INSURGENTS ACTIVE

Preparing to Give Battle to Americans in Mindanao.

FORTIFYING THE MOUNTAIN PASSES

Captain Miller's Command Attacked in a Narrow Defile and His Advance Guard Captured.

MANILA, July 13, via San Francisco, Aug. 7.—The insurgents in the vicinity of Cagayan, on the Island of Mindanao, are becoming so troublesome that it may become necessary to increase the United States force stationed there by a body of troops from some other station. The insurgents, numbering, it is estimated, about 1000, are fortifying the mountain passes and otherwise preparing to give battle to our soldiers. Only recently a detachment under command of Captain Miller, of the Fortieth Infantry, had an exciting and bloody experience with the natives near Agusan, about 10 miles from Cagayan. In attempting to take his command through a narrow defile, Captain Miller encountered such strong defenses that his entire advance guard, numbering 14 men, were left in the power of the insurgents. Five of this number eventually escaped, and reported that eight of their fellows were killed and one taken prisoner. Captain Miller was wounded in the engagement which preceded the abandonment of the advance. Captain Elliot, leading reinforcements, was severely injured by being struck by a native contrivance known as a spear-shooter. Captain Elliot's men came across no less than half a dozen of these ingenious weapons. The soldiers were obliged to retreat to Cagayan. According to the latest advices the insurgent stronghold is still unshaken.

From many sections of the archipelago news of the murder of Americans and others by insurgents is received. Three American ministers, Lorri, Springfield and Rickets, were murdered at Batan Island. Two natives were killed at Santa Cruz, and a report of a ghastly crime in revenge for Major Maximo's capture by the Americans comes through official channels. After Major Maximo was taken prisoner by our troops at Unisan, a gang of Tulisanes killed his father-in-law, his wife, four of his children and his nephew, butchering and torturing them and robbing his family of about $11,00 in money and jewelry. A detachment of six men under Captain C. H. Newbery, of the Thirtieth Infantry, with Major Maxino as their guide, encountered the desperadoes, killing nine and taking 13 prisoners, besides recovering a portion of the jewelry and $1200 of the money.

The Paymaster's Department is kept constantly at work arranging for the payment of the 65,000 officers and men of Uncle Sam's Army now engaged on these islands. The disbursement is made every two months, and the average sum required is something over $2,000,000, or in the neighborhood of $32,000,000 a year.

Major Edie, president of the Manila Board of Health, has completed his report of the Army for the fiscal year ended June 30. Official figures were kept by the board commencing with October, 1899. During the months from October to June, inclusive, the total number of deaths recorded was 835. During this period the total number of deaths, exclusive of Chinese, from the different classes of diseases was as follows: Tuberculosis, 992; beri beri, 642; malarial diseases, 338; diarrhoeal diseases, 1073; acute lung diseases, 631; typhoid fever, 41; smallpox, 7; bubonic plague, 180; leprosy, 42; measles, 4. The death percentage during this period of nine months, estimating Manila's population to be 400,000, is about 1.8 per cent. During the months from January to June, the total number of deaths, including all classes, from bubonic plague was 696.

FILIPINOS TO BE EDUCATED.

Four Came From Manila in Charge of Father Stemmans.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 7.—Rev. Father Stemmans, secretary to Archbishop Chapelle, returned on the transport Sherman from Manila. Father Stemmans has in his charge four Filipinos, who came here to be educated. Three of them will go to the university at Ann Arbor, while the other will attend the Santa Clara, Cal., College. The young men are sons of wealthy Filipinos. They are Santiago Artiaga, Juan Tocson, Lorenzo Onrubio and Vincente Quiogne.

Philippine Casualty List.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The War Department has received the following from General MacArthur at Manila:

Dead:

Dysentery—Thirtieth Infantry, Francis L. Tate; Miles Joiner; Hospital Corps, Geo. Wetzel; Forty-sixth Infantry, John Eliery; Twenty-seventh Infantry, John B. Wright; Thirty-fifth Infantry, — Cook, John C. McDaniel; Eighteenth Infantry, Walter H. Baker; Twenty-first Infantry, Daniel J. Breslin; Thirty-ninth Infantry, Joseph Collins; Third Infantry, John Jordan; John Cervony; Fourth Infantry, Sam M. Daum; Twenty-sixth Infantry, Wm. L. Daly; Thirty-first Infantry, James Cunningham, Charles Feerilow, Corporal John A. Henderly; Twenty-seventh Infantry, Sergeant Frank Lage; Thirtieth Infantry, Corporal Gus Fromberg; Third Infantry, Russell Kiapp; Sixth Infantry, John Hines; Thirtieth Infantry, George J. Schuster; Forty-first Infantry, Claud Wynn.

Malarial fever—Thirty-fifth Infantry, Frank E. Annis; Forty-first Infantry, Musician Abraham Frubaker; Thirtieth Infantry, Charles E. Barsen; Thirty-fourth Infantry, Otis D. Cole; Thirty-first Infantry, Corporal William E. Hardy; Troop M, Thirty-fourth Cavalry, John M. Malakies; Thirty-seventh Infantry, Jesse S. Alexander.

Typhoid fever—Thirty-seventh Infantry, Leon D. Coolidge; Thirtieth Infantry, Sergeant Joel R. Lindley; Forty-second Infantry, George I. Risner; Twenty-seventh Infantry, Andrew Miller.

Variola—Forty-eighth Infantry, William H. Bothwell; Thirtieth Infantry, William Brown; Twenty-fourth Infantry, Clarence Byrd; Thirtieth Infantry, Sergeant George Conley, Charles Pearson; Forty-eighth Infantry, U. G. Heath, Moses Thomas; Thirty-third Infantry, Tilden H. Hayes.

Diarrhea—Thirtieth Infantry, Jacob Heina, Victor E. Wigler; Fourth Cavalry, James A. Green.

Drowned—Forty-ninth Infantry, John Evans; July 2, Forty-fourth Infantry, Jesse I. Jackson.

Died from wounds received in action—Forty-third Infantry, Thomas Dixon; Third Infantry, James Gray.

Heart disease—Thirty-eighth Infantry, Asa T. Johns, John Crook.

Shot while resisting arrest, having deserted—Twenty-ninth Volunteer Infantry, Musician Joe Corrin, Walter J. Mickler.

Pneumonia — Twenty-sixth Infantry, Fred Richter.

Apoplexy—Thirty-ninth Infantry, John Porter.

Overdose morphine—Fourth Infantry, Percy Schryver.

Pyemia—Thirty-fourth Infantry, William R. Davis.

Acute mania—Seventeenth Infantry, Charles H. Feber.

Sherman Released From Quarantine.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 7.—The transport Sherman has been released from quarantine. Three deaths occurred on the voyage, as follows: Major Thomas Evans, Forty-ninth Infantry; Henry Grosman, private, Thirtieth Infantry; Herman Sanland, of the Quartermaster's Department. The Sherman brought back the bodies of 23 soldiers.

BRYAN AT CHICAGO.

Mayor Harrison Headed the Party That Welcomed Bryan.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—Hon. William J. Bryan arrived in Chicago at 9:30 A. M. today. He was accompanied by Mrs. Bryan, their son, Governor and Mrs. Thomas, of Colorado, and Colonel John I. Martin, sergeant-at-arms of the Kansas City convention. The party was met at the Union Depot by a local committee, several clubs and a large number of citizens, who gave them an enthusiastic greeting. The party was driven immediately to the Sherman House.

The first public appearance of the day was made by Mr. Bryan at Aurora, at 8:20 A. M. He had just finished breakfast when he was called to the rear platform by the cries of a large crowd. Hon. Samuel Alschuler, Democratic nominee for Governor of Illinois, greeted Mr. Bryan and was invited into his car. There were demands for a speech, but none was made. Instead, Mr. Bryan took his position on the steps of the rear platform and shook hands with the people collected about. He told them that he desired to save his voice for the Wednesday ordeal, and must, therefore, decline to talk.

"I have passed through Aurora many times," he said, as he pulled Mr. Alschuler up the steps, "and I have often wondered why you did not have a Governor of your own living here, and I am glad to see that you are about to remedy the defect."

"And we," responded Mr. Alschuler, "have been wondering for several years why we did not occasionally have a President from Nebraska passing through our town."

As the train moved on, the crowd cheered for "the next President."

The committee of citizens who met the incoming party was headed by Mayor Carter Harrison, and Committeeman Cahan, Robert E. Burke and Frank Winter, the last-named appearing as a representative of the German-American clubs of the city.

The party made its way through the throng at the depot with some difficulty, and Mr. Bryan was frequently compelled, during the short walk, to stop and shake hands with an especially insistent admirer.

Among the clubs at the depot were one or two German-American organizations, the Thurman Club, and the Nebraska Bryan Club of Chicago.

At the Sherman House Mr. Bryan was ushered into a parlor on the ground floor, where he was soon joined by Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson. The candidates greeted each other cordially, and standing side by side, they shook hands with a great number of people. All the visitors were more or less enthusiastic, and most of them vouched for majorities at the coming election. One gentleman threw his arms around Mr. Bryan's neck and promised him a thousand votes as the result of his own individual efforts.

Samuel Alschuler and Mayor Harrison joined the party at the hotel shortly after its arrival there. The crowds continued to file past Messrs. Bryan and Stevenson until 11:30, when the reception came to an end and the party prepared to start to Indianapolis.

A special train carrying the entire party departed over the Big Four at 1:30 P. M. Every inch of available space was occupied, and many disappointed Democrats were left behind because they could not even find standing-room.

Direct Nominations in Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 7.—The Republican State Convention will meet here tomorrow to select a complete state ticket and to elect a new chairman of the Republican State Central Committee. A plank will probably be put in the platform advocating the enactment of a law at the next Legislature favoring nominations of state officers by a direct vote of the people, thus doing away with state conventions.

Stone in Charge at New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Ex-Governor W. J. Stone, of Missouri, it was announced at Democratic state headquarters here today, will have charge of the Democratic campaign in this state for the National ticket.

WAS WITH BRESSI.

Marie Cazze Met Him on the Steamer Going to Europe.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Anent the arrest in Rome of Marie Cazze in connection with the plot to kill King Humbert and an alleged confession from her, it is now stated that she is probably the same girl who was known in Paterson, N. J., as Emma Quazzi, and who lived a long time in Paterson. Her father still lives there and says that undoubtedly the girl mentioned in the cablegram is his pretty daughter, Emma.

This conclusion does not rest altogether upon the judgment of Quazzi. He has evidence in the form of a letter written by the girl on May 25 and mailed at a later date in Italy. In this letter Emma Quazzi says that she met a very nice young man on the steamer named Gaeteno Bressi. She speaks of the fact that Bressi had worked in Paterson, and that it was strange that she had not met him before. According to further statements in the letter, the young girl had been for eight days in close companionship with Bressi at the date of writing.

The girl sailed on the Gascogne with her uncle Piani Frederico, of Paterson; his wife, Marianne, and his daughter, Carmelina. At Havre these relations left her and, as stated in the letter, Bressi volunteered to escort her to the home of a friend from Paterson, Luigi Brina, now living in Paris. She remained in Paris for some days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Brina, while Bressi stopped at a hotel near by. The girl, after this stay in Paris with Bressi and friends, went on to Italy to the house of her mother, in Mosso, Santa Maria, near Biella. This is all the father knows of his daughter's trip.

It will be seen that Emma Quazzi was in a position to hear all about the plot to get at the whole truth. She must have known of the meeting of Bressi with Quintavalle and Lana, and probably knew of conferences with Malatesta, whose headquarters are now in London, but who is as mysterious as ever in his comings and goings.

Emma Quazzi is described as rather a tall girl, with dark hair and eyes, and olive complexion. She is plump and very attractive. The girl was but a humble silkweaver, like her father, in Paterson. She worked in the Paragon mill, on Straight street, where Ernestina Cravelle, who has already acquired considerable fame in connection with the anarchists, was employed. The father denies that she is a Socialist, and that the only paper she read was Il Marimento, not an anarchist paper.

She planned for months her trip to Europe, but her father insists her only purpose in going was to see her mother and brothers in Italy. Quazzi says he is sure it was a mere coincidence that brought the girl and Bressi together on the steamer on the way across the Atlantic.

Prince Eni Likes California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 7.—Prince Eni Whu, second son of the King of Corea, who is in this city, has decided to remain here indefinitely. He came to this country in charge of Sin Ta Moon, second secretary of the Corean Legation at Washington, who was to take the young Prince to Roanoke, Va., for the completion of his education. The Prince, however, has decided to stay in California and attend one of the American Universities in this state.

Muscular pains and all skin irritations yield to the soothing properties of Greve's Ointment. Parker's Hair Balsam aids the hair growth.

BRYAN AT INDIANAPOLIS

ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTIONS ON THE WAY FROM CHICAGO.

Democratic Candidate Welcomed to the Indiana Capital—Notifications Today.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 7.—The special train bringing Mr. Bryan and Mr. Stevenson to this city, where they are tomorrow to be officially notified of their nominations by the Democratic party for the Presidency and the Vice-Presidency, reached Indianapolis at 7:20 this evening. The run from Chicago was delayed somewhat by the demonstrations of crowds which gathered along the route.

The train was in charge of the County Democracy of Chicago, and was composed of 12 coaches, all of them filled with Democratic workers. Messrs. Bryan and Stevenson, their families, their friends and chief supporters occupied the rear coach. Chairman Jones, of the National Committee, and his wife were of the party, as were Governor and Mrs. Thomas, Secretary Walsh and Sergeant-at-Arms Martin, of the National committee, and many of the leading members of that organization. Samuel Alschuler, Democratic candidate for Governor of Illinois; Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, and Webster Davis, late Assistant Secretary of the Interior under the present Administration, were among the distinguished guests.

The afternoon was devoted largely to conferences between the leaders of the party, who were brought together for the first time since the Kansas City convention. Senator Jones expressed himself as especially pleased with the outlook in New York. Mr. Davis participated freely in the conversation, and announced his intention to speak during the campaign in several states. He said he accepted the Democratic platform in toto, but that he would devote himself especially in his speeches to the exploitation of the subject of imperialism. He expressed the opinion that the Boers would never surrender so long as any of them were left, and said he had heard both President Kruger and President Steyn so outline the determination of the people.

Mr. Bryan and Mr. Harrison rode on the engine, at the invitation of the railroad authorities, between Lafayette and Lebanon. Brief stops were made at several points, and there were crowds of people at many at which stops were not made. The faces of the waiting people showed disappointment as the train whized by them, but they cheered all the same. The principal stops were made at Kankakee, Ill., and Lafayette, Ind. At each of these places the candidates were given a reception which was a real reminder of the crowds, as it was also of the enthusiasm, of the campaign of 1896. In both places large concourses of people awaited the coming of the train, and at Kankakee the first speaking of the tour was indulged in. The streets in the immediate vicinity of the train at this point were literally filled with people, struggling to get a look at the distinguished men whom they knew to be on board the train. The windows in the vicinity were crowded, and wagons, box cars, telegraph poles, indeed everything affording advantage to sight or hearing was utilized. In one instance a sprinkling cart was seized by as many people as could crowd on it. The crowds cheered enthusiastically. Mayor Harrison introduced Mr. Bryan, who said:

"I am a very cautious man, and while I have seen it stated in the papers that I was nominated for the Presidency, I know that you cannot always trust what you see in the papers (laughter), and I am not going to take it for granted that I have been, until I am officially notified of it down at Indianapolis. I don't want to make a speech as the Presidential candidate until I am sure that I was nominated (laughter). Mr. Stevenson, the nominee for the Vice-Presidency, is along, and Governor Thomas, of Colorado, who is to notify him of his nomination, is on the train, and I believe has privately informed him that he has been nominated, and therefore he has more reason for making a speech than I have, and I take pleasure in presenting to you your candidate for Vice-President, who is, I hope and believe, to be the next Vice-President of the United States, Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson." (Applause.)

Mr. Stevenson excused himself and introduced Mr. Alschuler, about whose candidacy he said there could be no doubt. Mr. Alschuler made a brief address, expressing his belief in the success of the National ticket.

At La Fayette, Mr. Bryan did not speak except to introduce Governor Thomas. The Governor assured his hearers that Mr. Bryan and Mr. Stevenson would carry every state in the Rocky-Mountain region by majorities equal to those by which he carried them in 1896. Nothing on earth remained to do but for Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin to do their duty as they had done before. If they did so, the party would give them a President of the United States who wore no man's collar and who belonged to the common people. (Applause.)

At La Fayette, Webster Davis also spoke, exhorting the Democrats of Indiana to make an earnest effort in behalf of Mr. Bryan and Stevenson. At La Fayette the train was met by the reception committee from Indianapolis.

The circumstance that the train was an hour behind schedule time in reaching Indianapolis did not seem to dampen the interest of the great crowds which waited. It was with much difficulty that the party reached their carriages. When Mr. Bryan's well-known figure was recognized in the marching column a great shout was sent up and cheers followed him constantly until he arrived at the Grand Hotel. The streets were lined so thickly with people that it was with difficulty that progress could be made, and it was 8 o'clock before the travelers sat down to dinner. After dinner, Mr. Bryan and Mr. Stevenson were given a general reception at the Grand Hotel. They shook hands with a very large number of people and chatted pleasantly for a few moments with many of them. Mrs. Bryan and Mrs. Stevenson were entertained by a committee of ladies.

NOTIFICATION TODAY.

Arrangements Completed by the Indianapolis Committees.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 7.—The local committees that have been arranging for the notification of William J. Bryan and Adlai E. Stevenson tomorrow afternoon are now ready to receive the distinguished guests. The day has been marked by the numerous arrivals of prominent men from distant states. It is estimated the city will entertain from 30,000 to 40,000 strangers.

James K. Jones, chairman of the National Democratic Committee, will preside at the notification exercises. James D. Richardson, of Tennessee, will make the speech of notification to Mr. Bryan, after which Mr. Bryan will deliver his reply of acceptance.

Governor Thomas, of Colorado, will make the speech notifying Mr. Stevenson, to be followed by Mr. Stevenson's speech.

The candidates and their party will leave the Grand Hotel at 1:30 and will join the parade. The procession will escort the candidates to Military Park, where the notification takes place. A mass meeting will be held in Tomlinson Hall in the evening, at which Bryan, Stevenson and others will speak. Mayor Carter Harrison, of Chicago, will preside.

Lloyd Tevis' Estate Distributed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 7.—Superior Judge Coffey has ordered a final distribution to Mrs. Susan G. Tevis of the estate left by her husband, the late Lloyd Tevis, which is valued at $7,537,531. The estate consists of $187,220 in cash, 7500 shares in the Rancho del Paso Land Company and large tracts of land in many counties of California.

YANGTSE KIANG VALLEY

GERMANY WANTS IT KEPT OPEN FOR COMMERCE.

Opposes England's Plans, and Expects Aid From the United States and Other Powers.

BERLIN, Aug. 7.—Germany's opinion regarding the steps Great Britain has taken in the Yangtse region has been expressed through the Cologne Gazette. The opinion is one of disapproval of steps taken already, or contemplated, inasmuch as Germany, with a number of the other powers, is as much interested as England in keeping the Yangtse Valley open for commerce. The Foreign Office believes that in this particular all the powers except England are agreed. It does not believe that England will insist upon carrying things with a high hand there, now that she knows she is opposed by all the other powers. The Foreign Office is confident that the United States and Japan will side with Germany and the other European powers against England with reference to her apparent intentions along the Yangtse Kiang.

The correspondent of the Associated Press is informed that the United States Embassy in Berlin has informed the German Foreign Office that the American Government desires, under all conditions, that the Yangtse Kiang be left open for American trade, and that Washington will oppose all schemes for the division of China, no matter from what power they may proceed. It is understood that this attitude is fully approved by the German Government, since it coincides with the wishes of Germany. The correspondent further learns that Japan, on this same question has abandoned England, and has already sought and found the friendship of Berlin.

BRITISH DIPLOMATS RETIRE.

Many Changes in Stations of Ambassadors and Ministers.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—In consequence of the retirement of Right Hon. Sir Horace Rumbold from his post as British Ambassador at Vienna and the retirement of Right Hon. Sir Henry Drummond Wolff, the British Ambassador at Madrid, Hon. Sir Francis Richard Plunkett, who has been British Minister at Brussels since 1893, has been appointed British Ambassador at Vienna, and Sir Mortimer Durand, British Minister and Consul-General at Teheran, Persia, has been appointed British Ambassador at Madrid. Edmund C. H. Phipps, the British Minister at Rio de Janeiro, is transferred to Brussels, and Sir Henry Nevill Dering, British Minister to Mexico, has been transferred to Rio de Janeiro.

IN A PITIABLE CONDITION.

General Botha's Command Reduced From 750 to 63.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—A dispatch to the Herald from London, says that a Lourenco Marques correspondent of the Daily Mail states that a Frenchman just returned from the Boer frontier confirms the telegrams which have been received during the last few days describing the pitiable character of the Boer position. General Botha's commando, originally 750, now consists of only 63, and other commandos have been reduced in like proportion, owing to desertions.

The remaining burghers have divided into two parts, one for peace and the other for war. The peace party is the stronger.

ATTACKED BY MALTA TROOPS.

Thereon, Who Derailed Stowe's Train, Suffers a Loss.

KROONSTAD, Aug. 7.—Commandant Thereon, who commanded the Boer flying patrol that derailed and burned last week near Honing Spruit the train carrying United States Consul Stowe and flying the Stars and Stripes, has suffered a loss of three killed and 10 severely wounded in a rearguard action near Kroonstad with the Malta Mounted Infantry. The British sustained no losses.

Heavy Fighting at Eland's River.

CAPE TOWN, Aug. 7.—Railway communication with Natal has been re-established by General MacDonald's capture of Harrismith.

Heavy fighting at Eland's River commenced on Sunday and continued Monday. No details are obtainable, but it is believed that General Carrington and General Ian Hamilton relieved the garrison at Rustenberg, which is retiring to Seerust.

Boers Said It Was a Mistake.

PRETORIA, Aug. 7.—Additional details regarding the attack on the train bearing Mr. Stowe show that 27 bullets traversed his compartment. Louis Sharp, an American accompanying Mr. Stowe, was shot through the foot. Thereon, whom Mr. Stowe hastily sought, expressed sorrow at the act, maintaining its was due to a mistake. The Boers put Mr. Stowe's carriage back on the line.

President Steyn Seriously Ill.

KROONSTAD, Aug. 7.—President Steyn, of the Orange Free State, is seriously ill.

GOLD STANDARD FOR HAYTI

Hayti Bill Pending Which Proposes to Abandon Paper.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Minister Powell has sent to the State Department from Port-au-Prince the text of a law now before the Chambers, which proposes to pay the bonds and interest of the sinking fund as they fall due in gold instead of paper, as heretofore.

Tried to Rob a Dying Man.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—A dispatch to the Herald from Lima, Peru, says: Pedro Villavicensio, a rich houseowner of this city, died last night, leaving an estate of 3,000,000 soles. On the eve of his death some of his employes tried to get the Bank of Peru to cash a check of 20,000 soles, bearing Senor Villavicencio's forged signature. The fraud was detected by a clerk and the accused employes were arrested.

New President of Colombo.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—A special to the Herald from Bogota states that Dr. Marroquin, Vice-President, has assumed the Presidency of the Republic of Columbia, in the place of Dr. Sanclemente, resigned President. General Quintero Calder is Minister of War.

Fever-Infected Steamer.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—A dispatch to the Herald from Lima, Peru, says: Passengers and mails from the fever-infected steamer Chile are returning from Valparaiso on the steamer Peru and are due at Callao on August 12.

Fire at Bluefields.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 7.—A cable dispatch received today from Bluefields, Nicaragua, gives details of a fire last night which did $175,000 damage in the heart of the town.

Peruvian Cabinet Resigns.

LIMA, Peru, Aug. 7.—The cabinet of Dr. Rivaguero has resigned.

MEMBEROF PARLIAMENT LOST

Has Not Been Heard From for Three Months.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—The Tribune says: Hon. James Boothby Burke Roche, member of Parliament, has apparently disappeared. For almost three months his friends in this city have not heard from him, and no word from him has reached his hotel. Mr. Roche has large interests in this country, and for some years it has been his annual custom to visit America to look after them. While in this city, and, in fact, while in this country, he always stays and makes his headquarters at the Holland House.

This year he arrived in America in April and took rooms, as usual, at the Holland House. In the first month or so after that he left the city on frequent trips, always, however, retaining his rooms. These trips usually lasted from three to 10 days. About the middle of May Mr. Roche casually said to the clerk at the desk that he was going out of town for two or three days, but that his room was not to be disturbed or changed. From the time of Mr. Roche's departure in May up to the present the hotel people have received no word, either directly or indirectly, from the missing man. They are seriously alarmed over his absence, and fear that he may have met foul play, or that some harm has befallen him.

Among Mr. Roche's interests in this country was a charter from the Canadian Government to erect a telegraph line from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway through to Dawson City or some other point in the Klondike gold region. He paid frequent visits to Washington while here, it was supposed for the purpose of seeing Governmental authorities, to extend his line into Alaska. It is possible, of course, that he may be somewhere in the Far Northwest looking after his telegraph project.

TWO FIREMEN KILLED.

Steam Pipes on J. J. Hill's New Yacht Burst.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 7.—A fatal accident occurred on J. J. Hill's new steam yacht Wacouta, Monday morning, whereby two firemen lost their lives. The accident was due to the bursting of the steam pipes while the vessel was in Washington Harbor, Isle Royal. Samuel Hill and J. J. Hill's two daughters, with friends, were on the yacht. The firemen killed were Manuel Cuballo and Harry W. Christian, of New York.

Official Report of the Monon Wreck.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—George K. Lovell, general superintendent of the Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railway Company (Monon Route), gives out the following official report of the wreck on that road which occurred at South Raub this morning:

"The south-bound Monon passenger train, No. 3, leaving La Fayette at 12:45 this (Tuesday) morning, collided with a light engine at South Raub, 10 miles south of La Fayette.

"James Hudlow, fireman of the passenger train, was instantly killed. Henry Whitsill, engineer of the passenger train, was scalded, and Freight Brakeman Eugene McCool bruised. These were all the casualties. None of the passengers were injured, as the cars did not leave the track."

Gambled Away Thousands.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—The Herald says: Steve L'Hommedieu is in financial difficulties. How deeply he is involved no one besides himself knows, though L'Hommedieu would confer a favor upon some of his friends by furnishing them with a statement of his accounts and explaining how soon he can pay. After having won and lost fortunes at all manner of gambling, L'Hommedieu wound up his career in this city in a meteoric manner, losing thousands of dollars in a few hours.

Cut His Wife's Throat.

SANTA CRUZ, Cal. Aug. 7.—A. H. Zeigler, formerly a Justice of the Peace in Idaho, killed his wife last night by cutting her throat, and attempted suicide by hacking his own throat, but inflicted only a superficial wound. The couple resided near Soquel, and have had frequent quarrels. The murder was premeditated. Zeigler is in jail.

COMMANDERS OF THE ALLIED FORCES MARCHING ON PEKIN.

General Sir A. Gaselee, Commanding British Forces in China.

Major-General Adna R. Chaffee, Commander of the American Forces.

Captain Lans, Commander of the German Forces.

General Fukushima, Commander of the Japanese Forces.

(Scale about 28 miles to an inch.)

Sir Walter Caine Hillier, Military Adviaer to British Forces in China.

CHARACTER OF COUNTRY THROUGH WHICH ALLIES ARE MARCHING.

Tien Tsin itself is none too high above the water, and the land back of it is one stretch of morass, with a maze of lagoons and rivers—the Pei Ho, the Hun Mo, and the Chang Ho—combining in the marshes. The railroad runs for some distance east of the main body of the Pei Ho, but west of the branch used for navigation. Its last water crossing is at Peitang (meaning east of the Pei Ho).

To make the marshes nearest the town passable bamboo trees have been brought from Japan and Formosa, and these have been driven into the ground and then stone and earth filled in. From one end of the journey to the other there is not a stone as large as a man's head which belongs there naturally, and there are no trees or shrubs for shade.

There are two old forts in bends of the river, one of which has been blown up. The other will be no serious obstacle. The journey by river is comparatively safe, as there are not many places where the Boxers can get to the river banks in any numbers, on account of the marshes. Near Lofa there is a good ford.

Pekin can be approached readily from any side after the allies get out of the marshes. The best side for a military attack is the west, where the fortifications are much older than in the east. There are many fortifications in the west end, near the International Club and the race-course, which were outworks against the Tartars, and have not been strengthened since that time.

There are strong fortifications at Tung Chow, where an old fort, with a pagoda over 2000 years old, has been fitted with big disappearing rifled cannon, which command the country, the river, the Tung Chow wharves, and, at a range of 10 miles, the imperial city.

There are rich fields and gardens about the city at this time of the year, but the great army of Boxers doubtless has taken all that was worth having for the support of an invading force.

There will be little danger from field artillery in the advance, for the country is such that the Chinese cannot work there any more than the allies.

The following table gives the names of railway stations and their distances from Tien Tsin:

Peit Sang	8.61	Lang Fang	40.43	Fengtai	74.88
Yang Tsun	17.88	Anting	53.64	Pekin	79.68
Lofa	31.00	Huang Tsun	64.47		

IN MEMORY OF HUMBERT

SERVICE TO BE HELD AT WASHINGTON, AUGUST 18.

As It Will Take Place in a Catholic Church, Better Relations Between Quirinal and Vatican Predicted.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Baron Fava, the Italian Ambassador, announces that a memorial funeral will be held at Washington on August 19 at 11 o'clock, in honor of King Humbert. President McKinley has already signified his purpose of being present at the official ceremony, and members of the Cabinet in the city also will attend. The service will be at St. Matthew's Catholic Church, with Cardinal Gibbons as the principal dignitary of the church officiating. All of the Embassies and Legations in Washington have received invitations to be present, the foreign representatives being requested to attend in uniform.

In diplomatic quarters, the announcement of this service in a Catholic church occasioned some surprise, in view of the conditions existing between the Church and the temporal authorities at Rome, and the announcement was accepted as a most pleasant augury of the growing good feeling between the Vatican and the Quirinal. In this connection, it was recalled that when the assassination of King Humbert was announced to the pope, he decided that a mass be said for the dead monarch, at which the aged pontiff himself was the celebrant.

Bressi's Relatives Detained.

ROME, Aug. 7.—The brother and brother-in-law of Bressi, the assassin of King Humbert of Italy, have been detained by the police on the charge that they had foreknowledge of the murderer's intention. The former says Bressi frequently practiced with a revolver.

Altogether, 52 suspect anarchists have been placed under arrest within the last 48 hours.

YELLOWSTONE PARK FIRE.

Soldiers and Rain Bring It Under Control.

HELENA, Mont., Aug. 7.—The big fire that is raging in Yellowstone National Park is being fought by every soldier in the park and all the men engaged in road construction work.

The forest fire is now under control of the soldiers. A heavy rain and hailstorm stayed the progress of the fire, which is now confined to the Shoshone Lake region.

S. S. Huntley, superintendent of the Park Transportation Company, who arrived here this afternoon from Mammoth Hot Springs, says that the fire is now burning on the Snake River just south of Shoshone Lake and near the Government forest reserve. It is 20 miles from the line of travel, and is now well under control.

Fire at Spencer, N. Y.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Aug. 7.—Fire at Spencer, Tioga County, tonight destroyed the sawmill, gristmill and the lumber yards of A. Zeeley, the Grove Hotel, the town electric light plant, the Lehigh Valley Railroad station, and other property. The loss was $150,000.

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