so wantonly assailed; therefore

Resolved, That we energetically protest against the concerted effort which is being made to deprive the Philippine Islands of the legitimate exercise of their labor as a nation of men, to whom the Philippine Islands have been granted as a part of the American principle of separation of church and state.

Resolved, That we protest against the general condemnation of the friars for injuries which have been the errors of individuals, and we demand that the same measure of justice be applied to the Philippine Islands and to all other persons and corporations under the jurisdiction of the United States.

Resolved, That we demand that the friars be restored to their rights and that the same be granted to all other persons and corporations who have been unjustly deprived of their rights and property by unscrupulous speculators in league with unscrupulous agents, who plunder and cheat us of our full rights and benefits.

Resolved, That we demand that the laws and rules are made for our protection and that the same be strictly enforced. Whereat, at this time our people are oppressed and harassed by the unjust and arbitrary actions of the government, we demand that our people be restored to their full rights and that the same be granted to all other persons and corporations who have been unjustly deprived of their rights and property.

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INDIANS MAKE A PROTEST

Strong Resolutions Adopted at Meeting of Lodge of Omahas.

SUFFERERS FROM A VICIOUS SYSTEM

Denounce Methods by Which They Have Been Wronged by Leasing and the Proposed Sale of Their Lands.

PENDER, July 25.—(Special.)—The Omaha Indians are waking up in earnest to the situation on the reservation and have decided they will no longer be plucked, at least without a protest. The Omahas have always kept up a semblance of their tribal organization and whenever the interests of the tribe are involved or any considerable number thereof the lodge of the tribe is called together to discuss the question and take action. In pursuance of this custom the lodge of the Omahas met at Pender, S. D., on July 25, 1902, at 1 o'clock p. m., to consider the situation of the Omahas under the act of congress of May 27, 1902, and to revise the constitution of the tribe.

Resolved, That we, the Omahas of Nebraska, have existed by permission of the United States government since the time of the discovery of this continent. We are a separate and distinct community from a period extending beyond the records of our people, and we are entitled to the same rights and attributes as other communities of the same kind.

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CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Generally Fair, With Possible Scattered Showers.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:	Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	71	10 a. m.	80	
8 a. m.	74	1 p. m.	80	
11 a. m.	78	4 p. m.	88	
2 p. m.	80	7 p. m.	88	
5 p. m.	81	10 p. m.	86	
8 p. m.	84	11 p. m.	84	
11 p. m.	85			

COURT RELEASES STRIKERS

Contempt of Court Cases Dismissed During Good Behavior of the Accused.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., July 25.—District Attorney Blanton of the United States court today stated that there were eleven cases pending of alleged violators of the court's injunction, but that if they would refrain from further violations he would consent to their release on their own recognizance.

The court agreed to this and they were released pending their good behavior. John P. Gebr, who is charged with making a vicious verbal attack on Judge Jackson, is now on trial. "Mother" Jones says he will not stop her work among West Virginia miners, but will try to observe the law.

John L. Gebr of Colorado, an organizer of the United Mine Workers of America, late this afternoon pleaded guilty to contempt of court, after his case had been pending all day and many witnesses had testified to his conduct of contempt.

Sentence was deferred until tomorrow. Gebr is the only person here now charged with contempt, the eleven other cases, which were pending against alleged violators of the court's injunction, being referred to their own recognizance.

The warrant for the arrest of W. B. Wilson, secretary and treasurer of the United Mine Workers, was rescinded today.

TO REORGANIZE ROCK ISLAND

Leading Interest in Road Outlines Plan for Adjustment of Company's Securities.

NEW YORK, July 25.—A leading interest in the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad today outlined the plans for the readjustment of the company's securities.

The organization will be along the line of that introduced by the Chicago & Alton road. It will be on a basis of ten \$1,000 4 per cent bonds for each 100 shares of existing Rock Island stock, 75 to 77 per cent of new preferred stock and probably 100 per cent of new common stock.

It is also stated that Rock Island will take over or lease another large railroad system and it is also proposed to build a new road from St. Louis to Joliet, Ill. The entire matter is now in the hands of the Rock Island's legal advisers and a formal statement will probably be made next Tuesday or Wednesday. The exact date of next week's directors' meeting depends upon when a quorum of the board can be gathered in the city.

The plan now under consideration by the Rock Island involves the organization of a securities company.

BAND OF TICKET FORGERS

Chicago Gang is Broken Up by Special Agents of Passenger Bureau.

CHICAGO, July 25.—A band of alleged forgers of railroad tickets who operated in the city, is charged, has extended from coast to coast, was broken up today by special agents of the local passenger bureau and the central police.

Charles J. Altard, owner of the National Ticket office, Alex Freeman, James Donahue, Ed Farnum, alias W. T. Davidson, and Magale Davis, alias Agnes Davidson, were arrested. All were charged with forgery.

In the raid the police secured nearly \$4,000 worth of railroad tickets, dies of every character, acids and stamps, indicating that the operations of the band had been extensive and remunerative. Secretary Harry B. Bronson of the passenger bureau said it was impossible to estimate the loss to the railroads through the work of the gang, but he thought it would run into the thousands of dollars.

CONTRIBUTIONS STILL GROW

Money Continues to Pour In for Benefit of the Striking Anthracite Miners.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 25.—Contributions to the strike fund continue to come in to the headquarters of the United Mine Workers. Today a check for \$1,025 was received for the strike fund from Fontaine, a little mining settlement near Terre Haute. A Chicago miner who desired his name to be withheld sent a check today for \$1,000.

Many donations of this nature are being received. A check of \$8,000 was received from the Indiana bituminous miners. The check from the bituminous organization amounts to nearly \$1.25 for each member.

WRECK ON THE MILWAUKEE

Passenger Train Crashes Into Box Car, Killing Fireman Burns and a Tramp.

ST. PAUL, July 25.—A northbound passenger train from Chicago on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road ran into a box car standing on the main track at Etter, eight miles below Hastings, tonight. The engine was derailed and Fireman Burns, who lives at Red Wing, was killed. An unidentified tramp was also killed.

ANCIENT TEMPLE OF SOLOMON

Walls and Gateway Discovered by Dr. Sellm of Vienna University.

VIENNA, July 25.—The Neues Wiener Tagblatt says that Dr. Sellm, a professor at the Vienna university, who is exploring Palestine in behalf of the Imperial Academy of Sciences, has discovered the walls and gateway of the ancient temple of Solomon in the neighborhood of Janohah, in Samaria.

TALKING OF ANNEXATION

Planters of the Larger West Indian Islands Are Greatly Dissatisfied.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 25.—All the planters of the larger West Indian islands are talking of annexation to the United States owing to their dissatisfaction over the small amount of money contributed by the imperial government to help the sugar industry. The newspapers reject the idea, but the annexation feeling is evidently growing among the planters.

JEFFRIES A WINNER

Knocks Out Foe When Latter Apparently Has Fought Won.

CHAMPION IS SEVERELY PUNISHED

Cornishman Has Him All but Out and Then Drops His Guard.

BIG FELLOW SEES HIS ADVANTAGE

In Reply to Word from Fitzsimmons He Lands Two Terrible Blows.

REMARKABLE ENDING COMES IN EIGHTH

With Blood Streaming Down His Face and with Championship Fleeting Jeffries Lands Successful Blow.

RINGSIDE, SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.—After fighting a battle of eight rounds that was fought with brilliant and courageous work, Robert Fitzsimmons tonight forfeited his last claim upon the heavyweight championship. He was knocked to the floor by James Jeffries and counted out after he had so badly punished the champion that it was a foregone conclusion among the spectators that the Cornishman must win. Bleeding from a number of gashes in the face, apparently weakening and clearly unable to cope with Fitzsimmons superior pugilist, Jones delivered two lucky punches as Fitzsimmons paused in his fighting to speak to him and turned the tide. The battle was brief but noteworthy and will live in pugilistic history. Fitzsimmons tried once to rise from the mat, but sank down again in helplessness and near death. He was counted out, where but a moment before he had apparently all the better of it.

"I will never fight again," said the battle-scarred veteran of the ring when he had sufficiently recovered to talk. "The fight was won fairly and to the best man interest by the laurel wreath of Jeffries."

"You are the most dangerous man alive," said Jeffries in return, "and I consider myself lucky to have won when I did."

Fitzsimmons had been fighting at a furious gait, cool and deliberate, and chopping the champion with blows that were firm and lefts that have made him famous.