

FIGHTING SLOWLY ON.

Floods Add to the Difficulty of Allies' Advance.

OUR FORCE ABOUT 2,000.

Chinese Now Reported Defending a Second Line of Intrenchments.

American, Japanese and British Moved Against the Chinese Right in the Peitsang Battle. Gen. Chaffee Had Predicted Heavy Losses After Personal Reconnaissance of the Position—Praise for the Bravery of the Japanese—Tried to Complete the Chinese Repulse, but the Native of the Young Prevented—Chinese Rear Guard Cut Up, but They Saved the Guns—Delay in Communication With Tientsin Holds Back Details of the Battle—Difficulty of Transport.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Aug. 8.—Few details of Sunday's engagement at Peitsang between the allies and Chinese have been received, and there is every indication of considerable delay in communicating from Tientsin.

It is reported in Chefoo and Shanghai that the Chinese, after a severe resistance, were driven from their first line of intrenchments. They then withdrew across the river, taking their guns with them.

The Japanese crossed in pursuit under a heavy cross fire, which caused severe losses. Their gallant attempt to drive home the attack was not successful.

The Chinese are not defending their second line, but are retreating rapidly up the river. The British losses are stated to have been 40 killed and wounded.

The allies were still pursuing the enemy at last reports, but their progress was most difficult owing to the floods caused by the cutting of the banks of the Pei-ho. It is stated that the Chinese rear guard was decimated.

The Indian Lancers are credited with splendid work. The Chinese saved their guns. It is stated that there is considerable anxiety in Tientsin because the garrison there numbers only 6,000 men, with fourteen guns, while some Chinese are southeast of the town.

There is no confirmation of the report of the departure of the foreigners from Peking as Aug. 2. The Japanese Consul at Shanghai received a telegram yesterday stating that the Ministers were safe on Aug. 1, but were expecting to be reattacked at any moment.

The Secretary of the Japanese legation has died from the effect of wounds received during the siege.

The message received by the Belgian Foreign Office from M. Joostens, the Belgian Minister at Peking, shows, if it is correctly dated, that all the foreigners were safe on Aug. 2, but he does not refer to leaving for Tientsin.

A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Shanghai says M. de Basadre, the French Consul, reports that an Imperial decree has been issued which states that the Ministers will be conducted to Tientsin whenever they desire to go there.

According to the Times's Shanghai correspondent the telegram received by the Japanese Consul stating that the Ministers were safe on Aug. 1 was sent by Attaché Shiba, who added that the Boxers and Chinese troops were making preparations to again attack the legations, which were short of ammunition. There was only food enough in the legations to last a week.

The Belgian Consul at Tientsin, in a despatch dated Aug. 4, says that the legations are still protected by Prince Ching and Gen. Yang Lu.

The correspondents all declare that every day's delay will inevitably greatly increase the difficulties of the relievers and give confidence to the Chinese.

It is said that a secret edict has been issued ordering the despatch of Director of Railways and Telegraphs Sheng and the Viceroy of Nankin and Hankow.

The Standard's Shanghai correspondent, in a despatch dated Aug. 7, says that the naval commanders of all the Powers are acting in concert for the defence of the city in the most amicable manner. Admiral Seymour is the senior officer and the Dutch commodore next. There are twenty-one warships at Shanghai, of which number eleven are British and two American. Both postal and telegraphic communication between Shanghai and Tientsin continue regular.

Gen. Chaffee Reports That the Americans Were to Aid in the Peitsang Fight.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—An official report from Maj.-Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, commanding the American troops in China, was received at the War Department this morning. It gives the plan of battle decided upon by the commanders at Tientsin, and refuses the stories of disunion among them. It shows that they held a conference on Friday last, after which they immediately advanced to give battle to the Chinese intrenched at Peitsang, a small town ten or twelve miles from Tientsin on the Pei Ho.

On the conference Sunday morning was selected for the attack on the trenches. The Chinese trenches ran east and west through Peitsang. On their left flooded ground prevented any close attack by the allied troops, and the river between the railroad and the flooded country was too shallow to permit operations by the naval forces. While the country between the river and Peitsang was flooded, the ground between the river and the railroad to the east was sufficiently passable to allow the Russian, French and other troops to take a position on the extreme left flank of the Chinese army. Meanwhile the Japanese, English and American forces,

CHAFFEE PREDICTED HEAVY LOSS.

Learned the Strength of the Chinese Position by a Personal Reconnaissance. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. From a Staff Correspondent.

TIENTSIN, Aug. 2, 2 P. M., via Chefoo, Aug. 5, and Shanghai, Aug. 7.—The last two days have been devoted to reconnaissance work and preparations for the advance on the capital. The Chinese position is now fairly well known. Their right rests upon swamps and their line extends thence across flat ground, which has been partly flooded, over the river to the railroad track, where their left rests along the embankment.

The object of the enemy in flooding the country by cutting the canal banks was to compel the allies to advance along the open roads, which are controlled by the Chinese artillery.

Gen. Chaffee made a personal reconnaissance of the country yesterday. He subsequently said that the Chinese were holding a very strong position that would be extremely difficult to take without heavy loss.

The commanders are naturally reluctant to start for Peking until they are fully prepared to overcome any opposition the enemy may offer. Transport is inconceivably difficult. The river is congested.

SOLDIERS ACCUSED OF OUTRAGES. Officers Give No Protection to Chinese Women and Children. It is Charged. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily News says that private reports accuse the men of some of the foreign contingents of abominable treatment of Chinese women and girls. Outrages are frequent, and the protection of officers cannot be obtained. The correspondents suppress the details fearing they might cause international differences. The Japanese newspapers comment on the bad effect these acts will have on the natives.

GREAT BRITAIN'S WARNING. Chinese Government Will Be Held Guilty if Any Foreigners Are Injured. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Replying to questions on the subject in the House of Commons this evening, the Right Hon. W. St. John Brodrick, Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, said that the British Government had informed the Chinese Government that they would be held personally guilty if any members of the legations or other foreigners in Peking suffered injury.

COUNT CASINIS VISIT TO BERLIN. Has No Political Significance, It is Now Expected. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says that the visit to Berlin of Count Casinis, the Russian Ambassador to the United States, is mainly for the benefit of his health. He has no political mission, but will see the prominent politicians and diplomats, with whom he has been acquainted for years.

He speaks of the United States and their close relations with Russia in very complimentary terms. He considers that an advance on Peking at present will be very difficult, perhaps impossible, owing to the rainy season.

TWO AMERICAN WOMEN KILLED. Confirmation of the Reported Massacre at Che-Chow-Fu and Wei-Hai-Wei. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Among the miscellaneous news from Shanghai is a confirmation of the reported massacre of missionaries at Che-Chow-Fu, including two American women. Riots have occurred near Wei-Hai-Wei, two Catholic priests and sixty-six converts being killed.

RUSSIA'S ARMY PLANS. Report That 125,000 Men Will Be Sent to the Far East This Year. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The Graphic's St. Petersburg correspondent says he has the best military authority for stating that Russia proposes, in addition to the troops already despatched from Odessa to the Far East, to embark 125,000 more at that port before the end of the year.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—To-night's Gazette contains a royal proclamation prohibiting the exportation of arms and ammunition to China.

VIENNA, Aug. 7.—It is stated here that Prince Jalme, son of Don Carlos, pretender to the Spanish throne, who is a Lieutenant of Russian Greniers, left Warsaw on Aug. 5 for Tientsin.

RUSSIA TO USE SIBERIAN RAILWAYS. Alleged Agreement to This Effect Between the Czar and the Kaiser. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAWAII, Aug. 7.—The Hawaiian Correspondent announces that the personal negotiations between the Czar and Emperor William have resulted in an arrangement for the conveyance of German troops to China by way of the Russian and Siberian railways.

THE RUSSIAN WILL NOT BE USED BY ANY LARGE BODY OF TROOPS, AS THE SEA ROUTE IS MORE EXPEDITIOUS.

SUBROUN STOUGHTON, U. S. N. DROWNED. His Death Reported From Shanghai, Where He Was Attached to the Gunboat Castine. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—A news agency despatch from Shanghai says Surgeon Stoughton of the United States gunboat Castine was drowned there on Sunday.

Joseph M. Stoughton of Yokohama received a telegram from Commander A. S. Crowninshield of the Bureau of Navigation at Washington yesterday informing him that his brother James Stoughton, passed assistant surgeon, U. S. N., was drowned on Sunday at Shanghai, China. The despatch was followed by a letter this morning from Commander Crowninshield stating that he had received no particulars of the accident. Surgeon Stoughton was attached to the gunboat Castine, now off Shanghai. He had been in China for six years. He was 37 years old, was born in 1863, and was graduated from the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1891. In 1891 he entered the navy service. He was assigned to duty at the Port Orchard Naval Station, Washington, and later transferred to the United States ship Baltimore, sailing shortly afterward for Yokohama, where he was transferred to the Castine. Mrs. Stoughton and her two daughters are at the residence of her brother-in-law, 321 Palisade avenue, Tonawanda, N. Y. Mrs. Stoughton had been in China with her husband, but returned to the United States two years ago with her daughter.

YOUR RIBS MUSTN'T SHOW. Founder Bradley Objects to Bathing Suits Out Law Under the Arms. ABBEY PARK, N. J., Aug. 7.—Founder Bradley had notices posted today that their suits must conform to the rules laid down governing decency. He is particularly incensed at the action of a number of young men who wear jersey suits that show more of their ribs than they cover. The founder says that the practice of wearing suits of low decency is a vulgar and disgraceful one. He has received many letters from the beach police who have received particular instructions to see that the new order is enforced.

BRYAN IN INDIANAPOLIS.

ARRIVES WITH STEVENSON FOR THE NOTIFICATION EXERCISES. The Streets Crowded to See the Democratic Nominee—Bryan Speaks a Few Words and Greets Hundreds With Handshakes—Reception by German-Americans in Chicago.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 7.—The people of this city were on the tip of expectancy (or more than an hour this evening while waiting for the Bryan and Stevenson special train to arrive. The scheduled time for the coming of the train was 6:30 o'clock, but owing to delays at Lafayette and other places between this city and Chicago it did not reach the city until 11:30 o'clock. The train was met by the members of the Free Trade committee, went to Lafayette to meet the candidates and the Notification Committee and accompanied them to this city. These consisted of representatives of all the local Democratic clubs and members of the State Central Committee and men appointed by the local civic organizations.

The committee was cordially received by the party on the train, and was greeted individually by Mrs. Bryan and William Jennings Bryan, Jr., who were with the party. Between Lafayette and this city Mr. Bryan engaged Chairman Martin of the Democratic State Committee in conversation, and inquired particularly into the details of the organization of the party. He also inquired about the general condition of the Democratic organization as compared with that of four years ago. He seemed to be well acquainted with the localities in which the heavy losses occurred in 1896 and made many inquiries regarding the local tickets and the nominees for Congress in the various districts. He appeared to have a very good knowledge of some of the gold Democrats of prominence in the party fold and mentioned some of them by name.

When the train reached this city there was a large crowd at the Union Station and from the platform the party was met by a large number of people. Mr. Bryan had secured quarters, the streets were lined with people. With the arrival of the train the cheering and shouting of the people continued cheer for the candidates as they passed up the street till they reached the hotel. The ladies of the hotel fully 4,000 men and women had assembled and as Bryan and Stevenson entered a passage-way was opened for them. The party was met by a large number of people, many of whom were bent on shaking hands with them. For nearly an hour the two nominees were being pressed in the crowd and could not get to the hotel. The party was met by a large number of people, many of whom were bent on shaking hands with them. For nearly an hour the two nominees were being pressed in the crowd and could not get to the hotel.

As soon as the meal was finished Mr. Bryan and Stevenson were called upon to give a speech. He took the stand and spoke for about ten minutes. He spoke of the heavy losses in 1896 and of the need for a new party. He spoke of the heavy losses in 1896 and of the need for a new party.

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DYNAMITE SENT TO A JUDGE.

Did Not Explode When Box Was Opened—Another Local Car Damaged by Explosion.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 7.—Car No. 778, of the Bellefontaine division of the St. Louis Transit Company, in charge of Conductor James J. Allen, and Motorman Charles Kelly, ran over a stick of dynamite while going north on Eleventh street this morning. The explosion broke two windows in the car and tore holes in the roof and the floor. The damage was about \$50. There were no passengers in the car at the time and both conductor and motorman escaped injury. The chief of the police, when informed of the explosion did not execute his threat and order the arrest of strike leaders, though on Saturday he notified them that in case of any more dynamiting he would hold them responsible and lock them up.

The explosion was reported by the Dayton street police court received this morning a box containing a stick of dynamite. No explosion followed the discovery, but the Judge was startled.

Investigation showed that a stranger had passed the box into court with instructions to have Judge Wislizenus open it in his private office. It was wrapped neatly in a newspaper and inscribed with blue pencil as follows:

"To the officer of the Second district police court, Jefferson avenue and Dayton street, from a friend."

The Judge turned the box over to the marshal.

CIGAR-SHAPED TRAIN'S FAST RUN. The Windsplitter Beats All B. and O. Records From Philadelphia to Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 7.—All previous records were broken by the famous "windsplitter" or cigar-shaped train this afternoon during a run from Philadelphia to Baltimore over the B. and O. tracks. The distance was covered in 1 hour and 41 minutes. At times the train ran at the rate of 82 miles an hour. It was under the supervision of engineers of the road and Mr. Frederick Adams, the inventor, that the record was made. The train started from the Chestnut street station in Philadelphia at 5:30 o'clock, 23 minutes behind the Royal Blue Limited. It was believed that enough time was given to the latter to get out of the way, but so fast did the "windsplitter" travel that the regular train was overtaken and several minutes lost because of a slow down.

The Royal Blue made the run in 1 hour and 58 minutes, and the "windsplitter" came in immediately after.

The best time ever made on this run was 1 hour and 58 minutes. The best time on this run was made between Aberdeen and Waverly, a distance of 29.3 miles. This was covered in 24 minutes. The engine used was the 56-ton type which pulled the Royal Blue weighed 30 tons.

UNDERTAKER P. C. MURPHY MISSING. Went Bathing at Bath Beach—His Friends Think He Was Drowned.

The lower East Side is greatly concerned over the fate of Patrick Charles Murphy, an undertaker of 49 Madison street. Murphy was the vice-president of the Seaside Club, the Democratic organization of the Second Assembly district, and the son of the late Assemblyman Felix Murphy. His name is on the rolls of the American Legion of Honor, the Knights of Columbus, the Ancient Order of Foresters and similar organizations. For three generations the Murphy undertaking shop has had the funerals of the families of the Second Assembly district.

Mr. Murphy's disappearance was reported by his wife, who was at Bath Beach. She said that he was going down to Bath Beach for a swim and declared that he would be back for lunch. She said that he had been seen at the pavilion at Captain's Pier at 10 o'clock in the morning. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon some of the two girls at Shields' pavilion found Murphy's clothes. No trace could be found of Murphy. His family was notified and one of the relatives went to the pavilion yesterday and returned to this city with \$25 and a note and a watch that were found in his pockets. It is supposed that he was seized with a sudden cramp and drowned.

The exact cause of his disappearance is not known, but it is believed that he was seized with a sudden cramp and drowned. The exact cause of his disappearance is not known, but it is believed that he was seized with a sudden cramp and drowned.

NO BUBONIC PLAGUE IN LONDON. Two Cases Brought from the East Are in Hospital at the Mouth of the Thames.

Health Officer Doty cabled on Monday to Council stating that there was no outbreak of the bubonic plague in London, and if so, the exact location of the cases. Dr. Doty received the following answer from Dr. Murphy yesterday afternoon:

"None in London. Two occurred last month in native crew from East. In hospital mouth of Thames." Concerning the matter Dr. Doty said yesterday: "In order to guide my course with steamers from London so as to best protect the public I asked Dr. Murphy for particulars about the reported outbreak of plague, and his reply has been that there is no outbreak of the disease coming across the Atlantic. If the plague should get into the hotels and boarding houses of London it would undoubtedly spread and would warrant great care on our part in receiving ships at this port. But there are only two cases, and those under strict quarantine, so that there is no danger of the plague spreading. Since the reported outbreak I had learned that the two natives in London who had been brought to this port, in preparation for case Dr. Murphy should report any cases."

Dr. Doty said that he had received no other message from any other port in relation to the plague.

NEW LINER LAUNCHED AT CRAMPS. The Sonoma, to Ply Between This Country and Australia, Put Overboard.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 7.—The steamship Sonoma, built at the Cramp shipyards for the Pacific Company, and which is to travel from San Francisco to Australia, New Zealand and other Pacific coast ports, was launched today. She was named by Miss Alice von S. Samuel, daughter of Capt. William Samuel, inspector of Lloyds Agency. The principal dimensions of the vessel are: Length between perpendiculars, 400 feet; moulded beam, 50 feet; draught, 24 feet; gross tonnage, 3,200 tons. The contract speed is 17 knots, and accommodations are provided for 400 passengers. Two more vessels of the same dimensions are being built at the yard for the company.

Next Thursday morning the Morris Castle, built for the New York and Cuban Mail Steamship company, will be launched at the Cramp shipyard. She has already passed the requirements for the Government service.

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APPEAL FROM NOME FOR AID.

Four Thousand People There Want the Government to Bring Them Back.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Four thousand persons at Nome, Alaska, have signed a petition to the War Department asking it to send transports to them and take them away from Nome before it is too late. This cry for succor comes earlier than it was expected by the Government officials whose duty it will be to render assistance to the stranded ones at Nome. The Treasury Department has not heard officially from Lieut. Jarvis, acting special agent at Nome, since his telegram dated July 20 indicating that the mailboxes there was under control. There is less than sixty days' time for the Government to prepare to take stranded people away from Nome before the season of navigation closes. There are between 15,000 and 20,000 people at Nome and Capt. Tuttle of the revenue cutter Bear recently reported that 10,000 of this number were penniless and would be destitute in the fall, in fact were so practically now.

NOTORIOUS OVERCOME AT HIS POST. Car Couldn't Be Stopped and It Crashed Into Another at the Crossing.

HENRY WALSH, the motorman of car 570 of the Smith street line, complained to the starter at the Coney Island terminus last night that the heat had affected him so greatly that he feared he would not be able to manage the car until it made the trip to the Brooklyn Bridge. When the time came to start, however, he said that he felt much better and would get through all right. The starter allowed him to go ahead. When the car, which was well filled with passengers, was on Ninth street and was crossing Sixth avenue, Walsh was suddenly overcome and sank to the platform. The passengers knew that the car had to cross the tracks of the Fifth avenue line from the Island, and when they saw that Walsh could not get up and the women were screaming when Guy Hughes of 35 Sixth avenue walked along the runboard, jumped on the front platform and began tugging at the brakes.

He managed to slow up the car considerably but he banged into car 528 on the Fifth avenue line and created a panic among the passengers. Many of them jumped, but the police reported that no one was hurt.

FORMING A FARMER'S TRUST. Conference at Tappan Will Probably Adopt a Plan at To-day's Session.

TAPPAN, N. J., Aug. 7.—Preliminary steps toward the formation of a farmers' trust to control the agricultural products of the Mississippi Valley States were taken here tonight at the national conference of farmers, which began its session to-day. The States represented either by delegates or proxies were Illinois, Nebraska, Minnesota, Ohio, North and South Dakota, Indiana and Kansas and Oklahoma.

A committee was appointed this afternoon to draw up a plan for the organization of a farmers' trust. In its report to-night the committee recommended the adoption of the plan advocated by Walter N. Allen, who was one of the founders of the Farmers' Alliance. Allen has already secured a charter for a corporation with an authorized capital stock of \$200,000 divided into shares of \$10 each. The trust proposes to establish warehouses and commission houses at Kansas City, Chicago, Minneapolis, Galveston and New York, and to handle the agricultural products and live stock handled by the members of the trust. It is expected to raise the price of any product it proposes to withhold from the market for a time, and to advance to needy farmers whose products are withheld sufficient money to carry them along in their crops. This plan is being adopted to-morrow. The work of inducing farmers to enter the trust will then begin. It is expected that the trust will be organized to push the matter through the State and local farmers' organizations.

STUCK BY LIGHTNING. A House and Several Barns Burned at New Rochelle—Hail and High Wind.

NEW ROCHELLE, Aug. 7.—During a thunderstorm here this afternoon lightning struck the large barn on the country place of Livingston Dierbow, near the Paine Monument in North street, and set them on fire. The buildings, which contained 200 tons of hay and much farming machinery, were destroyed, at a loss of \$10,000. The New Rochelle Fire Department had difficulty in saving Mr. Dierbow's house and the large greenhouses of Watson B. Dickerman, a New York broker. The rain turned into hail.

About fifteen minutes after the Dierbow stable was struck another bolt struck the chimney on the house owned by Mrs. Elizabeth Atlas on the same street. Two men who were retaining the place were sitting on the veranda. They were knocked senseless and nearly blinded. The house and contents were destroyed. The house was struck by the house of Alexander J. J. Bradley of New York and Arthur L. E. Plattman, in another part of the city. The fire spread to the house of Mrs. Plattman and the house of Mrs. Plattman. To-night the streets of this city and of Larchmont and Pelham Manor are strewn with the products of trees blown down by the storm which was the most violent for several years.

TROLLEY CARS RUNNING AGAIN. "Praise the Lord!" Shouting the Sing Sing Camp-keepers Folsa.

SING SING, N. Y., Aug. 7.—The cars of the trolley road, which were seized for taxes by the police under orders from the village trustees were put in operation again at 7:15 this evening after an agreement between the tax collector and John V. Cockcroft, the receiver of the road, had been signed. Mr. Cockcroft paid the tax collector \$500, which satisfied the tax collector for unpaid taxes for 1899. When the cars were put in motion they were greeted by cheers from citizens all along the line. Public indignation because of the trustees' action in stopping the cars when the Sing Sing camp-meeting was in session forced the trustees to accept almost any compromise which the receiver would offer.

The happiest people over the resumption of traffic were found at the camping grounds. It was rumored during the day that the line might be started to-night, and word was sent by night camp-keepers that it was started. There was a prayer meeting in session, and the cars came into the station. The crowd flocked about it, and the prayer meeting shouted: "Praise the Lord!"

JOHN HAY NOT SERIOUSLY ILL. His Daughter Says He Continues to Gain and That There Is No Cause for Alarm.

CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 7.—John Hay, Secretary of State, is not a very sick man. It is conceded generally that he is in need of rest, after confining work at his desk in Washington during the heated term and during a time when grave responsibilities have been upon him. Mrs. E. Durkin, employed on the Hay estate, who has charge of the public telephone station at Newbury, which is a little more than a mile from "The Pells," saw Secretary Hay this afternoon and said by telephone to-night that Col. Hay was much better and that he sat up half of the day and that he has not been confined to his bed any whole day since he reached Concord. Mrs. Durkin also said over the telephone that she saw Miss Helen Hay at 5 o'clock this evening and the latter said that her father continued to gain and that there was no element of seriousness about his indisposition.

Secretary Hay spent a month at Sunapee last summer and will remain there through the month of August unless called to Washington by affairs which cannot as well be handled by acting Secretary Ade.

MISSING MAYOR ASSEMBLED. Was in San Francisco on July 23, but All Trace of Him Is Lost.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 7.—Mayor Ashbridge of Philadelphia has not been heard of in this city since July 23. He arrived here on July 15 accompanied by Mrs. Ashbridge and registered at the Fairmont Hotel. He left here on July 23 saying he was going to Yosemite Valley. Railroad records show that he did not go to the valley. He did not purchase a ticket here for the East. All efforts to trace him from here have failed.

Pennsylvania Railroad Dialing Car Services is nearly approved by all traveling Car Collectors at reasonable rates.—Ad.

Local rains followed by fair to-day.

CONGER HEARD FROM.

The Situation at Peking More Precarious, He Says.

DAILY ATTACKS CONTINUE.

Chinese Efforts to Induce the Envoys to Leave Peking.

To Do So at Present Would Be Certain Death. Minister Conger Declares—Little Ammunition and Provisions Left—The Message Probably Sent Some Time Between July 30 and Aug. 3.—The State of the Foreigners at Peking is Believed to Be Most Perilous and Everything is Being Done to Hasten the Allied Forces on to Their Rescue.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The State Department received at 4:20 P. M. to-day the following message without date from Tsinan Yamen: "Still besieged. Situation more precarious. Chinese Government still insisting on our leaving Peking, which would be certain death. 'Ride bring upon us daily by Imperial troops. Have abundant courage, but little ammunition or provisions."

"Two progressive Yamen Ministers headed. "All connected with legation of the United States well at the present moment. "Conger."

The State Department gave out the following statement concerning the message: "The message from Minister Conger is in the official cipher of the Department. It is undated, like his previous cablegram, but from the internal evidence furnished by his reference to the besieging of two members of the Tsung-li-Yamen, and to the insistence of the Chinese Government of the removal of the Ministers from Peking it may be assigned a date not earlier