Chinese camp outside the south gate. The Chinese had behaved with propriety and the attack did not appear to be justified. After two hours of fighting with little damage on either side the Russians retired. The consuls at New-Chwang, including the Russian consul, protested, and received a verbal reply to the effect that the attack would not be repeated.

Reports from Berlin say that Prince Henry, in behalf of Emperor William, made the parting address bidding good-bye to the Fourth East Asian Regiment, which sailed from Bremerhaven in the direction of China yesterday.

**The French Have Not Moved.**

PARIS, Aug. 4.—Telegrams from Admiral Courrejolles and the French consul at Tien-Tsin do not announce the beginning of the march on Peking, and do not even state it as imminent.

**JOINED THE BOXERS.**

**Imperial Troops Deserted When Earl Li Left Canton—Russian Advices.**

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 4.—A dispatch from Shanghai, dated Aug. 2, received here to-day, says that after Li Hung Chang left Canton the imperial troops joined the Boxers. The dispatch adds that the provincial troops along the Yang-Tse river remain quiet, owing to the promise of the viceroy of Nan-King to the foreign consuls. Boxers, it is further stated in this dispatch, are murdering missionaries in south China, but are not disturbing treaty ports. Troops are being secretly brought to treaty ports. Batteries of the Yang-Tse river, the dispatch says, are being repaired, and new ones are being erected at Wu-Sung, despite the declaration of the viceroy that the work would be stopped, five guns having been mounted. The dispatch accuses the British of a secret understanding with the viceroy in accounting for indifference of the British fleet to the strengthening of the Chinese fortifications at Wu-Sung.

General Groedekoff has sent the following dispatch to the War Office from Khabarovsk, dated Aug. 3: "Two columns from Blagovestchensk crossed over the Amur river at 3 a. m. under Colonels Schwerin and Scherlinoff, attacked the Chinese troops and took the town of Sakalin, one gun and a quantity of Mauser cartridges. The steamer Silenga suffered severely from rifle fire. The Transseiska detachment, under Colonel Pfotenhauer, bombarded Algun with twelve motars and the Chinese replied. One officer and five men were killed and fifteen men were wounded. Four armored steamers are patrolling the Amur."

A telegram received here to-day from Engineer Offenberg, dated Kawg-Kumsig, Gasimur, in the transbaikal province, Aug. 1, says: "In the retreat to the frontier the agents, workmen and guards were surprised and bombarded by Chinese in the Shingan passes. Three guards and one workman were killed and twenty workmen fled to the mountains, none of whom has returned."

Owing to the expenses in connection with events in China the Czar has ordered that the rates of commercial tariffs be raised, subject, however, to the maintenance of the tariffs provided for in commercial treaties.

**PAID FOR FOREIGNERS' HEADS.**

**Evidence Against the Viceroy Who Ruled Tien-Tsin.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Before the bombardment of Tien-Tsin prominent natives urged the viceroy to put down the Boxers, but the viceroy was in the latter's power and wired to Li Hung Chang for advice, says a Che-Foo special to the Herald. The latter advised crushing them at once, saying that the Boxers had gained too much headway. The viceroy also had instructions from the Empress to encourage the Boxers' attacks on foreigners. The Boxers have released all the criminals, who have joined them. Proofs have been discovered that the viceroy offered and paid a reward for heads of foreigners. A cage was found in his establishment especially made for foreign prisoners. Documents found in the viceroy's office at Tien-Tsin give the names of the heads of the Boxers. Their numbers were said to be 20,000. The viceroy had recommended some for official appointment. There are copies of his reports to the throne on the Tien-Tsin fighting. He asked for reinforcements and more guns. He recommended the retaking of the Taku forts, and on this appeared the Empress dowager's indorsement, "Let the Taku forts be retaken."

A private letter to the viceroy's secretary indicates that the Pao-Ting-Fu missionaries have been killed.

The viceroy is at present in camp with General Ma six miles away. General Sung is at Yang-Tsung, twenty miles to the north. He has obstructed the river by sinking stone-laden junks. The forces of General Ma and General Sung number about 15,000. They are short of food and ammunition.

**Another Oklahoma Cattle Fraud.**

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 4.—J. S. Scott, an aged and prominent cattleman of Beaver county, Oklahoma, has been arrested for alleged fraudulent deals in cattle paper, the amount involved being $28,000. The specific charge against Scott is that he mortgaged the same cattle twice. This case is an echo of the Swazey case of last week, and is distantly linked to it, as it is alleged that Scott negotiated his paper with the assistance of Swazey.

## ANOTHER "ROASTER."

**Fair Weather and No Change in the Superheated Atmosphere.**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Forecast for Sunday and Monday:

For Ohio—Generally fair on Sunday and Monday; warmer in northern portion on Sunday; light to fresh southerly winds.

For Indiana and Illinois—Generally fair on Sunday and Monday; light to fresh southerly winds.

**Local Observations on Saturday.**

| | Bar. | Ther. | R.H. | Wind. | Weather. | Pre. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 a. m. | 30.18 | 75 | 87 | N'east. | Clear. | 0.00 |
| 7 p. m. | 30.10 | 88 | 43 | S'west. | Clear. | 0.00 |

Maximum temperature, 93; minimum temperature, 72.

Following is a comparative statement of the mean temperature and total precipitation for Aug. 4:

| | Temp. | Pre. |
|---|---|---|
| Normal | 73 | .12 |
| Mean | 82 | .00 |
| Departure | *9 | —0.12 |
| Departure since Aug. 1 | *16 | —0.48 |
| Departure since Jan. 1 | —147 | —3.97 |

*Plus. C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Local Forecast Official.

**Yesterday's Temperatures.**

| Stations. | Min. | Max. | 7 p. m. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago, Ill | 72 | 94 | 90 |
| Cairo, Ill | 74 | 92 | 88 |
| Cheyenne, Wyo | 52 | 82 | 66 |
| Cincinnati, O | 70 | 88 | 84 |
| Concordia, Kan | 74 | 100 | 84 |
| Davenport, Ia | 74 | 96 | 92 |
| Des Moines, Ia | 70 | 92 | 86 |
| Kansas City, Mo | 74 | 92 | 88 |
| Little Rock, Ark | 72 | 92 | 90 |
| Memphis, Tenn | 74 | 94 | 88 |
| Nashville, Tenn | 72 | 90 | 86 |
| North Platte, Neb | 70 | 92 | 88 |
| Oklahoma, O. T | 70 | 86 | 82 |
| Omaha, Neb | 74 | 90 | 86 |
| Pittsburg, Pa | 56 | 84 | 78 |
| Rapid City, S. D | 62 | 86 | 86 |
| Salt Lake City | 64 | 84 | 64 |
| St. Louis, Mo | 78 | 94 | 90 |
| Springfield, Ill | 72 | 94 | 88 |
| Springfield, Mo | 72 | 92 | 86 |
| Vicksburg, Miss | 74 | 94 | 88 |

**Three Deaths from the Heat.**

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—To-day broke the hot weather record for 1900. The mercury in the government thermometer in the Auditorium tower crept up from 72 degrees in the morning to 94 degrees at 4 p. m. The mercury on the street level was at least 2 degrees higher. Three deaths and six prostrations were reported. The dead are: J. McCabe, Charles Gutperi and Mrs. Agnes Busch.

**Intense Heat at St. Paul.**

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 4.—To-day closed the hottest week of the year, the maximum to-day being 96 degrees, and two other days of the week exceeding 95 degrees, while the intense heat continud through all the other days. Relief is promised to-morrow.

## THREE FATAL ACCIDENTS

**YOUNG MAN FELL FROM A BRIDGE AND WAS KILLED.**

**Farmer Shot His Brother at Range Practice—Young Man Killed by Cars—Mr. Miers on Expansion.**

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PRINCETON, Ind., Aug. 4.—Joseph Duncan, twenty years old, fell from the Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad bridge at Patoka, four miles north of here, this afternoon, and was instantly killed. The railroad company is building a new iron bridge across Patoka river, and Duncan was an employe in the construction. He was standing on the bridge, and, losing his balance, fell backward, striking his head against an iron beam below. He lived in this city, and leaves a widowed mother.

**Killed While Resting.**

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

KOKOMO, Ind., Aug. 4.—An unknown man was killed by a Panhandle train near the Howard-Tipton county line early this morning. The body was brought here and Coroner Arnett identified the victim as Marion Ellis, son of Reuben Ellis, of Hemlock, this county. Young Ellis was sitting on a cattle guard when the train struck him. He had been working in an Elwood glass factory and was walking the track from Elwood to Hemlock. It is supposed he was asleep. A widow and one child survive.

**Accidentally Shot to Death.**

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BUTLER, Ind., Aug. 4.—William Gilmore, an old and prominent farmer living north of this city, was accidentally shot and killed yesterday by his brother. The men were shooting at a mark.

**BLOWS HOT AND COLD.**

**Mr. Miers Is for and Against Expansion as Occasion Offers.**

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SULLIVAN, Ind., Aug. 4.—Hon. P. R. Wadsworth, of Washington, the Republican candidate for Congress, and Robert W. Miers, of Bloomington, the present member of Congress from the Second district, attended the reunion of the Eighty-fifth Indiana Regiment in this city last week, and both gentlemen were on the programme for addresses. Mr. Miers, in his address to the veterans at the love feast at the People's Theater, came out especially strong for expansion, notwithstanding the fact that both candidates were supposed to make nonpartisan speeches. Pointing to the flag on the stage, Mr. Miers said: "That flag is good enough for the American people, and is good enough for the Philippines." Continuing, he said: "Wherever that flag is run up it will never come down."

These remarks, coming so unexpectedly strong from him, a Democratic candidate for Congress, struck the audience forcibly, and especially the old soldiers, who greeted the sentiments with shouts of approval.

The sentiment expressed by Mr. Miers was like a powder flash among the Democratic leaders, and the principal conversation next day was: "Why, Miers is for expansion." As a result the Sullivan Times, in its edition yesterday, had an interview with Mr. Miers, in which he utterly denied the plain English language he used in the address.

He qualified his statement to mean "the spirit of the flag." He said: "I said that I hoped the spirit of the American flag would spread to these countries. By the spirit of the flag I mean the spirit of freedom, the desire for liberty and justice which brought our flag into existence, and for which it has always stood."

This hedging will cost Miers hundreds of votes in the district. The old soldiers who cheered his utterances are now loudest in their denunciations.

**Scott County Republicans.**

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SCOTTSBURG, Ind., Aug. 4.—The Republicans of Scott county met in delegate convention at the courthouse in this place this afternoon and named a county ticket. Samuel B. Harrod was chosen chairman of the convention and W. M. Foster secretary. The following ticket was nominated, each by acclamation: Sheriff, Thomas H. Everitt, of Vienna township; treasurer, James Morris, Lexington; recorder, Carl Scott, Jennings; clerk, Emerson T. Vest, Johnson; surveyor, Edward Casey, Jennings; assessor, Edward Rice, Johnson; commissioners, William H. Robbins, Lexington, and Oliver Hazzard, Finley; County Council, William T. Hubbard, Samuel Middleton and James H. McCullough. The national and state platforms were unanimously indorsed.

**Greene County Democrats.**

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BLOOMFIELD, Ind., Aug. 4.—The Democrats of Greene county met in the opera house here to-day and nominated the following ticket: Representative, Cyrus E. Davis, of Bloomfield; treasurer, Joe Moss, Linton; sheriff, Doc Wilson, Worthington; surveyor, J. D. Edwards; assessor, A. J. O'Donnell; coroner, Dr. P. T. Oliphant; commissioners, J. D. Haseman and Andrew Bucher. The meeting was addressed in the afternoon by John W. Kern, Democratic candidate for Governor, and Representative Miers.

**MORE GAUGERS AT WORK.**

**Increased Activity at Terre Haute Distilleries—Market for Refuse.**

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 4.—In the monthly changes of the gaugers and storekeepers of this internal revenue district Bledsoe, O'Laughlin, Weldel and Thomas, who were on duty in July, were not assigned. Hunt, Bolton, Williams, Wills, Cassady, Stewart and Hain, who have been idle, were put to work. In the assignment the Merchants' Independent plant here was given two more gaugers for August, and the Interstate Independent plant at Vincennes one more, because of increased output.

A committee of the Whisky Trust was here to arrange for putting in a drying plant at the Majestic distillery. It will cost $35,000. There is a great deal of waste in feeding the slop in liquid state. The Merchants' distillery, the independent house, has been using the drying process and shipping the product to Germany, where there is a good market for it.

**Kokomo to Have a New Factory.**

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

KOKOMO, Ind., Aug. 4.—As a result of the announced purpose of the National Glass Trust, of Pittsburg, to remove all its Indiana factories to new locations in the coal fields of Pennsylvania, Kokomo will have a new glass factory in the place of the one located at Greentown, this county, one of the five which the trust proposes to dismantle and take East. D. C. Jenkins, president of the Greentown company, prior to its absorption by the trust, is at the head of the new enterprise. He has been offered three locations in this city and will accept one of them. The plant will manufacture all kinds of tableware, including goblets, urns, platters, fruit sets and general tableware, besides beer mugs of the kind to fit the new revenue tax law. The plant will employ 400 people and it is the purpose of the promoters to build the plant here, whether the Greentown factory is moved East or not.

**Muncie's Wire Fence Works.**

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, Ind., Aug. 4.—The work of removing the Kitselman wire fence factory from Ridgeville to Muncie has been completed, and within a few days work will be commenced in the new plant of the company here. The machinery has about all been moved, and the office furniture arrived to-day. The new factory buildings here number three, and are substantial two-story brick buildings. The company will employ about 150 hands.

**HAS NO JURISDICTION.**

**County Council Cannot Control a Truant Officer—A New Ruling.**

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RICHMOND, Ind., Aug. 4.—According to an opinion handed down by Judge Henry C. Fox, of the Wayne Circuit Court, today, the County Council has no right to interfere with the law which controls the operations of the truant officers.

The opinion was delivered in the case of Dr. William S. Dempsey, truant officer for Wayne county, against Alexander S. Reid, county auditor, to mandate the payment of a claim for $126 for services. The County Council appropriated $100 to pay the truant officer and when the claim for $126 extra came in the Council refused to allow it, the president of the Council taking the position that the services of such an officer were really unnecessary. When the suit for mandamus was filed to-day, the county auditor filed a demurrer, alleging that the facts set forth did not justify an alternative writ of mandate. The court overruled the demurrer and ordered a peremptory writ issued for the payment of the claim of the truant officer.

The court takes the position that the truancy law was passed prior to the county reform law, which created the County Council, and that the working of the former is not subject to the latter and hence that the truant officer was entitled to his pay notwithstanding the action of the County Council.

**BUYING GAS PROPERTIES.**

**Standard Said to Be in the Field for Some Valuable Holdings.**

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MARION, Ind., Aug. 4.—The Indiana branch of the Ohio Oil Company (Standard) is negotiating for the purchase of the extensive oil and gas holdings of the American Window-glass Company and the American Oil Company. The price to be paid is said to be close to $175,000. The glass company holds some very fine property in the Alexandria district of Madison county. The property lately secured by the glass company from Antone Lutz is in the deal, and the Peck farm is among the best leases in the field.

It is reported that J. C. McDowell, who lately secured the Marion gas plant for the Standard, is after the Fort Wayne and several other gas plants.

**Consul Clancey at Anderson.**

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ANDERSON, Ind., Aug. 4.—Michael Clancey, United States consul at Bluefields, Nicaragua, arrived here last night from his post of duty, and will visit relatives at Elwood, his former home, till the latter part of September. Consul Clancey was appointed under the Cleveland administration and this is the first leave of absence he has taken in five years of official life. He describes life at Bluefields as anything but satisfactory. He thinks there are fortunes to be made by enterprising persons in mining and the exportation of hard wood. There is quite a colony of the Japanese and Chinese located in Bluefields, and a clash between the representatives of the Orient was expected any time when Mr. Clancey left for the United States.

**Celebrated Emancipation Day.**

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ROCKPORT, Ind., Aug. 4.—A big Emancipation day celebration was held to-day by the colored people of the First district. Distinguished orators from Indiana and Kentucky addressed the assemblage, and delegations from many southern Indiana towns were in attendance.

**Indiana Obituary.**

MUNCIE, Ind., Aug. 4.—Peter Ladd, colored, died yesterday at the home of his daughter on Beacon street, at the age of ninety-six years. He was born in North Carolina on Christmas day, 1803. His father was a slave, but his mother was free, and he was free born and came to Indiana sixty-five years ago, walking the entire distance, and located in the colored settlement at Modoc, Wayne county, where he resided until a few years ago. He secured 116 acres of land from the government in Wayne county. In quest of work to make the payments on the land he walked to Wisconsin, a distance of 400 miles, passing through Chicago when the town had but a few small cottages.

RICHMOND, Ind., Aug. 4.—J. H. Potts to-day received a dispatch from Baltimore, Md., announcing the news of the death of his cousin, Capt. Isaac N. Potts, as the result of a railroad crossing accident about two weeks ago. He was long a resident of this city, having been engaged in both the drug and shoe business. He enlisted in the Nineteenth Indiana Regiment, which was raised here, and was made hospital steward of the regiment. He was afterward commissioned and assigned to commissary duty, being on the staff of Gen. E. S. Bragg as well as with General Grant after the latter took charge of the Army of the Potomac. A widow and four children survive.

HAGERSTOWN, Ind., Aug. 4.—Mrs. Ruth Bowman, aged eighty-six, died here last night. Mrs. Bowman was born in North Carolina, and came with her parents to this county at an early age and became prominently identified with the early history of eastern Indiana. Her husband, who died several years ago, was the Rev. David Bowman, a prominent German Baptist minister.

UNION CITY, Ind., Aug. 4.—W. O. King, a pioneer settler of this county, and one of the oldest Odd Fellows in this vicinity, died at his home near Deerfield, to-day, aged seventy years. He was prominent in county affairs at one time and served as county commissioner.

CULVER, Ind., Aug. 4.—Mrs. Mary A. Seddon, mother of Mrs. A. F. Fleet, wife of the superintendent of Culver Military Academy, died suddenly this morning of heart failure. Her body was taken tonight to Fredericksburg, Va., for interment.

**Indiana Notes.**

A celebration of Labor day is being planned by the Richmond labor unions, the molders, printers and cigarmakers taking the lead. It is the intention to have various amusements and addresses. The celebration will be held at Glen Miller, the city park.

W. T. Murray, assessor of Fayette county, took a couple of stalks of corn from his farm yesterday and exhibited it in the courthouse yard in Connersville. They measure a little over sixteen feet and a six-foot man cannot reach the first ear. Fayette county will have the finest corn crop in its history.

## PROBING A PLOT.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

the hall and settle the matter outside. Malatesta, in a passion, was on the point of descending from the platform when Pazzaglia drew a revolver and shot him in the thigh. Bresci threw himself upon the would-be assassin and disarmed him. It was this act which won for Bresci the friendship of his leader, who looked upon him as the savior of his life. Malatesta himself being unarmed at the time. As soon as Malatesta recovered from his wound he continued his lecture tour, and was always accompanied by Bresci to guard him from further violence. It was well known, however, that Pazzagila had repented of his attack and promised never to repeat it.

Before Malatesta's departure for London last April it had been determined that the society should strike a telling blow. But the opportune moment had not yet arrived. Malatesta consulted with his fellow-conspirators abroad, and it was evidently agreed that the Italian monarch should be the victim. A cable was sent over from London. "The opportune moment has arrived," funds were raised at once, and Bresci, Quintavelle and Sassi were dispatched on their murderous errand.

**Girl Anarchist Loses Her Place.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Word was received from Paterson last night that Miss Ernestin Cravello, the girl Anarchist, had lost her place in the Paragon mills. When she failed to appear for work on Thursday at the mills it was seen that she had left a piece of silk on the loom unfinished. To do this is violation of a rule, which is always followed by dismissal. Miss Cravello called at the mill on Friday to go back to her old loom, but was told she had lost her place. She said she had been kept busy for two days with her mail. The letters came from all parts of the country. Some praise her, but more denounce her in strong terms.

## WRECKED BY BURGHERS

**TRAIN OVER WHICH THE STARS AND STRIPES WERE FLYING.**

**Consul General Stowe Was Aboard and Secured Release of British Prisoners Captured by Boers.**

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Lord Roberts telegraphs to the War Office that General Hunter reports that 3,348 men have surrendered to him altogether. General Hunter also secured 3,046 horses and three guns. Lord Roberts adds that Gen. Ian Hamilton, continuing his movement toward Rustenberg, engaged the Boers in the Magaliesberg range Thursday. Lieutenant Colonel Rhodes and Maj. G. A. Williams were among the forty-one British wounded. The Boers left two dead and several badly wounded.

Thursday night a train was derailed and attacked twenty miles south of Kroonstadt, four men being killed and three wounded. Lord Algernon Lennox and forty men were made prisoners, but were released at the request of the American consul general, who was on the train.

A Boer force was attacked by General Knox near the railway north of Kroonstadt on Wednesday, Aug. 1, and left five wagons and a lot of cattle.

A dispatch from Pretoria, dated Aug. 4, to a news agency here, says: "It is reported that Gen. Christian De Wet is dead from a shell wound. The report has not been confirmed."

Regarding the wrecking of the train a Bloemfontein dispatch says: "A train, on board of which was United States Consul Stowe, and over which was flying the stars and stripes, has been derailed and burned at Honigspruit, south of Kroonstadt, by a flying patrol of Boers. No prisoners were taken."

The War Office has received a dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Pretoria, Aug. 4, which says: "Lord Algernon Lennox has been released by the Boers. Only two officers remain prisoners. Commandant Olivier has managed to escape to the hills in the vicinity of Bethelehem with 1,500 men. He has informed General Bruce Hamilton that he does not consider himself bound by General Prinzloo's offer of surrender, and that his force intends to continue the war. He has taken up a position between Harrismith and the Newmarket road. Lieutenant General Rundle is now following him.

"Prisoners captured by General Ian Hamilton say that only soft-nosed bullets are now served out to the Boers. Hence the wounds of our men are very serious. I am representing this matter and protesting to General Botha."

**Prisoners at Hunter's Camp.**

FOURIERSBURG, Aug. 4.—There are 2,500 Boer prisoners at General Hunter's camp, and 1,500 prisoners and nine guns at Gen. Ian Hamilton's camp. There were about 5,000 in the Caledon valley originally, but some refused to acquiesce in General Prinzloo's surrender and slipped away in the night. These have now sent in, asking for terms of surrender. It will take some days to ascertain the exact number. The Boers, who excuse themselves for not fighting, say they are in a hopeless position. The ravines were choked with wagons, which were placed in the most dangerous parts of the road, which were blocked for twenty miles.

**Military Officers in Charge.**

LOURENZO MARQUES, Aug. 4.—All of the customs officials and railway employes have been dismissed and replaced by military officers.

## ON TO PEKING.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

something is occurring at the eastern end of the great wall which will surprise the Chinese. There is a firm military road from this point to Peking, over high and dry ground, and although the distance is nearly twice that from Tien-Tsin to Peking, its physical advantages may make this route practically much shorter in point of time. It is believed here that a strong Russian column either has been or will be landed at that point to converge on Peking simultaneously with the international column, and thus divide the Chinese opposing forces.

**SUPPLIES FOR THE ARMY.**

**Enough for a Six Months' Campaign Are Being Hurried to China.**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Preparations being made by the War and Navy Departments to facilitate the operations of the American forces in China, not only in the advance against Peking, but also for a winter campaign, indicate that the administration, while hoping that a condition of avowed war may be avoided, intends to be prepared for it. In anticiptation of the northern part of the Gulf of Chi-Li freezing in November, Quartermaster General Ludington is making a strenuous effort to land at least six months' supplies at Taku. At this moment Nagasaki is the base of operations for the troops operating in China, but this base must be transferred to Taku, which can be reached by land. General Ludington is arranging for the transportation of 27,000 tons of fuel to Taku. Thousands of small campaign stoves have been sent to that point. Heavy winter clothing, doors for tents, arctic shoes, etc., have also gone. The transports will, of course, be withdrawn before the gulf freezes, and any additional supplies subsequently sent to the troops must go via Che-Foo, which connects by means of a highway with Taku.

Brigadier General J. W. Weston, commissary general of subsistence, is also preparing to dispatch six months' supplies to Taku. The Hancock, which recently sailed for China, carrying 973 men and 26 officers, conveyed sixty days' rations for these troops, and this supply will be greatly augmented. General Weston has in contemplation the simplification of the commissary supplies sent to Taku. He has called attention to the inadvisability of sending canned oysters, lobsters, mushrooms, peaches, pears, pineapples, two kinds of sardines, four kinds of pipes, etc., to China, and if his wishes are carried out the supplies will be limited to the wholesome ration of the army with a few extras for sale to the officers and men desiring to purchase them. This is a list of the articles selected at random from that detailing the supplies carried by the Hancock, the amounts being given in pounds: Bacon, 21,976 pounds; corned beef, canned, 2,664; flour, 18,887; hard bread, 28,644; beans, loose and packed in cans, 5,430; rice, 606; hominy, 464; potatoes, fresh, 7,651; potatoes, desiccated, 1,750; potatoes sliced, 1,750; onions, 2,010; milk, canned, 7,820; macarino, 1,620; sugar, 5,151; butter, 1,050; green corn, in cans, 4,600; tomatoes, canned, 12,250. In addition to these articles there were apples, apricots, cheese, chocolate, prunes, preserves, jellies, olives, pickles, etc. General Weston holds that in view of the difficulties in the way of prompt transportation it is entirely inadvisable to send so many articles which are of course sold to officers and men, and he favors limiting the number of articles as much as possible.

Surgeon General Sternburg is sending as many surgeons as may be needed to China, and is placing both medical supplies and money at their disposal.

**AS VIEWED BY BISHOP MOORE.**

**The Chinese War Simply a Plowing of the Field for the Gospel.**

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—Bishop David H. Moore, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who is on his way to Shanghai, China, to take charge of missionary interests in China, Korea and Japan, is making a short visit in this city with his son, Prof. E. H. Moore, head of the department of mathematics in the University of Chicago. The bishop will leave Chicago on Monday or Tuesday and will sail from San Francisco on the Japanese steamer Hong-Kong-Maru on Aug. 29.

"This Chinese war," Bishop Moore said, "is simply a plowing of the field for the gospel. The conservatism of China must give way to the expansive forces of modern ideas. My first and most urgent work in China will be to reorganize the work of the missionaries. At present the 156 missionaries of the church are so scattered that they themselves do not know exactly what is going on."

The bishop further explained the situation of the missionaries in China as follows: "The annual missionary conference was adjourned at Peking the very day the disturbance broke out. Some of the missionaries in attendance got away on the last train. Others, I think seven in all, are in the imperial city. The last I heard they had gone into the Asbury Church, a strong brick buttressed structure in the missionary compound. Dr. George E. Lowrey, a medical missionary, was in charge. They had the windows barricaded except for loopholes, had big jars of rice and water, and were ready for siege. About two hundred altogether were in the church, counting the women and children, and they had a guard of ten American marines, ten English marines and twenty men missionaries. They could withstand in that church fortress anything except well-directed artillery fire. Whether they have since gone to the English legations we do not know.

"The West China mission, the center of a so-called missionary conference, 1,600 miles up the Yang-Tse, is completely cut off. We have not heard from Spencer Lewis, of this mission, nor any one there for some time. He is one of the most courageous missionaries in China. With him are men who have often been hunted by the mobs seeking 'foreign devils.' They have been concealed by the native converts. The fidelity of those native converts is remarkable. Hainguа, another mission, is cut off also."

**MINISTER CONGER'S MESSAGE.**

**The Original Cipher Text Indicates that It Was Genuine.**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The Department of State authorizes the following statement in relation to the probable date of the first telegram from Mr. Conger, to which, in transmitting it through Sheng, at Shanghai, and Minister Wu, the Tsung Li Yamen assigned the date of 18:

"The Department of State is in possession of the original cipher text of the entire message as received by Minister Wu on July 20 and communicated by him to Secretary Hay on the morning of that day. It is partly in the Chinese cipher code and partly in that of the United States. The two texts were separated by several groups not intelligible in either cipher. As deciphered on July 20 the Conger message appeared to begin with the words 'In British legation under continued shot and shell,' etc. With the aid of the full text as telegraphed from Che-Foo from Consul Fowler and already given to the press, the doubtful groups, which were distorted in telegraphic transmission, have now been corrected and found to read:

"'For one month we have been besieged'—which intelligibly completes the sentence, making the telegram read: 'For one month we have been besieged in British legation under continued shot and shell from Chinese troops. Quick relief can only prevent general massacre. Conger.'

"As it is known that the various legations and foreigners took shelter in the British legation about June 17, the date of Mr. Conger's telegram is fixed with approximate certainty as July 17. This agrees with Consul Fowler's cabled message that the original message, as written on a regular telegram form and signed 'Conger' is supplemented by the words, 'F. H. Conger, July 17, address United States legation,' written on the same form, but evidently not transmitted. The fact that the authentic text of the original message, as received in Washington on July 20, agrees literally with Consul Fowler's report of the wording of the original form written by Minister Conger and bearing the file date of July 17, appears to establish the genuineness of the message and its date beyond doubt.

**NO CIPHER MESSAGES.**

**Chinese Give as Excuse That Fighting Is Going on at Tien-Tsin.**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The State Department this morning issued the following:

"Minister Wu this morning handed to the acting secretary of state a copy of a telegram from the taotai of Shanghai, dated Aug. 2 and received by Mr. Wu on the evening of the 3d. It confirms the message of Yuan Shih Kai, Governor of Shan-Tung, to Mr. Fowler, consul at Che-Foo, purporting to communicate the same telegram of July 3 from the Tsung Li Yamen, but it is to be noted that it contains a passage omitted from Governor Yuan's message—namely, the announcement that as fighting is going on in Tien-Tsin it is inexpedient to send cipher telegrams to the foreign ministers in Peking. In this particular the present telegram agrees with Consul General Goodnow's report, received yesterday, that Earl Li Hung Chang had told the French consul at Shanghai, on the 3d, that no messages would be delivered to the ministers because the foreigners were advancing on Peking. The Tsung Li Yamen's cablegram of July 30 is as follows:

"'Foreign ministers in Peking are all safe and well. Recently vegetables, fruit and provisions have been repeatedly supplied to them. Relations most friendly. At present consultations are going on for the protection of the various ministers going to Tien-Tsin for temporary shelter, which will soon be concluded satisfactorily. But as fighting is going on in Tien-Tsin it is inexpedient that cipher telegrams should be sent. The different consuls have been notified so that they may inform their respective governments. Please inform the Foreign Office. Besides writing to other ministers, I transmit the above to you.

"'YU LIEN YUEN.'"

Minister Wu has gone to Cape May to spend a day or two with his family.

**HAWAIIAN CHINESE EXCITED.**

**They Threaten the Life of Their Consul at Honolulu.**

HONOLULU, July 27, via San Francisco, Aug. 4.—The news from China has stirred the Chinese here to the depths. Yesterday Yang Wai Pin, the Chinese consul, made an appeal to the government for personal protection, saying that he had received anonymous letters threatening his life. He accuses the Bow Wong Wui, or Chinese Reform Society, of having made the threats. The Bow Wongs are the element opposed to the Empress dowager and desirous of having a liberal pro-foreign policy in the empire. They formed their societies here under the leadership of Leung Chi Tso, the exiled reformer, and the consul here sent to China the names of those who became members. As a result the relatives of the Honolulu Bow Wongs were cast into prison in China, and feeling against the consul runs high. One of the letters that frightened Yang Wai Pin referred to his action in sending the names of Bow Wongs to the imperial government and told him that he would be killed for doing so.

The consul and vice consul, Go Kim, have made purchases of weapons, organized a guard at the Chinese legation and secured the protection of the Honolulu police. Two officers are kept constantly at the legation.

**How to Address Mail.**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The War Department desires it to be known that mail intended for the United States soldiers in China should be addressed with the full name of the soldier, his company and regiment, with the words "China, via San Francisco." In the case of staff officers or civilians of the army the same means—"China, via San Francisco"—should be employed. All the regular China mail routes in that section having been suspended, the government has been obliged to devise a service of its own, using the army transports as far as possible. A postal agent stationed at Nagasaki will make the first distribution of these mails, and another agent at Taku will care for the details. These agents have started for China and will be in position to handle any mails written after this date.

**Another Message from Conger.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—A message from Minister Conger in Peking, dated July 25, has arrived at Che-Foo, says a dispatch to the Herald. United States Minister Conger says they have provisions and can hold out for six days. Food in Peking is growing scarce. It is reported that the cessation of the attacks on the foreigners was by order of an imperial decree. All the Peking and Sung-Chow Americans, also the Walkers, Chapins, Smiths, Wyckoffs, Hobart Terry and Mackay are safe in Peking. All the mission property has been destroyed.

ONLY A FEW MORE DAYS
For You to Take Advantage of
Our Cash Clearing Sale
Honest, Straightforward Reductions in all Departments
MEN'S UNDERWEAR, SHIRTS, HOSIERY, NECKWEAR, HATS CAPS,
In fact, all Men's Furnishings and Hats cut
20 to 50% FOR CASH
Get in now before it is too late—This is last notice; we cannot afford to advertise it.
GERRITT A. ARCHIBALD
38 East Washington St.

Great Factory Surplus Sale
Extraordinary selling of high-grade shoes. The surplus stock of George E. Hatch & Co., Boston, bought at an immense reduction.
"MAKER TO YOU" Manufactors SHOE Co
Not a lot of broken sizes, undesirable, out-of-style stuff, all new goods, regular sizes and up-to-date styles.
Ladies' Factory-Damaged Oxfords all sizes, worth $1.25, only..... 48c
All kinds of shoes in same proportion. Bargains for everybody. Don't miss the location.
MANUFACTORS' SHOE CO.
342-348 Massachusetts Avenue
Enterprise Hotel Building See the Big Sign

## JACK BOLEN STABBED

**A CINCINNATI PRIZEFIGHTER WAS BADLY HANDLED.**

**He Fought with George Munn and May Lose His Life—Taken to the Hospital.**

Jack Bolen, the Cincinnati prize fighter, who spends a great deal of his time in this city and at Walters's saloon on West Washington street, was stabbed five times in the back last night by George Munn, who made his escape and was not found by the police up to an early hour this morning.

Little could be learned of the beginning of the fight, which started in the barroom. The men got together out in front, and Bolen got Munn down. Munn had a knife or other sharp instrument, which he used while he was on his back. Bolen cried that he was being stabbed, and some one pulled him off Munn, who jumped up and disappeared.

Dr. Cotter, of the City Dispensary, was called and bound up Bolen's wounds, after which he was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital. He was very weak from loss of blood, and it was thought his injuries were perhaps fatal. Bolen said Munn was drunk and wanted to fight. Emil Glasser, of 519 West Market street, who was in the crowd and was connected with the fight, was arrested and charged with assault and battery.

**Cablegrams from India.**

Frank H. Levering, chairman of the local India relief committee, has received the following cablegram sent by William H. Fee, chairman of the Americo-Indian relief committee, Bombay, through L. T. Chamberland, chairman of the executive committee: "To the Indianapolis committee of one hundred on India famine relief—In behalf of India's famine sufferers we thank you for your generous part in providing relief funds. Distress is undiminished and will certainly continue for many months."

The following cablegram was received by the New York committee of one hundred on India famine relief from Chairman Fee: "Rainfall favorable over whole of famine area, but immediate distress unabated. Great suffering not only for food but also for blankets and clothing and aid to impoverished peasant farmers. Money is specially needed for care of famished, destitute children."

## "SMART" BUT ILL-BRED.

**Bad Manners as Exhibited by the Typical American Girl of To-Day.**

Mrs. A. J. Maren, in August Century.

It seems a trifle unjust to the clever and well-bred American girl to dwell upon a familiar type so much en evidence as to overshadow all the others and pass everywhere as representative, but it is a question of tendencies. This typical girl of the day puts on mannish airs with mannish clothes, spices her talk with slang, not always of the choicest, tosses her pretty head in proud defiance as she puts down her parents, her elders, and her superiors—indeed, she admits no superiors, though this scion of equality does admit inferiors and snubs them without mercy—pronounces a final opinion on subjects of which she does not know even the alphabet, shows neither respect for white hairs nor consideration for favors which she claims as a right, and calls all this "swell," or "smart," and a proper expression of her fashionable, or unfashionable, independence.

The same spirit runs through the entire social gamut. There is nothing more contagious than bad manners; it is so easy for the selfish instincts to come uppermost when the pressure of a law, written or unwritten, is removed. The insolence of servants is sufficiently emphasized. Even the shop-girl waits upon you with half-disguised impertinence, often impertinence without any disguise, and replies to your civil word with a lofty stare, as much as to say, "Since you are polite to me you cannot be of much consequence." * * *

The causes are not far to seek. A potent one is the rush and hurry of life in which everybody is intent upon doing the most in the least possible time. There is no leisure for small courtesies. It is a heterogeneous scramble for the loaves and fishes, in which the survival of the fittest resolves itself into a survival of the strongest. It is something akin to brute force that gains the prize