URRENT LONDON GOSSIP

SPITE OF FOREIGN COMPLICATIONS ENGLISHMEN FIND TIME TO DISCUSS AMERICA

PTON TALKS OF YACHTING

ys Americans Are Individually the Finest Sailors He Knows—They Should Not Get English Captains.

pyrighted by the Associated Press

LONDON, Aug. 4.—While deep in dissions of anarchists the obscurity of inese affairs and the issues of the ming general election Englishmen are tentive to the condition of the Ameri-n presidential campaign. Rather curlsly the journals here are taking sides American politics, according to their ews, not on currency questions, but the South African war. Thus Mr. bouchere laments that the English ideals have not so positive a rallying y as have the Democrats in the anti-perialistic portion of their platform.

The Speaker touches upon American litics from the standpoint that the minant issues in the general elections both English-speaking people are out the same. Inquiry in London edrial rooms indicates that unusual arngements have been made to report e developments in the campaign in the ited States.

England has had a coal question for a neration, but 30 shillings for midsumer house fuel and the likelihood of ices going several shillings higher is aking it a political question. It is idely contended that the time has arred to limit the foreign shipments, nounting to 40,000,000 tons by an export ity, even though continental buyers to the United States, but from the neral drift of discussions an export ity on coal seems quite unlikely. A elsh colliery owner points out that merican bituminous coal can be sold eaper in the Mediterranean than can e Welsh bituminous.

Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour, speaking bere Cambridge university meeting, said at in the use of their material reurces the English people were little tter than brilliant spendthrifts.

A feature of the volunteer maneuvers, ginning today, is several thousand clists holding forty roads in the north Sussex, with the object of checking invading army until British troops all arms can collect nearer London to ve battle in force to the invaders. Citin soldiers from all over the kingdom e gathering in huge camps on Salisbury plain and at Aldershot.

Three weeks' yacht racing began in the olent today. Despite the season of ourning in court circles the Prince of Wales has promised to appear at Cowes ext week.

Sir Thomas Lipton's party, which inudes Lord Charles Russell and Senator epew and other Americans, returned to ondon for a few hours yesterday. Preous to proceeding to Cowes Sir Thomas, lking to an Associated Press correpondent, said:

"There are many points of difference etween English and American yachting, nd only when one has spent many eeks at Sandy Hook can he really apeciate them. England's insular posion has done much to make the sea me to many of our people and much ore attention is paid to yachting here han in the United States, but individally American are the best yachtmen know. They are thorough in that as all else, and it is due to appreciation this that my sole ambition in life is to ake the America's cup. One thing seems range in view of American cleverness at they are sending here for captains r seventy-footers does not seem right, nd I am unable to explain that while ing the blue ribbon of the sea so ng they are sending to England for Vringe and other captains. What has econe of the New England blood that nade Hankff's by the score? I should ink New York yachtsmen would prohote American sailors to the best posions by way of encouragement. I say his for my regard for American yatchsmen. Of course, so far as I am conerned, I could not complain, as the capain of the Columbia was a naturalized merican citizen, and in so young a ountry that is quite good enough citienship for any one. I am sorry the cup hich I am presenting the New York acht club is not completed, but it will e raced for all the same and forwarded s quickly as possible. It is of very andsome design, and a small expression f my friendship for the club."

Lord Dunraven, who has been invalided rom South Africa, arrived this morning. He will probably appear at Cowes. His ew book on navigation, by the way, has een accepted in England as one of the ost valuable contributions to practical aritime work in recent years.

The route by which the Prince of Wales raveled to Coburg to attend the funeral f his brother, the Duke of Saxe-Coburg nd Gotha, was changed at the last moment as a precaution against violence. He went via Obrhausn, instad of Cologne, s announced.

London continues to demand new hotels, nd one of the newest schemes which is eady to take substantial form this seaon is what is called the first real American hotel in England. This will be loated opposite the Waterloo railway station. It will be entirely of steel construction. The directors of the syndicate which s to build this hotel brought a New York architect here a year ago, and are mazed at his methods, as the steel beams re already being cast at Sheffield, before round has been broken here.

Reports of unhappiness between the late King Humbert and Queen Margherita, which are now said to add bitterly to he queen's grief, may be put aside as untrustworthy. There was an estrangement a few years ago, as Roman society knew. The fault was regarded as ng the king's, and his recognition of fact was followed by a lasting and plete reconciliation. When the queen's age passed the king's on the Pincio first time after the reconciliation n Margherita stood up and publicly nounced the king, determined that all Rome should know the right thing had een done.

The visit of Maj. Burnham to Osborne will probably be postponed on account of the queen's bereavement. It had been arranged that the American scout who rendered notable service with the British in South Africa should dine with the queen nd spend the night as Osborne Aug. 8.

ASTOR IN A FIX.

The Man of Many Millions Is Without a Country.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Concerning the present social status of William Waldorf Astor in London social circles, the London correspondent of the World says it is frankly admitted at Cliveden, Mr. Astor's villa on the Thames, that he will not tenant it this autumn, as has been his custom, but will go over to the continent for a year at least. His magazine property, the Pall Mall Gazette is in the market, too, and the brokers say it can be had at a very reasonable figure—much less than the outlay already made upon it.

If Mr. Astor quits England for good, as many say he must, he will be in a queer position. Though an American by birth, he has foresworn his allegiance and is now a naturalized British subject. If he leaves England, he will practically be a man without a country, though with many millions.

PARIS DEEPLY STIRRED

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK HAVE GREATLY EXCITED THE VOLATILE FRENCHMEN

NO FAITH IN THE CHINESE

Assurances of Safety of the Ministers Not Believed—Sympathy for Italy's Sorrow—Shah an Automobilist.

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PARIS, Aug. 1.—The events of the past week touched almost the whole gamut of human passions. Parisians expereienced sorrow, genuine and sincere, at the assassination of Italy's king; joy over the the victory in Africa, which removed Rahah, the most stubborn enemy of France in that country, and indignation and chagrin that the sovereign of another country should have had his life jeopardized by one of their countrymen while he was a guest of the nation. So quickly did these acts follow another, than the dawning of hope for the safety of the ministers at Pekin, as revealed by recent dispatches, was almost lost sight of, and even the more circumstantial evidence adduced early in the week that the general massacre reported was not an actuality, received only slight credence.

A sinister warning found a place in the press counselling the government not to trust the subtle emanations from Chinese officials who asserted the safety of the foreigners, and urging an advance of the allies toward the capital. Hope, but not conviction, that the ministers are alive is the present condition of the public mind, and, as the advance against Pekin has now begun, another period of anxiety is the result. So skeptical is French officialdom regarding the Chinese assurances that nothing short of the actual production of M. Pichon, the French minister to China, whose name has not been mentioned or referred to in any of the dispatches from the ministers of the powers or the Chinese, will be satisfactory, and the period covering the next ten days will be an anxious one.

People of the Italian nation would have been moved to affection had they been able to witness the evidences of true grief which was shown here on the announcement of the death of King Humbert. When the news was confirmed everywhere could be heard expressions of regret at the fate of the king, who had done more to bring about feelings of friendship between the two countries than years of diplomacy.

Humbert had always been the friend of France, especially under the Crispi regime, when the feeling in Italy was one of bitterness. Since then Humbert's manly principles have brought him closer to the hearts of the French people until he was recognized in recent years as one of France's friends. So much was this the case that the news of his death brought fears of possible rupture of good relations between the two nations by the accession of the new king. Count Tournelli, the Italian ambassador here, does not share in this feeling of insecurity, saying:

"The relations of France and Italy have not ceased to be excellent and they will continue so. The new king has not the sentiments which some journals attribute to him. He has great esteem for the great sister Latin nation."

CAUGHT AUTOMOBILE FEVER.

The shah of Persia would have been the recipient of a most extravagant series of fetes had not the death of King Humbert placed official France in mourning. Breakfasts, dinners, receptions and special performances at the opera and theaters had been arranged for his benefit, filling the hours, days and nights of his stay. All these have been abandoned, but the shah has found an amusement which deeply interests him. The court of the palace is sufficiently large to permit of the operation of an automobile, and one of these vehicles has become his toy. He has investigated every part of the machine and has had an agent instructing him in the method of steering. The shah has also investigated the telephone, and has finally become a vistim of the cimeteograph, devoting nearly all of one morning to a series of photographs. He is a man of most amiable disposition and most easy of approach. The calm with which he passed through the attack upon him by Salson endeared himself to the Parisians, and he has since been the recipient of ovations wherever he goes.

The more grave happenings of the week have diverted public attention from the South African war to the success of French arms in

The killing of Rabah and the dispersal of his army is a feat which means the supremacy of France in the Lake Tchad region, where she is deeply interested. indignation against the Chinese is still as strong as ever. In official circles here it is stated that there is a strong divergence on the subject of the policy regarding China between the emperor and the minister of foreign affairs, Count von Buelow, the latter being aware Germany's aims at obtaining suitable satisfaction in China are seriously hampered by the emperor's impulsive utterances. It is further stated that hot words have already passed between the emperor and Count von Buelow on that subject.

The Associated Press correspondent here understand that before an advance upon Pekin was definitely decided upon the powers concluded hereafter they would not consider the Chinese "third hand advices," but it has now been shown that the Chinese government is not willing to allow the legations to freely communicate with their home governments. The conclusion was also reached unanimously by the powers that Li Hung Chang was playing false, his main object being to retard or frustrate the advance on Pekin by various ruses of which Chinese statecraft is always a master.

Indications increase that Germany is preparing another large body of troops for China. The latest news on this point has been given by the Frankfurt Zeitung, saying that, despite the absence of official admission of the fact, it is certain that three other large steamers of the North German Lloyd line have been chartered for September, and that in the cabinet an order is pending for the formation of a corps of 10,000 men. Opposition papers criticise this because the reichstag has not been asked to sanction the step, and point out that another heavy army increase will be asked at the fall session of the reichstag for the organization of a colonial reserve army.

A Socialist member of the reichstag named Molkenbuhr has been sentenced to pay a fine of 600 marks and to a month in jail for criticising army officers. Herr Tocrave, the captain of a steamer, has been appointed in his place.

The emperor's Baalbec exploration expedition, under the leadership of Prof. Puchstein, has arrived at the scene of its labors. The excavations will require three years.

The Russian embassy here with the whole of the embassy will go to Dantzig, Aug. 15, to witness the launching of the Russian cruiser Vildorf.

William Waldorf Astor has arrived at Hamburg, where the prince of Wales is also expected within a fortnight.

Bandmaster Sousa, who, despite the inclement weather this week, played to enormous crowds, today gave a concert, the programme of which was given up to Berlin and New York composers, the latter being McDowell, H. D. Hartley, Bartley, Kerry Mills, Gustave E. Kerr and G. Russey. Mr. Sousa was today entertained at luncheon by a number of his Berlin admirers at the Bristol.

Gen. William Ludlow, who was interviewed here today, said his work of studying the general staff has been somewhat delayed through the emperor's absence. Gen. Ludlow said he had seen the minister of war, the chief of the general staff, and other officials, all of whom he found extremely kind and communicative. He spoke in the highest praise of the German Kriegskademale (war college), which gives technical military courses to picked officers to train them for general staff work. The general thought he thought the United States' plan for a general staff will embrace some post graduate study like the war college.

"All the world," he added, "goes to school to Germany in military matters."

Discussing the China situation, Gen. Ludlow said he doubted the success of the movement upon Pekin with the present forces, owing to the rainy season. The general remarked the troops must follow the railway, which must be rebuilt and then guarded to secure communication with Tien Tsin.

Gen Ludlow said he doubted if the members of the legation were still alive, since the dispatches purporting to be from them are of a very doubtful character and contain nothing that Chinamen could not have written. It was incomprehensible to him, Gen. Ludlow said, that ministers could send messages givng such meager information, and the only possible theory is that China had either emasculated the dispatches or invented them outright. On the other hand, the German foreign office vouches the authenticity of Secretary von Buelow's message from Pekin, since a councillor who knows the secretary's handwriting cabled the letter from von Buelow. The foreign office also believes the ministers are still alive.

H. Percival Dodge has been promoted to second secretary of the United States embassy here. Samuel Morrill, of the United States embassy at Paris, becomes third secretary, succeeding Mr. Dodge.

WILTIAM WAS TALKATIVE

HIS UTTERANCES WERE THE SENSATION OF ALL GERMANY LAST WEEK

GREAT MILITARY ACTIVITY

Preparations on Foot for Sending Large Bodies of Troops to China—Sousa and Astor at Berlin.

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BERLIN, Aug. 4.—Emperor William this week has been unusually talkative, especially during the embarkation of the China troops, besides delivering a parting sermon to a large body of troops on board ship, promising, from a passage in the second book of Moses, about the struggle between the Israelites and the Amalekites, that so long as the troops and those remaining at home prayed hard for success against the Chinese, victory would be theirs. The emperor also yesterday evening addressed a number of Lloyd workmen. The Lokal Anzeiger states that the emperor decorated them personally, aided by his officers, attaching medals to the workmen's breasts, thanking them and saying that by faithfully remaining at their posts, in spite of the strike of their fellow workers, the timely embarkation of troops had been made possible. Next the emperor condemned strikers and those responsible for lockouts in Hamburg and elsewhere, for leaving the Fatherland in the lurch in such critical times. Besides these talks a number of the emperor's utterances made privately this week at Bremerhaven have become current, all showing that his

COMMANDERS OF ALLIED FO RCES OPERATING IN CHINA.

Marshal Nozu (Japanese). Maj. Von Madal (German).
Admiral Alexyeff (Russian).
Gen. Sir Alfred Gaselee (British). Gen. Adna R. Chaffee (American).

In Labor's Field.

Considerable feeling was expressed at the meeting of the Painters' union last night over the action of the joint city hall and court house commission in ignoring the request of the union for the retention of its president, who was ousted from his position as official painter yesterday. Two members were reported on the sick list and their cases were referred to the sick committee. A delegation from the Trades and Labor assembly appeared and requested assistance for the St. Louis street railway strikers. The subject of making a donation was laid over until the next regular meeting of the union. Recording Secretary Charles Faulkner was appointed a committee of one to draw up suitable resolutions on the death of Andrew Everston, a former member who died recently, and the charter was ordered draped for the period of thirty days. The applications for membership of J. A. Anderson, C. C. Sprague and F. C. Collins were read and referred. The union ordered that their displeasure over the discharge of President Douglass by the city hall and court house commission be published in both the official journals and the Minnesota Union Advocate. The receipts of the meeting were $38.55, and the expenses allowed were $36.

* * *

The following are the meetings scheduled for Assembly hall for next week: Sunday Typographical Union No. 30; Monday, Building Trades council; Monday, Typographia No. 13; Monday, Musicians; Monday, Tailors; Monday, Electrical Workers; Tuesday, Carpenters; Tuesday, Mattress Makers; Tuesday, Sheet Metal Workers; Tuesday, Box Makers and Sawyers; Tuesday, Pressfeeders; Tuesday, Stage Employes; Wednesday, Woodworkers; Wednesday, Plasterers; Wednesday, Teamsters and Team Drivers; Wednesday, steam egineers; Thursday, Stone Cutters; Thursday, Cigarmakers; Thursday, Stonemasons; Thursday, Bricklayers; Thursday, Retal Grocery Clerks; Thursday, Allied Printing Trades council; Friday, Trades and Labor assembly; Friday, Steam Fitters; Friday, Coremakers; Friday, Painters; Saturday, Bakers; Saturday, Brewers.

Pressmen.

The regular monthly meeting of the Pressmen's union held last night was a well attended one, at which the application of J. F. Mustert was received and referred to the executive committee. The union decided to participate in a body in the Labor Day parade, and Thomas Yould, O. C. Driscoll, R. M. Rolfer and Frank O'Rourke were appointed a committee to look after affairs for Labor Day. Resolutions in reference to J. E. Dempsey's election as president of the Trades and Labor assembly were read and approved and referred to the delegates to the Trades and Labor assembly, who were instructed to bring the same before the assembly at its meeting Friday night next.

The committee which had charge of the picnic recently held at White Bear made its final report, which showed that the affair had been a great social and financial success. A vote of thanks was tendered the committee and they were discharged from further work. The union decided to attend the picnic of the Building Trades council, which will be held at Harris park, Fort Snelling, today. The general state of trade was reporter fair and the receipts were $75, against $25 expenses.

Iron Molders.

The Iron Molders' union held a short meeting last night, at which the picnic committee made a partial report, showing that the picnic held at Russell Beach on Saturday of last week was a great financial success. The report was placed on file. The rest of the meeting was devoted to executive business, and the president stated there was nothing as yet to give out for publication. The receipts were $21.75, and expenses $7.50.

Hack and Cab Drivers.

Owing to the fact that mostly all union hacks will be engaged for the Labor day parade, the local union at its meeting last night decided not to participate in the Labor day parade. Three mebers, George Sealst, John Valentine and Ed G. Clarke, were initiated. The license committee reported progress and were granted further time to complete their rport. The committee which had charge of the complimentary reception to the members of the Minneapolis union, and also members of the St. Paul press, which was held at Assembly hall two weeks ago, made its final report, which showed the affair to be a great success. The report was accepted and the committee discharged. During the meeting receipts amounting to $90.30 were received and disbursements amounted to $16.

Mason Tenders.

The first formal meeting of the new Mason Tenders' union was held last night, at which six members were initiated and two new applications were received and referred.

A committee of three, Emile Brown, Charles Lindstrom and T. S. Osman, were elected a committee to look after the interests of the union for Labor day. The election of a marshal will take place at the next meeting of the union. The matter of naming a regular meeting night was also postponed until next Friday night's meeting. The receipts were $13.85 and expenses $2.

LABOR NOTES.

The auditing committee of the Building Trades council met at Assembly hall last night for the purpose of auditing the books of the old officers. After a careful examination all was found to be in very satisfactory condition. B. Albachenten presided at the meeting.

Sunday next the St. Paul Building Trades council will give its first annual picnic at Harris' park, Fort Snelling. An excellent programme of events have been prepared by the committee, which is headed by H. R. Leekly and L. J. Rusk. Among them is a fat man's race of fifty yards, and a race to catch a greased pig, for which the one who brings the pig to bay will have the choice of either a $5 bill or the pig. All the other prizes for the other events will be cash prizes. A good time is assured all those who attend. This is the first effort of the council, and they are going to try and make it a very successful one. A large delegation from Minneapolis is expected, and most of the St. Paul unions have signified their intention of attending in a body.

Speed Comparisons.

The time required for a journey around the earth, by a man working day and night, without resting, would be 428 days; an express train, forty days; sound, at a medium temperature, thirty-two and one-half hours; a cannon ball, twenty-one and three quarter hours; light, a little over one-tenth of a second; and electricty, passing over a copper wire, a little over one-tenth of a second.

GEN. COLLIER EXAMINED

CALLED BY THE DEFENSE IN THE TRIAL AT GEORGETOWN

GOOD EVIDENCE ADDUCED

Reuben Miller Positively Contradicts Testimony of Prosecution as to Where Shot Was Fired From.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., Aug. 4.—The cross-examination of Adjt. Gen. Collier, of the Taylor administration, and the direct and cross-examination of Reuben Miller, chief clerk for the defendant, while he acted as secretary of state, were the features of the Powers conspiracy trial today. Miller had been brought back from Indiana by the defense, and he proved a good witness for their side. It was his opinion that the shot which resulted in the death of Gov. Goebel was fired, as were those which followed it, outside of the executive building. He was the person closest to the private office of Powers, and he said the shot did not come from that room. He located the shot where Goebel fell about fourteen feet away from the spot fixed by the prosecution, and stated that the militia did not appear on the scene for thirty minutes. He also stated that Powers was not in his office during the afternoon of Jan. 25, the day on which the mountain petitioners arrived at the state capital, and at which time witness Noakes, of the prosecution, charged him with making several statements of a threatening nature and of conferring with Youtsey, Culton, and others of the alleged conspirators. Ben Rowe, colored porter of the executive office, also brought back from Indiana by the defense, also corroborated the statements of Miller about movements of persons in the public office of the secretary of state at the time of the shooting. Miller quoted Gov. Taylor as saying, as he ran from his private office into the room on hearing the shots: "What is the matter?" and on being told a man was shot, said: "This is horrible." In cross-examining Gen. Collier, the prosecution was allowed much latitude, the court, however, admonishing the jury that statements containing incidents which occurred after the shooting should be considered only to show the interest of the witness who was placed on the stand by the defense.

The prosecution brought out that Collier, by order of Gov. Taylor, kept civil officers from entering the capital grounds for several days after the firing of the fatal shot. He also testified that by Gov. Taylor's orders he prevented the general assembly from meeting at any point in the city of Frankfort for several days after the Taylor proclamation adjourning it to London.

Adjt. Gen. Collier, whose direct examination in the Powers trial was concluded at the adjournment of court yesterday afternoon, was placed on the witness stand for cross-examination.

Witness told of keeping soldiers at the state arsenal at Frankfort, prior to the shooting, but could not remember whether he had brought any arms into the state capitol grounds. He admitted having refused to allow civil officers to go into the executive building to execute the writ of habeas corpus, saying that he had orders from Gov. Taylor to do so.

Over the objection of the defense Judge Cantrill allowed the prosecution to show by the witness that on two occasions prior to Jan. 30, that is, on the day of the Colson-Scott duel, and on the arrival of 1,200 mountain petitioners, the feeling at Frankfort was intense, but no soldiers were then called to preserve peace.

Witness said that he never before the shooting heard any one say that the best way to settle the contest was to kill Goebel. Witness told of preventing by military force the assembling of the legislature in the city of Frankfort on the day following the shooting. After an objection by the defense had been overruled, witness stated he went to the proprietor of the Capital hotel and told him he would close his hotel if he permitted the assembly to meet there.

Gen. Collier left the stand after two hours, and Rev. C. T. Cody, of Georgetown, was called. He testified to meeting Wharton Golden about March 21 at the home of Witness John Stamper, and of Golden saying that he had made a confession only for his own protection. On cross-examination, prosecution brought out that the witness had displayed much interest in the case on the side of the defense, working in conjunction with the attorney for that side.

Reuben N. Miller, of Breckinridge county, but later of Indianapolis, was next placed on the stand. He stated that he was in the general reception room of the secretary of state, next to the office of the defendant when Goebel was shot. He heard rifle shots. The first, he said, seemed to come from the outside of the executive building. Gov. Taylor came from his private office into the room, and inquired what was transpiring outside. At this juncture the court adjourned.

SIGNIFICANT BUTTONS.

In China One of Coral Usually Indicates a Peculator.

Practically every Chinese government civil servant is a mandarin, and there are thousands of them scattered about the Celestial empire whose official salaries do not exceed one pound per month, says the New York Press.

These are of the lowest, or ninth, class of mandarins, who have just passed their first examination. They usually are petty officials in one of the custom houses.

Before the sixth division can be entered another examination has to be passed. A little knowledge and a great deal of bribery having been successful in getting him through this, the mandarin becomes a person of some importance, a sort of district magistrate, probably, and his button is of pure white quartz. In this capacity he can supplement his income gloriously by substantial presents from both plaintiffs and defendants alike, and in a few years has probably extorted enough from unhappy litigants to join the ranks of the fifth class and wear a transparent crystal button on his cap. Yet another grade, by the same means, he may advance in due course, and upon attaining to the dignity of a fourth-class mandarin a turquoise button is substituted for the crystal one.

Here it is that many Chinese stop in their upward career, for before another step in advance may be made another examination has to be "passed," and this is a terribly expensive process. Should the resources of the mandarin, however, prove equal to the occasion, he proudly enters the third class, and his button, though still blue, is transparent like amethyst.

By diplomacy, bribery and cunning the second class is open to him then, and with a carved red coral button upon his cap he proudly governs one of China's great cities.

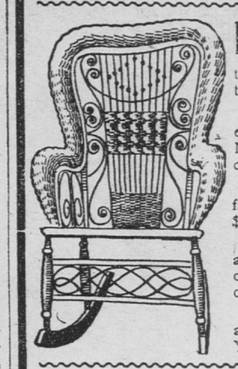
He can go no higher then, save by obtaining the good will of the emperor or the empress. The mandarinship of the first class is the direct gift of the reigning monarch, and carries with it a red coral button, plain and smooth instead of being carved, as in the second class.

There is a title, "Kung," which is very rarely bestowed, and which is practically equal to a dukedom. Instead of descending from father to son, however, it goes back to his ancestors, all of whom are ennobled en bloc.

The examinations referred to in this article are usually held in large halls. The examination hall, or Koong Yuin, as it is called, at Canton, contains 7,500 cells. Each cell measures 4 feet by 3, and is high enough to stand up in. The furniture consists of two boards, one to sit on and the other for writing at.

The cells are arranged around a number of open courts, so that the soldiers who guard the place can look in and see that no student communicates with another. The characters on the cells indicate each student's particular place.

Summer Sale. A genuine one—a sale where, in many cases, fifty cents will buy dollar values of the newest, best and most reliable Housefurnishings and Furniture—is the rule at this store this month. In every department SUMMER SALE PRICES will make glad thrifty and economical housekeepers.



Reed Rockers. These indispensable, comfortable, and ornamental articles suffer along with the rest. The epidemic of cut prices hit them hard, as the following sample offerings show:

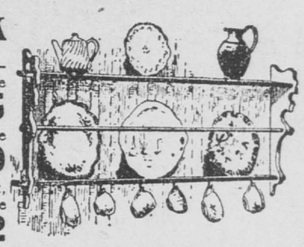
Rocker—Lady's large size, full roll fancy back, woven seat, wood base, our No. 466; well worth $5.00. Now consider, just like cut, only **$3.45**

Rocker—Gent's large size, full roll, wound base, fancy worked back, No. 400; always $6.00. Now, only **$3.95**

Rocker—Gent's large size, fancy reed work on arm and back, full wound base, a most worthy chair, our No. 401; always $6.75. Now, only **$4.45**

The Dewey Chair—Makes one feel like a well-paid admiral, and dozens of other styles at Summer Sale prices. You can't miss a bargain buying any one of this stock.

Plate and Cup Rack



Like cut, rack and hooks, Flemish finish—a pretty ornament for the wall to hold safe and display China. The price is only **$1.25**

Split Bamboo Porch Screens with rope and pulleys—8x7 feet. Only **$1.50**

Dinner Sets — 100 pieces, nice, neat, pretty floral decorations—the real value double what we ask. Only **$11.92**

OUR PARTIAL PAYMENT PLAN FAVORS THE BUYER.

SMITH & FARWELL CO.

ST. PAUL'S LEADING HOUSEFURNISHERS. Sixth and Minnesota Streets.

TRAPPED AND CAPTURED

SMALL PARTY OF AMERICANS AMBUSHED IN PHILIPPINES

LATEST LIST OF CASUALTIES

Gen. MacArthur Sends Names of Those Who Have Fallen Prey to Bullet or Disease.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The first serious check which the American troops have met in the Philippines during the past two months is recorded in a dispatch received this morning from Gen. MacArthur. It is assumed that the little American command which suffered so severely was completely trapped and was obliged to surrender of be exterminated. The message is as follows:

Manila, Aug. 4.—Adjutant General, Washington: First Lieutenant Alstaetter, corps of engineers, U. S. A., with escort of fifteen men, attacked Aug. 1 on road between San Miguel de Mayuma (Luzon) and San Isidro (Luzon) by armed band insurgents reported 350 strong. Entire party killed, wounded or captured.

Killed—Troop H, Fourth cavalry, Richard Dichler.

Wounded—Charles M. Newman, wounded in arm, serious; Walter Brewer, wounded in arm, serious; Company A, battalion engineers, U. S. A., Edward Long, wounded in abdomen, serious.

Captured—Lieut. Alstaetter, Company A, battalion of engineers, Henry T. Crenshaw; Troop H, Fourth cavalry, Arthur Bates, Charles Fuchsinger, Edward J. Cromer, George Knaube, William Gerrity, John Coughlin, Robert F. Taylor, Joseph T. Mealey.

Wounded sent to San Isidro, with note from Lucuna Mariamo, announcing that prisoners would be well treated.

—MacArthur.

Gen. MacArthur's latest casualty list is as follows:

Manila, Aug. 4.—Killed—July 26, Saliva, Luzon, Company F, Thirtieth infantry, Ellis O. Kindred, Charles J. Kriger; July 12, Oromtulta, Mindanao, Company I, Fortieth infantry, Sergeant Ira N. Stanley.

Wounded — Sergeant Harry Emert, wounded in chest; Lapas, Leyte, Company I, Twenty-third infantry, Sergeant Gottlieb D. Schlewin, in head, slight; Frank J. Nofenk, in head, slight; June 30, Pavia, Panay, Company K, Twenty-sixth infantry, Otto M. Utz, elbow, slight; July 21, Badoc, Luzon, Company G, Twelfth infantry, Corporal Thomas Smith, leg, above knee, slight; Frederick B. Conklin, hand, slight; Arthur Salter, leg, above knee, slight; March, 26, Calbyog, Leyte, Company G, Forty-third infantry, Charles E. Mesick, hand, slight.

—MacArthur.

ENGLISH DIPLOMACY.

To the Disfavor of Britain It Is Contrasted With Russia.

How little diplomacy counts for in this world is shown by the contirubtion which "Diplomat" makes to the Nor.h American Review. He has written many things for this magazine, and is almost in the category of "Constant Reader" or "Veritas." What Russians think of the "shirt-sleeves diplomacy" of the West is shown by this presumably "Tartar" idea. "Diplomat" has this to say about "British and Russian Diplomacy":

"Owing to a process of self-deception rarely practiced by Englishmen in private life, but for which their intense and blind patriotism is a frequent occasion, this policy is approved of readily by the community on the plea of the civilizing mission of Great Britain. The agent entrusted with its application gives it his whole heart and soul, and even condescends to dabble in the black art of diplomacy for its furtherance; but in this work he is handicapped by the constitutional stiffness of mind and character. It is easier for him to be brutal and cruel than to be mean, cunning and false. His nature is to hew his way through difficulties, and not to slip past them or dig his way under them. His natural instinct for trickery appears in the clumsiness with which he resorts to it. When he has struck a bargain for the purchase of a conscience he carries out the terms with a bad grace expressive of high contempt for the degraded object of his designs, and he destroys in that way half the effect of seduction.

"The maintenance of British rule in India is supposed to be a masterpiece of human skill, and, indeed, the machinery of government England has established there works admirably today. But it is founded more on principles of force and administrative efficiency than on principles of policy. By her contempt for the natives expressed in acts of brutality and impatience, by her inability to enter into their prejudices and to flatter their weaknesses, by her arrogant assumption of superiority of race upon every occasion, she destroys the effects of an otherwise beneficent, and in some ways, skillful rule, and keeps up a ferment of hatred among all classses, which has once already brought the Indian empire within an inch of destruction, and justified the opinion that another outbreak is possible and may be fraught with more terrible consequences.

"If it be true that this attitude forms deliberately part of her policy as being a dangerous but the only means of dealing successfully with Orientals, how is it that Russian maintains her authority in Asia more firmly, to all appearances, by acting on opposite lines? All the successes of Great Britain are due to the unique advantage of her geographical position, to brutal force and timely luck intervening in the shape of an unexpected combination of events, to maintain her threatened fortunes, none to foresight, sagacity or a deeply meditated plan of action."

NORTHWEST NOTES.

The new St. Raphael's hospital, of St. Cloud, was formally dedicated Wednesday forenoon at 9 o'clock by Rt. Rev. Bishop Trobec, assisted by a number of the clergy.

The remains of Joseph W. Sands, private in the Thirty-sixth infantry, arrived from the Philippines Tuesday night, and were taken to Beaver Wednesday afternoon.

There was a very pleasant gathering at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Kirchstein, of Winona, Tuesday last, to celebrate their china wedding anniversary.

Rev. P. J. Franciscus, C. S. C., president of the Holly Cross college, of Washington, D. C., visited Winona this week with Mr. John Ludwig and family.

The following have been elected members of the Staples board of education: E. A. Lewis, E. E. Daniels and Dr. F. H. Knickerbocker.

Hose Company No. 1, of Sioux Falls, the oldest fire organization in the city, disbanded at 12:01 Wednesday morning.

The board of trustees of the Martin Luther college, New Ulm, have decided to build a hall for gymnastic exercises.

Mrs. Meyer, a lady about sixty years of age, residing in Caledonia, fell dead from heart disease Tuesday evening.

Mrs. C. H. Smith was nominated as a member of the Spring Valley school board to succeed herself.

The First State Bank of Ashby has been duly incorporated and opened its doors for business Wednesday last.

The Elwis family, at Dead Lake, has smallpox, and four men from Fergus Falls are quarantined.

The steamer Ben Hershey broke a shaft while towing a raft down the river near Winona, Wednesday.

A paid fire department was instituted in Sioux Falls Wednesday morning.

The ninth annual meeting of the Southern Minnesota Medical association con- C. H. Sullivan and E. P. Sletteda were elected at the Dawson school election.

Grand Master Von Praag, of the I. O. O. F., visited the lodge at Walnut Grove Thursday morning and Redwood Falls lodge Saturday evening. Up to that night Mr. Von Praag had been grand master thirty-nine days and had visited thirty-nine lodges, and there are 252 lodges to visit. He says he intends to visit them all this year, "providence permitting."

A barn belonging to Hans Holen, of Swedes Forest, was destroyed by fire Sunday afternoon. With the barn six horses were burned to death. A wagon, several sets of harness, considerable hay, etc., were also destroyed.

The gold medal contest of the W. C. T. U., held at Austin, was won by Miss Matie Volstad, of Lyle.

The Swedish choir at St. James organized with the following officers: Leader, Helmer W. Acklund; organist, Miss Emilia Larson; secretary, Anton Pearson; treasurer, Mrs. H. Wacklund.

Mankato is considering the advisability of amending its charter, with a view of cutting down expenses.

At the present time forty-two summer schools and institutes are open at various points in the state, and more than 5,000 teachers and others who will teach in the fall are receiving instruction.

About sixty people on July 29 assembled at the home of Ole Halvorson, New Richland, to surprise his mother, Mrs. Martha Sorenson, the occasion being the old lady's ninetieth birthday.

The Belle Plaine school board elected the following officers: M. Kelleher, president; W. H. Weibeler, treasurer; F. J. Whitlock, clerk; Dr. F. J. Bohland, superintendent of schools.

Rev. Father Joy, of St. Thomas; Rev. Father Cary, of Assumption; Rev. Father Carey, professor of St. Thomas' college, Merriam Park; Rev. Father O'Connor, of Shakopee; Rev. Father Rhatigan, of Burnsville, and Rev. Father Sullivan, of Jessenland, were guests of Rev. Father Kennedy, Belle Plaine, on Thursday, July 26.

The ladies of Michael Cook Corps No. 15, Faribault, planned and carried out a pleasant surprise for their oldest member, Mrs. Mary Brower, on her eighty-sixth birthday.

The new excursion steamer Lord was launched at Stillwater Aug. 1.

A very pleasant and enjoyable incident of the dedication day of St. Raphael's hospital was a 6 o'clock dinner given by the sisters, to the physicians and surgeons of St. Cloud.

Mrs. C. G. Baurmann, of Winona, entertained a number of lady friends Wednesday afternoon in honor of her sister-in-law, Miss Annie Baurmann, of Louisville, Ky. Among those present were: Mesdames Harry Clark, E. G. Nevius, Enoch Stott, H. J. Willis, Frank Brown, Fred Higgins, Rich and J. N. Maybury; Miss Edith Nevius, Mable Gay and Jennie Mills.

The annual county Sunday school convention, held Aug. 1, at Jamestown, N. D., elected the following officers: President, H. B. Allen; first vice president, J. Y. Easterbrook; second vice president, F. M. Wanner; secretary, Mrs. George Fuller, and treasurer, Mrs. O. J. Seller.

Italians of Fargo are mourning over the death of King Humbert. In many of the houses, where hang the portraits of Humbert along with other Italian celebrities, the frame surrounding the picture of the dead ruler has been draped in mourning crepe and other marks of respect shown.

The members of the St. Joseph's Society of the German Catholic Church at Little Falls have elected the following officers: President, John Kerich; vice president, Fred Valentine; recording secretary, J. J. Gross; financial secretary, John Billstein; treasurer, J. L. Meyer; marshal, Joseph Laugerbauer; banner carrier, Antony Kerich; sentinel, Carl Ehman, and physician, Dr. Dumont.

Turkish Time Causes Confusion.

A recent visitor to Constantinople reports one custom of the Turks which causes a vast deal of trouble and confusion. This is the Turkish system of reckoning time. A Turk holds that the day begins exactly at sunset, at that time he sets his clocks and watches at the hour of 12. As the sun has the same habit of presiding over Turkey that he exercises with regard to other localities it may easily be seen that this system of reckoning time necessitates setting the clocks every day. It appears that a watch which could run for weeks without gaining or losing a minute would be of no special value to a Turk.