

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

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ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1900.

NO. 99.

ANTICIPATING ELECTIONS.

Candidates Named by Both Sides.

GILLMOR FOR CHARLOTTE.

John Ross Robertson Will Not Again Be a Candidate--Labor Candidate Named for London--Joseph Martin Against the Government--Dr. Montague in Lists.

St. Stephen, N. B., Aug. 23--(Special).--The Conservative county convention was held this afternoon in the Salvation hall. One hundred and twenty-four delegates were in attendance from the different parishes. Mr. G. W. Ganong was unanimously nominated as the party candidate for the next general election. Mr. Ganong made an eloquent speech in accepting. After the convention Mr. C. W. Young tendered the delegates a ride on the electric cars, as well as a supper in the dining room.

A Labor Candidate. London, Ont., Aug. 23--(Special).--The local section of the Socialist Labor party has decided to nominate a candidate for the commons to represent the wage-working class.

John Ross Robertson Out of It. Toronto, Aug. 23--(Special).--The Mail and Empire says today that it is now definitely known that John Ross Robertson, member for the House of Commons for East Toronto, will not seek parliamentary honors again. Efforts according to the same paper, were made to induce Mr. A. E. Kemp, president of the board of trade, to accept the nomination as Mr. Robertson's successor.

Martin Against the Government. Winnipeg, Aug. 23--(Special).--The ex-premier of British Columbia, Mr. Joseph Martin, and one or two of his friends will make a tour of Manitoba shortly to campaign against the candidates of the Laurier government. Afterwards Mr. Martin will go to Toronto.

Dr. Montague Named. Cayuga, Ont., Aug. 23--(Special).--The Conservative of Hainland and Home in connection here today, unanimously nominated Hon. Dr. Montague, of Hamilton, as their candidate for the dominion house.

Oliver for Alberta. Winnipeg, Aug. 23--(Special).--Frank Oliver, M. P., has been unanimously chosen as the Liberal nominee for Alberta.

How About George E. Foster? Montreal, Aug. 23--It has been decided to hold a Conservative mass meeting in Montreal September 10th in honor of Sir Charles Tupper and Hon. Hugh John Macdonald. The meeting is to be held in Windsor Hall and will be addressed by Conservative leaders.

A LAUNCH AT BUCKSPORT.

Four-masted Schooner for the Greenland Trade.

Bucksport, Me., Aug. 23--Schooner Thallium was launched from the yard of McKay & Dix this noon, without any special exercises in the way of a christening. The Thallium is a double-decked, four-masted, of 729 tons gross, and 596 net tonnage. She is 164 ft long, 30 ft beam, and 16 ft water. She is built expressly for the cryolite carrying between the Greenland mines and Philadelphia and is of extra length and generally fitted for the business. Her frame is of Nova Scotia spruce, with 12-inch spruce crossties and five-inch hard pine planking. She has three large hatches and is fitted with all modern steam gear.

She hails from New York and is owned by Captain C. B. Dix, of New York, and C. R. Eaton, of Portsmouth, N. S. John Trahey, formerly of Parsons, was the master builder. She was practically rigged ready for sea when launched and will sail as soon as stores are on board, clearing directly for Greenland. She will be commanded by Captain A. L. Kent, of Brewer, formerly master of the schooner Edward Stewart.

The Thallium is the first craft to be built here since 1801.

Census Returns.

Washington, Aug. 23--The population of Cleveland, Toledo, Columbus, Jersey City and Hoboken, N. J., were announced today by the census bureau as follows: Cleveland, 381,768, against 261,333 in 1890, an increase of 120,435 or 46.07 per cent. Toledo 131,822, against 81,434 in 1890, an increase of 50,388 or 61.88 per cent. Columbus, 125,560, against 83,150 in 1890, an increase of 42,410, or 50.99 per cent. Jersey City has a population of 290,433, against 163,003 for 1890, an increase of 127,430 or 77.86 per cent. Hoboken 59,394, against 43,618 for 1890, an increase of 15,776 or 36.16 per cent.

Invalid Woman Burned to Death.

Montreal, Aug. 23--(Special).--Mrs. Felix Labelle, wife of the senior member of the firm of Labelle & Payne, contractors, of this city, was so burned by the upsetting of a lamp at her summer residence at St. Rose last night that she died today. Mrs. Labelle was an invalid.

BRYAN KNOWS IT NOW.

Notified That He Is the Candidate of the Populists.

THEIR SUPPORT

Was Voted Him Several Weeks Ago--The Notification Made in Form at the Capital of Kansas Yesterday--Too Hot for Long Speeches.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 23--William J. Bryan today received the second official notification of his nomination for the presidency. This notification came from the Populist party. Thomas M. Patterson, of Colorado, acted as mouthpiece of the party in making it. Mr. Bryan was at the same time informed of the endorsement of his candidacy by the United States Monetary League, this notification being given by A. W. Rucker.

The ceremony occurred in the grounds of the state capital and were witnessed by a large number of people.

The weather was intensely hot and the impatience of the crowd compelled the speakers preceding Mr. Bryan to curtail their remarks. As a result the entire proceedings covered only about an hour and a half.

There was little delay after the arrival of Mr. Bryan and the other notables. State Chairman Ridgely, of the Populist party, promptly assumed the chair and introduced James A. Troutman who, as the representative of the mayor of Topeka, welcomed Mr. Bryan to the city.

His speech was personally complimentary to Mr. Bryan and was further an appeal for the exercise of the franchise by good and intelligent citizens.

Mr. Troutman was followed by Frank Doster, chief justice of the state, who extended the welcome of the state at large. Ex-Congressman Jerry Simpson was introduced as the permanent chairman in the absence of National Chairman Butler.

Mr. Simpson introduced Mr. Bryan with Lincoln and predicted that he would lead the people back to the landmark of human liberty.

Mr. Simpson introduced Mr. Patterson who, as chairman of the national Populist convention, became chairman of the notification committee. Mr. Patterson's speech was loudly cheered. Judge A. W. Rucker, who conveyed to Mr. Bryan the information of his endorsement by the United States Monetary League, curtailed his speech owing to the heat. When he took his seat Mr. Simpson introduced Mr. Bryan, who was received with a burst of applause.

Mr. Bryan read the greater part of his address from manuscript, the delivery consuming about 40 minutes.

Before beginning his address proper, Mr. Bryan replied to Mr. Troutman's welcoming remarks, thanking the authorities of this state and city for the part taken in his nomination which had been delivered through Mr. Troutman. "I appreciate," he said, "that liberty of thought and expression is a right which is essential to the freedom of the city to one with whom they do not agree on political questions."

He then began the reading of the address as originally prepared, only stopping to interrupt a few words in reply to the declaration of Judge Rucker. The address, including the reply to the league, ran as follows:

"Let me pause to say that when this speech was prepared and given to the press I did not know that formal announcement of the resolutions passed by the Monetary League would be made at this time, and I desire here to express my gratitude to the members of that league for the support which they promise and for the cordial commendation which their resolutions speak. The Monetary League has for four years been active in the distribution of literature connected with the money question aimed at the enlightenment of the voters and I have on former occasions and do now express my commendation of the efforts of the Monetary League to spread before the people information on the money question, because I believe the more the question is studied and the better it is understood, the stronger will be the demand for the restoration of the double standards in the United States."

At 8 o'clock this evening Mr. Bryan left for Manhattan, Kas., where he is announced to speak tomorrow.

Maine Full of Speakers.

New York, Aug. 23--At Republican National headquarters it was said to-night that Senator Hanna had gone back to Elberon not feeling as well as could be wished. National Committeeman Manley got back today from Maine and said: "The Democrats have flooded Maine with speakers. The only issue is anti-imperialism. The Republicans are alive to the situation and importance of making a vigorous campaign. There are no anti-imperialists in Maine. The most vigorous efforts are being put forth to get out a full vote. I shall stay here until the latter part of next week. Then I will go back home and stay in Maine until after our election on Sept. 10th. I shall then come here and stay until after the close of the campaign."

New York Italians Mourn Humbert.

New York, Aug. 23--The death of King Humbert of Italy was commemorated today by the Italian societies of this city and vicinity. It was estimated that fully 30,000 persons were in the line of march. At St. Patrick's church the paraders attended the services celebrated there in the late king's honor. The procession was reviewed by Acting Mayor Guggenheim.

CHINESE CAPITAL A SCENE OF FIGHTING AND CONFUSION.

Russians Entered the Sacred Imperial City Through a Breach Made by the American Troops--Europe Puzzled Over the Whereabouts of the Chinese Authorities.

London, Aug. 24, 2.50 a. m.--Fires fighting and massacres are apparently following in the wake of the relief of Pekin. The Daily Mail publishes despatches from the Chinese capital, dated as late as Aug. 17, declaring that a great fire was then raging in the Imperial city. The Russian commander had declined to accept the decision of the other generals not to violate the Imperial precincts and street fighting was going on. Gen. Chaffee, so it is asserted, maintained that the Chinese had been despatched to the relief of the Ninth cavalry and recruits, the Sherman, with one battalion each of the Second, Fifth and Eighth Infantry. The fighting was checked on Sept. 1, with two battalions of the First and one battalion of the Second Infantry. It was said at the department that six or seven thousand troops would be affected by the order.

A despatch was received from Gen. Chaffee dated Pekin, Aug. 15, which was not in response to the request sent him a few days ago to report the conditions and requirements. Gen. Chaffee did not report further fighting in Pekin and for that reason the Washington office felt assured that hostile demonstrations in the Chinese capital had ceased. The despatch related largely to transportation conditions and stated that the railroad between Taku and Pekin could not be used at the present time, as portions of it had been destroyed, probably by hostile Chinese.

Gen. Chaffee will cooperate with the other commanders in China in reconstructing the road for the use of the allied forces. Gen. Chaffee also reported that the telegraph line which was constructed by the signal corps from Tien Tsin to Pekin is frequently interrupted, and that the Chinese authorities have not yet been able to re-establish communication with the Chinese government on Aug. 17. They were then searching for Prince Tuan.

Among the puzzling reports as to the whereabouts of the Empress Dowager, is one from St. Petersburg that she is in the vicinity of Peking, but has not been seen. The Emperor seems to have disappeared completely.

It is officially reported that the minister of the Netherlands, Dr. F. M. Kloeb, was slightly wounded during the siege.

St. Petersburg despatches announced good progress in Manchurian campaign. The town of Peking was captured Aug. 18, with trifling Russian loss, while the Chinese suffered severely, leaving ten guns, 700 rifles and large quantities of ammunition in the hands of the Russians.

The report of risings in northern Korea are confirmed. It is believed that these are not due to the will toward foreigners, but to local dissatisfaction. The Korean government is sending troops to the disaffected districts.

According to telegrams from Shanghai considerable uneasiness is felt there over the fact that no despatches have been received from Pekin since Aug. 20.

Other Shanghai reports locate Emperor Kwang Su as under the protection of the allies and the Dowager as already captured by the Japanese.

Beginning engagement west of Tien Tsin, Aug. 6, a special despatch says:

The Sixth United States cavalry worked with drill-like precision in the hand to hand fighting, and the Chinese only escaped through the bungling of Gen. Berlin.

Berlin learns that there has been further fighting west of Tien Tsin, which creates the impression that the province of Jehol is still in the hands of the Chinese. Berlin believes that peace negotiations will become feasible.

NO MORE TROOPS.

The United States Hold Five Thousand is Enough for the Chinese War.

Washington, Aug. 23--The important development in the Chinese situation today was the decision of the government not to send any more troops to China. All the troops now at sea, amounting to about 4,000, together with those under orders for service in the Far East, which have not sailed, amount to about 3,000 more will be sent to Manila. These troops will sail on the same route and upon touching at Nagasaki will go on to Manila unless there are developments in China not now expected, which would make a vigorous campaign. There are no anti-imperialists in Maine. The most vigorous efforts are being put forth to get out a full vote. I shall stay here until the latter part of next week. Then I will go back home and stay in Maine until after our election on Sept. 10th. I shall then come here and stay until after the close of the campaign."

Secretary Root said to-day that no more troops were being sent to China because they were not needed. With the arrival at Taku of the Hancock and troops she carried Gen. Chaffee will have five thousand available men, which is deemed sufficient for all present purposes. The decision of the department was not based upon any recommendation made by Gen. Chaffee, but upon reports received by him, which made it apparent that no more troops were needed.

The announcement of the diversion of the troops was made in the following official bulletin, which was posted at the war department this evening:

"The government has decided that unless required by future developments no more troops are to be sent to China. Orders have accordingly been cable to

Nagasaki for the Meade, which is due there today with more troops. The cavalry, four companies fifth infantry and company E battalion of engineers to proceed directly to Manila. Similar orders will be given to the other troops which are under orders for China via Nagasaki."

It was stated at the department that the encouraging condition in China was the main reason why the orders of to-day regarding the troops were issued. Beside the troops on the Meade, there is now at the Waiwan, within two squadrons of the Ninth cavalry and recruits, the Sherman, with one battalion each of the Second, Fifth and Eighth Infantry. The fighting was checked on Sept. 1, with two battalions of the First and one battalion of the Second Infantry. It was said at the department that six or seven thousand troops would be affected by the order.

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from Tung Chow in great heat. We were on the extreme left and attacked the southeast gate of the Chinese city. There was practically no opposition, as we were not expected at that point. The Indian troops broke down and rushed the gate and I entered with cavalry and guns. I then sent other cavalry and Punjab infantry to the Temple of Heaven to secure our left flank and camping ground for the other corps pushed on towards the legations. At 3 o'clock we got on the canal opposite the water gate and were signalled from the wall held by the legionnaires. I with a portion of the staff and 70 Indians, rushed across the almost dry moat and struck through the water gate without loss. We found all well in the legations. MacDonald immediately showed me the positions with the view of further action. In the meantime our field artillery had been brought up to bombard the central gate of the Tartar city, but a sortie by the Americans and Russians on the garrison along the wall, anticipated the bombardment and the gate fell into our hands.

Two field guns were then brought into the legation and the rest were sent back to the Temple of Heaven.

At about 5 in the afternoon the Americans, under General Chaffee, entered the legation and then we moved on towards the central gate of the Tartar city for the night.

By nightfall we had 400 men in the legation. (Here, apparently, some words are missing.)

"During the evening at the Temple of Heaven we were engaged and after inflicting heavy losses, we occupied the south gate of the Chinese city."

THE RUSSIAN REPORT.

How the Soldiers of the Czar Entered the Chinese Capital.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 23--Gen. Linievich (commander of the Russian troops in the province of Pe Chi Li) telegraphs to the ministry of war as follows:

"At 2 o'clock in the morning of Aug. 14 our troops stormed the eastern gate of Pekin and were the first to enter the city. The Russian flag was the first hoisted on the wall. The bombardment of the gate lasted 14 hours. The Russians then scaled and occupied the wall. The Chinese, however, still held the observatory and other towers, whence they subjected our troops to a heavy enfilading fire until our infantry forced them to leave their positions. Our losses were:

Killed--Col. Antinkoff and 20 men; wounded, Gen. Wasilowski, Col. Modil and five other officers and 102 men.

In the meanwhile the allied troops stormed and captured another gate and entered the city.

"We found the imperial government had fled and that the legionnaires were in great straits."

The despatch concludes with describing the recent attacks on the legations.

"During the siege the inmates of the Russian legation had five men killed and 20 wounded."

Captain Reilly was standing on the wall and directing his battery when a bullet struck him in the chest, killing him instantly. The battery hammered at the gates until they fell. In the meantime the infantry cleared the street and walls, every ally held the observatory and other towers, whence they subjected our troops to a heavy enfilading fire until our infantry forced them to leave their positions. Our losses were:

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AMERICAN PRAISE FOR SEYMOUR.

Capt. McCalla Says the British Admiral is a Gentleman and Soldier.

Washington, Aug. 23--The navy department has made public the report of Captain McCalla, who was in command of the American contingent of the international column under Admiral Seymour last June to make the first move in the relief of Pekin, but which was cut off by the Chinese troops on the road and forced to turn back from Yang Tsau, being in danger of complete annihilation before coming in touch with the reinforcements sent out to meet them from Tien Tsin.

Captain McCalla, in conclusion, says: "Vice-Admiral Seymour's knowledge and ability are so eminent, and his tact

(Continued from page 5.)

A FRENZIED MOB.

A Night of Horror In the City of Akron.

CHILD KILLED

And Many Persons Injured By a Furious Mob Which Destroyed the Court House and Jail in an Effort to Lynch a Negro Suspected of Rape.

Akron, O., Aug. 23--When day dawned in Akron this morning it revealed a scene of desolation and the evidences of violence and lawlessness unparalleled in the history of this city. The rioters had done their work and had dispersed. The child was lying cold in death and nearly a score of people were suffering from the wounds of pistol balls, buckshot and missiles. Following is the list of the casualties:

Killed: Glen Wade, aged 11 years, son of Lillian Wade, Empire Hotel, shot through the heart.

Fatally injured: Rhoda Davidson, aged 4 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Davidson, shot through the head.

Injured: Fred Vorwerk, buckshot wound in abdomen.

W. H. Durrell, flesh wound in leg.

Fark Stain, flesh wound in leg.

John E. Wacker, scalp wound from brick.

John Ahern, flesh wound in arm.

Police Ed. Ryan, struck by brick.

E. Chemelitzki, flesh wound hand.

Albert Grant, flesh wound.

Frank Sources, flesh wound.

E. Shelly, buckshot in abdomen.

Albert Stevens, shot in foot.

Fireman L. Manchester, flesh wound in neck.

Fireman W. Roepke, flesh wound in neck.

Fireman John Denius, flesh wound in leg.

Fireman A. Eberly, flesh wound breast.

Fireman David Phillips, flesh wound in leg.

Policeman Greenlee, struck over heart by brick.

Policeman John King, knee injured by brick.

A MURDERER BARRED OUT.

John Hannu, a Swede, Not Permitted to

LAND AT HALIFAX.

Committed Nine Murders in Stockholm and Is Not Considered a Desirable Candidate for Canadian Citizenship--Was Going to Winnipeg to Get Married.

Halifax, Aug. 23--(Special).--Immediately upon the arrival of the steamer Aspin from Liverpool tonight she was boarded by Detective Power and Immigration Agent Jay. They had been notified by the department of justice at Ottawa that an order-in-council had been passed to prevent John Hannu, a Swede, from landing. Hannu is said to have committed nine murders in Stockholm, Sweden and, after serving 12 years in prison, was deported from the country. Hannu boarded the steamer at Glasgow and was bound for Winnipeg, where he intended marrying a young Swedish woman. The detective found the man and he admitted his name was Hannu. He was searched, but no weapons were found on him. He is a desperate character. He told the detective that he had sent \$4,000 to the woman in Winnipeg. Hannu was locked up on board and will be taken to Philadelphia and thence back to Glasgow.

DOMINION CABINET TODAY.

Political Talk from the Capital--Sir Richard Cartwright's Nomination.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 23--The premier returned to the city yesterday and a full cabinet council is to be called together tomorrow.

Hon. David Mills will attend a Liberal convention in Bothwell next Tuesday, but says he has no present intention of submitting his name as a candidate for the lower chamber.

Sir Richard Cartwright will be nominated by the Liberals for North Oxford next Tuesday.

There is no more foundation for the latest Conservative yarn about trouble between Hon. Mr. Tupper and his colleagues than for the similar fiction of last year.

In the seed grain competition inaugurated by Prof. Robertson it has been decided to make the experiment the next year with a quarter acre as the sowing of full acre is found to be somewhat burdensome.

HIS EXTRADITION ORDERED.

Sir Edwin Arnolt's Son Must Answer to Charges in England.

San Francisco, Aug. 21--Julian Trograna Biddulph Arnolt, son of Sir Edwin Arnolt, was arrested here and extradited to England by United States Commissioner Heacock, on the charge of embezzling over \$80,000 of the estate of John Thomas Dentville Taylor.

Arnold has already been ordered extradited on two charges, and will be given a hearing on still another charge.

Two St John Men Sailed.

Toronto, Aug. 23--The Telegram's special cable from London says the following is a list of the Canadian invalided soldiers who sailed on the Tunisian today for Montreal:

First contingent--Pte. C. W. Jumble, 5th Regiment C. A.; Pte. A. S. Markie, 5th Regiment C. A.; Pte. J. O'Brien, 1st Prince of Wales Fusiliers; Pte. J. Grein, 62nd St. John Fusiliers; Pte. W. A. Martin, 43rd Ottawa and Carleton Rifles; Pte. F. Culbert, 10th Royal Grenadiers; Pte. A. Dangierfeld, 10th Royal Grenadiers; Pte. W. Bookins, 5th Regiment C. A.; Corp. Wm. 3rd Regiment C. A.

The following are on the Canadian Mounted Rifles: Pte. W. V. Elliott, D. Y. R. C. Hussars; Corp. J. W. Cartwright, 2nd Dragoons; Pte. James R. Taylor, Northwest Mounted Police; Pte. G. R. Sweeney, "C" Field Battery, Toronto.

Remarkable Stamp Cancelling Machine.

Chicago, Aug. 22--A new stamp cancelling machine is being tried at the Chicago post office previous to its adoption or rejection by the United States postal department. Its inventor asserts that it is capable of cancelling 125,000 letters every hour. The machines now used in the office have a capacity of from 40,000 to 50,000 letters an hour. This new machine uses the principle of suction to feed in the letters. A large wheel with regular intervals perforated with holes, under each one of which there is an air pump, revolves rapidly. A handle of letters is laid on the wheel, and each hole as it comes around sucks a letter tight to the wheel, where it is carried to the stamp.

To Guard William.

Berlin, Aug. 23--Orders have been given to increase the secret police in attendance upon Emperor William during the Stettin manoeuvres, from Sept. 7 to Sept. 13.

Cotton Burned.

Santander, Spain, Aug. 23--Four thousand five hundred and eighty bales of cotton, brought from Liverpool by the Spanish steamer, Ilay De Luzon, were destroyed in a warehouse here today by fire.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN N. B., AUGUST 25, 1900.

EVANGELINE BUTTER COLOR.

The Best in the Market!

SAFE, SCIENTIFIC AND SATISFACTORY.

We Guarantee it in Every Particular!

Put up in fifteen and twenty-five cent bottles. Ask your merchant for it and TAKE NO OTHER. It will please you better than any other.

THE CANADIAN DRUG CO., LTD.,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Japanese Caught the Brunt of the Fighting in the Attack

Americans and British Forced to Fight When Within the Walls.

(Copyrighted, 1900, by The Associated Press.) Pekin, Aug. 14, via Chefoo, Aug. 21.—The American and Russian flags were planted on the east wall of Pekin at 11 o'clock this morning. The Indian troops entered the British legation at 1 o'clock, and the Americans at 3 o'clock. There was a joyful reception from the wall. The emaciated termites could have lasted but little longer. They had only three days' rations. The Chinese had been attacking furiously for two days. Four thousand shells fell in the legation during the siege. Sixty-five were killed and one hundred and sixty wounded.

The Japanese began the battle before daylight and they are still fighting about the north wall, where a part of the Chinese are defending the imperial city. The Japanese casualties have not yet been ascertained. The Russians had five killed and twelve wounded. The Americans and British had a few wounded.

The plan was to make a general attack tomorrow, and the troops were arriving at the camp, five miles east, all night. They were completely exhausted, and slept in the cornfields in the rain.

The generals, however, alarmed at the sounds of heavy attack on the legations, pushed forward independently, the British, Americans and French on the left of the river, and the Russians and Japanese on the right.

Beginning at 2 o'clock this morning, the Japanese diverted the brunt of the resistance to the northern city, their artillery engaging the Chinese heavily there. The Americans and British met with but little resistance until they entered the city, where there was street fighting. Reilly's battery attempted to breach the inner wall. The troops finally entered the foreign settlement through the canal.

Company E, fourteenth United States infantry, planted its flag on the outer wall, the musician Titus scaling the wall with a rope, by means of which the others climbed to the top.

The Chinese had continually violated the armistice. The food supplies sent to the legations by the Empress Dowager were sufficient for one day.

London, Aug. 22, 3.55 a. m.—In the news that reaches London this morning direct from China there is nothing to confirm the report that the Empress Dowager has been run to earth. The foreign envoys, according to the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, are proceeding to Tien Tsin. The same correspondent avers that the sacred city was entered August 15, two days earlier than Rear Admiral Dore reported.

"The flags of the allies," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail, wiring yesterday, "are now floating over the Imperial palace. Street fighting, however, continues. Considerable assistance in the capture of Pekin was rendered by four thousand armed Christians. The legations were enabled to hold out by purchasing ammunition from the Chinese."

American action in refusing to deal with Li Hung Chang in the peace proposal meets with unanimous approval at the hands of the morning papers.

The Standard says: "We imagine that other powers will take the same course, at any rate until Earl Li produces satisfactory evidence of his authority to negotiate." The Daily Chronicle says: "Mr. Conger has at last opened the eyes of the state department to the real character of the Orientals."

Washington Deciding Whether America Will Continue or Withdraw. Washington, Aug. 21.—The cabinet session to-day practically opened the consideration of the momentous questions growing out of the capture of Pekin and the war in China. Until today's session the absorbing question has been the safety of Minister Conger and the legations at Pekin. Now, however, that has given place to problems of a more intricate and far-reaching character, touching the very existence of the Chinese empire and the part which the American government is to take in the reconstruction of that country.

The meeting to-day was devoted entirely to the Chinese situation. Secretaries Hay and Root, who have been most active in directing affairs, were absent from the city, so that the attendance comparatively was small, the President having with him Secretaries Gage, Hitchcock and Wilson and Postmaster General Smith. Several questions were awaiting attention. First of these was the appointment of Minister Conger or some other commissioner to negotiate for the cessation of hostilities. The decision arrived at was to reject the appeal and a reply of this character will be sent to Minister Wu to be forwarded to Li Hung Chang. The moving cause for this action is that this government is at present very much in the dark as to whether there is any existing government in China. With the capital in the hands of the allies the Emperor and Empress Dowager fugitives in hiding and the entire governmental fabric paralyzed there is no evidence of an authority adequate to conduct negotiations and secure results which will be final and binding. It was stated by members of the cabinet that the Chinese establishment, instead of being a government, appears to be an enormous, headless affair, without knowledge of what is for its best good, and

without power to enforce its wishes. With the recognized ruler in flight no one seems to know who anybody is, directing its affairs. As China is an absolute monarchy, without any legislative branch, the Emperor and Empress Dowager are all-powerful and practically they are the empire of China.

The present remarkable conditions the United States will act with extreme caution in whatever steps it may take toward a solution of the pending problem. In the meantime there is reason to believe that the United States and all the other powers interested will keep their armed forces on the ground so that a semblance of stable government brought about out of the existing chaos.

The reply of this government to the appeal of the viceroys of Nanking and Lunan that no indignities be offered the Emperor and Empress Dowager is couched in the polite language of diplomacy. The answer is an assurance that the rights of the Emperor and Empress Dowager will be protected, but does not impose any barrier to a proper punishment, such as may be sanctioned by civilized usage, for any offense which hereafter may be proved on an accounting. This is the interpretation given the reply by a cabinet official tonight. The question of responsibility will have to be worked out slowly.

The cabinet had before it a message from Minister Conger received last night. After the meeting the state department made public portions of the despatch as follows: United States Legation, Pekin, (undated), via Chefoo, Aug. 20.—Secretary of State, Washington: Saved. Relief arrived today. Entered city with little trouble. Do not yet know where Imperial family is. Except deaths already reported, all Americans alive and well. Desperate efforts made last night to exterminate us. Military American soldier saved, a Russian and a Japanese wounded; German killed. (Signed) "CONGRER."

(By Fowler, Chefoo.) It had been hoped that Minister Conger's advice, as well as those from General Chaffee, would be ample by this time, in order to afford the Washington officials full opportunity to deal with the perplexing questions raised by the Chinese disturbances. General Chaffee has not been heard from and the Conger message was not as complete as the authorities here had desired. It was stated today that messages may be sent from here to our representatives in China specifically alling for more detailed information.

Aside from the consideration given to particular questions raised by the Conger despatch, the appeal of Li Hung Chang and that of the southern viceroys, the cabinet also had time to look over the broad field of Chinese affairs. There was no effort, however, at this early stage, to outline a general policy. That will come later and will be, to a considerable extent, the outgrowth of the government's action upon the various issues as they may be presented.

No Question of Conquest in Germany Yet. Berlin, Aug. 21.—Referring to Li Hung Chang's latest request to Washington for mediation, a high official of the German foreign office said to the correspondent of the Associated Press to-day: "Germany is waiting to see what answer the United States will make. If Washington is convinced that Earl Li represents any responsible Chinese government it could, of course, undertake a mediatory role for the establishment of peace, but Germany is confident that, in any case, the United States will not separate themselves from the concert of powers."

Asked if China now offered a satisfactory indemnity for the murder of Baron von Ketteler, the German minister, whether Germany would be willing to make peace, the official replied: "Matters have not yet advanced far enough to go into that, but there is no question of territorial conquest or inflicting heavy blows, but merely of the re-establishment of orderly conditions in China."

The German papers are discussing what is to be done next. The Vossische Zeitung asserts that Germany will not go beyond other powers in demanding exorbitant for wrongs done, but will go as far as the rest. It says that the demand for satisfaction must not degenerate into a brutal cry for vengeance.

The Berliner Post and the Socialist organ, the Vorwarts, the government for refusing all information concerning its future policy in China.

The Berliner Post maintains that it is premature to think that diplomatic negotiations alone are now sufficient to secure satisfaction for the murders and guarantees for the future.

Press despatches describe Count Von Walderssee's trip south as a triumphal procession, with "enthusiastic ovations," the like of which had not been seen since 1870-71.

At Munich the reception was especially warm, all the princes there participating. When saying farewell the field marshal remarked: "If matters continue like that I shall arrive too late."

General attention has been attracted by an interview published in the Frankfurter Zeitung between that paper's correspondent at Tokyo and Lieut. Von Krohn, who was wounded in Admiral Seymour's expedition.

Lieut. Von Krohn says: "At the beginning of the war I was sent to the hospitals at Tien Tsin, but it was seen later that this was a mistake. Hence an order was given to kill all Chinamen able to stand, not to spare the wounded, but particularly to make absolutely no prisoners whatever."

Count Von Goetzen has been promoted to the rank of captain on the general's staff of the German army.

A Medical Missionary Who Was an Eye Witness. New York, Aug. 21.—Dr. G. P. Smith, a medical missionary of the London Mission, who was attached to the hospital at Tien Tsin, arrived here today on his way to England. He left Tien Tsin some time before the Chinese city was captured, but he was there all the time up to July 5th. He said: "I have seen it stated that the allies began the attack, but that is incorrect. The allies sent an ultimatum demanding the surrender of the Manchu Legation by 3 p. m., on June 17. At 2.30 the Chinese opened fire. They fired on Gordon Hall, where they knew the women and children were gathered. The Chinese got information from spies all the time. Some spies even let carrier pigeons loose from the foreign section. The hospital was not injured at all, although shells struck all around us. We prayed that none of the wounded in the hospitals should be hit, and none of them were injured."

After Opinions. Washington, Aug. 21.—It was stated tonight that the reply of this government to the appeal of Li Hung Chang for the cessation of hostilities and the appointment of a peace commissioner has not yet been transmitted to the viceroys. It is suggested in diplomatic circles that the delay is probably for the purpose of ascertaining the trend of opinion of the other foreign powers, inasmuch as the presumption is an identical appeal was made to all of them.

Seymour Would Do It Again. London, Aug. 21.—The Daily Express prints this morning a long letter, said to have been written by Vice-Admiral Seymour, in which he stoutly defends his action in advancing to the relief of the legations when he did, saying: "I could not have respected myself if I had not done so."

Referring to the difficulties of porting mixed troops and to their characteristics, he says: "The Germans we admired most; but for dash and go, none surpassed or perhaps equalled the Americans. The French had no national representation with any other nationality. The Germans and Russians were inclined to hold together, but the Americans were with us always."

Work of Chinese Mobs. Washington, Aug. 21.—The Japanese legation has received a despatch from the Japanese consul at Amoy, saying that Chinese mobs continue to work devastation in that neighborhood and have destroyed several churches.

Working His Way East. Rome, Aug. 21.—Field Marshal Count Von Walderssee, the commander-in-chief of the allied forces in China, arrived here this evening. He will take breakfast with King Victor Emmanuel and the minister of foreign affairs, Marquis Visconti-Venosta, tomorrow morning.

Russia Wants Money. London, Aug. 22.—It is reported in Odessa, according to a despatch to the Daily Express, that in consequence of the King Victor Emmanuel and the minister of foreign affairs, Marquis Visconti-Venosta, tomorrow morning.

Some of the Firms and Departments which Have Gained Honors at Paris. Toronto, Ont., Aug. 21.—The Telegram's special cable from London says the awards just made at the Paris exposition are highly satisfactory to Canada, and eloquently bespeak the Dominion's progress in class 83 of the Geological Survey department of Canada, the commission of the bureau of mines of Ontario, the Ontario colonies on department, Quebec, the department of mines, British Columbia and public works department, Nova Scotia, secured grand prizes. The Canada Copper Company, Dominion Coal and Land Company were awarded gold medals. Collaborator A. Low, White, A. T. Gilpin and Robertson, of the Geological Survey Department, attached to the expedition, a gold medal was awarded on class 64 to Canadian Metal Ores Smelting Company, who is a collaborator with Fairbank and obtained gold medal. In class 73, Pottington and Pottery Company obtained a silver medal. Collaborators Walter and Crane obtained gold medals. In class 90, the Montreal Cotton Company was awarded a grand prize and the Dominion Cotton Company a gold medal. In class 81, the ladies of Canada, as a joint exhibit, were awarded a bronze medal. In class 88, the Dominion Corset Company won a silver medal, and the Dominion Embellish and Parcel Company a bronze medal. In class 87, the Canada Point Company captured a bronze medal. A gold medal was the prize of Canada in many of the exhibits in class 91. In class 90, the Canadian Rubber Company was awarded a gold medal, Leontagne & Company a silver medal. In class 92, the Ontario colonies and kind establishments of Ontario won a gold medal. The Institution for the Blind in Ontario secured a bronze medal.

A Dispute Over Wages with a Steamer's Crew. Toronto, Aug. 21.—The tug steamer Strathcona, which is unloading its cargo of scoria blocks from Newcastle, England, at day street wharf, was arrested and held on a warrant in the custody of the admiralty department to-day until the claims of eleven sailors who brought her here from England and the owners were discharged after having brought the vessel here. The detention of the boat created considerable talk along the waterfront. The seamen were settled with to-night by the owners, and proceedings in the admiralty court have been abandoned. The men will be paid to-morrow for the month they have worked and for 25 days additional. They will also get a second-class passage to Liverpool.

Murderer Captured. Arlington, Minn., August 21.—Theodore Wallart, the farmer who murdered his wife and four step-children was captured today. He had taken refuge in the barn on his sister's farm, two miles from the scene of the tragedy. Wallart admitted his guilt and was placed in jail.

Mr. Labouchere Proposed a Plan to Gain Time.

London, Aug. 21.—Truth to-morrow will publish correspondence advising that paper of the seizure at Pretoria of a compromising letter from Mr. Montagu White, former consul general of the South African Republic in London, to Secretary of State Reitz, dated Aug. 4, 1899, and two letters from Mr. Henry Labouchere to Mr. White, dated, respectively, August 2, 1899, and August 7, 1899, which Mr. White appears to have endorsed to Secretary Reitz, and a letter of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the secretary of state for the colonies, inviting Mr. Labouchere to offer explanations or observations thereon and Mr. Labouchere's reply. Mr. Labouchere's letters are brief and amount to advice to the Transvaal to gain time by acceptance of the proposed commission to settle the franchise question, together with an expression of opinion from Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader in the House of Commons, and the Liberals generally that the British cabinet proposed the appointment of the commission with the view of giving Mr. Chamberlain a chance to "climb down" and that the cabinet was determined to have no war. He also said: "The president has a great opportunity to give the other side. The great thing is to gain time. In a few months we shall be howling about something in another part of the world."

Mr. Labouchere's reply to Mr. Chamberlain admits the letters are genuine, but declines to recognize Mr. Chamberlain's "pretensions for an explanation on a matter concerning which he is 'only' responsible to parliament and my constituents," and invites Mr. Chamberlain, in the pursuance of his "new diplomacy," to publish all correspondence between the colonial offices and the governors of Natal and Cape Colony, and between the governors and military commanders in South Africa, so that the public may be able to form a sound opinion on the whole business, including the inadequate preparations and initial reverses, and also especially the Hawkesley correspondence.

Mr. B. A. Hawkesley was counsel for the British South Africa Company at the time of the Jameson raid and was generally supposed to have been well posted on all matters connected with it. The South African, in Jan., 1890, published a number of letters to and from Mr. Hawkesley purporting to show Mr. Chamberlain in a compromising position in the Jameson raid, but other and more important letters are said to be in existence. It was claimed at the time that the disclosures did not prove Mr. Chamberlain's complicity in the raid, but demonstrated his complicity in the efforts made afterwards to stifle the affair.

For the Week Ending July Thirteenth. Ottawa, Aug. 21.—(Special)—A report from Col. O'Brien, commanding the first Canadian contingent in South Africa, covering the week up to July 13, gives the following state of the regiment as follows: Effective, 443; at base camp, convalescent, 85; on command, 32; sick, 318; invalided to England, 290.

The health of the regiment is, he says, good and many of the invalids are returning from England. The latter group consisted of 1,716. Pte. Cole, had rejoined the regiment where he had been injured, 695. Sergt. Medhurst, had been transferred to let battalion, Canadian Mounted Rifles. In conclusion, he remarks that if the war lasts much longer he has no doubt the re-employment of officers and men for further period than one year for which they contracted.

The militia officers announce that there will be an examination for officers in equitation during the annual training at Aldershot, and at St. Catharines, Ontario, in class 63 of the Geological Survey department of Canada. The Geological Survey department of Canada, the commission of the bureau of mines of Ontario, the Ontario colonies on department, Quebec, the department of mines, British Columbia and public works department, Nova Scotia, secured grand prizes. The Canada Copper Company, Dominion Coal and Land Company were awarded gold medals. Collaborator A. Low, White, A. T. Gilpin and Robertson, of the Geological Survey Department, attached to the expedition, a gold medal was awarded on class 64 to Canadian Metal Ores Smelting Company, who is a collaborator with Fairbank and obtained gold medal. In class 73, Pottington and Pottery Company obtained a silver medal. Collaborators Walter and Crane obtained gold medals. In class 90, the Montreal Cotton Company was awarded a grand prize and the Dominion Cotton Company a gold medal. In class 81, the ladies of Canada, as a joint exhibit, were awarded a bronze medal. In class 88, the Dominion Corset Company won a silver medal, and the Dominion Embellish and Parcel Company a bronze medal. In class 87, the Canada Point Company captured a bronze medal. A gold medal was the prize of Canada in many of the exhibits in class 91. In class 90, the Canadian Rubber Company was awarded a gold medal, Leontagne & Company a silver medal. In class 92, the Ontario colonies and kind establishments of Ontario won a gold medal. The Institution for the Blind in Ontario secured a bronze medal.

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Spanish-American Treaty. Washington, Aug. 21.—The new treaty modernizes the treaty relations between the two nations. Prior to the declaration of war with Spain the treaty was cumbersome and inapplicable to existing conditions. Several efforts were made to remedy the defects, but only one was partially successful, the adoption of the Cushing protocol. The general provisions of the new treaty are not known in detail at this stage.

No Collision. Philadelphia, Aug. 21.—The report that the British steamer Caribagian from Glasgow, which arrived at Philadelphia yesterday was in collision in the outer harbor at Halifax on the afternoon of Aug. 16th with the British steamer Green can of the same line, is without foundation.

Royal Bathing. Berlin, Aug. 21.—The Lokal Anzeiger announces the engagement of Queen Wilhelmina to Prince Frederick Adolf of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

The New Brunswick Rifle Competition Is On.

Assess, Aug. 21.—(Special)—With attendance in excess of that of last year the Provincial Rifle Association matches were begun here this morning. Great scores were made possible by a variable wind. The Nursery, Donville, and All-Comers, Donville, Prince of Wales matches were fired. Two of the scores at the range are Paardeberg heroes—Corporals Chapman and Creighton, of the 74th regiment. The shooting resulted as follows:

Table listing names and scores for the New Brunswick Rifle Competition. Includes names like Danbar, J. S., Lt. Col. D. S. O., and scores for various matches.

Value \$100, open to all comers, range 600 yards, seven shots, entrance fee 25 cents. Capt. O. W. Wetmore and Corp. A. J. Bateman tied for first place, 32 points; first prize, \$10; 2nd, \$5. They have not yet shot off.

Table listing names and scores for the Donville Match. Includes names like Hunter, J. St. John, 88, and scores for various matches.

Special Train Conveyed a Big Scientific Party. Sydney, Aug. 21.—(Special)—A special train containing American and Canadian mining engineers, arrived here at 11.30 o'clock this morning. Luncheon was served in the large dining hall of the Steel Company, at the conclusion of which short addresses were made by Dr. James Douglass, president of the American Mining Institute; Charles Percie, of Westville, on behalf of the Canadian Mining Institute; and James J. Lewis, president of the Rand Drill Company, of Sherbrooke, Quebec.

Mr. Meekins, manager of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company, extended hearty welcome to the visiting mining engineers and their friends. At the invitation of C. A. Messner, the party inspected the extensive works of the Steel Company.

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Bolivian Andes Diamonds advertisement. Features images of various diamond jewelry including rings, earrings, and pendants. Text describes the quality and origin of the diamonds, and provides contact information for Bolivian Andes Diamond Co. in Philadelphia, Pa.

Don't Guess At Results. Advertisement for Kendall's Spavin Cure. Includes an image of a horse and text describing the product's effectiveness for treating spavin in horses.

An Anti-American Feeling Developing.

San Juan de Porto Rico, Aug. 10.—More than one hundred laboring men, San Lorenzo, accompanied by their wives and children, reached this city at 8 o'clock on the morning of Aug. 13, after a weary journey on foot of 27 miles. All for the purpose of seeking work.

With the flag of the United States flying at their head the laborers marched in an orderly manner to the executive mansion in Fort Eliza street and halted. Two of their number already selected, entered the executive mansion and asked for an audience with Acting Governor Hunt, which was readily granted.

Why a Canal Concession Was Canceled.

The news that the government of Nicaragua had cut off the concession heretofore granted to the Eryre-Cragin syndicate is received in government circles with a scarcely suppressed chuckle, writes the Washington correspondent of the Boston Transcript. "It means," said an officer on service with the department of state, "that the syndicate, which was to pay \$500,000 for its concession, has forfeited the \$100,000 already laid down, rather than come to time with the remaining \$400,000 on the date when it fell due."

Chartotte County Would Like to Hear from Mr. Ganong.

St. Stephen, Aug. 21.—The Conservatives who hold their county convention to nominate Hon. G. W. Ganong as their standard-bearer for the election of members to the House of Commons on Thursday of this week, do not doubt, will give an account of his stewardship for the past four years in which he has represented Chartotte county, telling the electors of the work he has done in that time for the interests of his constituency; what measures he has introduced, what public works he has asked for, what received, and what he has accomplished.

Palaces Where Grief Seeks Expression Through Art.

The tombs in which many millionaires of New York are laid to rest, says the New York Times, are a study in architecture and art. The tombs of the Huntington family, in Woodlawn, where the body of the great railroad genius was put recently, is said to have cost \$200,000. The Mackay tomb in Greenwood, New York, cost \$250,000, and more, while those that cost over \$100,000 are numbered by the dozen.

The Richest Man in America Is Not to Be Envid.

John D. Rockefeller, the wealthiest man in America, returned from a trip to Europe recently, suffering from indigestion, and several eminent specialists who have been consulted to attend to his ailments, have advised him to return to the Adirondacks for a long rest.

Terrible Charges by a War Correspondent.

Mr. A. G. Hales, representative in South Africa of the London Daily News, in the latest war correspondent to attack the methods and the red tape of the British war office. He says: "Away in front of us note the snow-crowned hills which girdle Basutoland, snow-crowned and sun kissed. Every hill-top sparkling with a giant gem, and over the pale blue sky, curtained by filmy clouds of gauzy whiteness, through which the sun laughed rosy, the handiwork of the Eternal. And under foot only the deep deep blackness of the blasted valley, ravished of its wondrous wealth of living green, the rude, rough footprints of the God of war—sweet war; kind, Christian war!"

Denounces the Attack Upon the Late Chief Justice.

London, Aug. 21.—For the first time since her life sentence was imposed 11 years ago, Mrs. Frances Maybrick had a private interview with her husband, the late chief justice of New York, at Aylesbury prison today. A portion of the time counsel gave to a representative of the Associated Press, by the courtesy of the home office, was granted an opportunity to talk to the prisoner, Mrs. Maybrick, who has many friends. The sign of the attack made by the Liverpool Post on the late chief justice of England, Lord Russell of Killowen, former secretary for the prisoner.

Third Provincial Convention Opened in Fredericton.

Fredericton, Aug. 21.—(Special)—The third provincial convention of Christian Endeavor opened in the Methodist church here this morning, presided over by Dr. Andrews, of Sackville, in the chair. After short song service and devotional exercises, addressed by the pastor, were delivered by His Worship Mayor Beckwith, on behalf of the city, Rev. A. L. Macdougall, on behalf of the local societies, and Rev. G. N. Campbell, on behalf of the local unions of which Mrs. Minnie Kirk is the energetic secretary. The interest in the convention is very high, and the hall was filled to capacity.

High Wages Wanted and Cannot Be Had.

Winnipeg, Aug. 21.—(Special)—A settlement of the Canadian Pacific Railway strike seems further away than ever. Mechanical Superintendent Cross, who has been granted the concession to the Eryre-Cragin syndicate, has refused to make any concession to the strikers. The men are determined to hold out until they get their demands met. The company cannot give in, and the men are determined to hold out until they get their demands met.

Dead Engineer Can Be Seen With His Hand On the Lever.

New York, Aug. 21.—A serious and fatal rear-end collision occurred directly in front of the depot at Kenosha, N. Y., 10 miles from here, this evening. It is reported that the engineer of the train was killed, and his hand was found on the lever of the signal. The cause of the accident is being investigated.

The Money All Gone.

Toronto, Aug. 21.—(Special)—E. J. Henderson, the missing assignee, whose accounts are seventeen thousand dollars short and who is in Mexico, has been summarily dismissed to-day by the master in ordinary as liquidator of the Army and Navy Company. Three weeks ago he left with several thousands of the estate left.

The Second Kentucky Trial.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 21.—Col. Nelson, on behalf of Henry Yount, charged with conspiracy in the Gobel shooting, concluded his plea when court convened today, in support of his motion that the special venire be dismissed. Judge Cantrell stated that the motion for the continuance had been laid over until Tuesday and would be time to consider the jury question after that had been settled.

Protest Against Police.

New York, Aug. 21.—A committee calling themselves the "Anti-Police Democracy," headed by Edward E. Lee, called on acting Mayor Guggenheimer today and protested against the action of the police in the recent riot in the Tenderloin. They asked the acting mayor to investigate their complaints and try to have the guilty persons punished.

Mother Gave Her Life.

Montreal, Aug. 21.—(Special)—Mrs. Charles Irons, died this afternoon from burns received last night in attempting to extinguish a lamp. The unfortunate child died earlier in the day.

For a New Trial.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 21.—The motion for a new trial in the case of Col. Nelson, ex-assistant secretary of state, convicted of complicity in the assassination of the late Governor Gobel, will be filed with Judge Cantrell to-morrow.

What Has Become of the Rations of War?

What has become of the rations of war of sugar, of tea, of cocoa, of groceries generally? The soldiers get to eat what they have been getting to eat for a long time past, and what they are likely to get for a long time to come, unless England rouses her self and takes to the home in regard to the people who are responsible for it.

A Dying War-Horse.

A horse drove wearily upon its knees, looks round dumbly on the wilderness of blackness, then turns its piteous eyes upward towards the skies that seem so full of laughing loveliness, then, with a sob which is almost human in the intensity of its pathos, the tired head falls down towards the limbs contract with spasmodic pain, then stiffen into rigidity; and one wonders if the Eternal maddened that silent appeal from those great sad eyes, that struggling, fighting, reviving mass of bones and feathers above the fallen steed, as devils flock around the destitute of a defaulting deacon. A soldier on the other side of the extended line swings his rifle with swift, hand-to-hand motion over his shoulder, and brings the butt amidst the crowd of carriages. The vulgar hop with grotesque, ungainly motions from their prey, and stand with wings extended and claws feet apart, their necks outstretched and curved heads dripping with sweat, a fitting setting amidst the black rain of war. The charger now looks up with wild, desperate eyes, his gutted car distended into a rose whose chariot tones could reach your ears and stir your hearts in every city and town.

Guard the Motherland.

God grant that merry England may never witness, on her own green meadow banks, these sights and sounds which I see the eye and ear on African soil, Oh, England, England, if I had a voice whose chariot tones could reach your ears and stir your hearts in every city and town, I would cry to you to guard your coastal borders, to see to it that every man born of woman's love on British soil should be between the decks, or on the deck, of a British ship, or on the deck of a British ship, or on the deck of a British ship.

Tommy is Fainthearted.

Our men on the fields of war are famishing, while the soldiers at home are rotting on their wharves and in our cities, food that ought with ordinary management to be within easy reach of our fighting generals. British soldiers are not fulfilling of a task that would tax the energies and abilities of the first general in Europe, and with a stout heart and a steady hand, they would do it. It is pleasant when men whose knees knock under when they shoulder their rifles—drinks, not water, but the water of life, and wounds, but from weakness, from poverty of blood and muscle, brought about by continual hunger. Are those men that storm a kopje, that capture a position, that prove to be the case, then God help us, God help the old dog and the stout horse who fight for it!

Rundle's Dilemma.

Lend me your ears and let me tell you how our army in Africa is treated by the incompetent people in the good city of London. I pledge my word as a man and a journalist that every written word is true. I will add nothing, nor detract from the truth, nor will I pledge my word as a man and a journalist that every written word is true. I will add nothing, nor detract from the truth, nor will I pledge my word as a man and a journalist that every written word is true.

A Soldier's Birthday.

Washington, Aug. 21.—The following messages have been exchanged between President McKinley and the Emperor of Austria, the occasion being the 70th birthday of the emperor: "His Imperial and Royal Majesty, Franz Joseph, Vienna, Aug. 21, 1900. 'I congratulate your majesty on the auspicious occasion of your 70th birthday, and pray that you may long continue to guide the destinies of your people, for whom my countrymen cherish sincere friendship and esteem.' (Signed) 'WILLIAM MCKINLEY.' 'Vienna, Aug. 21, 1900. 'Mr. William McKinley, President of the United States: 'Most highly do I thank you, Mr. President, for your kind attentions and your good wishes, which I fully reciprocate, earnestly desiring your happiness and the prosperity of the United States.' (Signed) 'FRANZ JOSEPH, Emperor of Austria.'"

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Rundle's Dilemma.

Lend me your ears and let me tell you how our army in Africa is treated by the incompetent people in the good city of London. I pledge my word as a man and a journalist that every written word is true. I will add nothing, nor detract from the truth, nor will I pledge my word as a man and a journalist that every written word is true. I will add nothing, nor detract from the truth, nor will I pledge my word as a man and a journalist that every written word is true.

A Soldier's Birthday.

Washington, Aug. 21.—The following messages have been exchanged between President McKinley and the Emperor of Austria, the occasion being the 70th birthday of the emperor: "His Imperial and Royal Majesty, Franz Joseph, Vienna, Aug. 21, 1900. 'I congratulate your majesty on the auspicious occasion of your 70th birthday, and pray that you may long continue to guide the destinies of your people, for whom my countrymen cherish sincere friendship and esteem.' (Signed) 'WILLIAM MCKINLEY.' 'Vienna, Aug. 21, 1900. 'Mr. William McKinley, President of the United States: 'Most highly do I thank you, Mr. President, for your kind attentions and your good wishes, which I fully reciprocate, earnestly desiring your happiness and the prosperity of the United States.' (Signed) 'FRANZ JOSEPH, Emperor of Austria.'"

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ADVERTISING RATES. Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the run of the paper: Each insertion \$1.00 per inch. Advertisements of Wants, For Sale, etc., 50 cents for each insertion of six lines or less.

IMPORTANT NOTICE. Owing to the considerable number of complaints as to the miscarriage of letters alleged to contain money remitted to the office we have to request our subscribers and agents when sending money for the Telegraph to do so by post office order or registered letter, in which case the remittance will be at our risk.

FACTS FOR SUBSCRIBERS. Without exception, none of the new subscribers will be entered until the money is received. Subscribers will be required to pay for papers sent them, whether they take them from the office or not, until all arrears are paid.

RULES FOR CORRESPONDENTS. Write plainly and take special pains with names. Write on one side of your paper only. Attach your name and address to your communication as an evidence of good faith.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS. The following Agents are authorized to canvass and collect for the Semi-Weekly Telegraph, viz.: T. W. Rainsford, Allison Wishart, W. A. Ferris, Wm. Somerville.

THE WORLD AND GREAT BRITAIN. The despatch of Julian Ralph, which we published Wednesday, will attract the greatest attention.

be correct, we have here an explanation of some recent utterances of Lord Salisbury, which have seemed rather mysterious, in regard to the dangers which menaced Great Britain. A European combination against her would indeed be formidable and might be difficult to meet.

MR. RICHARDSON'S REVOLT. Under the heading "A Manitoba Revolt" the Sun devotes two columns of its editorial space to the case of Mr. Richardson, M. P. for Lisgar.

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ANTI-BRITISH TORY LITERATURE. There is nothing new in the idea of the Tories of Canada disseminating anti-British literature. That has been the characteristic of theirs at all times whenever they were out of power.

OUR SOLDIERS IN AFRICA. The latest report of Colonel Otter in regard to the condition of the first contingent on the 13th of July, shows that less than one half of the number of men went to South Africa.

NO TARIFF CHANGES. The Hon. Mr. Fielding has given a prompt denial of the statement which has been put forward by Sir Charles Tupper that the government intended to make further tariff changes.

MR. LABOUCHERE'S LETTERS. Mr. Henry Labouche, the editor and proprietor of London Truth, has got himself into a difficulty in consequence of the disclosure of letters which passed between himself and the Transvaal government.

THE STATE OF CUMBERLAND. Sir Charles Tupper is now in Amherst whether he has gone for the purpose of attending a convention of the Conservative party, which is to be held in that place for the purpose of choosing an agent for the House of Commons.

MR. FOSTER AND ST. JOHN. The Sun ought to continue to furnish the public with more information in regard to the manner in which Mr. Foster helped St. John during the time that he was a member of the Conservative cabinet.

ST. JOHN AND THE I. C. R. The Sun states that the return of Mr. Blair to Canada has been followed by the publication in the Telegraph of an inspired article on the Winter Port theme.

THE INTERCOLONIAL. The following appears in that solid Conservative paper, the Montreal Gazette: "The Intercolonial is declared by an enthusiastic newspaper to be Canada's best asset."

THE VICTORIA BRIDGE. For several months past, indeed ever since the completion of the new Victoria bridge, the St. John Sun has been denouncing the government for what it calls the excessive amount that it is paying to the Grand Trunk Railway Company.

THE CASE OF CUBA. The people of Cuba are becoming very much afraid that the United States does not intend to grant them their independence, although a promise was solemnly made that this would be done, before the war in Spain commenced.

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PROPER CLOTHING FOR BOYS.

Advertisement for boys' clothing featuring illustrations of a boy in a sailor suit and a boy in a vestee suit. Text includes: "Good taste is as prominently marked in our clothing as if we had devoted hours to the personal supervision of the making of every piece." "Boys' 3-Piece Single and Double Breasted Suits." "Norfolk Jacket Suits." "Vestee Suits." "Reefers." "Prices, \$2.50 to \$6.00." "These are all new goods, and it will pay you to see them; make your choice before the lines get broken up." "GREATER OAK HALL, SCOVIL BROS. & CO., ST. JOHN, N. B." "King Street, Corner Germain."

of fashion, we may grow weary of Macaulay, we may tire of Carlyle, but a writer like Goldwin Smith who depends on no tricks of rhetoric for his fascination, will hold his own for all time, however fashions in literature may change.

PIRITUAL VALUES.

AN ELOQUENT CALCULATION MADE BY REV. DR. TALMAGE.

SOME PERTINENT QUESTIONS.

Buy Bargain Makers Are Asked If They Are as Wise in the Things That They Gain to the Matters of the Soul. The Gain of a World Contrasted With the Loss of a Soul.

Washington, Aug. 19.—From Rev. Dr. Talmage's sermon in the American church to a great congregation, comprising many of his countrymen who are traveling through Europe, Dr. Talmage made this discourse, in which, by original methods, he calculates spiritual values and urges higher appreciation of things religious. He said: "Mark with me, 'What shall it profit a man if he shall gain the whole world and lose his own soul?'"

Men of all occupations are to be found in the assemblies of the house of God, but in these days of extensive business operations a very peculiar class are engaged from Monday morning to Saturday night in bargain making. In many of the families across the street, the religious discussions of loss and gain. You are every day asking yourself, 'What is the value of this? What is the value of that? You would not think of giving something of greater value for that which is of lesser value. You would not think of selling that which is worth \$5. If you had a property that was worth \$15,000, you would not sell it for \$4,000. You are intelligent in all matters of bargain making, and as wise in the things that pertain to the matters of the soul. Christ advised his instructions to a very peculiar class of men whom he spoke. When he talked to fishermen, he spoke of the gospel net. When he talked to the farmers, he spoke of the sower sowing seed to sow. When he talked to the shepherds, he told the parable of the lost sheep. And in the matter of bargain making, an audience made up of bargain makers, that I address them in the words of my text, asking, 'What shall it profit a man if he shall gain the whole world and lose his own soul?'

I propose, as far as possible, to estimate and compare the value of the two properties. First, I have to say that the world is a very grand property. Its flowers are God's thought in stone; its dewdrops are God's thoughts in pearls. This world is God's child—a young child, in the things that pertain to the matters of the soul. But about 1,900 years ago, one Christmas night, God sent out a sister world to call that wanderer back, and it hung over Bethlehem only long enough to get the promise of the wanderer's return, and now that lost world, with soft feet of light, comes trailing back through the heavens. The hills—how beautiful they billow up the foam of creation, and the rainbow, the arched bridge on which heaven and earth come and talk to each other in the night. How beautiful they are! How beautiful the feet of the lamplighters that in a few minutes get all the dome of the night ablaze with brackets of light. How beautiful the car of the saffron cloud that roves across the deep sea of heaven! How beautiful the spring, with bridal blossoms in its hair! How beautiful who it is that beats time on a June morning for the bird orchestra? How gently the harebell tells its fragrance on the air! How beautiful the grand worlds, swartier worlds, larger worlds, than this, but I think that this is a most exquisite world, a gem on the bosom of immensity. 'Oh,' you say, 'take my soul Give me that world! I am willing to take it. Now I am dead to the ready money for the bargain. It is so beautiful a world, so sweet a world, so grand a world!'

But let us look more minutely into the value of this world. You will not buy property unless you can get a good title to it. After you have looked at the property and found out that it suits you, you send an attorney to the public office, and he examines the book of deeds and the book of judgments and the book of liens, and he decides whether the title is good before you will have anything to do with it. There are many things that it is impossible to get a good title to this world. If I settle down upon it as a permanent possession, I may be driven away from it. I am in five minutes after I give up my soul for the world, I may have to part with the world. There is only one way in which I can hold an earthly possession, and that is through the eyes. All beautiful sights are blotted out; all captivating sounds through the ear, but my ear may be deafened; all lusciousness of fruits and viands through my taste, but my taste may be destroyed; all appreciation of culture and of art through my mind, but I may lose my mind. What a frail hold, then, I have upon any earthly possession!

THE WORLD NOW.

There is the world now. I shall say no more about it. Make up your mind for yourself, as I shall before God have to make up my mind for myself about the value of this world. I cannot afford to make a mistake for your soul.

Now let us look at the other property—the soul. We cannot make a bargain without seeing the comparative value. The soul! How shall I estimate the value of it? Well, by its exquisite organization. It is the most wonderful piece of mechanism ever put together. Machinery is of iron and steel, and it is mighty and silent at the same time. You look at the engine and the machinery in the Philadelphia mint, and as you see it performing its wonderful work you are surprised to find how silently it goes. Machinery that roars and tears sound destroys itself, but the machinery is often most effective. Now, so it is with the soul of man, with all its tremendous faculties; it moves in silence, judgment without any racket, lifting its scales; memory, without any noise, bringing down all its treasure; conscience taking its judgment seat without any excitement; the understanding and the will all doing their work—velocity, majesty, might, but silence, silence. You lift at the door of your heart. You can hear no sound. The soul is quiet. It is so delicate an instrument that no human hand can touch it. You break the bone, and with splinters and bandages the surgeon sets it; the eye becomes inflamed, the apothecary with each drop of a drop of the track, unbalanced, no human power can adjust it. With one sweep of its wing it circles above the universe and overflows the throne of God. Why, in the hour of death the soul is so mighty it throws aside the body as though it were a puppet. It breaks through the circle of loved ones who stand around the dying couch. With one leap it springs beyond star and moon and sun and chasms of immensity. It is superior to all material things! No fire can consume it; no acids can devour it; no rocks can crush it; no walls can impede it; no time can exhaust it. It wants no bridge on which to cross a chasm. It wants no plummet with which to sound a depth. A soul so mighty, so swift, so silent, must be a priceless soul. It drives back medical skill and science. It drives back the door of the soul for happiness in this world. How much power the soul has here to find enjoyment in friendships, but, oh, the grander friendships for the soul is the skies! How sweet the flowers here, but how much sweeter they will be there! I do not think that when flowers die on earth they die forever. In the sunny valleys of heaven shall not the marigold creep? On the hills of heaven will not the amaranth bloom? On the amethystine walls of heaven will not the jasmine climb? 'My beloved is come down into his garden to gather lilies.' No flowers in heaven? Where then, do they get their garlands for the brows of the righteous?

Christ is glorious to our souls now, but how much grander our appreciation after awhile. A conqueror comes back after the battle. He has been fighting for us. He comes upon the platform. He has one arm in a sling, and the other arm holds a crutch. As he mounts the platform, oh, the enthusiasm of the audience! They say, 'That man fought for us and imperiled his life for us,' and how will the huzzas

that follows huzza! When the Lord Jesus Christ shall at last stand before the multitudes of the redeemed of heaven and we meet him face to face and feel that he was wounded in the head and wounded in the hands and wounded in the feet and wounded in the side for us, methinks we will be overwhelmed. We will sit some time gazing in silence upon some leader amid the silent choir, shall lift the baton of light and give the signal that it is time to wake the song of jubilee, and all heaven then will break forth into 'Hosanna, hosanna! Worthy is the Lamb that was slain.'

I argue also the value of the soul for God in the future. One would have thought that a street of adamant would have done. No; it is a street of gold. One would have thought that an occasional doleful word would have done. No; it is the flame of sardonyx mingling with the green of emerald. One would have thought that an occasional doleful word would have done. No; it is a perpetual song. If the ages of heaven marched in a straight line, some day they would perhaps, might pass out of sight; but, no, the ages of heaven do not march in a straight line, but in a circle around about the throne of God. 'Forever, forever, tramp! tramp! A soul so bought, so equipped, so provided for, must be a priceless soul, a majestic soul, a tremendous soul.'

Kruger Advises The Boers Not to Lay Down Their Arms.

London, Aug. 22.—President Kruger, according to a despatch from Lorenzo Marquet to the Daily Express, has issued a proclamation counter to the latest proclamation issued by Lord Roberts. The Transvaal president says: 'It will help you nothing to lay down your arms or to leave the commandos. Every step homeward means a step nearer St. Helena.'

The Treason Bill. Cape Town, Aug. 22.—In the House of Assembly today the treason bill was sent to a second reading. A division was taken on July 28th by the ministry of Sir John Gordon Sprigg introduced in the Cape House of Assembly the indemnity and special tribunals or treason bill. A second reading was moved Aug. 1st by Mr. Rose-Innes, attorney general. During the debate on this motion, which was very bitter, and to which the house of members of parliament were invited, several were made by leaders on both sides. Broadly described, the treason bill fixes the responsibility and status of rebellious subjects of Queen Victoria in the colony of the Cape of Good Hope, although the question of compensation is left to another session and the crux of the debate was the question whether indemnity should include amnesty.

London, Aug. 22.—Mr. Henry Labouchere's publication of the correspondence advising him of the seizure at Pretoria of compromising letters to Secretary Beit is to be followed by the publication of the whole correspondence, which the colonial office officials say will be issued to-night or to-morrow, all the members of parliament involved having answered the official communication sent to them on the subject.

Boers Gathering. Teyatey, Aug. 22.—Through secret intelligence the British authorities learn that General Louis Botha, the commander-in-chief of the Boer forces, and General Schabburger, vice-president of the Transvaal republic, with 8,000 Boers, have assembled at Madhadodop (generally understood to be the headquarters of the Boer army) at Pretoria. The Boers are reported to be in the neighborhood of the Transvaal republic, with 8,000 Boers, and are reported to be in the neighborhood of the Transvaal republic, with 8,000 Boers, and are reported to be in the neighborhood of the Transvaal republic, with 8,000 Boers.

More Canadian Invalids. Ottawa, Aug. 22.—(Special)—The following Canadians are invalided to England in addition to those already mentioned:—Company—Sergt. L. Ingram, 90th; Corp. W. F. Fowler, 90th; Pte. G. Hutchins, 6th; Pte. C. J. Miller, (from reinforcements); Pte. J. Dixon, 4th C. A.; Pte. A. Marshall, 22nd; Pte. A. McMurray, 28th; Pte. C. B. Thompson, R. C. A.; Pte. E. Taylor, 1st Hussars.

Second Day of the Fredericton Convention.

Fredericton, Aug. 22.—(Special)—The second day's proceedings of the Christian Endeavor Convention commenced with a sunrise prayer meeting held in the Methodist church, this morning from 7 to 8 o'clock. The convention proper met at 9 o'clock with the president, Rev. Dr. Andrews, in the chair. After devotional exercises the report of the general superintendent, Rev. Mr. Fiske, was listened to with much interest.

The reports showed 172 societies in the provincial union and also 28 junior societies. The report of the superintendent of junior work was read by Mrs. Risteen, in the absence of Miss A. E. Eatey of St. John, and was encouraging, showing the junior work growing in interest. The Present Day Intellectual Difficulties of the Young Christian was the title of a paper by Rev. T. F. Potheringham, M. A., and read in the absence of the writer by Rev. W. Weddell. A score of papers were read, and the convention was adjourned in the usual form. This afternoon Rev. J. D. Freeman spoke on the Endeavor in the Sunday school, and a junior rally was conducted. A public meeting was held this evening in the Opera House. There were addresses and musical numbers.

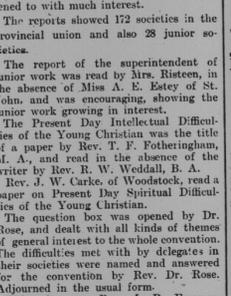
Not a Clew. New York, Aug. 22.—The police seem to be as much at sea as ever concerning the whereabouts of the man known as 'Tommy Atkins Jealous.' A public meeting was held this evening in the Opera House. There were addresses and musical numbers.

Guilty of Treason. Pretoria, Aug. 21.—The trial of Lieut. Corlia, formerly of the Transvaal artillery, on the charge of being concerned in the plot to kidnap Lord Roberts, was concluded today. The prisoner was found guilty of all the counts in the indictment against him, but sentence was deferred until the finding of the court should be confirmed by Lord Roberts.

Body of Oliver Foreman Taken Home for Burial—Conductor Crookshank Improving. Fredericton, Aug. 22.—The body of the late Oliver Foreman, killed on the Canada Eastern Railway, was brought home on the train at seven o'clock last evening. The funeral will take place from his mother's home at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. Conductor Crookshank, who was injured in the accident, is not so badly hurt as was at first feared. He has recovered consciousness and is to-day resting quite easy, though unable yet to be brought home.

DAVENPORT GUN.

This gun represents our Davenport Ejector Single Barrel Shot Gun. This gun has been on the market since 1894 and has never failed to give satisfaction. The barrels are taper choke bored, a system that ensures the strongest close shooting qualities. The lock parts are made of fine tempered steel. Stocks, black walnut, with pistol grip. Every gun tested and targeted before leaving factory. Price \$9.50. The Acme model is a first-class shooting gun, same quality as above but with a sure working ejector. Price \$17.50. All kinds of Double Barrel Guns also in stock.



W. H. THORNE & CO., Ltd., - St. John.

Trial of the Mayor of the Town of Truro. Truro, Aug. 21.—The court house has been a centre of interest all day today, the occasion being the trial of Mayor Stuart, charged by Alfred C. Mills of the Times-Guardian, with libel—and a contra claim for damages by the defendant. This case came before the magistrate's court about a year ago but was thrown out. It was then appealed to the supreme court by Mr. Mills, when the contra claim was entered. The first trial included members of the town council as well as the mayor.

Collision in Lake Erie. Detroit, Mich., Aug. 22.—The steamer Spectator, bound from Marquette to Cleveland with iron ore, was sunk off Point Pelee, Lake Erie, today, the result of colliding with an unknown vessel. The latter passed on in the darkness after the collision. Thirteen men of the Spectator's crew of 18 escaped in their small boat. The other five perished in the topmast rigging, which protruded above water.

Shipload of School Teachers. Delaware, Pa., Aug. 22.—The United States transports McPherson, Crook, Rawlins and Sedgwick, bearing the Cuban school teachers, left New York for Philadelphia today, the result of colliding with an unknown vessel. The latter passed on in the darkness after the collision. Thirteen men of the Spectator's crew of 18 escaped in their small boat. The other five perished in the topmast rigging, which protruded above water.

Not Guilty of Fraud. Havana, Aug. 22.—All the persons accused of complicity in the Havana customs house frauds were acquitted today. The president of the court has inserted in the decision a clause to the effect that he thinks four of the accused are guilty and their trial to be taken before the supreme court.

Canada at Fredericton. Fredericton, Aug. 22.—The yacht Canada, of the Royal Kennebecasis Yacht Squadron, arrived in port this morning. Her crew is composed of Past Rear Commodore Howard Holder, Wm. Reid, Frank Stone, Hubert Ritchie and Harold Allison.

Farmers' National Congress. Colorado Springs, Col., Aug. 22.—Nearly 1,000 delegates were in attendance at today's session of the Farmers' National Congress. Addresses were delivered on 'Natural Resources of the South,' by J. B. Kilbrev, of Tennessee, and on 'Dairying,' by G. M. Whittaker, dairy commissioner of Massachusetts.

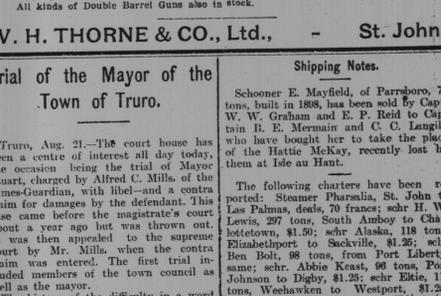
Ministers About All Back. Ottawa, Aug. 22.—(Special)—Messrs. Mills, Paterson, Doherty and Fisher returned to the capital yesterday and to-day will see a pretty full attendance of ministers in the cabinet council.

Poisoned With Matches. Toronto, Aug. 22.—Chas. Kuntz, a Swede, who poisoned himself by sleeping matches in wine and drinking the mixture, died this morning. He leaves a wife and family in Kentucky.

The Railway King's Will. New York, Aug. 22.—It was announced today that the will of Collis P. Huntington will be filed tomorrow or Friday.

There are Many Preparations...

advertised and sold, and many of them have valuable properties, BUT THE MOST USEFUL MEDICAL PREPARATION IS



Abbey's Effervescent Salt. When taken as directed it cures Biliousness, Constipation, Indigestion, and all their attendant evils, in a natural manner, and without leaving any nasty after-effects. Abbey's is a modern scientific preparation compounded by expert chemists from the original English formula.

It is pleasant to the taste, gentle in its action, sedative to the stomach, and stimulating to the liver and digestive organs. A pamphlet explaining the many uses of this fine preparation will be mailed free on application to the Abbey Effervescent Salt Co. Limited, Montreal.

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