

EVENTS OF THE DAY

An interesting collection of items from the two Hemispheres presented in a condensed form.

Hunter's advance column occupied Kragerodorp without opposition on June 19.

Admiral Schley's squadron, which has been in quarantine at Montevideo, has been released.

A Russian admiral was in command of the fleet that bombarded and destroyed the forts at Taku.

Railway and telegraphic communication between Cape Town and Pretoria is now completely restored.

Thieves cracked the safe of the Gambrian brewery, in Portland, Or., and escaped with between \$600 and \$700 in cash.

A young man named Robert Jackson, of Riddle, Or., accidentally shot himself while deer hunting. He was instantly killed.

By the death of David D. Wells, son of the late David A. Wells, of Norwich, Conn., Harvard University is richer by about \$87,000.

After July 1 the office of Indian agent at Warm Springs, Or., will be dispensed with, at which time Agent James L. Cowan will be dropped.

Hawaiians have met in convention at Honolulu and have formed an independent political party. They have already begun the fight for statehood.

The status of Washington presented to the city of Paris by the Daughters of the American Revolution has arrived in Paris. The pedestal has already been prepared, and the unveiling will take place July 8.

Uniform wages of \$3 for nine hours' work a day is demanded by the linemen working for the Canadian Pacific Telegraph Company, the Great Northwest Telegraph Company, the Canadian Atlantic, the Bell Telephone Company. Over 200 men have quit work owing to the refusal of the companies to accede to their demands.

Assistant Secretary Taylor has rendered a decision adverse to the appeal of James Fitzharris and Joseph Mullett, from the decision of the immigration officials at New York, who held them for deportation on the ground that, having been convicted of felony in connection with the murder of Lord Cavendish and Thomas Henry Brice, in Phoenix Park, Dublin, in 1882, they cannot be permitted to land in this country under our immigration laws.

Two thousand stand of arms have been given up by the Boers at Pretoria.

The battle-ship Oregon and 5,000 American troops will go to Taku at once.

American ships took no part in the bombardment and capture of the Chinese forts at Taku.

A special session of congress may be called. The situation in the far East seems to demand it.

Three of the forts at Taku were completely destroyed by the bombardment from foreign ships, and the British vessels captured four Chinese torpedo boats.

Mrs. Beveridge, wife of United States Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, died in a sanitarium at Danville, N. Y., of heart failure. She had been ill several months.

Half of the business portion of the city of Bloomington, Ill., including five squares of the finest business blocks of the city and the court house, were destroyed by fire, with losses estimated at \$1,000,000.

Negotiations for a commercial treaty with France have been satisfactorily concluded by the Brazilian minister of foreign affairs at Rio Janeiro. France will grant a reduction of 20 per cent on the duty on Brazilian coffee.

The Pacific Oil Works Company was incorporated at Tacoma, Wash., with a capital of \$250,000, to bore for oil in the gulf, almost in the heart of the city. Sample oil from outcroppings indicate rich deposit. Work will be prosecuted at once.

A dispatch from Lord Roberts sent from Pretoria, June 16, gives an official version of an attack on a British post at Zand river, June 16, by 600 Boers, with three guns. It says that General Knox, with a mixed force, drove off the Boers, who left four dead and four prisoners on the field. The British loss was Major Seymour and two men killed and nine wounded.

The French government will have 4,200 troops at Taku when the reinforcements just ordered have arrived there. They will reach Taku before June 30. The dispatch of a cruiser division, which was decided upon, will give France a strong naval force, consisting of seven modern cruisers—three of the first-class and four of the second class—four gunboats and a dispatch boat.

The tobacco trust has established a virtual boycott on independent dealers doing business in New England.

Statistics of the criminal population of the United States shows that only six per cent of the total number of criminals are women.

The Montreal Star claims it has evidence that the Clan-na-Gael planned the Wainland canal explosion as a reprisal on Canada for sending troops to South Africa.

Benjamin D. Stillman, of New York, is the oldest living graduate of Yale, of which his father and grandfather were also alumni. He is still a practicing lawyer.

The San Francisco Call states that ex-Queen Liliokealani has decided to bring suit against the United States government for the restoration of the crown lands and revenues.

The navy department is arranging for the fortification of Dry Tortugas, Pearl Harbor, Pango Pango and Guam. With these, Alaska and Cavite, America would dominate the Pacific.

LATER NEWS.

Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, will not run for governor of Illinois.

Prohibitionists, in national convention assembled at Chicago, say they will poll 800,000 votes.

W. H. Wade, an expert billiard player, and by many considered the best bank shot in America, is dead at Chicago.

Martin J. Russell, one of the proprietors of the Chicago Chronicle, died at Mackinac Island from a complication of diseases.

There were 10,377 deaths from cholera out of 15,479 cases during the week ending June 14, in the province of Bombay, India.

Oregon's vote, officially canvassed, on the equal suffrage amendment was as follows: for equal suffrage, 26,365; against 28,402.

The United States district judge at St. Louis has issued a restraining order to prevent interference with the running of street-cars.

General Wheeler says the war in the Philippines is practically ended. A force can easily be spared from the island for work in China.

A hot wave is prevalent in North Dakota. Crops are in a parched condition. The thermometer at Grand Forks registered 104 in the shade.

Affairs in Cuba are now so tranquil that soldiers are no longer needed. The troops will be withdrawn and sent to Manila to relieve the volunteers.

The Yaqui Indians have nearly all abandoned the warpath. Several hundred are still hidden in the mountains and make an occasional descent on isolated ranches.

The secretary of the navy has authorized the following names for the new battle-ships and cruisers: battle-ships, Virginia and Rhode Island; armored cruisers, Maryland, Colorado and South Dakota; protected cruisers, St. Louis, Milwaukee and Charleston.

A strike has occurred among the laborers employed by the Havana Electric Company, Cubans and Spanish, on the ground that they do not receive the same wages as Americans who do similar work. The contractors reply that Americans are worth far more than Cubans.

It is officially announced that Archduke Francis Ferdinand, the Austrian heir-apparent, will formally renounce the right of succession to the imperial throne. He will wed the Countess Sophie Chotek, hismorganatic marriage being the reason for which he will withdraw from the succession.

Americans and Russians fought side by side at Tien Tsin.

Five children perished by the burning of a house at Solomonville, Arizona.

Men from the U. S. S. Monocacy have been sent from Chee Foo to Tien Tsin.

Brigham H. Roberts, found guilty of unlawful cohabitation at Salt Lake, was fined \$160.

Charles Mefford, a maniac, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, slew a whole family; then killed himself.

Four miners lost their lives by an explosion in the Champion mines, Champion, Mich.

Cologne, Germany, was visited by a cyclone, which demolished many buildings and threw down a number of factory buildings.

Eight people were killed outright and 54 severely injured by a collision between a freight and excursion train near Green Bay, Wis.

Frank Gilmore, a white man, of New Orleans, was lynched by a mob for the criminal assault and brutal murder of a 60-year-old woman.

A detachment of 40 Americans were caught by Filipinos on the island of Minusano, with the result that nine were killed and 11 wounded.

Five men were killed by a cyclone which visited No Man's Land, Oklahoma. The storm swept the country for 60 miles. Thousands of cattle were stampeded and many killed and injured.

Joseph Mullett and James Fitzharris, the Irishmen, who served sentences in an English prison for complicity in the Phoenix park murders, and who arrived at New York, May 27 last, have been deported.

An order from Adjutant-General Corbin has been received at the Presidio, San Francisco, directing that the troops of the Sixth cavalry shall be recruited to their full war strength. In view of the fact that this organization was disbanded recently to proceed to Manila and the order to recruit to the limit was sent some time later, the opinion is expressed that the regiment is to be sent to China instead of the Philippines. The recruits will be selected from those now at the Presidio.

Ninety persons were killed and 372 wounded in the recent conflict between the troops and tenants in the Varna district, Bulgaria. A state of siege has been proclaimed in the districts of Varna, Shumla, Tirnova, Ragarand, Rusechuk and Ristovats. The government is anxious to limit the number of newspapers, and has issued string-ent regulations as to the qualifications which must be possessed by the editors.

By the death of Thomas E. Misco in New York six theaters and a large fortune are left to his 15-year-old daughter Edna, his sole heir.

A monument to Maj. Gen. John Sedgwick has been set up at his birth-place, Cornwall, Conn., and it was dedicated on Memorial day.

Berlin postal authorities estimate that no fewer than 160,000 postal cards without any address at all are mailed in the German empire every year.

"Snelpadsonderperstrotroetjag" is the Finnish word for automobile. Wouldn't that make you stick to the old reliable horse?

A balloon house is being built at Fort Myer, near Washington, and extensive experiments are to be made by the government looking toward the use of the balloon in warfare.

According to a decision of the Kentucky court of appeals, if any one annoys a dog while the animal is eating, and gets bitten as a consequence, the victim is guilty of contributory negligence and cannot recover damages.

THE TICKET MADE UP

President McKinley Renominated at Philadelphia.

Roosevelt for Vice-President

Speeches of the Day Were Made by Foraker, Depew and the Emancipator

Philadelphia, June 23.—President McKinley was unanimously renominated for president of the United States by the Republican National convention at 1:48 o'clock today, and an hour and 10 minutes later Governor Roosevelt, of New York, was unanimously selected to stand beside him in the coming battle.

Such unanimous demonstrations in honor of the nominees of a national convention have never before been equaled perhaps in the history of politics in this country. It was a rare feast, a jubilee, a ratification meeting.

There was a fine setting for today's spectacular drama. Bright points of color shone at either end of the stage made two flags, the United States and the flag of the Republic, floated majestically to and fro like the wings of a crowd of alarmed quills beating the air. There were no preliminaries. The struggle expected over the question of reducing the representation in the South was averted by the withdrawal of ex-Senator Quay's proposition. The great hall became quiet as Senator Foraker, standing before 16,000 eager faces, gave in hand, announced that nominations for president of the United States were in order. The reading clerk advanced to the front of the platform. He was about to call the roll of states for the presentation of candidates.

When Alabama was called, a thin, red-whiskered delegate from that state rose and announced the first right to speak to Ohio. A flutter of hands, a cheer filled the air, and cheer after cheer went up from the delegates in the pit, as Senator Foraker, of Ohio, strode toward the platform.

At the end of a half hour's speech, the senator placed McKinley in nomination, amid enthusiastic applause. Seconding speeches were made by Theodore Roosevelt, Senator Thurston, John W. Yerkes, an orator from the Blue Grass state, and Governor Mohr, of Indiana, but before the latter concluded the convention was impatient for a vote, and several times tried to bowl him down.

Calling the Roll.

Then the roll of states was called and delegation after delegation rose in solid blocks and cast their votes for McKinley. When Chairman Lodge made the announcement that the president had been renominated for the term beginning March 4, 1901, there was the same wild storm which had been raised by Foraker, and when it was over Roosevelt's nomination for the vice-presidency evoked a succession of similar demonstrations.

Lafe Young, who was with Roosevelt in Cuba, nominated him on behalf of the state which had originally come to Philadelphia for Dooliver. His nomination was seconded by Delegate Murray, of Secretary Long's state, and Delegate Ashton, of Washington, who came here for Bartlett Tripp. [Chauncy Depew wound up the oratory on behalf of the state which declared for Woodruff. Depew's speech among the most dazzling dreams of the country's future. During every pause, the band played but one air, the tune which Colonel Roosevelt had heard in the trenches before Santiago.

At 2:14 o'clock the convention, which had done the unparalleled thing of nominating both the candidates for president and vice-president unanimously, adjourned.

Governor Roosevelt drove from the convention hall with Mr. Odell, seated in the rear of an open landau. He lifted his broad-brimmed hat to the 'contumacious savior' that greeted him as he passed through the densely packed street, like a conquering hero fresh from new victories. Tonight the faces of McKinley and Roosevelt are on all the lips, and their names are on every lip.

Roberts Found Guilty.

Salt Lake, June 23.—The jury in the case of B. H. Roberts, on trial for unlawful cohabitation, returned a verdict of guilty. Roberts, in an agreed statement of facts put before the jury, admitted that he entered into a polygamous marriage with Maggie B. Shipp and lived with her and his legal wife, Sarah Louisa. It is claimed that Roberts relies on the supreme court to reverse the verdict on technical grounds.

Strikers Wreck a Bridge.

Colorado & Southern Railroad Company's iron bridge across the Gunnison river, 2 1/2 miles above this town, was wrecked by an explosion of giant powder early this morning. The explosion is believed to have been caused by sympathizers with the strikers at the coal mines, to prevent the running of trains to the mines.

The animal that first succumbed to extreme cold in the horse.

Terrible Tragedy in San Francisco.

San Francisco, June 23.—Henry E. Pike, a bookkeeper, shot and killed his former wife, and then committed suicide tonight at the home of Mrs. Pike. Pike left a letter full of abuse of his former wife, accusing her of many improprieties. Pike formerly lived at Denver, where he was in the employ of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad. He came to this city about eight years ago. It is thought that his mind was deranged.

Increased Pay for Naval Men.

Washington, June 23.—The navy department has issued a general order, under the terms of the last appropriation act, increasing the pay of naval officers on shore in Puerto Rico, Cuba, the Philippine Islands, Hawaii and Alaska by 10 per cent, and for the enlisted men of the marine corps ashore at those places 20 per cent. The increase is to be computed from May 30 last.

The Great Northern railroad will inaugurate a fast freight system between Seattle and Whistman.

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

Party's Principles Adopted by the Philadelphia Convention.

Philadelphia, June 23.—The following is the text of the platform adopted by the Republican National convention:

The Republicans of the United States, through their chosen representatives, met in national convention, looking back upon an unsurpassed record of achievement and looking forward into a great field of duty and opportunity, and appealing to the judgment of their countrymen, make these declarations:

The expectation in which the American people, turning from the Democratic party, entrusted the power of the United States four years ago to a Republican chief magistrate and a Republican congress, has been met and satisfied. When the people then assembled at the polls, after a term of Democratic legislation and administration, business was dead, industry paralyzed and the national credit disastrously impaired. The country's capital was hidden away and its labor districts and unemployed.

It is no longer any controversy as to the value of any government obligations. Every American dollar is a gold dollar or its equivalent, and the American people are entitled to the full value of any national debt. Capital is fully employed, and everywhere labor is profitably occupied.

McKinley's Administration.

We endorse the administration of William McKinley. His acts have been established in wisdom and in patriotism, and at home and abroad it has distinctly elevated and extended the influence of the American nation.

Walking untried paths and facing untried responsibilities, President McKinley has been, in every situation, the true American patriot and upright statesman, clear in vision, strong in judgment, firm in action, always inspiring and deserving the confidence of his countrymen.

Sound Money.

We renew our allegiance to the principle of the gold standard, and declare our confidence in the sound money of the legislation of the Fifty-sixth congress, by which the parity of all of our money and the stability of our currency on a gold basis has been secured.

Protection.

We renew our faith in the policy of protection to American labor. In that policy our industries have been established, diversified and maintained. By protecting the home, competition has been stimulated and production increased.

We commend the policy of the Republican party in maintaining the efficiency of the civil service. The administration has acted wisely in its effort to secure for public service in Cuba, Puerto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippine Islands only those whose fitness has been determined by training and experience. We believe that the territories should be confided, as far as practicable, to their inhabitants.

Public movements looking to a permanent improvement of the roads and highways of the country, meet with our cordial approval, and we recommend this subject to the earnest consideration of the people and of the legislature of the several states.

We favor the extension of the rural delivery service wherever its extension may be justified.

We favor home rule for and the early admission to statehood of the territories of New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma.

We favor the construction, ownership, control and protection of an isthmian canal by the government of the United States.

In the interest of our expanding commerce, we recommend that congress create a department of commerce and industries in the charge of a secretary with a seat in the cabinet.

We approve the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States.

The Philippines.

In accepting, by the treaty of Paris, the responsibility of our victories in the Spanish war, the president and the senate won the undoubted approval of the American people. No other course was possible than to destroy Spanish sovereignty throughout the West Indies and in the Philippine Islands.

The largest measure of self-government consistent with their welfare and our duties shall be secured to them by law. To Cuba, independence and self-government were assured in the same voice by which war was declared.

The Republican party, upon its history and upon its declaration of its principles and policies confidently invokes the consideration and approving judgment of the American people.

Portable Sawmill Blow Up.

Hamburg, N. Y., June 23.—A boiler of a portable steam engine used to propel a sawmill exploded near the village of Eden, Erie county, this evening, instantly killing three men—John Fleming, Alexander Fleming and Bert Mansnoor.

Tacoma will offer a \$150 silver cup for a competitive drill between the 12 companies of the National Guard, which will celebrate there July 4.

Havana, June 21.—General Wood has issued the following statement: "The examination by expert accountants of the treasurer's office from the date of its inception last year has been completed. The office was found in excellent condition. It has also been conclusively proved that the charge of extravagance in the matter of salaries to Americans paid from island funds is absolutely without foundation. The fact of the case is that the highest salaries paid in the island are paid to Cubans. The reports of extravagance in transportation and the like are absolutely false."

TO INSTANT DEATH

Thirty-five People Lost in a Georgia Train Wreck.

WAS A DISASTROUS WASH-OUT

Transcendent Rains of the Past Two Weeks the Cause of the Disaster.

Atlanta, Ga., June 26.—A passenger train on the Macon branch of the Southern railway ran into a wash-out one and a half miles north of McDonough last night, and was completely wrecked. The wreck caught fire and the entire train, with the exception of the sleeper, was destroyed. Every person on the train, except the occupants of the Pullman car, perished. Not a member of the train crew escaped. Thirty-five people in all were killed.

The train left Macon at 7:10, and was due in Atlanta at 9:40 last night. McDonough station was reached on time. At this point a connection is made for Columbus, Ga., and every night the Columbus train is coupled on and hauled through to Atlanta. Last night, however, for the first time in many months, the Columbus train was reported two hours late, on account of a wash out on that branch, and the Macon train started on to Atlanta without its Columbus connection.

Tremendous rains of daily occurrence during the past two weeks, have swollen all streams in this part of the South and several wash outs have been reported on the different roads. Camp Creek, which runs into the Ocmulgee, was over its bank and its waters had spread to all the lowlands through which it runs. About a mile and a half north of McDonough the creek comes somewhere near the Southern tracks, and, running alongside it for some distance, finally passes away under the road by a heavy stone culvert. A cloudburst broke over that section of the country about 6 o'clock last night, and presumably shortly after dark washed out a section of the track nearly 100 feet in length.

Into this swiftly moving train plunged. The storm was still raging and all the car windows were closed. The passengers, secure as they thought, and sheltered comfortably from the inclement weather, went to death without an instant's warning. The train, consisting of baggage car, a second-class coach, first-class coach and a Pullman sleeper, was knocked into kindling wood by the fall. The wreck caught fire in a few minutes after the fall, and all the coaches were burned except the Pullman car. Every person on that train except the occupants of the Pullman car, perished in the disaster. There was no escape, as the heavy Pullman car weighed down the others, and the few alive in the sleeper were unable to render assistance to their fellow passengers.

MACARTHUR'S REPLY.

He Grants the Filipinos Nearly All They Ask For.

Manila, June 26.—General MacArthur has given a formal answer to the Filipino leaders who last Thursday submitted to him peace proposals that had been approved earlier in the day by a meeting of representative insurgents. In his reply he assured them that all personal rights under the United States constitution excepting trial by jury and the right to bear arms would be guaranteed them.

The promoters of the peace movement are now engaged in reconstructing the draft of the seven clauses submitted to General MacArthur in such a way as to render it acceptable to both sides.

The seventh clause, providing for the expulsion of the friars, General MacArthur rejected on the ground that the settlement of this question rests with the commission headed by Judge Taft.

That portion of the Forty-third infantry which formerly garrisoned the island of Samar will proceed to the island of Leyte, giving the garrison there the needed reinforcements. The battalion of the Twenty-ninth infantry which was sent yesterday to Samar will act as the garrison there.

The Ashantee Rebels.

Frahan, June 26.—Sufficient supplies have at last been collected and the final advance to open communication with Kumassi is ready. On the road from Ashantee to Kwabou are three villages where are garrisoned some 7,000 fighting men, who have practiced the rites of Fetish worship and pledged themselves to help the Ashantees.

Roosevelt to McKinley.

Washington, June 25.—The following is the text of Governor Roosevelt's message to President McKinley:

"New York, June 25.—Hon. William McKinley, Washington, D. C.: I appreciate greatly your congratulations, and am proud to be associated with you on the ticket.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Birmingham, Ala., June 26.—Heavy rains the past few days have done heavy damage. It has rained every day this month in this section, the total rainfall since the first of April being 34.93 inches. Reports from the farming districts are that the fields have been so soaked with water that the farmers have been unable to do any work for several weeks, and grass is running away with the crops. Cotton has suffered more than any other crop, while fruits and vegetables are rotting.

Big Publishing Contract.

Chicago, June 26.—What is said to be the most important contract of the kind ever made was the Miesanippi river was executed here last night. By its terms a local publishing company secures for five years the exclusive publication of the joint productions of L. Frank Baum and W. W. Denslow, respectively author and illustrator of "Father Goose, His Book," and the "Wonderful Wizard of Oz." Messrs. Baum and Denslow are to produce at least one book a year, and it is estimated that they are guaranteed royalties of \$10,000 each annually.

EXCURSION TRAIN ACCIDENT.

Eight Killed Outright, One Missing and 54 Severely Injured.

Green Bay, Wis., June 27.—A north-bound passenger train on the Chicago & North Western Railroad, loaded with excursionists bound for the Saugatog in this city, collided at 10:15 this morning with a freight train at Depere, five miles south of here. Eight persons were killed and 54 were injured.

The accident happened just as the passenger train was pulling into the station. A double header freight was backing into a side track, but had not cleared the main track. Those injured were nearly all in the second coach. When the two trains came together the first car, which was a combination car, was driven through the second coach, where the loss of life occurred. None of the trainmen were injured, the engine crew jumping in time to save themselves. Both engines were badly damaged and two coaches were broken into landing wood.

Of the injured 80 are in a serious condition, and several may not recover. The excursion train was made up at Fond du Lac and was packed with people from that city, Oshkosh and Neenah.

The first two coaches of the passenger train were telescoped and demolished, few of the passengers escaping injury. Some were killed outright, others were terribly mangled. Others were crushed and mangled—all hauled in amid the debris of the wrecked car. Passengers poured out of the rear coaches, and it was but a moment before hundreds of willing workers were busy extracting the unfortunates. Some of the injured were barely alive when they were taken out and died before they could be removed.

The bodies of Charles Miers, of Oshkosh, and Edward Koeko, of Fond du Lac, were terribly crushed, and could scarcely be recognized.

The cause of the accident, so far as has been determined at this time, was due to the freight crew failing to give the passenger the right of way.

Late tonight 19 other injured, making a total of 53 hurt, were found at different houses in the neighborhood, where they had been taken by friends. Of these the injuries generally consisted of bruises and dislocations.

MADMAN SLEW A FAMILY.

He Then Got a Revolver and Slew His Own Existence.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., June 27.—Charles Mefford, a maniac, today killed James Fitzsimmons, fatally injured Joseph Drake, seriously and possibly fatally injured Mrs. James Fitzsimmons, slightly injured Miss Kate Fitzsimmons, and then ended his own life.

Mefford, who is 27 years old, came here from an asylum two years ago, and had never been returned. Late Saturday he became wild, and darted out of his home, a raving maniac. The police tried unsuccessfully to find him. Shortly before 8 o'clock this morning, Reginald Andrews, the janitor at the Old Ladies' Home, was awakened by crashing glass. The next moment Mefford stood before him, stark naked, swinging a neckyoke.

"I have murdered a whole family tonight, and I am going to kill you next and then everybody in the home," declared Mefford. With this he attempted to brain Andrews. The latter choked him into submission. Rushing through the house, Andrews locked the old ladies in their rooms, notified the police, and ran across the street to the home of James Drake for assistance. As Andrews and Drake emerged a few minutes later, Mefford, carrying an ax, was seen to plunge through a window in the home of James Fitzsimmons near by. As he entered the room, Mrs. Fitzsimmons, principally blind, Mefford swung the ax and brought it down toward her head. Her uplifted arm saved her life; the arm was broken in two places, and she suffered a serious scalp wound.

Mr. Fitzsimmons rushed into the room and grappled with the maniac. Mefford shook him off and split his skull with a blow of the ax. Then dashing up stairs, Mefford attacked Miss Kate Fitzsimmons, inflicting a number of severe scalp wounds.

When Mefford came down stairs he encountered Drake, struck him on the head with the ax, and, taking Drake's revolver, ran out of the house. After running several blocks he put a bullet into his left breast, just below the heart. Running on two or three blocks farther he sat down on the curbstone of his forehead he fired again. He continued to wave the revolver above his head. But just as the first officer grabbed the revolver from behind, Mefford fell over into the gutter dead.

Mrs. A. P. Lowrie, a Presbyterian missionary, who has been stationed at Pao Ting Fu for the last six years, and who has arrived at San Francisco, reports that on the night of May 16 many native Christians, principally women and children, were murdered by the Boxers while fleeing from Pao Ting Fu toward Tien Tsin.

Peking Legations Not Injured.

Brussels, June 25.—The Petit Bleu states that a telegram was received yesterday by an important Brussels firm from China, saying that Admiral Seymour's relieving force at the Russian column entered Peking simultaneously. The legations were reported intact, and all the Belgian residents are said to be safe.

The Yaquis Again Aggressive.

Ortiz, Mexico, June 26.—General Torres has divided his forces into two parts and proposes to march against a new stronghold of the Yaquis, located about 50 miles north of Toria. One army of 3,500 men is on the east side of the Yaqui river, and the other army, numbering about 3,000 men, is on the west side. The Indians have become aggressive again.

Redford, Ind., June 26.—Albert Roberts and Omer Jones have been rival suitors for Miss Jennie Russell. While Roberts and Miss Russell were out driving they met Jones, and a pistol duel ensued between the two men. Miss Russell leaped from the buggy, and rushed between them, but they continued shooting, and she was fatally wounded. It is alleged, from one of Roberts' shots. Roberts grabbed the girl in one arm as she fell, and continued firing with the other. Miss Russell died in a few hours at her home, Roberts remaining