ALLIED FORCES REPULSED

Disastrous Battle Was Fought at Tien Tsin on July 13.

AMERICANS LOSE HEAVILY

Colonel Liscum and Captain Davis Among the Victims--The Situation Becomes More and More Alarming.

A Washington special says: The navy department has received official confirmation from Admiral Remey of a reverse of the allied forces at Tien Tsin on the morning of July 13th. The dispatch is dated Che Foo, July 16, and says:

"Reported that allied forces attacked native city on the morning of the 13th. The Russians were on the right with the Ninth infantry and marines on the left. Losses of the allied forces large.

"Russians, one hundred, including artillery colonel.

"Americans, over thirty.

"British, over forty.

"Japanese, fifty-eight, including colonels.

"French, twenty-five.

"Colonel Liscum, Ninth Infantry, killed; also Captain Davis, Marine Corps. Captain Lemley, Lieutenants Butler and Leonard wounded.

"At 7 o'clock in the evening the allied attack on the native city was repulsed with great loss. Returns are yet incomplete. Details not yet confirmed. REMEY."

AMERICANS SUFFERED HEAVILY.

The London Evening News prints a dispatch dated at Shanghai Monday giving a detailed account of the attack of the allied forces on the native city of Tien Tsin.

According to The Evening News dispatch the allies were repulsed and compelled to retreat with a loss of more than 200 killed, the British losing forty and the Japanese sixty. The Americans and Russians, it is added, also suffered heavily. Among Americans killed was Colonel French, of the Twenty-second infantry, and Colonel Liscum of the Ninth infantry. A number of artillery was also killed.

The dispatch adds that Chinamen fought with great desperation, and their marksmanship was accurate and deadly.

[illegible] report that Colonel French, Twenty-fifth infantry, was killed at Tien Tsin is not understood at the war department in Washington. Officials are positive that Colonel French is in China. There is but one Colonel French in the service, and he commands the Twenty-second infantry, two battalions of which are in the Philippines and the third one in this country. On June 30th Colonel French was in New York on sick leave.

The question now agitating the administration mind is how to be revenged upon the Chinese for the murder of our representatives within the walls. It seems to be no longer in question that all of the Americans in China have been massacred. Continued reports to that effect have been received from so many sources that Secretary Long, the most humane member of the cabinet, now says he sees nothing to hope for the return from China yet to be heard.

Following were the returns received in Washington from China Monday that two important meetings were held at the state department at the instance of Secretary Hay. The result is that President McKinley abandons his intention to remain at Canton until late in August and returns at once to Washington, with the probability of calling an extra session of congress.

The latest developments in China, and universal indignation and resentment on the part of the American people, render it necessary for the United States to send a large additional force to China, not only to avenge the massacre of Minister Conger and his companions in Pekin, but to wipe out as far as possible, the slaughter of the gallant Ninth regiment and the death of Colonel Liscum, commanding the land forces of the United States.

To accomplish this end, it will be necessary to divert a large force of troops from the Philippines, and it will also necessitate the expenditure of large sums of money to defray the expenses of a campaign in China. General MacArthur says he cannot reduce his force in the Philippines without endangering American interests, consequently it will be necessary for congress to assemble in extra session to furnish the ways and means to carry out the United States' policy in the Chinese empire.

NO DECLARATION OF WAR.

The decision of the administration up to date is that the United States government is still not at war with the government of China. The happenings at Tien Tsin, coming on top of the stories of the latest struggles at Pekin, have not affected the attitude of the nation on this point; the United States and China are technically at peace.

But this statement should not be accepted as indicating a purpose on the part of the United government to hold its hand in the administration of swift and adequate punishment upon the Chinese, without regard to station, who may be responsible for the outrages of the past few weeks. It means simply that the government of the United States feels it can best achieve that purpose by regarding the status officially as one of peace.

To hold otherwise would seriously cripple the government in its efforts to obtain satisfaction for the outrages to the Americans in China. Should they find the ports of China now open to us closed, all sorts of impediments would be encountered which now are missing. Therefore, according to the administration view, a declaration of war would afford not even a technical gain, while it would be actually a heavy drawback.

PRISONERS WERE BUTCHERED.

A report has reached official Chinese quarters at Washington of a shocking tragedy in Pekin not heretofore shown in any of the reports from China. This appears in a paper printed in the Chinese text, and although it is no way official and may be part of the exaggerated gossip of the situation, it has none the less attracted the attention of the Chinese minister at Washington. According to this Chinese report, 5,000 Chinese officials of Pekin engaged in the government service, united in a petition to Prince Tuan to spare the foreigners and afford them every protection. In response to this, according to the Chinese report, Prince Tuan ordered that those who had united in the petition be killed and the order was carried out.

FATAL CLOUDBURST

Occurs at Coleman, Texas—A Dozen Lives Reported Lost.

A cloudburst occured at Coleman, Tex., at an early hour Monday morning, and meager reports indicate that a dozen lives were lost in the flood. There had been tremendous rains throughout the vicinity of Coleman for two days, and all of the streams were overflowed. Details of the disaster were difficult to obtain.

Relief trains were promptly dispatched to Coleman, but owing to the high water, the trains are unable to reach the scene of the cloudburst. Fore's creek, near Coleman, is reported to be two miles wide, and its waters are rushing down the valley at a fearful rate. A telegram received from Santa Ana Monday night stated that the rescue train had returned there, being unable to reach Coleman. Six bodies have been recovered.

SEVERE HEAT IN NEW YORK.

Temperature In Some Places Was Over One Hundred Degrees.

The oppressive heat of Monday prostrated twenty persons in New York City. The temperature was over 100 in the sun from 11 o'clock in the morning until after 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and thermometers not in the sun registered over 100 in some places.

HEARST ISSUES ADDRESS.

Well Known Editor Calls For Ratification of Bryan's Nomination.

A New York dispatch says: W. R. Hearst, president of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, has issued an address to the clubs in which he calls on them to "publicly ratify the nomination of William Jennings Bryan for president and Adlai E. Stevenson for vice president, and prepare to defend the republic against and corrupting spirit of imperialism." The address arraigns the Republican party bitterly for its attitude toward "imperialism" and the trusts and urges all patriotic citizens to organize to preserve the institutions of the republic.

MILLS SHUT DOWN.

Columbus Carpenters are Idle and Building Is At a Standstill.

Columbus, Ga., was confronted Monday with the spectacle of every planing mill in the city shut down, every contractor sitting with hands folded, three or four hundred carpenters idle and work on some fifty new houses in the city and suburbs at a standstill. The agreement of the mill men and the contractors to shut down until the labor troubles have been adjusted was in effect.

The carpenters are asking for nine hours with the same pay as heretofore given under the ten hour scale. The contractors regard this as nine hours' work for ten hours' pay.

SENATOR GEAR DEAD.

Succumbs Suddenly to Heart Disease at His Home In Washington, D. C.

United States Senator John Henry Gear, of Burlington, Iowa, died at 4:30 a. m. Saturday, of heart failure, in his apartments at the Portland in Washington. While Senator Gear had been in bad health for a year or more, death came unexpected. He was in excellent spirits Friday evening, when, accompanied by Mrs. Gear, he went out driving with Secretary Wilson, of the agricultural department. They returned about 10 o'clock and the senator retired an hour later in his usual health.

Shortly before 2 o'clock Saturday morning the senator summoned his confidential secretary and informed him he was troubled with congestion in his chest. Mrs. Gear was called and she concocted some simple remedies which seemed to give the senator some relief. At 2:30 the senator complained of serious difficulty in breathing. His condition became critical and his family physician, Dr. Davis, was summoned. An examination convinced Dr. Davis that his patient was suffering from heart trouble and announced that Senator Gear could scarcely last an hour.

About 4 o'clock the senator seemed to be easier, and when asked by Mrs. Gear as to his condition replied faintly:

"I feel a trifle better."

These were his last words. Fifteen minutes later he was dead.

Sergeant-at-Arms Randells, of the senate, was notified of Senator Gear's death and began to make arrangements for it. The remains were taken directly to Burlington, Iowa, which, for many years, has been the home of the senator. A special car was attached to the 3:30 p. m. train Sunday for accommodation of the funeral party.

ACCIDENT OR SUICIDE?

Daughter of Theodore Havemeyer Dies Under Suspicious Circumstances.

A New York dispatch says: Mrs. Natille Mayer, wife of John Mayer, and eldest daughter of the late Theodore Havemeyer, died in the Mayer madsion, near Mahwah, N. J., late Saturday afternoon.

Little definite was known concerning the cause of death until Saturday, when Commander Winslow, United States navy, who is married to a sister of Mrs. Mayer, gave out the following statement:

"Mrs. Mayer died from the effect of a pistol shot accidentally fired. The wound was not at first believed to be fatal. There will be a coroner's inquest in accordance with the law."

It was on Friday afternoon, twenty-four hours before the time of Mrs. Mayer's death, that the pistol shot was fired. Commander Winslow's statement does not even tell who held the weapon. On this point, however, Dr. Albert Seabriskie, the first physician to be called after Mrs. Mayer was hurt, said:

"I understand that Commander Winslow said to one of the members of the family that he would have somebody before the coroner who would testify that Mrs. Mayer said she accidently shot herself."

CHARGES AGAINST RAY.

Major Will Be Arraigned Before a Court-martial In Alaska.

Charges have been filed at Nome, Alaska, against Major Patrick Henry Ray, who previous to the arrival of Brigadier General Randall commanded the troops in Alaska, by Captain W. K. Wright, of company L, Seventh United States infantry, who in turn has been the subject of a counter complaint by Major Ray.

The charges against the major contain over twenty specifications—allegations involving his integrity and conduct as an officer. Wright is charged with disobedience of orders. General Randall is expected to hold a court of inquiry at Fort Egbert, where Major Ray is now stationed.

COSSACKS FIGHT BOXERS.

Czar's Troops Wipe Out Three Thousand Fanatics and Capture Six Krupp Guns.

The London Daily Mail's St. Petersburg correspondent says that in a six hours' battle outside of Tien Tsin on July 9th, the Cossacks captured six Krupp guns and killed numbers of fleeing boxers. The Chinese lost 3,000, including General Jek.

GOOD SHOTS ARE WANTED.

Commanding General Wheeler Issues Orders to His Subordinates.

In a general order issued from the headquarters of the department of the lakes, Brigadier General Wheeler says:

"In view of the fact that two battalions of the Second and Fifth infantry regiments are to be sent from the United States for active field service as soon as practicable, the commanding officers at posts of this department, where parts of these organizations are stationed, will use every effort to see that all enlisted men are given thorough instruction in pointing and aiming drills, management of their rifles and target practice."

Florida State News.

Dr. Porter Is Watchful.

Dr. J. Y. Porter, state health officer, and his secretary, Frank B. Matthews, returned to Jacksonville a few days ago from a tour of inspection and investigation, which included Gainesville and Ocala and the counties of Alachua and Marion, in which these cities are located. In both localities they found satisfactory conditions of health, and in both pleasing diminution of smallpox, which earlier in the year seemed to have gained considerable headway. Less than a dozen cases were reported in either county.

Dr. Porter left immediately for Port Tampa, and thence will return to his home at Key West, after an absence of nearly two weeks. He has planned a weekly itinerary to continue until about September 1st, which will include periodical visits to Miami, Tampa and Port Tampa, Key West, and probably Jacksonville. In this way he will by frequent inspection and conference with local physicians keep in touch with local conditions, and will be able by personal observation to have continuously a perfect knowledge of all threatening invasions of disease throughout the state.

Swung Into Eternity.

Frank Williams, convicted at the spring term of the circuit court for the murder of Bryan Denham, paid the forfeit of his life at Apalachicola last Friday in the presence of 2,000 people, who assembled at the jailyard to witness the execution. Considerable interest was manifested in the hanging by the colored population, due largely to Williams's profession of religion during the last week of his life. Recently he was converted, and asked to be baptised by immersion, to which Sheriff Neel consented.

On the scaffold he reviewed his life in a cool and deliberate manner, warning his colored companions of the dangers of whisky and cards, and expressed no regret save that he had not lead a better life.

Williams and Denham were both desperate negro gamblers, and on the steamer Nalad last March both became involved over a game, when Williams, without provocation, shot and instantly killed Denham.

The state treasurer has remitted to the several counties entitled thereto the amounts due them from the proceeds of sales and redemptions of tax sale certificates for the month of June, 1900, as follows: Alachua, $31.35; Bradford, $2.15; Brevard, $7.82; Calhoun, $3.20; Citrus, $11.42; Clay, $113.68; Columbia, $106.65; Dade, $8.68; DeSoto, $351.93; Duval, $437.50; Escambia, $62.54; Franklin, $827.80; Hernando, $337.95; Hillsboro, $374.57; Holmes, $6.72; Jefferson, $18.51; Lake, $298.10; Liberty, $12.36; Manatee, $24.26; Marion, $114.05; Monroe, $193.19; Nassau, $346.38; Orange, $402.18; Osceola, $26.49; Pasco, $288.49; Polk, $128.31; Putnam, $91.45; St. Johns, $14.92; Sumter, $4.56; Suwannee, $66.58; Volusia, $210.92; Wakulla, $7.57; total, $4,941.88.

The hearing of Doctor Nelson of Belleview before Judge R. Ballock, at Ocala, on the charge of practicing medicine without a diploma and contrary to the laws of Florida, occupied a whole day and part of a night. Nelson showed that he simply carried out the instructions given him by a competent M. D. in treating cases of cancer at the sanitarium. He was acquitted. The case aroused much interest and quite a number of Belleview people were in evidence.

The following civil appointments have been made: James F. Lloyd of Parker, to be justice of the peace for district 10, Washington county; C. E. Hocks of Jacksonville, to be notary public for the state at large; G. Enloe of Miami, to be notary public for the state at large; B. F. Jackson of White Springs, to be supervisor of registration for Hamilton county; W. T. B. Harrison of Abbott, to be notary public for Pasco county.

The many friends of Dr. J. M. Grantham, recently of Tampa, are pleased with his appointment as local surgeon of the relief hospital department of the Plant System at Port Tampa City. Dr. Grantham was one of Port Tampa's citizens a few years ago, and made a large number of friends in the town. In addition to his duties as noted above, he will act as port physician.

Adjutant General Houston has been notified from the war department that Lieutenant T. N. Horn, First Artillery, United States Army, has been detailed to attend the encampment at St. Augustine, commencing July 18th, for the purpose of inspecting state troops.

The governor has offered a reward of $200 for the arrest and conviction of Dan Richardson, the negro who murdered Harmon Gray.

A Railroad Deal.

An announcement of more than usual importance and interest is that which has been given out to the effect that the Atlantic, Valdosta and Western Railway Company has purchased a one-fourth interest in the properties of the Terminal Company in Jacksonville, and is now an equal owner with the Florida East Coast Railway Company, the Seaboard Air Line Railway and the Plant System of these extensive interests.

For some t[illegible] past rumors have been heard that a d[illegible] some nature was pending, and [illegible]ral idea of the result was foresh[illegible]ed, but not until a day or two [illegible] was the statement made of its actual accomplishment on so such authority that it could be given as a fact. The deal was consummated and became effective July 1st. The consid[illegible]on paid for the large interest has [illegible] been made public. Henceforth the Atlantic, Valdosta and Western Company will have equal interest in the management of the property, and Vice President and General Manager E. C. Long has named as the representative of the road in the local board of management, E. H. Barnes, the general superintendent of that line.

The public will recall the recently completed litigation between the Atlantic, Valdosta and Western and the Terminal Company which resulted in the former securing an entrance into and the use of the terminal properties for its traffic, which was followed through the circuit to the supreme court of the state, and which resulted in a final granting of the petition of the new road. Since that time it is understood that negotiations have been in progress with the end in view that has now been accomplished.

It is further understood that the Atlantic, Valdosta and Western will be represented by one or more officials on the general directory of the Terminal company, but these have not yet been named nor have the final arrangements been completed to this end.

Cold Storage For Tobacco.

The Cuban-American Manufacturing company is having cold storage vaults erected at each one of their three factories in Tampa, and they will use them to keep their cigars and tobacco in. There is always more or less trouble in this climate from worms when a new crop of tobacco is worked. The warmth hatches out the eggs, and there is a worm in the cigars and he eats out. This cold storage plan has been tried and found to work well, and this will be the first step in the direction of taking better care of the valuable articles. The architect in charge of the buildings is making them on entirely new lines and scientific principles. This is an idea of his own, and he has already taken steps to have his idea protected by the patent office at Washington.

On the Honor Roll.

The First National Bank of Tampa is the only Florida bank that is mentioned in the honor roll issued by the Treasury Department. It stands tenth on the list, and this is a creditable showing, as the bank was advanced in a year from about the fortieth place to this one. This rating is based on the surplus fund and the bank seems to have a high standing. At a meeting of the stockholders and directors held the past week another sum was passed to the surplus account, and by the time another year rolls around the bank will go up still higher on the list. The surplus fund now amounts to $180,000.

Vitrified brick paving has passed the experiment stage in St. Augustine, and in future, where the city and interested taxpayers can afford it, this style of paving will be adopted. Among the important t[illegible] now needing attention Sa[illegible] Marco avenue is perhaps the most [illegible] It was more than ten years [illegible] when this avenue was paved with [illegible] blocks. A few years ago they [illegible] become worthless. It was necessary to make some kind of repairs and there being only a small amount of money in the treasury, it was decided to shell on top of the blocks. [illegible] proved to be false economy, for [illegible] that the shell was soon reduced to a powder and scattered to the four winds.

The Planters' Manufacturing Company, at Sanford, are making extensive improvements at their works. The machinery for the fall and winter grinding is being put in thorough order. A hotel for the accommodation of the men is now being constructed. The cassava planted by the company on its various farms is coming up finely.

Judge Hocker issued a peremptory mandamus ordering the Ocala city council to honor a certificate of election issued to Dr. Otto Grothe as alderman at large. The city proposes to continue the fight.