

SHANGHAI RUMOR OF A REPULSE

A Paris Paper's Dispatch Says the Advance Guard Was Temporarily Checked

The Chinese Attacked Tien Tsin Aug. 1, but Were Repulsed—Governor of Moukden Urges Killing of Christians.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Temps, telegraphing today, says: "The number of allies leaving Tien Tsin no better known here than are the acts as to the march itself, but it is rumored that the advance guard had been repulsed."

"The French foreign office has received no following dispatch from Che Foo, Aug. 2. "The governor of Moukden, in a proclamation, has urged the people of Manchuria to massacre Christians. Nearly all the missions have been destroyed. The missionaries have organized for defense and are assisted by other Christians."

LONDON, Aug. 4. a. m.—The American and British forces began their advance upon Pekin last Thursday, according to a dispatch dated Aug. 2, from Tien Tsin, to the Daily Express.

"The main bodies of the allies," continued the correspondent, "marched July 3. Gen. Chaffee was delayed by difficulties of disembarkation. Gen. Doward (the British commander) had no such obstacles, and his delay is inexplicable. "The other foreign troops are now half way to Lofa. The force includes 20,000 Japanese, under Gen. Yamayuchi, and 5,000 Russians. The British force totals 3,000, and the other foreign troops are 600."

TIENTSIN ATTACKED. "On Aug. 1 a strong force of Chinese from the native city attacked Tien Tsin, by a series of brilliant charges our troops drove the enemy from their positions. The native city is still defiant, and the allies are unwilling to march through its streets, as this would mean an immense slaughter. When the Chinese saw a large body of troops marching westward they

MINISTERS ARE ORDERED FROM PEKIN

Imperial Decree Says They Must Go—Being Furnished With an Escort.

PARIS, Aug. 5, 7 p. m.—Sheng, director general of railways and telegraphs, has just communicated to the consuls at Shanghai, according to a special dispatch to the Temps, dated Aug. 5, an imperial decree, dated Aug. 2, authorizing the foreign ministers in Pekin to communicate without restriction with their governments, and ordering their departure for Tien Tsin under a good escort.

Apparently believed they would have an easy victory over those who were left." A message to the same paper from a correspondent in Pekin, dated July 22, says: "The women have borne all the horrors with marvelous fortitude and even cheerfulness. The Chinese wanted peace when the arsenals at Tien Tsin were captured, and the negotiations made fair to be successful. Unfortunately Li Ping Heng and Sang Yu arrived here at the critical moment and overruled the peace party. "Food has become short, though not entirely so, although we have to be careful."

TROUBLE IN SHANGHAI.

A Shanghai dispatch, dated Aug. 4, says: "The first overt attack upon foreigners occurred this evening. Three Chinese, supposed to be soldiers in disguise, fired at a well known English resident while he was lying asleep on the verandah of his house. He had a narrow escape. "From various sources come statements that a large body of Boxers—some estimating them at 3,000—is gathering south of Tien Tsin and threatening communication."

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail announces the reception of an imperial edict, dated Aug. 2, ordering Gen. Yang Lu to select high military and civil dignitaries to gather up a sufficient number of picked troops to escort the foreign ministers to Tien Tsin soon as they decided to leave Pekin. By the terms of the edict Gen. Yang Lu will be held personally responsible for their safety, and so is given full authority to deal summarily with those opposing the peaceful passage of the escort. "By such acts," concludes the edict, "do we show our good intentions to people from afar and open our bosoms to them."

Detailed accounts of the reconnaissance of July 29 say that the enemy's guns that we attacked near Pei Tsang were only the advanced post, and Pei Tsang was only taken after a hard struggle. Gen. Gazalee and his staff accompanied the reconnaissance, but no British troops were engaged.

CONDITION AT CHEE FO.

A dispatch to the Morning Post from Chee Foo, dated July 30, says: "The Russians at Tien Tsin refused to allow the Americans to put up telephone wires on the railway poles, and they claim the railway which the English engineers are building is for the use of the Chinese. The river is full of railroad sleepers. Hundreds of dead bodies of Chinese, some decapitated, are floating in the stream. "Four more missionaries, according to Shanghai advices, dated Saturday, have been murdered near Hankow."

The Tien Tsin correspondent of the Times, writing July 31, says: "The previous decision to move tomorrow has been reversed. The American commander is unwilling to advance until he is reinforced. The Japanese reconnaissance yesterday showed the wisdom of waiting for reinforcements. "The situation is critical. The Japanese reconnaissance yesterday showed the wisdom of waiting for reinforcements. "The situation is critical. The Japanese reconnaissance yesterday showed the wisdom of waiting for reinforcements."

SHOULD CALL CONGRESS.

Senator Teller Thinks Chinese Situation Warrants Its Assemblage. DENVER, Col., Aug. 5.—In an interesting published here today United States Senator Henry M. Teller expressed the

belief that "the situation in China demands the immediate assembling of congress."

"The president," Senator Teller added, "is not justified in going further than to protect our official representatives in that country. When that is done, our army must be withdrawn unless congress shall order otherwise. The president cannot declare war; that can only be done by act of congress, and the president cannot legally carry on a war in China without such declaration."

Regarding the Philippines, the senator said: "The war will cease in these islands when we satisfy the people thereof that we intend to concede them self government. They are anxious for opportunity to prove their fitness to maintain a government of their own, and no one who is familiar with their character and who has seen them in the past, can doubt that they are capable of that responsibility. We have urged ever since the war began that we take steps to convince the Filipinos that we are not going to deny them participation in their government."

ESCAPED FROM CHING CHOW.

Rev. R. H. Bent Talks of Hardships of Missionaries in China.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—Rev. R. H. Bent, of Philadelphia, a Presbyterian missionary, who was forced to flee for his life from Ching Chow, in the province of Shan Tung, China, has arrived here, with his wife and two children, on their way East. "Ching Chow is the location of one of the newest Presbyterian missions in China, and is situated 500 miles northwest from Shanghai, on the Grand canal. It is a small town, and is surrounded by hordes and by the massacres of missionaries and native Christians, not many miles from our station, we escaped from there on June 14, carrying our belongings on a cart and making an overland journey of 100 miles to the nearest inland port, from which we reached the coast by sea. Nearly all our personal effects had to be left behind, including my library, and I suppose they are destroyed by this time."

RELATED MESSAGE RECEIVED.

One Dated July 21 Arrives From Minister Conger.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—A related message from Minister Conger was received today at the state department. It came through Consul General Goodnow, at Shanghai, who transmitted messages received by Mr. Ragsdale, United States consul at Chee Foo, at Chee Foo, Mr. Squires, secretary of the United States legation at Pekin. In effect the advice is the same as those received a few days ago by the state department from Consul Foster, at Chee Foo. Mr. Goodnow's message was transmitted to President McKinley, at Canton, and Mr. Ade, acting secretary of state, later in the day issued the following statement concerning it: "Consul General Goodnow, in a cablegram dated Shanghai, Aug. 5, which was received at the department of state at 4 o'clock Sunday morning, reports the receipt by Consul Ragsdale at Tien Tsin of messages from Minister Conger and the secretary of the legation, Mr. Squires, dated July 21, to the following effect: "All well. No fighting since the 16th, by agreement. Enough provisions. Hope for speedy relief. "Mr. Goodnow adds that the director of posts, Sheng, had on the 5th communicated to him an imperial edict dated July 30, ordering Chung Li to provide an escort for the ministers to Tien Tsin, when the ministers fixed the date. The edict says the ministers can receive messages not in cipher; but notwithstanding this plan of message return to some consuls on Aug. 4."

LI STILL LIVES.

Report of His Suicide Discredited and Denied.

LONDON, Aug. 6, 2 1/2 a. m.—The Shanghai report that Li Hung Chang had committed suicide has not been definitely contradicted, but all the advices received from that point up to this hour indicate that he is alive. "The Japanese consul here has received a message from King saying that Gen. Fu Kuang has stated all provisions going to the legations. "Admiral Seymour arrived at Shanghai today."

REBUKES EMPEROR WILLIAM.

Japanese Paper Says His Speech to His Troops Was Undignified.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 5.—Japanese newspapers denounce the vindictive purpose of the speech of Emperor William, calling upon his troops to revenge Baron von Kettler. The Malmich asks: "Should the cry of vengeance be raised against China because her rebellious subjects perpetrate crimes? The speech is undignified, and not what one would expect from a Christian monarch. "The emperor and emperor of Japan, on July 17, visited and expressed sympathy with the wounded in the German hospital in Yokohama. "Commander Morio, of Japan, in his report of Seymour's march, notes the belief that the Chinese cast their lot with the Boxers because of the bombardment of Taku."

BELGIAN LEGATIONERS WELL.

Dispatch From Tien Tsin Says Chinese Are Fortifying Positions.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 5.—The Belgian vice-consul at Tien Tsin, M. de Waele, in a dispatch via Chee Foo, Aug. 4, via Shanghai, Aug. 5, says that the Chinese in the British legation. He adds that all the members of the Belgian legation are in good health.

OPPOSES SUNDAY GOLF

REV. DR. HAMILTON, OF NEW YORK, OPENS UP ON SOCIETY.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 5.—Sunday golf and the favorite diversion among the summer colony of Bridge, where for stakes, were denounced, and the fashionable folks who play that severely arraigned, by Rev. Dr. Bradley Hamilton, of New York, in his sermon at All Saints' chapel this morning. The congregation represented the most exclusive social circle of the country. In part Dr. Hamilton said, after telling how the whole country looks upon its society as the leaders: "Show the people of this country that the beautiful, vulgar, brainless, spend-thrift is not the ideal citizen of this country. There are a great many people who might be excused if they spend Sunday in recreation and amusements, but the people of Newport have no such excuse, and the young men or young women who will desert church on Sunday morning have little respect for themselves and far less for the community which they are leading in the wrong. Another example, the last and probably the most important, is the introduction of petty gambling. We have reason to believe with great regret that such a custom has been practiced and is being practiced in many of the cottages at Newport this season. It is safe to say if gambling is established here as an amusement in respectable homes that inside of a year this country will have 10,000,000 more gamblers than it has today, and the majority of them will start in their humble abodes, as you started here on your piazzas, surrounded by plants and flowers."

INSISTS ON COMPENSATION.

Ottoman Government Pressed to Pay United States Claims.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 5.—Mr. Lloyd Griscom, United States chargé d'affaires, today renewed his demands upon the Ottoman government for compensation for the losses of American citizens during the Armenian massacres. He insisted upon a prompt decision.

BOLD TRAIN ROBBERY

MASKED MEN GO THROUGH A UNION PACIFIC TRAIN AT NIGHT

ONE PASSENGER SHOT DEAD

F. J. FAY KILLED FOR RESISTING THE DESPERATE THIEVES AS THEY PASSED UP

PLUCKY WOMAN SHOWS SPIRIT

She Beards the Robbers and Called Them Loafers—Not Much Money Was Secured, but the Men Escaped With It.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 5.—A Journal special from Salina, Kan., says: "Union Pacific east-bound passenger train No. 4, which left Denver last night, was held up by two men several miles west of Hugo, Col., ninety miles this side of Denver. The passengers in the Pullman sleepers were robbed of their money and valuables. An old man named Fay, a resident of California, who has been visiting in Denver, and was on his way to St. Louis, refused to surrender his valuables and fired a shot at one of the robbers, but missed. Thereupon the robbers fired, one shot entering Fay's mouth and coming out at the back of his head, killing him almost instantly. The robbers stopped the train, jumped off and escaped."

The robbers got on to one of the sleepers near Limon, and after the train had started, the men made a noise at the door. The conductor, thinking they were tramps, opened the door to put them off. The robbers, who were masked, pointed a pistol at his head and ordered him to lead the way through the coaches. All of the passengers were asleep, and the conductor was ordered to wake them one by one. The frightened passengers were told to keep quiet or they would be killed, and at the same time were asked to hand over their money and valuables. The robbers obtained about \$100 in cash and a number of gold watches and other pieces of jewelry.

The robbery took place a few minutes before 1 o'clock this morning. The body of Fay, who was killed, was taken off at Hugo, and shipped to Denver. He was 68 years of age and a prominent Old Fellow of California. The conductor, who heard the noise, was taken off at Hugo, and shipped to Denver. He was 68 years of age and a prominent Old Fellow of California. The conductor, who heard the noise, was taken off at Hugo, and shipped to Denver. He was 68 years of age and a prominent Old Fellow of California.

"At the moment of the shooting the train porter entered the car and at once the men covered him with their revolvers and commanded him to throw up his hands. He turned and ran towards the rear of the train, but the robbers, as the porter entered the car, one of them deliberately raised his pistol and sent a bullet after him. The bullet failed in its mission and the man, who was the Pullman conductor and ordered him to stop the train. "He pulled the rope, but the train did not slow down. 'Full harder,' one of them commanded, and the conductor again struggled with the rope, and so hard that it parted. 'Uncouple the car,' they then ordered, but he explained to them that it was a task he could not perform. For a dozen miles or more the train proceeded until it pulled into Hugo. "Then the robbers compelled the conductor to alight, and with a muttered 'good-bye,' they walked south at a brisk pace. "As near as I can judge, they boarded the train at 1:30 a. m. They were on board nearly an hour, but after shooting they were in absolute command. The male passengers could do nothing and the women acted admirably. The robbers' plans evidently miscarried. They could not have horses and a convenient place, and the accident to the bell rope makes, in my opinion, a good guess that they will be captured, if, indeed, they have not secured their prey. Hugo is the county seat and the sheriff and a picked posse are hot on their trail. The country for miles around is a barren plain."

SHAW WAS PLUCKY.

Conductor James Follens, who brought the train from Limon, and her husband, Miss Shaw's bravery. After the robbers visited her berth and relieved her of what money she had, Miss Shaw dressed herself in a man's attire and secured the train. She was in absolute command. The male passengers could do nothing and the women acted admirably. The robbers' plans evidently miscarried. They could not have horses and a convenient place, and the accident to the bell rope makes, in my opinion, a good guess that they will be captured, if, indeed, they have not secured their prey. Hugo is the county seat and the sheriff and a picked posse are hot on their trail. The country for miles around is a barren plain."

HIS LAST JOURNEY.

FUNERAL PREPARATIONS AT MONZA ZA AND ROME.

ROME, Aug. 5.—The city council of Monza has ceded the plot of ground in the cemetery of Monza, where King Humbert was assassinated to the royal family, who will erect a chapel there. Queen Margherita has composed a tender prayer in memory of her husband and has obtained permission from the archbishop of Cremona to circulate it among the faithful. "The papers say that the man who was at Monza with Brest is not among the anarchists arrested. "The presidents of the senate and chamber of deputies will accompany the body of King Humbert to Monza. The train will be in black. The large hall of the railway station here is being transformed into a chapel, richly, but severely decorated with black cloth fringed with gold. The troops who are to be drawn up on guard will not form part of the funeral cortege. According to the wish often expressed by King Humbert, the coffin will be transported on a gun carriage. "The Pantheon is to be lighted with large lamps and 400 candles. "At the close of the ceremony the coffin will be placed in the small chapel behind the altar where the coffin of King Victor Emmanuel II. has for a long time rested."

TALMAGE IN BERLIN.

Preached to Americans Yesterday—Czar Interested in United States.

BERLIN, Aug. 5.—The Rev. Dr. T. De Witt Talmage, who arrived in Berlin yesterday with his family from St. Petersburg, preached in the American church today on "Encouragement to Christian Workers," finding his text in I. Samuel, xxx. 24. "For who will hearken unto you in this matter? But as his part is that he goeth down to the battle, so shall his part be that he fight; they shall part alike. "To the correspondent of the Associated Press Dr. Talmage said this afternoon: "While in St. Petersburg I was invited to dine with Emperor Nicholas, who is in excellent health and gives me the impression of being physically strong. He seemed to be interested in American politics, and inquired regarding the prospects of the presidential election. He is extremely well informed as to American affairs generally. "The czar talked freely about the China question and said that he expected all would pass off without long difficulties. Dr. Talmage, who was favorably impressed by the department of the Russian power, remarked: "I found as much religious liberty in Russia as there is in New York or Washington. "Hold it with both hands," said he,

BULLETIN OF IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE DAY

Weather Forecast for St. Paul: Showers.

1—Latest From China. Train Held Up. Anarchists in Chicago. C. P. Railway Strike.

2—Camp Fire in Church. Sermon on Confucius. Investigating a Death. Stock for the Fair.

3—Minneapolis Matters. Politics of the Day.

4—Editorial. Sermon by Bishop Joyce.

5—Sporting News. Results of Ball Games. Bird Breaks a Record. Doings in Manila. Scandal in High Life.

6—Popular Wants.

7—Markets of the World. Dullness in Wall Street. Money in Bank Vaults.

8—The Maid of Maiden Lane.

SIX HUNDRED EMPLOYEES OF THE ROAD BETWEEN PORT ARTHUR AND VANCOUVER

ARE MACHINISTS AND HELPERS

TRAINMEN HAVE TAKEN NO PART IN THE TROUBLE UP TO THIS TIME

WHAT THE GRIEVANCES ARE

The Company Claims That the Small Crops Necessitated the Reduction of a Large Number of Men.

WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 5.—About 600 employees of the Canadian Pacific Railway company between Port Arthur and Vancouver, are on a strike, and are very open in stating their grievances. The strikers are machinists, boiler-makers, blacksmiths, and helpers in Winnipeg. The men desire higher wages, recognition of their union, so that when grievances arise, transportation may be given to come to headquarters and discuss the same. The schedule also needs revision. The rumors are current that engineers and trainmen will go out if the grievances are not settled. "Train crews took out the trains tonight, so that danger has passed over for another day. At Brandon, Medicine Hat, Calgary, Fort William and Vancouver men engaged in the trades mentioned are out and their delegates are all here ready for emergencies. The heads of the organizations in the United States are expected tomorrow. The company started the trouble by discharging prospects being particularly selected. The organ of the labor party in this city says: "It is quite understood that the strike is a serious one. The company is in very good condition to make the best of the circumstances on account of the expected light traffic. They chose their own time and so were prepared to meet prospects being a little difficulty, but so prompt has been the reply from the men that it is evident nothing will go by default."

By discharging all of the leading men and most of the committee men at this time, the company evidently thought that the new men, with preference given them by being retained, would repudiate their organizations, and then the policy of skinning could be carried as far as the company wished. So far it has proved a failure. "Manager Whiteer was interviewed and said: "I have nothing to say. I have not been advised by any one of a strike and am yet ignorant as to its cause. No deputation from the men has yet waited on me, and this is something I have expected before a strike ever occurred. "General Superintendent Osborne stated that he had nothing to communicate. He expressed an opinion that when the situation was thoroughly understood the men would return to work."

DE WET SURROUNDED

HEMMED IN BY BRITISH CORDONS—MANY BOERS EXILED.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—A special dispatch from Pretoria, dated Saturday, says: "Gen. Christian De Wet is completely surrounded near Heilsburg, and it is impossible for his force to escape through the strong British cordons. "The Boers say that they will make a stand at Machadorop. They are short of ammunition and food. Gen. Hamilton by the rapidity of his movements prevents reinforcements reaching Commandant Gen. Botha. "An hour after the train carrying United States consul Stowe and flying the stars and stripes was derailed at Honigspruit, south of Kroonstad, concealing the train and taking some prisoners and captured 32 wagons."

FREAK ELECTION BET.

Indiana Man Wagers His Farm on the Result.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 5.—Several days ago a proposition was made through C. W. Bridges & Co., of this city, by a gentleman offering to deposit 240 acres of land for \$5,000 in case Bryan was elected. If McKinley was successful then the cost would be nothing to the purchaser. S. Alex S. Rosenthal, 333 Grand street, New York, today telegraphed his acceptance of the proposition. The deed and abstract will be placed in Fletcher's bank, this city, and it is expected that Rosenthal will deposit \$5,000 in the same bank. If McKinley is elected, the deed and abstract will be given to the man, while the other man takes the money. About twenty lots in the gas belt city, with a contingent in this city, remain to be disposed of in the same manner.

EARLY MORNING ARREST.

Two Men Arrested for Stealing Cloth From Steele Block.

William S. Carter and E. C. Carlson were arrested for the theft of eleven bolts of cloth from Foley's tailor shop, on the second floor of the Steele block. They were captured at 1:30 this morning and were lodged at the Central police station and the charge of burglary entered against their names. Lieut. Bahe made the arrest. "The theft was committed early in the evening and the cloth was reported by Mr. Foley as missing. The police scented the robbery and located them in a room on Seventh street. They had the cloth with them. When questioned at the station, Carter said that he was a laborer and Carlson said he was a stevedore employed by a house on Eagle street. "Carter was bleeding from a wound on the head when brought to the station. He was very stubborn and refused to be locked up. Carlson had a large sum of money on his person."

FOUNDED DEAD IN A BOAT.

Ghostly Discovery at a Dock in New York City.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—While the ferryboat Farragut, of the Fulton street line, was putting into her dock this morning a ghastly discovery was made. A man appeared on the Farragut's bow and the landing. Deck hands on the ferryboat shouted to the man in the little craft to get out of the way, but no attempt was made to stop him. Finally they went out in another boat to tow the deck hands out of the way. The deck hands found that the man was dead; that his right arm had been severed, several fingers of his hand severed, one of the ears the boat lost and the remaining one broken in two. The row boat was half full of water. A boatman identified the boat as the one which had been stolen during the previous night. It is believed that the row boat was run into by a larger craft.

MONEY FROM THE KLONDIKE.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 5.—The steamship Humboldt arrived from the north today with passengers and \$200,000 of Klondike gold. Humboldt Gates and C. W. Hall brought out \$150,000, a portion of it being the proceeds of the sale of Klondike claims. Humboldt is one of the pioneers of the Klondike.

G. D. R. HAS A STRIKE ON

ANARCHISTS IN A RIOT

LEAD BY A NOTORIOUS WOMAN

WIDOW OF ALBERT R. PARSONS WAS TO ADDRESS ASSEMBLED ANARCHISTS

FISTS AND CLUBS FREELY USED

In All Twenty-Five Persons Were More or Less Severely Wounded by the Officers—Incendiary Literature Confiscated.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—An anarchist riot occurred this evening at the corner of Twelfth and Halsted streets, in which twenty-five people were bruised in a struggle with forty-five police, summoned to quell the disturbance. Five persons were arrested, among them being Mrs. Lucy Parsons, widow of Albert R. Parsons, who was executed on Nov. 11, 1887, in Chicago for aiding and abetting the bomb throwing in the Haymarket riot. She was charged with disorderly conduct, obstructing the street and resisting an officer. Her bail was fixed at \$1,100. The other arrests: Paul Vandres, charged with distributing incendiary literature; ball fixed at \$2,000. "Clement Puetzner, charged with assault, disorderly conduct and obstructing the street. Herman Goodman, charged with distributing incendiary literature; bail fixed at \$2,000. "Abraham Edelstadt, charged with disorderly conduct, obstructing the street and resisting an officer; released on \$1,100 bail. "A mass meeting had been called at West Side Turner hall, at which speeches were to be made by Mrs. Parsons and others on the topic of "The Execution of the King of Italy." The call concluded: "Workingmen, come in crowds and show us that the feeling of the brotherhood is strong among you."

HOW THE FIGHT STARTED

Mrs. Parsons was on her way to the hall, when feeling ill from the intense heat, she stopped into a shaded doorway to rest. Soon a crowd of literature police officers, pushing through the throng, caught a glimpse of Mrs. Parsons. Thinking she was making an anarchistic speech, a large quantity of literature was seized. It is claimed she resisted arrest, and her associates fought for her. Bricks were thrown, clubs were wielded, and a general melee ensued before the crowd was finally dispersed. "Some were wounded. "Clement Puetzner, one of those arrested, was badly cut in the hand. A number of children in the crowd were knocked down in the melee and trampled upon, but none were seriously injured. In all, twenty-five persons were badly beaten and bruised. "After the affray numerous small cards were found on the street and in the vicinity containing two verses of poetry, urging the working man to be free, to throw off the yoke of bondage and fight for the redemption of his race. If necessary to overthrow the government and attain freedom. The card bore the heading: "Workingmen, Emancipate Yourself."

PRINTED IN SAN FRANCISCO.

The police assert that these cards were printed in San Francisco and were received here by the anarchists several days ago, and have been secretly distributed. A large quantity of literature advocating anarchy, and a book containing the names and addresses of several hundred anarchist sympathizers, were secured by the police.

SERVIA'S KING WEDDED

ALEXANDER YESTERDAY MARRIED THE WOMAN OF HIS CHOICE.

BELGRADE, Aug. 5.—King Alexander today wedded Mme. Draga Maschin, the ceremony being performed with great pomp. In honor of the event the king granted an amnesty to 10,000 prisoners, numerous political pardons, including the former radical premier, Tauschnovich. "The bridal procession passed through streets gay with flags and flowers. Five cars and flags were hung from windows, and the balconies were crowded. It is estimated that no fewer than 20,000 came from the provinces and the suburbs to see the wedding. Preceded by a squadron of Servian life guards, the bridal couple rode in an open carriage and amid loud cheers to the cathedral. The metropolitan met them at the doors, blessed them and under the ritual of the Greek church made them man and wife. The king and queen then received the congratulations of the diplomatic corps, after which they re-entered the royal carriage and were driven to the palace, where a march past was witnessed and the wedding breakfast was served."

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