

DES MOINES PACKING PLANT.

Indications Are It Will Be Opened September 15. Des Moines, August 2.—Packing plant affairs in Des Moines are in such shape that the building will be opened for operation not later than September 15.

INNOCENT MAN IS SHOT.

Fatal Fight Between Italian Laborers Near Marshalltown. Marshalltown, August 2.—Several station laborers at a stone quarry five miles southeast of Marshalltown became involved in a quarrel while drinking beer.

Frank Elser, a brakeman on the Illinois Central railroad, while performing his duties as such, met with a serious accident at Cherokee. He was coupling some bad order cars at the gravel pit and while attempting to kick two couplers into place, his foot was caught and mangled in a terrible manner.

Rev. Mr. Wickersham, of Boone, who was active in the movement to close the saloons, is receiving anonymous communications threatening him if he continues his reformatory work and attempts to shut up the gambling houses.

J. S. Willard, postmaster at Marion, has developed a shortage of \$1,100 in his accounts. Ed. I. Alderman, of Marion, one of the bondsmen of Postmaster Willard, has been installed as deputy postmaster pending a settlement of the financial affairs of the office.

Cornelius Condon, an employe of Flick & Johnson, who have a gang of men engaged in grading on the Burlington road between Batavia and Rome, was struck by the east bound Burlington fast mail and received injuries from which he died.

Four Sain in Province of Shan-Si and Eighteen at Tung Chau. London, July 30.—Eighteen missionaries have been massacred at Tung Chau, where the churches have been burned. The Daily Express has the following from Che Foo dated July 27: "Four more British missionaries have been murdered in the province of Shan Si. News from native Christian sources says that for eight days a general massacre of foreigners has been in progress in the province of Ho Nan and Shan Si."

President Wilkins, of the Iowa Union Ex-Prisoners of War association, has been notified that the gathering in Chicago during the national encampment will bring together the largest number of survivors of southern prison pens that has ever met since the close of the war.

Among the victims of the horrible massacre in Pekin is a former Tipton teacher, Miss Brown, now Mrs. Manley. Miss Brown was a teacher in the high school at Tipton at the time Superintendent Shattuck was in charge of the schools.

Frank Howard, a Milwaukee railroad employe, lies at the Finley hospital at Dubuque, suffering from a case of lockjaw. His jaws are set tightly and his life hangs in the balance. The anti-toxine treatment, which is the most modern, is being used by his physicians and the latter hopes to be successful.

Much excitement was stirred up at Bloomfield by an affair which occurred at the Hotel Hardy. Jerry Battle, a young colored man, attempted to assault a white girl by the name of Woodin, who is employed at the hotel. The assault occurred in the parlor, and in the struggle Battle tore the girl's clothing nearly all off.

Virgil Barker, a brakeman, fell from a car on the C. & N. W. gravel train about three miles west of Scranton, the train passing over both legs below the knees and also bruising his head. He was immediately taken to Scranton. Doctors Enfield, of Jefferson, and Wright, of Carroll, were summoned, but medical aid was of no avail, his death occurring at 7 p. m., about four hours after the accident.

A recent dispatch from Rock Rapids says: Charles Rucker, of Doon township, who was arrested on an information charging him with the murder of August Shrader, was brought here and given a preliminary hearing before Justice Smith and discharged for want of direct evidence. June 30 last Shrader, in company with Rucker, who was working for him, attended the old settlers' picnic at Doon, returning home about midnight. Next morning Shrader's lifeless body was found hanging in the barn, the supposition being at the time that he had committed suicide.

William Baack, a German farmer living two and a half miles northeast of Klemme, met with an awful accident. He had been cutting grain and went across the road to get a drink of water, leaving his team unhitched. They endeavored to run, and in his attempt to stop them he cruelly dropped asleep and did not see him until she found him hanging. The dead man's brothers suspected foul play and caused the arrest of the hired man.

Pocahontas, the only county seat in Iowa without a railroad, was linked with bands of steel with the outer world a few days ago. Pocahontas has occupied a unique position among Iowa towns and as a county seat without a railroad has been heralded far and wide.

Berlin, July 29.—Addressing the troops at Bremerhaven before they departed for China, Emperor William, according to the Lokal Anzeiger, employed this extraordinary language: "If you close with the enemy, remember this: Spare nobody. Make no prisoners. Use your weapons so that for a thousand years hence no man will dare look askance at any German. Open the way for civilization once for all."

Berlin, August 1.—As a mark of appreciation of the conclusion of the commercial agreement between the United States and Germany, the emperor has conferred upon the ambassador to the United States, Dr. Von Hohen, the order of the crown; upon Herr Koerner of the foreign office the order of the red eagle, and upon Herr Herman, who is attached to the embassy at Washington, the order of the red eagle of the fourth class.

CONGRER'S CHEERING NEWS

Forwards Message to Ten Tsin That All Are Safe.

Washington, August 1.—The war department has received two cablegrams from Col. Daggett. The first read: "The Foo, (Undated.)—Corbin, Washington.—Ten Tsin, 27th.—Message just received from Conger says since 16th, by agreement, no firing. Have provisions several weeks, little ammunition; all safe, well."

The second read: "The Foo, Corbin, Washington: Ten Tsin, July 30.—Flintshire arrived 27th. Two hundred and fifty-seven Ninth infantry sick, ten doctors, one hundred hospital corpsmen, twenty signal men needed. Unavoidable delay unloading transports. Foreign troops arriving."

The official confirmation of the news that Minister Conger is safe and well, coupled with the statement that he has provisions for several weeks, and that the firing on the legation has ceased, was welcome intelligence, though not unexpected, in view of recent news. The information from Colonel Daggett was promptly telegraphed to President McKinley at Canton. The last message which came from Minister Conger was that which was obtained through the intermediation of Mr. Wu, and was supposed to be dated the 18th instant, before which time nothing had come since June 12, almost two months. It is expected now that all the energies of the government, as well as those of other nations, will be concentrated for an advance on Peking. Several of the reports which have come from China seem to indicate that this will occur very soon, some of the dispatches placing the date as early as yesterday. The officials here, however, do not look for so early an advance, if the allied commanders adhere to their original estimate of eighty thousand men as necessary for the campaign, as the latest reports received here do not show half that number on the ground. Still other reports indicating the possibility of the advance being made by the British and American officers have come, and our officers commanding in China have a free hand in any military movements.

LIFE OF SHAH ATTEMPTED.

Effort to Murder Persian Ruler While in Paris.

Paris, August 3.—An attempt was made on the life of the shah of Persia yesterday morning, but luckily resulted in no harm to his majesty. The man broke through the line of policemen as the shah was leaving his apartments, and tried to mount the royal carriage step. He was arrested. The would-be assassin held a revolver in his hand, but was disarmed by the police before he could fire. At the police station the man expressed regret that he had been unable to carry out his intentions. He said: "This is an affair between me and my conscience." The would-be assassin declines to give his name or nationality. The police believe he is an Italian. He is about twenty-six years old. The shah received a letter this morning dated from Italy signed with an Italian name but posted in Paris, announcing that he would be assassinated today.

CIGARETTE'S DEADLY WORK.

Causes Explosion of Cannon at Camp Lincoln.

Springfield, Ill., July 31.—A carelessly tossed cigarette caused the premature explosion of a cannon at Camp Lincoln Sunday afternoon. Two militiamen were fatally injured and a score of others more or less seriously hurt. The accident happened at 4:30 o'clock, when the soldiers were preparing for the evening parade. Hundreds of visitors were congregated about the camp, and the excitement following the explosion was intense. When the smoke of the charge cleared away the ground in front of the cannon was strewn with the torn and bleeding victims. The clothes of several of the maimed were afire, and the groans of the victims were heartrending. Recovering from their consternation, the bystanders rushed to the aid of the sufferers. Ambulances were summoned and the more seriously injured were conveyed to the downtown hospitals. Others were cared for at the post hospital. In the excitement following the tragedy the person who threw the cigarette escaped. Bystanders declared he was a member of the First Cavalry regiment and wore the stripes of a sergeant.

Kaiser Would Kill All.

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Appreciates American Fact.

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KING HUMBERT KILLED.

Shot at Monza and Dies in a Few Minutes of His Wounds.

Monza, Italy, July 30.—King Humbert has been assassinated. He was shot here last evening by a man named Angelo Bressi and he died in a few minutes. The king had been attending a distribution of prizes in connection with a gymnastic competition. He had just entered his carriage with his aide-de-camp, amid the cheers of the crowd, when he was struck by three revolver shots, fired in quick succession.

One pierced the heart of his majesty, who fell back and expired in a few minutes. The assassin was immediately arrested and was with some difficulty saved from the fury of the populace.

He gave his name as Angelo Bressi, describing himself as of Prato, in Tuscany. Rome, August 1.—Bressi, the assassin of King Humbert, was interviewed in his prison at Milan, and when asked why he killed the monarch answered: "I freely declare that I killed Humbert because he had too much earthly power." The assassin's name is given both as Angelo and as Gateno Bressi. He is a weaver and came to Italy from America only a few days ago. He is tall, young and swarthy and admits that he was once in Paterson, N. J. He continues to declare that he killed the king for personal reasons and had no accomplices. These reasons, he contends, were headed by his hatred of royalty and all monarchical institutions.

SAID TO HAVE LEFT PEKING.

Diplomatic Corps May Be Enroute to Tien Tsin.

London, July 28.—This morning's reports from Shanghai reiterate the allegation that the surviving members of the diplomatic corps have already left Peking on their way to Tien Tsin, escorted by troops of Jung Lu, commander-in-chief of the Chinese forces. This move is stated to be the outcome of stormy interviews between Li Hung Chang and the foreign consuls and to be taken, in the hope of abating the wrath of the powers and delaying the advance of allies toward Peking. Advice received from the same source states that half of the foreigners in Peking are killed or wounded or had died as a result of the operations undergone. The Daily Mail's Shanghai dispatch announces that a letter had been received from the British minister, McDonald, dated Peking, July 4, saying the legations were under constant fire and that three were still standing, but the foreigners were receiving no assistance from the authorities. Owing to the cowardice of the Chinese McDonald hoped the legations would be able to hold out a fortnight, but they were pressed the resistance could not last more than four days at the utmost.

HITS TAYLOR AND POWERS.

Startling Story of Wharton Golden in Goebel Case.

Georgetown, Ky., July 29.—Evidence upon which the prosecution placed its strongest reliance was given in the Powers' case yesterday by F. Wharton Golden. He seriously reflected upon former Governor Taylor and the defendant, Powers. The witness said that shortly before the shooting he was walking with Taylor, when the latter said: "Golden, it looks like a horrible thing to kill a man, but that looks like the only way to handle Goebel and his gang." Golden said Caleb Powers came to him in January and asked him to go to the mountains and get a crowd of mountain feudists to bring to Frankfort. Powers furnished the money and Golden helped to get the crowd. Receipts from Hamp Howard, Dr. Pingham and other mountain men were placed in evidence. At Barbourville Golden heard former Secretary of State Charles Finley say: "We will go down there and petition the legislature and if they don't drop that thing we will kill them." Powers, who was present, spoke approvingly.

DEMOCRATS WIN BY 30,000 VOTES.

Triumph of White Supremacy in North Carolina.

Raleigh, N. C., August 3.—After one of the most bitterly contested campaigns ever known in the old North state, the democrats and white supremacy triumphed by a majority of about 30,000. Spencer B. Adams, first nominee for governor, was defeated by Charles B. Aycock, the democratic nominee, and all other state officers were elected. The legislature is democratic in both branches. The election disfranchised the negro and changed the state legislature from its combination majority of republicans and populists to straight democratic, insuring the defeat of Marion Butler for re-election as United States senator. The negroes as a general thing remained away from the polls. The election was for state officers, members of the legislature and county officers and for an amendment to the state constitution looking to a practical elimination of the negro from politics as its adoption disfranchised the bulk of the negro vote.

Great victories are not always won on fields where great armies fight.

Wise is the man who doesn't sacrifice his health in search for wisdom.

URGE REVOLT IN IRELAND.

Cork, July 31.—At the nationalist demonstration held here Sunday handbills were distributed discouraging the work of recruiting for the British army and urging that, as England's army was now "discomforted" in South Africa, the time was ripe for an Irish rebellion. John E. Redmond, leader of the United Irish party in parliament, made a vigorous appeal for funds to assist the candidates of the party at the forthcoming general election. He publicly repudiated the statement that the United Irish league was opposed to certain Irish members

WILD TIME IN NEW ORLEANS.

Negro Kills Two Officers and a Shot Down in Turn.

New Orleans, July 28.—After a desperate battle lasting for several hours in which he succeeded in killing Sergeant Gabriel Porteus, Andy Van Kuren, keeper of the police jail, and Alfred J. B. Bloomfield, a young boy, and fatally wounding Corporal John F. Lally, John Vanville, ex-Policeman Frank H. Evans and A. S. Lesiere, one of the leading confectioners of the city, and more or less seriously several other persons, the negro desperado, Robert Charles, who killed Captain Day and Patrolman Lamb and badly wounded Officer Mora, was smothered out of his hiding place in the heart of the residence section of the city yesterday morning and finally shot to pieces. The tragedy was one of the most remarkable in the history of the city, and 23,000 people, soldiers, policemen and citizens, were gathered around the square in which Charles was finally put to death. Tremendous excitement prevailed in New Orleans as the battle went on between the police and citizens and the negro with his rifle. After the tragedy was over and Charles was dragged out from the mud and slush in which he had fallen, with the mob howling for the burning of his body, statements were made that the man killed was not really the desperado who had killed Day and Lamb, but papers were found on his person, and the fact that he fought so desperately for his life, and shot so accurately seems to leave little doubt that the right man was killed.

ROBERTS RETURNS TO PRETORIA.

The British General Does Not Want to Fight a Foe that Runs.

London, July 31.—Operations in South Africa have again arrived at a sort of standstill. Pretoria telegram announce that Lord Roberts has returned there with his staff, apparently finding it useless to spend his energies against a constantly retreating foe. Commandant General Botha, with several thousand Boers, like General Christian De Wet, has thus eluded Lord Roberts' grasp. General Delarey is besieging General Baden-Powell at Rustenburg, in western Transvaal. The relief force sent to General Baden-Powell's assistance, under Colonel Hickman, proved too weak to be effective and was obliged to fall back on Pretoria. The operations have been hampered with very bad weather, thunderstorms and deluges of rain, accompanied by intense cold. Lieutenant MacLaren and three Highlanders have died of exposure, as well as many horses and cattle. Cape Town, July 31.—General Prinsloo with five thousand men has surrendered unconditionally to the British forces.

FOREIGNERS IN A PANIC.

Danger at Hankow Owing to Hostility of Natives.

St. Petersburg, July 28.—The Russian agent at Hankow telegraphs, under date of July 22, as follows: "Foreigners are in a constant state of panic owing to the hostility of the natives, who are affected by the events in the northern provinces. The American and British consuls have recommended their respective people to send their families to Shanghai. Nevertheless there are no symptoms that serious disturbances are impending. The viceroy has taken all necessary measures to protect the foreigners and reassure Chinese." The Russian minister at Seoul, M. Pavloff, reports that the Russian department which left Port Arthur en route to Pyongyang with the loss of fifteen killed and many wounded. They fought their way through opposing natives at the point of the bayonet.

LEGATIONS SURE TO SUFFER.

Tung Fu Siang Threatens to Kill if the Powers Go Forward.

Berlin, July 31.—The Chinese legation in Berlin has received a message from Sheng, director general of railways and telegraphs, saying that he has received a dispatch from Peking announcing that General Tung Fu Siang threatens to kill all the members of the legations if the Peking national forces advance upon the city. Evidently the legation is embarrassed by the receipt of this dispatch, as the Chinese minister heretofore communicated it to the German government. The legation has cabled the viceroy of Hankin requesting him to try to get information as to whether the widow of Baron von Ketteler, the murdered German minister, is still alive.

Pensioners Still Increase.

Washington, August 3.—The report of the commissioner of pensions, H. Clay Evans, will show a total of 993,528 pensioners on the rolls. During the year 40,645 original pensioners were granted and 4,699 names were restored to the rolls. To offset these 43,324 names were dropped from the rolls during the year, including 35,809 by reason of death, 909 by reason of other causes. The number dropped by reason of death during the fiscal year just closed is about 14,200 less than was estimated.

Battleship Oregon Docked.

Washington, July 28.—The navy department has received the following telegram from Captain Wilde, commander of the Oregon: "Kure—Ship docked. Structural strength intact."

Yellow Fever Kills Eleven.

Washington, July 29.—Surgeon General Wyman has received the following dispatch from Surgeon Glennon at Havana regarding the yellow fever among the troops in Cuba: "Havana, July 28.—Wyman, Washington: Have been in communication with military authorities regarding First regiment del Rio; eight cases deaths at Pinar del Rio; eight cases and eleven suspects now under observation. Troops moved out to camp for observation. All baggage and equipment will be disinfected, labeled and sealed by us before being placed upon transports."