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EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

Smallpox is prevalent at Noma City. Boxes are reported on the Korean frontier.

The shingle mill at Toledo, Or., was totally destroyed by fire.

There is said to be a lack of harmony between the allies in China.

Fire in Pomroy, Wash., destroyed property to the value of \$10,000.

Prince Tuan has an army of 15,000 men ready to fight the foreigners.

Republicans of Idaho nominated D. W. Standrod, of Bannock county, for governor.

Prince Tuan has issued an edict to fix a definite date for a general spring in China.

The steamer Cutch has arrived at Vancouver, B. C., from Skagway, with \$300,000 in gold dust.

Milk dealers of Chicago are being prosecuted for using formaldehyde to preserve their product.

San Francisco Chinese may fight the Boxers. American born Mongolians are organizing a national guard company.

The steamship Garonne, just returned from Alaska, has been chartered by the United States and will be used to carry supplies and troops to China.

England is alarmed over reports that Chinese are invading Siberia, thus giving Russia an excuse for descending on Pekin and holding territory conquered.

Germany, Russia and France have come to an agreement regarding future action in China. Russia will carry on a separate campaign against Pekin on the north.

The Chinese emperor is alleged to have proposed to Japan a wholesale massacre of foreigners in both countries. Li Hung Chang is said to have been implicated in the affair.

New locomotives just put on by the Denver & Rio Grande Railway have an unique attachment as a safeguard against robbery, in the way of a bomb on the roof of the cab. These connect with the hot water of the boiler, and point at the rear end of the tender. The nozzle can send a mixed stream of steam and boiling water at 200 pounds pressure that would kill anyone in its range.

Llama, Tex., was demolished by a cyclone.

St. Louis Transit Company refuses to arbitrate with the strikers.

Chicago Chinese, having just learned of the trouble in China, are greatly excited.

Twenty persons were prostrated by heat at New York. Temperature 100 degrees.

Foreign warships have their guns trained on Che Foo, in anticipation of an outbreak.

Fleet of the revolutionists has been captured by government forces in Colombian rebellion.

The big steel plant of the Federal Steel Company, at Lorain, Pa., has been closed down, throwing 4,000 men out of work.

Two transports, with 1,200 officers and men, sailed from Manila for Taku. The hospital ship Relief has also been sent to Taku.

Mrs. Elizabeth C. Tolman, wife of General J. C. Tolman, and a pioneer of 1852, died at her home in Ashland, Or., aged 71 years.

At New York city, Terry McGovern, feather weight champion of the world, defeated in three rounds, Frank Erns, light weight champion of the world.

Sealing claims are to be arbitrated. Russia, United States and England have finally agreed on a method of disposing of long pending Behring sea trouble.

In Bombay, India, for the week ending July 7, there were 9,928 cases of cholera in the famous district, of which 6,474 were fatal, and in the native states 9,526 cases, of which 5,892 were fatal.

Joe Barton, a wealthy sheepman of Westfall, Macon county, Or., was accidentally killed while stacking hay on his ranch, being struck by a derrick fork, one prong of which pierced his neck.

Peoria, 60 miles southwest of Dallas, Texas, was swept by a cyclone, killing three persons. Two churches, several dwelling houses and an immense amount of farm property was destroyed.

The first suit for damages growing out of the Fourth of July street-car accident at Tacoma, in which 43 lives were lost, has been filed by Harry Gail, for the death of his son Harry, for \$5,000. Many other suits are expected.

Chinoh bugs are doing great damage to Kansas crops.

American trade with China is chiefly in the region where the disturbance is greatest.

A steam automobile was built in England in 1834. It was regarded as a curiosity.

An Oklahoma woman wants a divorce because her husband had killed 27 men. After the 26th she drew the line.

A music typewriter has been patented by a Worcester, Mass., man.

The poorhouse at Wichita, Kan., has been abolished by the county commissioners, there being no more paupers in the county.

James H. Eckles says business conditions are better than admitted, farmers are prosperous, and trade will continue good.

Rev. Anson Phelps Stokes, Jr., the new pastor of St. Paul's Episcopal church, New Haven, Conn., is the richest clergyman in America, counting his wealth by millions.

LATER NEWS.

Five hundred marines left Washington for China, via San Francisco.

A well-known packer says no more salmon will soon be exterminated.

Texas woolgrowers are holding about 6,000,000 pounds of wool for better prices.

The allied fleet bombarded the fort at Taku all night before they were successful.

The report of the state banks of Washington show a heavy increase in deposits.

General Dewey has again out Lord Roberts' communications and captured 100 men and a supply train.

Citizens of Porcupine district, Alaska, have issued a petition protesting against British aggression.

Joseph E. Mullen, who was convicted in New York for the murder of his wife, was electrocuted in the prison at Sing Sing.

A terrific wind, rain and hail storm swept over the town of Ironton, Ohio, demolishing a large planing mill, unroofing several houses and uprooting trees.

Senator Pettigrew has a letter from a Filipino general, purporting to give the terms of an interview with Dewey at the outbreak of the Spanish war, in which the admiral promised Philippine independence.

Four of the officers and employees of the Tacoma Railway & Power Company were arrested charged with manslaughter for the Fourth of July street railway disaster, in which 43 persons were killed and over 60 injured.

The American policy of proceeding as if the good faith of the Chinese government were not doubted, while in no wise relaxing effort to reach our minister, is believed to hold two chances of success to the one chance of the other foreign governments.

The St. Paul Cold Storage & Warehouse Company's large warehouse at St. Paul, Minn., was destroyed by fire. The total loss is estimated at about \$150,000, with an insurance of \$65,000. The warehouse was filled with butter, fruit, tobacco, eggs, whiskey and other commodities.

Among the passengers on the steamship America-Maru, which has arrived at San Francisco from Yokohama, via Honolulu, was K. Takahira, the Japanese minister plenipotentiary to the United States. Mr. Takahira conferred with the Japanese at Honolulu, and will present their claims for damage as a result of the burning of a portion of Honolulu during the plague epidemic there.

Lebanon, Or., had a \$10,000 fire.

Lord Roberts has attacked Middleburg.

Tien Tsin and neighborhood are clear of cholera.

Oriental war is affecting the world's money markets.

Forty persons were injured at a street car accident at Niles, Ohio.

The New York Republican state convention will be held September 4.

Minister Wu has word that the Pekin authorities are protecting the foreigners.

Crop prospects in the Pacific Northwest indicate a yield of 40,000,000 bushels of wheat.

The Cunard liner Campania out in twin a bark, which sank at once, carrying down 11 men.

Colombian troops will fight the revolutionists outside of Panama, so as not to endanger the city.

Populists refused to go into the Idaho fusion, and nominated a full ticket, Democrats and Silver Republicans fusing.

Li Hung Chang got a cool reception at Hong Kong. Russia has called on the border provinces of Siberia for the reserves.

The Eight infantry is returning from Cuba to go to China. Heavy artillery has been ordered to leave Fort Ruffly for the Orient.

Hawaiian plantation owners are trying to induce 5,000 Puerto Ricans to move to the Pacific islands on a three years' contract.

Documents relating to a plot against the American authorities in Manila have been found in a rebel recruiting office in San Miguel.

The Yaqui Indians, of Mexico, are reported to have been broken up, and the government will offer them inducements to return to their farms.

The Fraser river fishermen's strike is now deemed beyond settlement, a serious collision between peace officers and strikers having taken place.

Count Castellani, husband of Anna Gould, fought a duel with Count Orlovski in the suburbs of Paris, in which Orlovski was slightly wounded.

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor issued an appeal to all wage-workers to organize unions or join those already in existence.

The Chinese minister at Paris has notified Delcasse that the foreign ministers were safe July 18. The Belgian government has received word that they were alive on the 20th.

A Birmingham, N. Y., school teacher whipped a school boy and exploded a torpedo. He may die.

A six year old boy at Acorn Ridge, Me., shot his brother dead as the result of a quarrel.

Japan has appropriated 60,000,000 yen for war purposes. A yen is about the same as our dollar.

The Christian Endeavor convention in London will be attended by 10,000 delegates, 3,000 from America.

London is crowded with Americans, and hotel keepers are reaping a harvest.

Treaties with European countries will postpone until 1903 the exclusion of canned meat from Germany.

Paving blocks made of glass refuse pressed into shape by a new invention are giving good satisfaction in Geneva.

Officials of big railroad lines at Chicago say the excursion business, both east and west, is heavier than in years.

Ex-Governor "Bob" Taylor, of Tennessee, has closed a lecture tour in the West and is reported to have earned \$20,000 above his expenses.

ACCURATE SAMPLING

Considered Essential to Accurate Assaying.

A PRACTICAL MINER'S VIEWS

Protects Against the Use of Assay Certificates as Documentary Evidence.

"Accurate sampling is quite as essential as accurate assaying, for if the sample does not truly represent the lot, or mass, from which it was taken, the subsequent assays will be valueless. The assayer or chemist will usually receive the samples already prepared, but as he will occasionally be called upon to take his own sample a knowledge of the art of sampling is essential."

"In the Northwest a majority of the samples brought to an assayer are taken by the prospector, or other interested party, and as the assay certificates are often used as the documentary evidence of the value of the property, the assayer should be very careful to state on the face of such certificates exactly from whence he obtained the sample on which the assay was made."

"If an assayer samples the ore himself, he owes it to his client so to state, as it doubles the value of the certificate. If he does otherwise and the subsequent assays will be valueless. The assayer or chemist will usually receive the samples already prepared, but as he will occasionally be called upon to take his own sample a knowledge of the art of sampling is essential."

IMPROVED TOURIST SLEEPERS

Railroads Are Acceding to Demands of Middle Classes.

In response to the demands of the times the O. R. & N. and its connections are placing in operation a much better grade of tourist sleepers for Pacific Coast service than at any previous time. The largely increased traffic to this section of the country has demanded all the improvements of latter-day transportation, and in consideration of this the railroads are establishing a service which is excellent in every particular. Not only are the wishes of the first-class passengers served, but those who are traveling to and from the East on second-class tickets are splendidly cared for. There was a time when a tourist sleeper appealed to a limited number of people who were traveling on the "cheap" order, is every meaning of the term. Now, however, there has been a radical change. With the better tourist sleepers in operation the class of passenger has been improved, and one may now travel in great comfort and enjoy all the privileges of a first-class sleeper at a greatly reduced rate.

Daily, on the O. R. & N. east-bound fast mail, is attached one of these latest improved tourist sleepers, a model of beauty and handsome appointments. The new cars are almost an exact counterpart of the first-class sleepers.

One noticeable feature of the new tourist cars is the absence of a smoking apartment. The new cars being built by the Pullman Company are not provided with smoking apartments. This new departure has been taken because of the fact that most through trains are provided with composite cars, which provide a smoker for the sleeping-car passengers.

Two Mills Burned.

Spokane, Wash., July 23.—Fire this afternoon destroyed the large lumber plant of the Holland-Horr Mill Company and caused a loss of \$50,000; insurance, \$13,000. It also destroyed the Crescent shingle mill; loss, \$2,000; insurance, \$1,000. A spark from the engine of the Holland-Horr mill was carried by a dust bon. The dust exploded and in a minute flames were sweeping through the mill. Two workmen were knocked down by the explosion and burned about the face and hands. In an incredibly brief period flames had extended to the lumber yards and soon acres of seasoned lumber were aflame. It was the hottest conflagration since the great fire of 1889. Three firemen were overcome by the intense heat and smoke, but recovered later.

Troops to Leave Arizona.

Clifton, Ariz., July 21.—Orders have been received to put in readiness for leaving six troops of the Ninth cavalry (colored), which are garrisoned at Fort Grant, Huachuca and San Carlos, established to protect settlers in the Apache section of Arizona. The negro troops will be relieved by four troops of the Fifth cavalry at Jefferson barracks, Mo. The action will likely call for a strong protest from settlers, who claim they would be left unprotected from sanguinary Indians if the changes were made. According to orders received the six companies will go to San Francisco, probably the last of the month.

French Victory in West Africa.

Paris, July 23.—The Matin publishes a dispatch from Tripoli reporting a French victory in West Africa and the death of Rabat, former Sultan of Bornu, in the Sudan. The eldest son of Rabat was wounded in the fight. Omar Benigrahima has been placed on the throne of Bornu.

Sympathetic Strike Threatened.

St. Louis, July 23.—A special the Post-Dispatch from Dallas, Tex., says: It has been informally decided by the Trades Association and American Federation of Labor that unless the strike trouble on the Consolidated street railway lines are settled by next Sunday, there will be a general walkout of the trades for the purpose of showing sympathy and through a general boycott and suspension of business compel arbitration. There are 4,000 men in the trades who will respond, it is said.

Castle Crags Tavern Burned.

Dunsmuir, Cal., July 23.—Castle Crags Tavern, a fashionable summer resort in the Sierra mountains, was destroyed by fire, together with its contents, at an early hour this morning. There were 800 guests in the hotel. All escaped without injury. The total loss is estimated at \$200,000. The hotel was owned by the Pacific Improvement Company, one of the incorporations of the Southern Pacific Company.

Cholera Among Indian Troops.

Simla, July 23.—Cholera is raging among the troops. The government has issued a resolution admitting that the plague measures are a failure, and ordering the enforcement of only those that do not hurt native susceptibility. Compulsory corpse examination, the employment of spies and other objectionable measures are forbidden.

During the last 20 years the deaths from alcohol in Great Britain have increased 82 per cent among men and 145 per cent among women.

NAGASAKI THE BASS.

Japanese Government Girds Its Girdle for Accept.

Washington, July 23.—As was anticipated, the Japanese government has given its cheerful assent to the application of the United States government for permission to land troops and military supplies at Nagasaki in transit to Taku, China. This privilege was desired in order that the Pacific transport plying between San Francisco and Manila should not deviate from the regular route, but that the troops and stock carried by them and intended for service in China might be transferred at Nagasaki to other vessels of the transport service and taken direct to Taku. The Japanese authorities not only have agreed to the proposed use of Nagasaki, but they also have assured the United States government that they will facilitate the movement of American troops and supplies as much as possible. The quartermaster's department of the army has provided three large transports of the Philippine service for use on the line between Nagasaki and Taku, and it is expected in this way to expedite the movement of troops to China.

THE SAILER-SANK IMMEDIATELY

Eleven of Her Crew Were Drowned—Shipwrecked at Sea.

London, July 24.—A dense fog hung over the Irish channel yesterday morning, and the Cunard liner Campania, en route from New York for Liverpool, struck the Liverpool bark Embleton, bound for New Zealand, amidships, cutting her in twain. The Embleton sank immediately. Seven of the crew were rescued, but it is believed the other 11 members of the ship's company, including the captain, were drowned. The Campania had her bows stove in, but arrived safely at Liverpool, five and a half hours late.

The Campania had a narrow escape from serious disaster. The fog had delayed her passage since Friday noon, and a tender went out from Queenstown four miles, as Captain Walker would not take the liner near shore.

Trucker light, the fog was becoming denser every moment. When the Campania was about 30 miles northeast of the light a phantom ship rose suddenly, without warning, directly across her bows. Thirty seconds later the phantom had become a solid sailing vessel, into which the liner crashed, her steel forefoot going through the Embleton like the clean cut of a sword, and dividing her just about the mainmast.

The Campania was under one-third steam. The captain, first officer and pilot were on the bridge. The engines were instantly reversed, and the helm put hard down. No precaution was omitted. Some of her passengers had been grumbling at what they called superstitious caution. After the crash and the sudden cries, the boats were quickly gotten out. There were no signs of panic; the crew was everywhere at their stations; the bulkheads were closed and everything possible was done to save life.

Some of the Campania's plates were bent by the collision; her forepeak filled with water; her foremast was broken short off and her steel rigging torn and twisted.

The passengers held a meeting, adopted resolutions of thanks to the captain and crew, and subscribed £700 for the relief of the survivors and the families of the lost.

Eighth Infantry for China. New York, July 24.—Two companies of the Eighth United States Infantry moved off the transport McClellan this afternoon and started for Fort Snelling, Minn. Other members of the regiment are en route from Cuba, and, after the recruiting of the organization to its full limit, it will be sent to China. The men have been in Cuba 18 months, but they looked to be in fine condition. About 2,500 persons were at the docks to meet the soldiers, and the Young Men's Christian Association provided coffee and other refreshments. The other eight companies of the regiment were delayed by a storm off Cape Hatteras.

Cleared the Track and Saved Lives. Three Lakes, Wis., July 24.—A laborer awoke to day removed a pile of ties from the Northwestern tracks, that had been placed there during the night, just in time to prevent the passenger train due here at 4:30 A. M., from striking them. He also removed a number of rocks from a bridge a short distance away. His actions probably saved the lives of 30 members of a local club, who were on the train.

Engulfed in a Lava Flow. Yokohama, July 23.—Mount Asama, near Bandai-san, which was the scene of a volcano disaster in 1888, broke into eruption Tuesday, July 17. Hundreds of persons were killed or injured. Several villages were engulfed by the stream of lava from Mount Asama, and great damage was done in adjacent districts.

Revolutions for the Orient. Resty, Kan., July 24.—Rush orders have come for the Seventh United States battery of heavy artillery at Fort Riley to proceed with all haste to the Orient, calling for orders at Nagasaki. General Merriam promulgated the order in Denver. The battery was organized during the Spanish war, and since that time has been idle. The equipment embraces the heaviest caliber guns in the service, with full complement of mortars, attended by 250 men and 10 officers.

Boers Boston Off. London, July 24.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts: "The Boers made a desperate attack yesterday to destroy a post at Trail Head, 18 miles east of Heidelberg, which they attacked with three guns and a pompan and surrounded. They were, however, beaten off after a sharp engagement, before reinforcements surrounded from Heidelberg had arrived."

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SHIP CUT IN TWAIN

Cunard Liner Campania Collided With a Bark.

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PROMISE OF DEWEY.

St. Paul, S. D., July 25.—A letter has been received by Senator K. F. Pettigrew from one of the leading commanders of the Filipino army, giving additional light on the claims of the Filipino people as to the understanding that was arrived at between them and the Americans before the opening of hostilities in the Philippines. The letter says, in part:

"Sinukwan Encampment, Philippines Islands, April 12, 1900.—Honor. R. F. Pettigrew and G. F. Hoar, Senators, Washington—Gentlemen: I have read in some American papers that Admiral Dewey, compelled by you and other senators, lovers of truth and justice, to answer whether he made to us formal promises of independence, stated that he had never promised independence to the Filipino people, and of General Aguinaldo, and as a representative of both, have had the honor to confer several times with the admiral, make to you the following statements, that you may use them as you think convenient:

"In April, 1898, when the rupture of hostilities between America and Spain became imminent, and in the absence of my chief, General Aguinaldo, who was then at Singapore, I solicited, through the American consul at Hong Kong, Mr. Wildman, to have some interviews with Admiral Dewey, with the object of continuing the interrupted negotiations between General Aguinaldo and Admiral Dewey, through Mr. Wood, the commander of the American gunboat Petrel. My petition was favorably received, and I went with Mr. Andrew Garchitorena, another Filipino, on board the Olympia, in the bay of Hong Kong.

"Once on board, the following interview, in French, took place through the flag interpreter:

"Filipino—Admiral, it having come to our knowledge that a war between your country and Spain is imminent, we, who have fought the latter for our independence, are willing, in obedience to the desires manifested by you to General Aguinaldo, through Mr. Wood, to take part in the war, as allies of America, so long as it be carried on with the object of freeing from the yoke of Spain her colonies, giving them their independence.

"Admiral Dewey—The American people, champions of liberty, will undertake this war with the humanitarian object of freeing from the Spanish yoke the peoples under it, and I will give you independence and freedom, as we have proclaimed to the world at large.

"Filipino—We are very grateful for this generous manifestation of the great American people, and being made through an admiral of their navy, we value it more than a written contract and therefore place ourselves at your entire disposal.

"Admiral Dewey—I place at your disposal the ships of my fleet for the conveyance of both the Filipino leaders and the arms you may get. Moreover, I think my government is willing to supply you with arms and ammunition.

"Filipino—We are very thankful to you for this new generosity of the American people, and you may be sure that we are ready to fight at your side for the independence of the Philippines, even without arms, as we have done during the recent revolution.

"Admiral Dewey—America is rich in every respect; she has territories sparsely inhabited. Besides, our constitution prevents territorial expansion outside of America; therefore, the Philippines may be sure of their independence, and not a bit of their land shall be taken from them.

"After these conclusive and formal statements, the conversation turned to other details concerning the state of the country."

The letter is signed "K. Alexander." He is a Filipino general who recently surrendered to the American forces.

Massacre in Persia. Chicago, July 23.—A special to the Record from Peoria, Ill., says: George Sherman, a Persian student who has been attending college in Illinois for several years and is passing the summer in Peoria, today received a cablegram from his home at Oromohal, Persia, stating that his brother had been captured by Mohammedans and that there has been a general massacre of 3,000 Christians in Oromohal. The letter states that the feeling of the Mohammedans against the native Christians is growing, and that there have been several hand-to-hand battles with fatalities on both sides. Mr. Sherman's father is a native missionary, and this fact adds to the wrath against him and his family.

Lynching of a Negro. Huntsville, Ala., July 25.—Elijah Clark, a negro, who yesterday assaulted Susan Priest, a 13-year-old girl, was taken from jail in this city tonight and lynched near the spot where his crime was committed. His body was riddled with bullets. Sheriff Fulgham defended his prisoner to the last, but the mob was too much for him. Will Vining, who attempted to free the prisoner, was shot and the jail was set on fire. After battering down the doors and gaining an entrance to the jail, the mob drove the sheriff and his prisoner into the third story of the building.

Dallas Street Car Strike. Dallas, Tex., July 25.—Union motormen are prosecuting vigorously the strike on the Dallas Consolidated Street Railway, backed by the entire organized labor force of the city. W. D. Mahon, of Detroit, Mich., president of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees, will reach Dallas tomorrow to take charge of the strike. The Dallas Typographical Union has passed a resolution fining any member riding on the street cars \$25 for each offense.

Two Young Men Murdered. St. Joseph, July 24.—The two young men found murdered yesterday on the Maple Leaf tracks, near Savannah, Mo., were this afternoon identified as H. Speth and Guy Spielman, both of Plattsville, Wis. The back of each man's head was crushed in. The supposed murderer is another young man seen in their company at Savannah, Saturday. He has not been found.

Death of Ex-Governor Carr. Raleigh, N. C., July 25.—Ex-Governor Elias Carr died today in Edgecomb county.

ESCORT TO THE SEA

China Promises to Deliver Pe-kin Ministers Safely.