TO-DAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

BUSINESS.

Discount rates were 5 to 7 per cent on call and time loans. Clearances, $4,891,747; balances, $564,832. New York exchange, 10c premium bid, 15c premium asked; Louisville, 25c discount bid, par asked; Chicago, par bid, 10c premium asked; Cincinnati, 25c discount bid, par asked; New Orleans, 25c discount bid, par asked.

The wheat market locally closed lower at 71⅝c n. July-Aug., 73⅝c a. Sept., 75c a. Dec., 72½@74c No. 2 red. Corn closed better at 38c b. July, 37½c b. Sept., 32¾c b. year, 32¾c Dec., 38½@29½c No. 2 white. Oats closed at 22c n. July, 21½c Sept., 22½@23c No. 2.

The wheat market at Chicago closed lower at 74⅛@74⅜c n. July, 74⅛@74⅜c b. Aug., 75⅝@75¾c a. Sept. Corn closed better at 39¼c July, 38⅝@38c b. Aug., 38⅝c a. Sept. Oats closed at 21½c July, 21½c Aug., 21⅝c b. Sept.

The local market for standard mess pork closed firm at $12.75. Prime steam lard closed at 6.62½c.

The local spot cotton market closed steady.

LOCAL AND SUBURBAN.

The ordinance providing for a new City Hospital has been prepared and is ready for introduction to the City Council.

Colonel Moses C. Wetmore has temporarily retired from the presidency of the Wetmore Tobacco Company. John Scullin is his successor.

Detective John Keely, who was shot five times about six weeks ago, is now completely recovered.

No trace has yet been found of Mrs. Strathmore, who disappeared on May 9.

Captain Kiely protests against the disposition made of the recent crap-shooting cases.

The body of Clara Ogle, who committed suicide in New York, is expected here tomorrow.

Mrs. Lizzie Brogle of South Ninth street attempted suicide because she was tired of drudgery.

St. Louis Italians strongly denounce the assassination of King Humbert.

A motion to quash the cases against the slot-machine operators was filed yesterday.

The body of the Forest Park suicide has been identified as that of William P. Blanks, Jr., formerly a clerk in the Burlington office.

The St. Louis Republican Club has procured the Pastime Club building for headquarters.

The aged man who could not tell his name at the City Hospital proves to be Henry A. Frederick, manufacturers' agent.

Attorney Julian Laughlin rescued Miss Clara Rice from drowning in a lake on his father's home in St. Louis County.

GENERAL DOMESTIC.

Illinois Republicans and the Germans of that State are stampeding to Bryan. Among them is a prominent Illinois banker and former McKinley supporter, who announces that he will vote for Bryan and the Democratic ticket. The trusts and imperialism are regarded by the Republicans as the paramount issues. They regard the position of the administration as wrong and a menace to the Republic.

Conditions at Cape Nome are very bad. Disease is prevalent and poor provision made for harboring the people for the winter.

A Quincy, Ill., preacher assails McKinley for tolerating the canteen evil and unfavorably compares the President with the Emperor of China, who has forbidden opium throughout the Oriental Empire.

McKinley has tendered the appointment of Ambassador of Italy to Roger Wolcott.

The American Government has been notified that India is willing to borrow $10,000,000 at 3½ per cent interest.

In the Jester case yesterday the aged prisoner surprised the court by spiritedly answering an insinuating question which occurred in the speech of the lawyer for the prosecution. The defense urges that the State has not shown that Gates is dead, or granting that he is dead, that Jester murdered him.

Mr. Bryan announced yesterday that he would leave Lincoln for Indianapolis on next Monday, going via Chicago, where he will stop only a few hours. He will probably make several speeches at different towns on the return trip home.

L. W. Hobercom, an eminent German correspondent, gives out figures to show that the disaffection of the German Republican vote in the Central States will give the Democratic nominee for President a splendid chance for victory.

Neither the British nor the American miners are satisfied with the Alaskan boundary lines, as established by the modus vivendi of 1899. The Government has explained that the boundaries so established are merely temporary and defined for the purpose of making police law more systematic and satisfactory.

A Board of Inquiry has been appointed at Camp Lincoln to determine the cause of the premature explosion of a cannon on Sunday, by which a number of the Illinois militiamen in camp there were seriously wounded. None of the injured are dead yet.

The Republicans are becoming alarmed over the disaffection of the German Republican vote in the Central States, and have already opened up the campaign to convince the Germans who voted for McKinley in 1898 that the administration is not committed to a policy of militarism.

The trial of the Henderson County, Texas, men who are charged with the Humphreys lynching in that country over a year ago has commenced at Palestine.

A church owned by a peculiar religious sect in Western North Carolina was razed and burned by indignant citizens, who resented the teaching of the doctrine of healing by laying on of hands.

SPORTING.

Fair Grounds winners: Bridgeton, Celtic Bard, George Arnold, Hi-Noo-Ker, Love's Labour and W. J. Baker.

McGraw shows up wonderfully in the batting and base-running averages of the St. Louis club.

RAILROADS.

The St. Louis and Mexican Railway is the name of a proposed short line through Missouri, Arkansas and Texas.

The New York Merchants' Association is rushing into print in the New York newspapers.

The St. Louis committee of the Central Passenger Association met yesterday.

The sale of the Gulf, Beaumont and Kansas City to the Santa Fe system has been confirmed.

The Santa Fe will operate a new line of steamships from the North Pacific Coast.

The new plan of collecting bridge fares will go into effect to-morrow.

Marine Intelligence.

Bremen, July 30.—Arrived: Koenigin Louise, via Southampton.

Hamburg, July 30.—Arrived: Steamer Bulgaria, New York via Cherbourg.

Bremen, July 30.—Arrived: Steamer H. H. Meier from Baltimore.

New York, July 28.—Arrived: Bovic, Liverpool.

Liverpool, July 28.—Arrived: Servia, New York; Parisian, Montreal.

Antwerp, July 26.—Arrived: Freisland, New York.

Glasgow, July 29.—Sailed: Brazilian and Tritoni, Montreal.

Cherbourg, July 29.—Sailed: Barbarosa from Bremen, New York.

Southampton, July 29.—Sailed: Deutschland from Hamburg, New York, via Cherbourg.

Piles Cured Without the Knife.

Itching, Blind, Bleed or Protruding Piles. No cure, no pay. All druggists are authorized by the manufacturers of Paso Pile Ointment to refund the money where it fails to cure any case of piles no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days; the worst cases in fourteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly. This is a new discovery and is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee, no cure, no pay. Price 50c. If your druggist don't keep it in stock send us 50c in postage stamps and we will forward same by mail. Manufactured by Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo. Manufacturers of Laxative Bromo-Quinine and Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.

Drummer Commits Suicide.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Dallas, Tex., July 30.—William G. Laing of Chicago, a traveling salesman, committed suicide in this city to-night by shooting himself through the heart. He entered a cafe with some friends to get refreshments. Without warning his companions, he stepped aside and killed himself.

MUST HAVE CONGER'S ADVICE.

Washington Believes Ministers Are Alive, but Insists on Free and Direct Communication With the Minister.

Washington, July 30.—The effect of the day's news from China was to freshen hope that the Government can soon get in direct communication with Minister Conger. The mass of testimony that he was alive as late as July 22 is now on record, warrant resuming consideration of projects for the future.

With all of its anxiety to get Mr. Conger and the Americans in Pekin safely away, the department is proceeding with proper caution and is by no means disposed to accept any preparation that would unduly jeopardize their lives. Such might be the result of an off-hand acceptance of the proposition to have the Chinese Government deliver the foreign Ministers at Tien-Tsin, for it is realized that the escort might be overpowered by superior forces of Boxers on the way to the sea. The State Department has come to the conclusion that Mr. Conger himself is the best person to judge of the conditions under which his deliverance shall be effected, and, therefore, it is again looking to the Chinese Government to place it in communication with Mr. Conger, in order that it may be advised by him. That requirement was the first of the conditions laid down by President McKinley in his answer to the appeal of the Chinese Emperor, so that the situation, diplomatically, cannot be said to have materially changed by the developments of the day.

The State Department was inclined to regard Consul Fowler's communication as the most valuable piece of confirmatory evidence yet received touching the safety of the Pekin diplomats. Up to a late hour no answer had been received to the second Conger message, but in view of Consul Fowler's news the officials were inclined to look forward to an early reply.

It is known here that Germany is one of the Governments that are putting forth every effort to get into direct communication with the beleagured Ministers, and, like the United States, has had recourse to the "underground" route. An object of special solicitude is to discover whether Baroness von Ketteler has escaped or whether she shared the fate of her husband. Up to the present nothing has been received to throw any light on the subject.

The German Ambassador and the French Charge called at the State Department today to secure the latest information which Secretary Hay had received, and both were immensely pleased with the Fowler dispatch.

Discrepancies.

Baron von Holleben, the German Ambassador, called upon Secretary Hay this morning. He said he had not received any word from Berlin of the receipt of the important letter from the German Legation at Pekin described by Mr. Fowler.

As is always the case with these Chinese advices, a discrepancy appears immediately upon a comparison of the German and the Japanese advices. The German report says the attack stopped on the 12th; the Japanese report places the cessation of firing on the 17th. The State Department officials believe this is easily explainable by a consideration of the differences between the Christian and Chinese calendars.

Another curious statement, however, is contained in the Japanese report to the effect that six legations were being still defended on the 22d. This is in apparent conflict with Mr. Conger's last reported statement that the legationers were "in British Legation, under continued shot and shell," etc.

It was understood that Mr. Conger meant that all the legationers were in the British Legation, though this might have been a strained interpretation of his message, and the various legations mentioned in the Japanese dispatch may be still peopled.

Military men here are amazed at the statement that the legations successfully resisted nearly a month's incessant shelling by ten battalions of Chinese. That any trace of a brick building should remain after such a bombardment is utterly inconceivable by them.

Chaffee at Taku.

General Chaffee reported to-day his arrival at Taku in advance of the expected time, in this dispatch:

"Che-Foo, July 29.—Adjutant General, Washington: Left Nagasaki at daybreak on July 26. Arrived at Taku at 10 on the night of July 28.

(Signed.) "CHAFFEE,
"Major General."

General Chaffee certainly has made remarkable time in going from Nagasaki to Taku in two days, showing that the transport Grant must have been pressed to her utmost. The General's horses are expected to arrive there in about a week.

Wu Feels Vindicated.

The Chinese Minister, Mr. Wu, received the Fowler dispatch with satisfaction, but refrained from any decided demonstration. He said:

"I am glad at last the public here and in Europe has some news from Pekin that it has no possible reason to question. This news bears out what I have maintained ever since the receipt of the Conger dispatch. The Ministers are alive and they have been aided by my Government; otherwise they could not have held out all this time.

"When these first horrible reports of massacre came from Shanghai, naturally I was alarmed and distressed. I did my duty as a loyal citizen of the Empire and tried to aid this Government in getting news of its Minister. When the Conger dispatch came I felt it was genuine. It was accepted by this Government and I was satisfied. The rest of the world was not willing to believe any truth could come out of China. When imperial edicts were issued pledging the faith of my Government that the Ministers were safe, there always was bad news manufactured—some excuse made to offset the Chinese reports. The Chinese were made out to be a set of liars and murderers, as though there were not liars and murderers in all countries.

"Now comes this news from European sources and transmitted through American hands. There is now no chance for the unbelievers to doubt it. I am glad of it on my own account, but more so for Secretary Hay, who has thus won a great victory against the skepticism of all Europe."

Regarding the report that the Ministers were being held as hostages in Pekin, Mr. Wu said it was very unlikely. They might possibly be under restraint for their own protection, but that was all, he thought. In the present disturbed conditions the Minister believed this might be a wise precaution.

CABLES FROM MISSIONARIES.

News Received by the Home Boards Yesterday.

New York, July 30.—Reverend Doctor Homer Eaton, treasurer of the Methodist Episcopal Missionary Society, to-day received two cables from Shanghai. One read:

"Urge Bishop Moore's immediate coming.
"WARNE-LACEY-JELLISON."

The signature shows that the message was sent jointly by Bishop F. W. Warne of India, the Reverend W. H. Lacey of Foo-Chow Station, and E. R. Jellison, M. D., of Shanghai.

Bishop Warne is now on his way home from India. Doctor Eaton at once telegraphed to Bishop Moore, who is in Cincinnati. He was recently assigned by the General Conference to Shanghai.

The other cablegram, from the Reverend A. J. Bowen of Nankin, treasurer of the Central China Mission, reads:

"Notify relatives. Am in pressing need of funds. Mission Japan, Shanghai."

The fact that Mr. Lacey, whose station is at Foo-Chow, is now in Shanghai, is accepted as proof that the missionaries from Southern China also have fled to Shanghai. Doctor Eaton cabled $4,000 to Mr. Bowen today.

Mrs. H. B. Skidmore, treasurer of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Church, also received a cablegram to-day from Shanghai from Miss Kate O. Borne of the Kiu-Kiang Station, asking for $1,500. The money is cabled.

The Presbyterian Board received a dispatch from Shanghai as follows:

"American Consul, from Chinese officials, Shanghai and Pao-Ting-Fu, considered authoritative, learn Hodges Mackey, Pekin."

This is supposed to come from the Reverend George F. Fitch, the manager of the mission press. Last Saturday the board cabled for information as to the authority for the dispatch that the missionaries at Pao-Ting-Fu had been massacred. The cable received to-day is supposed to mean that the information conveyed therein comes through the Chinese officials at Pao-Ting-Fu to those at Shanghai, who gave it to the American Consul.

This information, considered authoritative, is taken to mean that the Hodge family, consisting of Courtland T. Van Rensselaer Hodge, M. D.; his wife and Miss Maud Mackey, M. D., are at Pekin at last accounts, and not at Pao-Ting-Fu, as previously reported.

SHENG CONTROLS.

Telegraphic and Cable Communication Is Not Satisfactory.

Washington, July 30.—The telegraphic conditions in China just now are unsatisfactory and the Governments interested are endeavoring to better affairs. The real cable station from which China news is sent is Shanghai. The only way this place can be reached by wire from Che-Foo is overland. This land line is under the control of the Chinese authorities, and Sheng, of whom so much has been published, can control everything which goes over it. The only communication the United States has between Taku and Che-Foo is by naval vessels. It is presumed, but is not known, that the international forces have telegraphic communication between Tien-Tsin and Taku. At Taku the conditions are not satisfactory. The international fleet, including the American warships, lie off shore and messages must be sent out to them by tugs. The nations are trying to arrange for a cable from Shanghai to Che-Foo. Already arrangements have been made to lay a cable across from Taku to Che-Foo, and the United States will pay its share, amounting to $150,000. Some difficulty is encountered in arranging the details for the international cable, as all the Governments have to be consulted and communication with the cable offices and telegraph companies must be provided for.

It is the intention of the United States to secure, at the earliest practicable moment, uninterrupted telegraphic communication with the forces at Tien-Tsin.

WILL SHOOT HER DAUGHTER.

Mrs. Woodward Prepared to Keep Her From the Boxers.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Chicago, July 30.—If the worst comes to the worst, Mrs. M. W. Woodward of Evanston will shoot her daughter, Ione, and herself to keep from falling into the hands of the Boxers at Pekin.

Mrs. Woodward herself says this in a letter of June 11 to her husband. In her letter she wrote:

"The pistol contains five bullets, and if we are attacked I shall fire three in our defense. If they fail, the fourth will be for Ione and the fifth for myself."

In the same letter in which Mrs. Woodward expresses her intention to kill herself and daughter she says:

"We feel confident that we will be rescued. In fact, we are assured that everything will be done by our Government and the other Christian nations to relieve us immediately.

"Do not try to answer, as I do not know where I shall be," were the last words from the daughter, Ione.

KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Report to General Greely by Lieutenant Stamford.

Washington, July 30.—General Greely, Chief Signal Officer, has received a cable message from Lieutenant Stamford, the volunteer signal officer serving at Taku, China, with the Ninth Infantry. It is dated Che-Foo, July 27, and is as follows:

"Conditions, prospects, health command good. Officers killed, Ninth Infantry: Colonel Liscum. Wounded: Major Regan, Captains Noves and Bookmiller, Lieutenant Lawton. All doing well. Marine Corps, officers killed: Captain A. R. Davis. Wounded: Lieutenant Leonard; serious; arm amputated; Captains Long and Lemly, Lieutenant Butker; last three doing well."

LIEUT. TURNER GOES TO CHINA.

Son of the Late General Turner Now En Route.

Lieutenant G. S. Turner of this city has started for China by way of San Francisco, he having left New York last Sunday, together with Lieutenant Reeves and Brigadier General J. H. Wilson.

The party will leave San Francisco Friday on the steamer America Maru. Lieutenant Turner is a son of the late General John W. Turner of this city.

MAY NOT ADVANCE BEFORE SEPTEMBER.

Washington, July 30.—Lieutenant Stamford, volunteer signal officer serving at Taku, China, cables General Greely, Chief Signal Officer, under date, Che-Foo, July 27:

"Coolidge, commanding Ninth Regiment Infantry, informs all necessary material been requested. Colonel Meade, marines, senior, opinion battery field artillery and some Maxims sufficient. Late experience would indicate need of heavier guns. Further advance may not be made before September. Command should have plenty of good food and heavy clothing. Fairly reliable reports state our Minister and people in Pekin all well on the 20th. Can you place funds with cable company so I can keep you advised?"

Steps have been taken at the War Department to keep Lieutenant Stamford supplied with money, and he has been instructed to forward news of importance when the commanding officer of the Ninth Infantry cannot be reached.

RUSSIANS WERE FORCED BACK.

Czar's Troops Unable to Stand Before the Chinese Soldiers and Boxers in Manchuria —Several Hard Fights.

St. Petersburg, July 30.—The Russian general staff has received dispatches from various commanders indicating a serious state of affairs throughout Manchuria. The revolt in the neighborhood of Mukden and the district northward has assumed such proportions that the Russian column has been compelled to retreat from Mukden southward. Fighting continuously, the column with difficulty reached the station at Ajasandzian, where, on July 8, it was surrounded by Chinese troops. Re-enforcements were sent and the withdrawal of the column was effected to Daschizao, with forty-eight casualties, killed, wounded and missing.

The railway from Mukden to Telin and Daschizao has been completely destroyed, and the fate of the workmen and railway officials north of Mukden is not known. The whole Mukden district is menaced by large bodies of Chinese troops, with artillery.

Chinese troops and Boxers, in defiance of treaties, have appeared at the towns of Tukshou, Sinjudshi and Gaiefen, inciting the inhabitants to revolt. On July 17, the garrison at Sinjasurshi was shelled from the town, three men being killed. A Russian detachment returning from Godun Peninsula was attacked and surrounded by Chinese troops on July 21.

The Russians eventually repulsed the Chinese, with a loss of eight Cossacks killed and ten wounded. Similar reports have been received from other points.

LONDON AT LAST HAS ABANDONED SKEPTICISM.

Convinced by Her Consul and Minister That Legationers Are Alive.

London, July 31, 4:58 a. m.—Sir Claude MacDonald's welcome dispatch, dated Pekin, July 31, and received in cipher, is accepted on all sides as dispelling any doubts that might still have existed regarding the genuineness of the dispatch. Owing to an error in transmission, the message fails to show the number of wounded. David Oliphant and Warren were two student interpreters.

The message fails to mention the other legations, and other matters of pressing importance to know, but it should be borne in mind that the British Minister may not be aware that all his previous dispatches have been suppressed. He may be under the impression that the Government is fully posted regarding all recent occurrences.

Believe, Now.

Brussels, Berlin and Washington advices were regarded with a certain amount of doubt, but once the British Consul at Tien-Tsin and Minister MacDonald officially confirmed them, all doubts vanished. The feeling of relief and gladness shown by officials who have read the dispatches can scarcely be described. In the same breath that they express their delight they say these dispatches may be regarded as a striking vindication of the United States Secretary of State, John Hay, and almost as great a triumph for him as relief from international anxiety.

In the House of Commons last night the Parliamentary Secretary for the Foreign Office, Mr. William St. John Brodrick, read the dispatch from the British Consul at Tien-Tsin, saying that the foreign Ministers at Pekin were safe July 22.

Mr. Broderick also read a dispatch in which the statement was made that a strong body of troops, composed almost entirely of Hwang-Sus, was around the legations, and that the Chinese were forced to block the river with sunken craft, with a breach on the left bank, in order to flood the country to the east of the city.

Mr. Broderick added that the council of the Admirals decided, July 14, that the railroad between Taku and Tien-Tsin should be guarded and managed by the Russians. The Government has informed Russia it acquiesced, as the arrangement might be the most convenient, but that it must be clearly understood that the line would revert to its former management—that is, the British—on termination of hostilities. Mr. Broderick added that he did not yet know who was to have supreme command. British troops would be available to co-operate with the allies, but no arrangement has been made to put them under command of foreign officers.

Pardon for Boxers.

A telegram from Shanghai reports on the authority of a Briton who had been for many years in the service of the Viceroy of Nankin that prior to the framing of the Yang-tse agreement with the Consuls the Viceroy suggested Anglo-Chinese occupation of the Yang-tse defenses, but Great Britain declined.

It is reported at Shanghai that the Powers have again proposed, through Li Hung Chang the peaceful surrender of the Woo-Sung forts and Kianguan arsenal, but that the Chinese regard the proposal as a breach of the existing agreement.

Li Hung Chang is understood to be preparing a proclamation for distribution as he travels toward Chi-Li assuring the Boxers of pardon if they disband and return to their homes.

PROBABLY DEAD NOW.

Letter From Mrs. Melrose, a Missionary at Nodoa.

Sioux City, Ia., July 30.—A letter has been received from Mrs. Margaret Melrose, a missionary at Nodoa, Hainan, China, dated June 15. She and her coworkers are now believed to be dead. The letter reads:

"We are preparing for a siege. This week we have made arrangements so that a company of fifty soldiers, with their officers, came in here to live. They have little defenses near each gate and have filled up all the holes in the hedge and patrol the yard night and day. Tuesday one Christian village moved up here, and it has increased our number to twenty-five. To-day another family of seven came in, and in a couple of days the largest Christian village will have to come for protection. School and other work goes on as usual.

"We decided, as the commandant has repeatedly said he could protect us, that we would not leave for the sake of the Christians, who, if we leave, will have three courses only open to them—to worship the devil and become members of these societies, or be killed, or run with us. We are ready for an attack at any time. Last night a house six rods from our gate was looted and last week one of the Christians had his cows driven off in the daytime, and one of the shots fired just missed his wife."

SOLDIERS' MAIL IN THE EAST.

Postal Clerks Ordered to Stations in the Orient.

Washington, July 30.—William E. Phillips, a railway postal clerk of San Francisco, has been ordered to Nagasaki to take charge of the United States mails at that point in connection with the new postal service for our troops in China. Mr. Phillips sailed from San Francisco yesterday.

Mr. Robbins, chief clerk of the railway mail service at Atlanta, arrived here today and has been conferring with the postal officials. He is expected to sail from San Francisco about August 16.

Communication Restored.

New York, July 30.—The cable companies send out the following notice:

"We are advised that communication between Shanghai and Che-Foo is restored."

FRESH AIR MISSION'S OUTING.

Two Thousand Women and Children Taken to Montesano.

Mothers and children from the tenement districts were given an outing on the river yesterday on the fourth excursion held under the auspices of the Fresh Air Mission. More than 2,000 persons were on the City of Providence when it left the foot of Olive street yesterday morning and steamed down the river to Montesano.

While they were enjoying their outing the mothers and children, who live in localities of the city not frequented by garbage wagons and least accustomed to street cleaning, forgot the foul odors of their unsanitary surroundings in their delight at breathing the fresh air.

At 11 o'clock tea and coffee were served to all. Half an hour later the gangplank was lowered at Montesano, and every one hurried ashore to enjoy a rest or a romp under the trees. Games and sports were arranged for the children, and they entered into them with all the zest of childhood.

At 2 o'clock the party boarded the boat for the return trip. As soon as the boat was under way crackers and milk were served, and while the passengers were busy feasting the prizes won in the course of the day were distributed.

The Fresh Air Mission hopes to give three or four more excursions during the summer. Contributions may be sent to the secretary, D. M. Hazlett, room No. 717, Holland building. The number of excursions given depends on the amount of contributions received.

TOOK OVERDOSE OF MORPHINE.

Doctor Berry's Wife Found Unconscious in Her Room.

Mrs. Charles Berry, 24 years old, was taken to the City Hospital yesterday afternoon suffering from morphine poisoning. She was unconscious when received at the hospital by Doctor Prouty. Later in the afternoon she was able to sit up and was pronounced out of danger.

Mrs. Berry's husband, Doctor Charles Berry, accompanied her to the City Hospital. They live at No. 1815 Olive street. Doctor Berry said that his wife had been ill for a week and that she took the morphine to ease pain. The doctor left his wife at 9 o'clock in the morning, he said, to look for rooms, and when he returned at noon he found the door of his room locked, and his knocks met with no response. He called the landlady, Mrs. H. M. Bradley, and she entered the room through another door, which she opened with a pass-key, and Mrs. Berry was found lying unconscious on the bed with a Bible at her side.

Doctor Berry said that his wife had only taken an overdose and that if she had meant to kill herself she could have taken more, as there was a large bottle of the drug in the room. Mrs. Berry said the same thing. They were married a year ago.

TO HYPNOTIZE M'KINLEY.

St. Louis Woman Reveals Her Plans to Chicago's Mayor.

A special telegram to The Republic last night states that a letter was received by Mayor Harrison, written by Doctor Sarah F. Wells, who styles herself a professional hypnotist, in which she says that she is willing to hypnotize President McKinley and carry him away in a balloon before the fall election. In this way, she says, Bryan would have a sure chance of being elected. It seems that she is not willing to carry out her plan for electing Bryan through patriotic motives alone. She believes that to hypnotize President McKinley and then take him on an aerial journey would be worth $1,000,000, and for this consideration, she says, she is willing to do the work.

A call at the Franklin avenue address last night revealed the fact that an office was kept at that number by Doctor Rufus G. Wells and Doctor Sarah Wells. In the show windows are pasted numerous dodgers stating that Doctor and Mrs. Wells are hypnotists. Admission could not be gained, but a reporter carried on a conversation with Mrs. Wells, who said that the doctor would see nobody, but admitted having written the letter.

BLIND PERSONS WED.

After Courtship of Twenty Years, United by Blind Preacher.

Fort Atkinson, Wis., July 30.—After a courtship extending over twenty years, during the last twelve of which they have exchanged letters regularly three times a week, Carrie M. Anderson of this city and John H. Cummings of Janesville have been married, but without having seen each other, for they are both blind.

The nuptial knot was tied by a blind minister and the maids of honor are also sightless. The bride is a native of Fort Dodge, Ia., and the groom earns his living as a carpet weaver.

SIX GOOD REASONS.

Why Michigan Will Go Democratic at the Next Election.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Chicago, July 30.—D. J. Campau, National Committeeman from Michigan, gives the following reasons for his belief that that State will go Democratic:

"Political conditions in Michigan are favorable to Democratic success. This, so far as the State campaign is concerned, is due to a remarkable train of events.

"Event No. 1 was the stand-up fight made by the reform element of the Republican party against the stalwart, or corporation, wing of that party. But the Republican State Senator turned traitor to it, and defeated the reformers, which was event No. 2.

"Event No. 3 was the involving of the reform Republican administration in the theft from the State of a large sum of money by the State Militia Board and the scandalous handling of the soldiers in the State encampment.

"Event No. 4 was the debauching of the Republican primaries by three millionaire candidates for Governor by the free use of money.

"Event No. 5 was the publication of open letters from prominent Republicans expressive of the disgust at the saturnalia of bribery, open and without disguise.

"Event No. 6 was the nomination of Mr. Bliss for Governor, whose main supporters were the Republican members of the State Senate, who aided in defeating equal taxation in favor of the incorporated bodies.

"In conjunction with the repeatedly declared policy of the Democracy to enforce the Jeffersonian doctrine of equal taxation, these events will carry the Democratic State ticket to success and materially aid our presidential and congressional tickets."

Christian Union Closed.

Denver, Colo., July 30.—The closing session of the convention of the Young People's Christian Union of the Presbyterian Church to-day was devoted to short talks by leading delegates. The business of the convention was completed last week.

Burlington Route

PROSPEROUS NEBRASKA.

In 1899 Nebraska's grain crop exceeded 850 mil bushels. All conditions at this date indicate as largeion crop for 1900.

Frequent low-rate Home-seekers' excursions during the next six months to this great agricultural State.

A new region opened—the North Platte extension to Guernsey, Wyoming.

There are 321 Nebraska cities and towns on the Burlington's 2,500 miles of railroad in Nebraska, all directly connected with St. Louis by Burlington main line passenger service of highest grade.

At 8:45 p. m. and 2:05 p. m. for Central and Southern Nebraska.

At 9:00 a. m. for Central and Northwestern Nebraska.

Send for sample copy of the Burlington's monthly publication, "THE CORN BELT."

TRUCE IN PEKIN SINCE JULY 16.

Continued From Page One.

body of Baron von Ketteler has been buried by the Chinese Government.'"

The Cordes mentioned in the above dispatch is the second interpreter of the German Legation. He was with Baron von Ketteler when the latter was murdered, and himself wounded. He escaped to the legation.

RUSSIAN ADMIRAL'S REPORT.

Brussels, July 30.—A dispatch from the Russian Admiral Alexieff, dated Tien-Tsin, July 30, and communicated to the Foreign Office, states that the latest news confirms the report that the Foreign Ministers at Pekin are out of danger.

THOUSAND CHINESE KILLED.

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Tien-Tsin, July 22, via Shanghai, July 30.—The latest advices from Pekin, under date of July 15, say that the legations are holding out. The Chinese attacked the legations on the night of July 10, but were led into a trap by the Americans and British, and 1,000 of them were killed. Afterwards they continued bombarding the legations more freely. Among the Chinese killed was General Ma.

The legations were subsequently attacked with constantly increasing fury.

These advices were brought from Pekin by a courier.

LI HUNG CHANG'S PLAN.

London, July 30.—The Chinese Minister in London has been notified by telegraph that Li Hung Chang, conjointly with other Viceroys and Governors, has memorialized the throne to urge the immediate sending of the foreign representatives under escort to Tien-Tsin, or the restoration to them of free telegraphic communication with their Governments.

PLAIN WORDS TO CHINA.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, July 30.—Again the suggestion has been made to this Government that it consent to an arrangement for the delivery of the Ministers in Pekin at Tien-Tsin, and again the administration has given the Chinese Government, through Minister Wu, to understand that no arrangement for the delivery of the Ministers will be consented to until this Government has been put into free communication with Minister Conger. It is hardly believed that the Pekin authorities contemplate taking the Ministers and other foreigners down to the coast without the consent of the Powers. This Government has made it very plain that if they should be started from Pekin and should be murdered on the way, no excuses would be accepted. The Imperial Government would be held directly responsible, and no trumped-up stories about the guards being overpowered by Boxers would be accepted. Instead of warding off an advance to Pekin, China could take no surer way to bring it about than to allow the Ministers or any other foreigners to be killed while being "escorted" to the coast.

APPLIED FOR RETIREMENT.

Action of Colonel Muse, When Ordered to China.

Vallejo, Cal., July 30.—Orders of Colonel Muse, United States Marine Corps, have been changed and instead of going to China he will be detailed at Mare Island until further orders. Upon receipt of his orders to go to China he applied for retirement, placing Captain Davis in charge of the barracks.

Colonel Henry C. Cochrane, United States Marine Corps, will be ordered to command the marines in China.

BAR WAY TO PEKIN.

Chinese Troops Well Placed at Three Points.

Port Arthur, Wednesday, July 25.—The damage to the forts and barracks at Tien-Tsin are being rapidly repaired. The Chinese troops occupy three camps, well situated to oppose the advance of the allies to Pekin.

HUMPHREYS LYNCHING CASE.

Famous Henderson County, Tex., Case Goes to Trial at Palestine.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Palestine, Tex., July 30.—One of the most celebrated criminal cases in the history of the State was called in the District Court in this city this morning. It is known as the Humphreys lynching case.

On the night of May 23, last year, Jim Humphreys and his two sons were taken from their homes in Henderson County and hanged by a body of masked men. Their bodies were discovered next morning by neighbors. In consequence of this diabolical crime there were three wives made widows and thirteen small children orphans.

John Greenhaw was arrested and taken to the Corsicana Jail, where he broke down and made a confession implicating ex-Justice of the Peace Joe Wilkerson and his son Walter, W. B. Brooks, Sam Hall, Mahon, John Gaddis, W. A. Johns, Bob Stevens, Ed Cain and Poke Weeks. Arthur Greenhaw and Poke Weeks turned State's evidence. At the examining trial, bail was refused, and the Grand Jury of Henderson County returned indictments against them charging them with lynching the Humphreys.

A change of venue was granted the defendants to Anderson County. During the spring term of court, Ed Cain and Bob Stevens were placed on trial, each lasting more than a week. These defendants were given a life sentence in the penitentiary. Both verdicts were affirmed by the Court of Appeals last month.

Over 400 witnesses are here from Henderson and Kauffman counties. Both sides announced ready for trial. The Counsel for defendants asked that W. B. Brooks be tried first, and the motion was granted. Counsel then asked that the case of Brooks be continued, owing to the absence of several witnesses, but the motion was overruled by the court, and counsel then argued a motion asking that defendants be given a change of venue to Tyler, Smith County.

IDENTIFIED BY A RECEIPT.

Aged Henry Frederick Was a Manufacturers' Agent.

The old man who was sent to the City Hospital for observation last Sunday has been identified as Henry A. Frederick, a manufacturers' agent, with an office in the Insurance Exchange building.

Mr. Frederick was taken in custody by a policeman late Saturday night at Twenty-first and O'Fallon streets and sent to the Fourth District Station. He acted so strangely that Sergeant King sent him to the Dispensary, and thence he was removed to the City Hospital.

All attempts to get the man to tell his name were futile, and his identity was not learned until yesterday, when, upon searching his clothing thoroughly, the attendants found a receipt made out to Henry A. Frederick for office rent. Later in the day Adolph S. Levy, who has an office in the same building, also identified Frederick.

Mr. Levy said that he has known Frederick for two years and always considered him peculiar. "He has occupied the office in the Insurance building for a number of years," said Mr. Levy, "and was at one time an agent for several Eastern cloth and silk manufacturing firms. For two years he has done practically nothing, and I don't know why he kept an office. I believe Frederick has a little money. He holds a block of Tampa stock and other securities, and has a wealthy daughter in Chicago. Recently he showed signs of failing mentality."

Mr. Frederick was at the City Hospital last night, but he could not be persuaded to talk about himself further than to admit that his name is Frederick.

NO TRACE OF MRS. MORRISON.

Mrs. Park Tells of Woman's Visit to Her Home.

As yet the police have been unable to find any trace of Mrs. Henry Morrison, who is said to have taken her son, Raymond, from the home of Mrs. Julia Park, No. 4453 Hunt avenue, where he had been left by his father on last Saturday.

While Mr. Morrison was away Mrs. Park kept a strict watch on the boy. She and Raymond were eating lunch in the kitchen when the woman who claimed to be the boy's mother entered and took the little fellow in her arms. She then bundled up the lad's clothing and departed. She told Mrs. Park that she had more right to the boy and the clothes than any other person.

116 Boarding Places

Advertised in to-day's Republic.

KILLED HIS SON.

Bicycle Dealer Set Trap for Burglars With Sorrowful Result.

Middleport, O., July 30.—A bicycle dealer named Sanborn set a trap to catch burglars by attaching a string to the door of a safe and connecting it with the trigger of a loaded revolver.

This morning Harley Sanborn, his son, aged 12 years, accidentally set off the trap and was mortally wounded, the bullet piercing his lung.

STEVENSON HAS ACCEPTED.

Will Join Bryan in Indianapolis on September 5.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, July 30.—Adlai E. Stevenson, the Democratic candidate for the vice presidency, has formally accepted the invitation of the National Association of Democratic Clubs to be present at the club convention at Indianapolis on September 5.

Mr. Stevenson's acceptance was received at the association headquarters to-day.

Mr. Bryan has already indicated his acceptance of the invitation, so the presence of the Democracy's standard bearers at Indianapolis during the club gathering is assured.

Pennsylvania has the distinction of being the first State to elect delegates to the club convention.

Chills

Are you suffering now with chills and fever, or with ague, malaria, dumb ague, or chronic malaria poisoning? And are you now living in a malarial part of the country? Then take

Ayer's Malaria and Ague Cure

It is a perfect specific for all forms of malarial trouble. 50c. a bottle. All druggists.

"Two of my children and two of my sister's children had bad cases of the chills. After our old family physician had failed to give any relief I bought a bottle of Ayer's Malaria and Ague Cure and it cured them all very quickly. A family were visiting in the neighborhood and the little boy took the chills. We gave him some of it and it cured him quickly, too."—EMMA J. ENTEMINGER, Langville, O., Jan. 2, 1900.