

# IN HANDS OF A MOB.

### Reported That the Boxers Destroyed All Foreign Legations in Peking.

#### English and American Churches and Many Foreigners' Residences Burned in Tien Tsin—Telegraph Wires Cut.

Washington, June 18.—The third day passed here without a single line of news from any official source respecting the critical situation in China. Inquiries of the cable companies showed that not only were the communications by wire with Peking, Taku, Tien Tsin and all northern China suspended, but the notices conveyed little encouragement for the hope that they would be soon reopened.

The navy department made an effort to reach Rr. Adm. Kempff on his flagship Newark at the Taku forts at the mouth of the Poi-Ho river. A cablegram was addressed to the commander of the United States steamship Yorktown at Chefoo, the nearest treaty port to Taku, on the northern side of the Shantung peninsula, repeating a message indited to Adm. Kempff last Thursday, inquiring as to

troops. The gates are heavily defended with modern guns. Gen. Tung, acting under orders from the empress dowager, says that no more foreign troops shall enter the sacred city."

London, June 17.—A dispatch from Hong Kong under Saturday's date says that according to advices from Tien Tsin all the legations in Peking have been attacked and destroyed by a mob.

The German minister, Baron Von Ketteler, is reported killed. Shanghai, June 17.—Anarchy prevails in Tien Tsin. From that place say that Friday, amid popular turmoil, incendiary fires occurred in the East City.

Three English and American churches and many foreign residences were burned. The Boxers also cut off the telegraph communication, and there is no hope of any immediate restoration of the telegraph.

A train, conveying a relieving party with food and ammunition, which started for Lang Fang, where Adm. Seymour's force is halted, was obliged to return here, being unable to get through.

Hong Kong, June 17.—The British first-class cruiser Terrible, with troops, sailed for Tien Tsin Saturday. Capt. Percy M. Scott, of the Terrible, previous to sailing, arranged to land a 12-pounder and other ship's guns for land service.

The British first-class armored

# BOERS' NEXT STAND.

### It Will Be at Paardekop, Where Gen. Botha Has a Reduced Force.

#### Gen. Hunter is Moving From Potchefstroom—His Advance Brigade Expects to Reach Johannesburg Next Tuesday.

London, June 15.—Lord Roberts' engagement with Gen. Botha terminated as expected, by the Boer commander-in-chief retiring from his position. Beyond driving Botha further from the capital, little seems to have been accomplished, as Lord Roberts does not mention the capture of prisoners or guns or the infliction of loss. Perhaps the most important feature revealed by Thursday's official dispatches is the announcement that the army of Natal is at last in touch with Lord Roberts' troops. The accomplishment of this movement, long delayed, should considerably accelerate the pacification of the Transvaal. That it is already bearing fruit is evidenced by the submission of the Wakkerstroom district to Gen. Lyttleton. Another dispatch from Gen. Buller says Gen. Clery encountered no opposition in his march from Ingogo to Laings Nek, which he now occupies.

Gen. Darnell marched through Laings Nek June 13 (Wednesday), on his way to Charlestown. The press dispatches say Charlestown was partially destroyed previous to its evacuation by the Boers, but that no damage was done to Volksrust. On the Orange river colony affairs seem to be returning to the same status as obtained previous to the cutting of the line of British communications.

London, June 16.—By the peaceful occupation of Klerksdorp, announced by Lord Roberts, the British gained a strategic position of some importance as the town is not only the terminus of another railroad to Johannesburg, but it is within easy reach of the Kroonstad-Vierfontein railroad.

The Cronje who surrendered the place is a son of the famous Gen. Cronje, now a prisoner at St. Helena. The son was prominent during the siege of Mafeking.

Apart from the fact that Lord Roberts' dispatch comes direct from Pretoria showing the telegraph line is reopened the other only point of interest is the fact that the Boers whom Gen. Methuen was reported to have so utterly routed have sufficiently recuperated to attack a construction train.

London, June 17.—A rumor is rife in the city that Lord Roberts is negotiating with President Kruger and Gen. Botha, through their wives, regarding terms of surrender.

London, June 17.—The only South African news of importance Saturday morning is a telegram from Cape Town announcing that the ministerial deadlock is relieved. Sir John Gordon Sprigg hopes to have a ministry formed by Monday, and it is believed Mr. Rose-Inniss will accept a portfolio.

A dispatch from Laings Nek, dated Saturday, says Gen. Christian Botha's next stand will be at Paardekop, but with a reduced force.

The German ambulance captured by Gen. Buller has been sent to Durban whence it will be allowed to return to the Transvaal, via Delagoa Bay.

The war office has received the following message from Lord Roberts: "Pretoria, June 16.—Rustenburg was occupied yesterday by Baden-Powell. A column starts from this place to-morrow to meet Baden-Powell and repair the telegraph between Pretoria and Rustenburg."

"Hunter is moving from Potchefstroom. His advance brigade expects to reach Johannesburg June 19."

"Buller, I hope, is at Standerton. Heidelberg will be occupied from this place shortly, and then the Orange River colony will be completely cut off from the Transvaal."

"Baden-Powell reports that the district through which he passed is settling down satisfactorily. Over 1,000 stands of arms were surrendered and Hans Eloff and Piet Kruger, son of the president, were to make submission to him yesterday, having been previously disarmed of their farms."

"Botha's army has retired and is believed to be at Middleburg. His rear guard was surprised and entirely routed by Ian Hamilton's mounted infantry."

The war office received the following dispatch from Gen. Buller:

"Laings Nek, June 15, Friday.—Now that Natal is clear of the enemy I wish to call attention to the disgraceful way in which private property was treated in the part of the colony they occupied. Their willful and needless damage is visible everywhere, and houses, when not completely wrecked, have been desecrated with filthy ingenuity. That this has been done with the consent of the leaders is proved by the fact that while in Charlestown every house was wrecked; in Volksrust, two miles off, but in the Transvaal, every house was intact."

Proposals for Armor Plate.

Washington, June 18.—The circular of the navy department calling for proposals for supplying armor, requires bids to be submitted August 10 next. The circular calls for 2,500 tons of class A armor, face hardened, of the best quality.

London County Loan Floated.

London, June 18.—The event last week in the money market was the successful flotation of the London county loan of £5,500,000 three per cents at 97 1/2 which was almost five times covered.

# ROOSEVELT THE MAN.

### New York's Governor Will be Nominated for Vice President by the Republicans, and Will Accept.

Philadelphia, June 18.—Theodore Roosevelt, governor of New York, will be nominated for vice president. Representative Charles H. Grosvenor, of Ohio, is authority for this statement, which was made at midnight upon Gen. Grosvenor's return from a political dinner at the country residence of C. A. Griscom. It was at



GOV. THEODORE ROOSEVELT. (Stated to Second the Nomination of President McKinley.)

this dinner that the agreement was reached. The news of Mr. Platt's deal with Roosevelt and the information that the latter would accept, if nominated was telephoned from here to the Griscom country home. It was agreed, Gen. Grosvenor says, to accept the situation and make Roosevelt the nominee. This is a great triumph for Senator Platt.

# MOLDERS' PAY REDUCED.

### The Wage Scale in Effect Prior to May 1 is Restored—The Entire Country Affected.

Detroit, Mich., June 17.—The conference between the committee of nine from the Molders' Union of America and the administrative council of the Foundrymen's National association ended with the decision that the advance in pay for molders in Cincinnati, Cleveland and Chicago of 25 cents per day would not be granted.

The molders in the three cities named were getting \$2.50 per day for bench work and \$2.75 for floor work. On May 1 the request for a raise was refused, but a temporary raise of 10 cents per day was granted, to remain in effect until the present conference. The action of the association restores the wages in effect prior to May 1.

The decision affects all cities in the United States, because had a raise been granted to the molders of Cincinnati, Cleveland and Chicago, it would have affected all cities where the association has members.

# ELECTION IN HAVANA.

### Gen. Alejandro Rodriguez, Nationalist, Elected Mayor by an Overwhelming Majority.

Havana, June 18.—Gen. Alejandro Rodriguez, nationalist, was Saturday elected mayor of Havana, polling 13,073 votes, against 6,034 cast for Senor Estrada Mora, independent. The total vote fell about 4,500 below the registration. The national party elected its entire ticket—18 councilmen, the treasurer, one correctional judge and three municipal judges. The other correctional judges fell to an independent candidate, as did also the fourth municipal judgeship. Of the six other councilmen, four are republicans and two are nationalists who ran independently.

Reports from every part of the island go to show that perfect order prevailed at the polls.

# PLAYED WILLIAM TELL.

### A St. Louis Boy Attempted to Shoot a Brick Off a Playmate's Head—Badly Wounded.

St. Louis, June 17.—Robert Hoesle, twelve years old, and Gordon Collier, aged nine, played William Tell here with almost fatal results. The boys got a revolver and for awhile amused themselves flourishing the weapon in wild west fashion. Then they remembered the story of Wm. Tell and Hoesle agreed to represent young Tell, using part of a brick instead of the apple. Collier fired at the brick, but hit his companion in the cheek, inflicting a wound which is serious.

# Spot on the Sun Discovered.

Paris, June 18.—Abbe Mareux, the astronomer, has discovered and sketched, through the big telescope in the optic palace of the exposition, a remarkable spot on the sun forming a part of an extensive group and having a diameter of nearly 40 kilometers. This spot, he says, will remain for seven days and become visible to the naked eye. He predicts the appearance of other spots in July, August and September, inferring that the heat during those months will be very great.

# Custom Receipts in Cuba.

Washington, June 18.—The war department reports that the customs receipts in the Island of Cuba for the first four months of 1900 were \$5,414,963, an increase of \$969,811 over the customs receipts for the corresponding months last year.

# Over the Falls.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 17.—British Guiana mail news reports another accident on June 10, when a boat with 23 persons were precipitated over the falls of Cuyuni river and dashed to pieces. All were lost.

# IN A TENEMENT HOUSE.

### Ten Lives Lost and Seven People Injured in a New York Fire.

#### Brave Efforts Made by the Policemen to Rescue the Families—A Mother's Sacrifice for Her Babies.

New York, June 16.—Ten lives were lost and seven people badly injured during a fire which almost totally destroyed a tenement house at 34 Jackson street early Friday morning.

The official list of the dead is: William Cotter, 40 years old; Mrs. Kate Cotter, 38; Marie Cotter, 13; Joseph Cotter, 12; Katie Cotter, 9; John Cotter, 3; William Cotter, 1; Louis Marion, 40; Mary Marion, 37; Elsie Marion, 6.

The fire appears to have started in the rear of the hallway on the second floor. It had gained great headway before the people in the house were awakened to their peril.

The Cotter family lived on the fourth floor. Cotter was a laborer, and, in addition to the children who lost their lives, he had a son, George, four months old.

The Marion family lived on the top floor. Patrick Burns appears to have been the first person in the house who was apprised of the fire. He was awakened by smoke and he gave the alarm to others in Miss Mary Jordan's apartments, where he boarded. All escaped except Burns, who was severely injured by flames.

Policeman Knowles, after assisting the Hartigan family to escape from the third floor of the building, mounted one flight higher. Flames shot out of the windows and set fire to his coat. He looked into the windows of the Cotter apartments, but could not see any signs of life there. The family had moved into the rooms only a few days before, and the furniture was so banked up in front of the windows that the view was obscured. The brave policeman, half suffocated by the smoke, continued to climb the fire escape till he reached the top floor. He heard screams coming from the Mulhearn apartments, and locating them, assisted the dazed people down the fire escapes.

Louis Marion was killed by jumping from a window. When the firemen reached the apartment of the family three of them were dead on the floor and the others unconscious.

In the Cotter rooms were found Mrs. Cotter, while a few feet away lay the body of Mr. Cotter, with a dead child under him. In other parts of the rooms were found the remaining members of the family. Only two of them, Mamie and George, the latter 4 months old, were alive.

When Officer Knowles reached the Marion apartments a confusion of flame and smoke burst into his face. In the midst of it all, with night-gowns ablaze and their hair blazing, four of the children were tearing about the room shrieking in terrible agony. Mrs. Marion huddled near the window. With her bare arms wrapped about her baby, she was gasping for air.

Three rushes were made into the flames by the terrified woman, and Margory, Frank and Mamie were brought to Knowles after he had taken the baby. The blisters and scars were swelling on his hands and arms, but he conquered his agony and finished his work on the floor by finally carrying the fainting form of the courageous mother down the fire escape.

A few moments afterward the woman died; she had literally sacrificed herself for her babies.

# Ernest Clevenger Hanged.

Liberty, Mo., June 16.—Ernest R. Clevenger was hanged at 5 o'clock Friday morning in the county court. Clevenger met death fearlessly, and walked upon the scaffold unassisted. He was pronounced dead in thirteen minutes from the time of the drop. Clevenger was hanged for the murder near Missouri City in 1897 of George Allen and Della Clevenger, the latter his cousin. Clevenger was enamored of his cousin and jealous of all his attentions.

# Box Plant Burned.

Rockport, Ind., June 16.—The main plant of the Rockport Box Manufacturing Co. was totally destroyed by fire. The loss on building and stock is estimated at \$25,000, with insurance of \$12,000. Chas. Lieb, president of the company, has large contracts with the government for school supplies to be sent to Cuba. Rumor says the fire was incendiary, but it probably started in the boiler room. The corporation will rebuild at once.

# Pressing the Indemnity Claim.

Constantinople, June 16.—The United States legation has not yet received a reply to the note regarding the indemnity question handed to the Porte on May 21, and Mr. Lloyd C. Griscom, United States Charge d' Affaires, is making verbal representations to the government and pressing for a solution of the matter.

# Murderer of the Goodwin Family.

West Newfield, Maine, June 16.—The coroner's jury in the case of the murders of the Goodwin family at West Newfield brought in a verdict that the deceased came to their death by violence at the hands of George Champion.

# Makes a General Denial.

Paarl, Cape Colony, June 17.—Mr. Theron, president of the Afrikaner bond congress, denied the charge that the Afrikaners were part and parcel of a conspiracy to detach British South Africa from the crown.

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From Richmond—5:05 a. m.; 7:40 a. m.; 8:28 p. m.  
From Maysville—7:42 a. m.; 8:25 p. m.  
DEPARTURE OF TRAINS:  
To Cincinnati—5:15 a. m.; 7:51 a. m.; 3:40 p. m.  
To Lexington—7:47 a. m.; 11:05 a. m.; 5:45 p. m.; 10:14 p. m.  
To Richmond—11:08 a. m.; 5:43 p. m.; 10:16 p. m.  
To Maysville—7:50 a. m.; 8:35 p. m.  
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# SPRING, 1900.

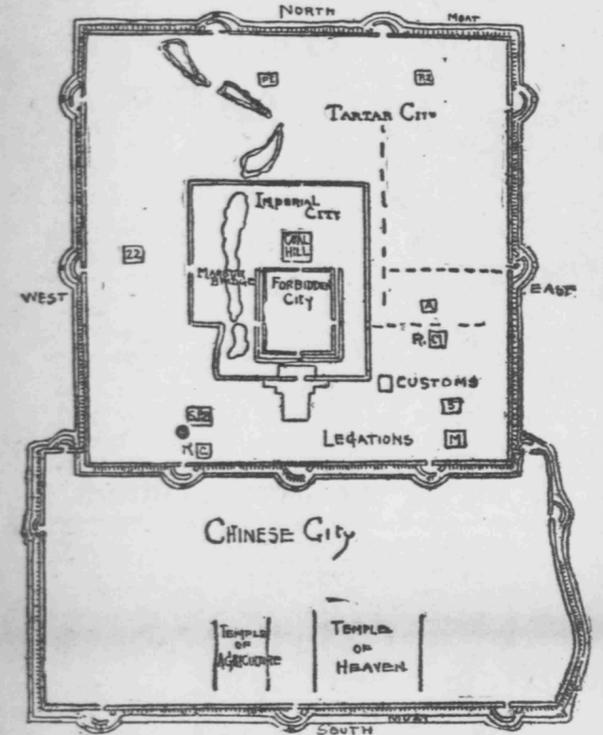
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# SKETCH MAP OF THE CITY OF PEKING, CHINA.



The city of Peking is in two sections, known as the Tatar and Chinese cities. The former, taking its name from the Tatars who conquered northern China in the seventeenth century, is nearly square and is surrounded by a wall which is over 14 miles long. The Chinese city was originally a suburb and was inclosed in walls in the sixteenth century. This is rectangular in shape, the walls somewhat lower than those of the other city and measuring ten miles in length. In the heart of the Tatar city is the inclosure known as the "Forbidden City," the home of the emperor, to which no foreigners are admitted. Around the "Forbidden City" is a large inclosure known as the imperial city, also having high walls and gates. Foreigners are allowed to pass freely through this section of the city. Three lakes are included in the inclosure which in winter time are used for skating parties by the imperial household.

Numerous temples adorn the two sections of the city, representing Buddhism, Confucianism, Mohammedanism and the large number of idols worshipped by the Chinese. There is no foreign concession in Peking, but the legations are situated near together in the southern part of the Tatar city. They were originally fine Chinese residences, but have been rebuilt to suit the tastes of their present occupants. The Roman Catholics erected three cathedrals, but have been forced to abandon one, as it was located too near the imperial palace.

his situation, the conditions at Peking at last report, and into his need for more men and ships, and directing the commander to take the message at once to Taku and return with the answer. The department is now pretty well assured that the original message never reached Adm. Kempff. The department does not know whether the message to Chefoo can be delivered, but made the effort. From Chefoo to Yaku is only a single day's run for the Yorktown, so that an answer from Adm. Kempff should be received by Monday night.

Manila, June 18.—The 9th regiment, United States infantry, has been ordered to Manila, whence it will proceed to China.

London, June 16.—This is the situation in China as it appears to the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express:

"It is really a state of veiled war. The members of the foreign legations in Peking are virtually prisoners, and the Chinese troops are only restrained from attacking them by fear of the legation guards."

"Meanwhile the ministers are altogether unable to communicate with the officers commanding the relief column, which is making an enforced and isolated halt between Tien Tsin and Peking. The walls of the capital are guarded by 100,000 imperial

cruiser Undaunted has suddenly been ordered north under sealed orders. She will sail immediately. Trouble is brewing near West river. Riots have broken out at Lun-Chow, whence over a hundred refugees arrived at Wu-Chow June 12.

London, June 18.—There is not a cabinet in Europe, apparently, that knows what has been transpiring in Peking for five days or in Tien Tsin for three days. Nor does any one know with what difficulties the small and inadequately equipped international column is contending between those cities. The German foreign office, upon learning the report of the murder of Baron von Ketteler, the German minister at Peking, sent a telegraphic inquiry to St. Petersburg, the Russian government (because of its wires to Manchuria) being supposedly in a better position than the other governments to obtain direct news.

In reply the German foreign office was informed that nothing whatever was known on the subject, as communication with Peking was interrupted. The report spread worldwide from Shanghai that the legations had been attacked and that one minister, probably the German, had been murdered, has been traced to the Tao Tai Sheng, who for a few days, as the empress dowager's agent, has been censoring telegrams from Shanghai.

# Native Hawaiian Party.

Victoria, June 16.—News by the steamship Warrimoo, from Honolulu, is to the effect that the native Hawaiians have decided to organize an independent party to oppose the republicans and democrats.

# Next Pay a Duty.

Washington, June 15.—Under a decision announced under the board of classification of the United States general appraiser, hospitals are not entitled to import surgical instruments free of duty.

# Twenty-Three Lives Lost.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 16.—British Guiana mail news reports that on June 10 a boat with 23 persons was precipitated over the falls of Cuyuni river and dashed to pieces. All hands were lost.

# Superintendent of Chicago Schools.

Chicago, June 15.—Edwin G. Cooley was elected to succeed Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews as superintendent of Chicago's public school system. Mr. Cooley is at present superintendent of the Chicago Normal school.