Allies Are a Quarter of the Way to Pekin.

OBJECTIVE POINT OF THE ADVANCE

City Will Be Held as a Base for Further Operations-Demand on Chinese Government.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The capture of Yang Tsun, the first objective point of the international forces, was the supreme news of importance received today on the Chinese situation. The first word of this capture, effected last Monday, came to the signal office at the War Department from Colonel Scriven, the general officer

at Che Foo, snying: "Che Foo, Aug. 3.—Signal Office Washington: August 6-Yang Tsun captured today. Wire up. Need own transportation. All well. SCRIVEN."

tion. All well.

Halfan hour after this message a cable-gram came from General Chaffee, giving additional details of the capture and showing that it had been at the rost of showing that it had been at the rost of

Tang Tsun, Aug. 6.—Yang Tsun occu-pled todny. Wounded.—Second Lieutenant Frank R. Long, Ninth Infantry. Cas-ualties, about 60 men. Ninth United Status Infantry, Fourteenth United States Infantry and Battery F, Fifth United States Infantry and Battery F, Fifth United States Artillery. Nearly all from Four-teenth Infantry. Names later. Many mer, prostrated by heat and fattque. "CHAFFEE."

Hardly less important was a dispatch from General Terauchi, second in command of the Japanese staff, sent to the War Office of Japan and transmitted to the Joseph the Legation here, stating that the inter-national army would total 50,000 men Au-gust 15, to advance on Pokin. This dis-patch stated that on the 4th, when it was forwarded, the advance had not begun. was at first incomprehensible, in of the fact that fighting has actually occurred. But the later statement that the international force would total 5,000 men on the lith appears to make clear General Terauchi's meaning and to melle it with General Chaffee's dispatches. The present movement of some 26,000 men doubtless is viewed in the light of a reconnoissance in force, the main movement of the army of 20,000 to follow the 15th. This makes clear the mean-of General Chaffee's dispatch that Tang Tour was the objective point. The War Department has been puzzled on this point. It would appear, however, from General Teranchi's dispatch that the first force of 16,000 men, having opened up communications to Yang Tsun, brought forward supplies and established this ad-vance base, the way would then be clear for the advance of the larger force on the 18th.

The capture of Yang Tsun is therefore an important strategic branch of the fast-maturing military plans. The place is about 18 miles beyond Tien Tsin, and a little less than a quarter of the way to Pekin. Colonel Scriven's statement "wire p" cost ins much menning as it is ex-sined as showing that there is tele-raphic communication with the army in he field. Aside from the assurance this of Yang Tsun the day following the batter of Pelt Sang is regarded as a highly successful military achievement, and especially in view of the fart that it was looked upon as a stronghold whose capture might give the foreigners consider. of speedy transmission of news

Demand Upon China.

Adde from the military developments of the day, the diplomatic aspect was made clearer by the publication of the demand made by the United States upon the Imperial Government of China and transmitted to Minister Wu last exeming. The document is as follows:

"We are availary curvelus of the comme."

the Imperial Convergment of China and transmitted to Minister Wu last exeming. The document is as follows:

"We are availing our elves of the appearance to which we await an answer.

"We are communication to Minister Conger to which we await an answer.

"We are cheeked white he are communication of Minister Conger to which we await an answer.

"We are cheeked white he are communication in the communication of Minister Conger to which we await an answer.

"We are cheeked white he are communication to Minister Conger to which we await an answer.

pers therein chinese capital before are also advised by the same dis-

the fact that the Imperial troops are now firing upon the legations and, in view of the doubt expressed by the Imperial Gov-ernment in its edict of August I as to its power to restore order and secure abannot protect our Min atrie to protect him upon a journey from Pekin to the Const.

"We therefore arge upon the Imperial Government that it shall adopt the course suggested in the third clause of the letter of the President to His Majesty, the Emperor of China, of July 23, 1800, and enter into communication with the relier expedition so that co-operation may be secured between them for the liberation the Legations, the protection of foreign-ors and the restoration of order. Such action on the part of the imperial Gov-formed by the Chinese Government that eriment would be a satisfactory demon-stration of its friendliness and desire to strain these ends. "ALVEY A. ADES.

"Department of State, Washington, Au-

gust 2, E60." Minister Wu worked assiduously on the message during the day, translating it first from English to Chinese, and then into the cipher code of China. Owing to the gravity of the document, this work required exactness and time, but it is probable that the message is by this time on its way to the Chinese Government.

The Powers Not Consulted.

Phis action by the United Sintes was taken solely on its responsibility, with-out consulting other powers as to the advisability of the demand. The use of the word "demand" in the note theroughly indicates the urgency of the message. In the technical parlance of diplo macy, it differs from an ultimatum, which ure of compliance during the stated time being a ground for war. While n de mand is less specific as to time of com-pliance, it none the less asserts a post-tive right, which the Government wil enforce if the right be not conceded. Owing to the difficulties of communicati with Pokin, it is expected that some days must chapse before an answer can be received, and there is a dispersion to grant all reasonable time for its trans-

Late in the day the State Department ceived an important dispatch from Con-ul-General Goodnew, at Shanghai, an-ouncing the innding of British troops at that he has protested against this as and the State Department judged from this that no protest had been made by him in the absence of instructions. He however, that the merchants of the city strongly disapproved of the land-ing of the British troops, fearing that it would incise the Chinese to hosellities. The Government at Washington has The Government at Washington has t P. M. The popular rates of 30 cents taken no action in the nature of a pro- for the round trip will continue in effect.

test, and it is stated officially that no trary, the United States Government rec ognizes the right of any power to protect its citizens or their interests when they are supposed to be in Jeopardy. As in-dicative of its policy, it is said in the highest quarters that if the United States citizens at Amoy, China, were reported to be in danger, this Government would proclaim its right to send an armed force for their protection. This right of protec-tion claimed by the United States is conceded to be open to all powers alike. At the same time the State Department rec-ognizes that there is a question of wis-dom involved in this particular landing of troops. As to whether our Government would express any doubt upon the wisdom of the movement, the officials deciline positively to say.

Sectivitary Root regards the situation both from the section of the section of

both from a military and diplomatic point of view as much improved. The point of view as much improved. The promise of cipher communication with the Ministers in Peldu, together with the advance of the international forces toward that city, is believed to have co-relative significance. It is also believed that the resignance by the Chinese has not been and will not be as great as anticipated by some authorities, who said the Chinese force consisted of the best of their army.

best of their army.

The movement on Yang Tsun is in accordance with information contained in the dispatch from General Chaffee, which was not made public and also in a dis patch which was made public after Pelt Sang had been taken. It is the expec-tation of the officials of the War De-General Chaffee's dispatch is as partment that the recommossance in force will continue, although nothing is said coming from General Chaffee to that ef-

Talk With Earl Lt.

An important dispatch has been received In diplomatic quarters in Washington, forwarded from the Foreign Office of one of the powers taking part in the inter-national movement, and giving with much detail a conversation by Li Hung Chang, in which he expresses his despair over the condition of the Chinese Government and his fears that the anti-foreign ele-ment has gained complete ascendancy at Pekin. The conversation was with the Consul of the power receiving the dis-patch, and, as he is an intimate friend of long standing with Earl Li, the latof long standing with part is, the interspoke unreservedly of the deplorable condition of affairs among his own people. The dispatch is quite long, and quotes Li Hung Chang as saying that he is satisfied that the conservative or progressive element to which he belongs no longer has any influence at Pekin. The ascendancy of Li Ping Hong, the in-tense anti-foreign leader, is referred to, and it is stated that it was due to his sition that two conservative mem bers of the Tsung il Yamun were be-hended. The names of the behended Min-isters are given in the dispatch as Yuen Chang and Hste Chin Chang.

This last event appeared particularly to depress Li Hung Chang, who regard-ed it as establishing that the progressive element favorable to the foreigners could expect no mercy. He even expressed the belief that he would be among those to suffer. He stated that although sum-moned to Pekin, he had asked for 20 days' delay on the ground that he was

not able to travel.

The substance of the foregoing dispatch has been communicated to the State Department. It is not strictly official, as the conversation was to a cer-tain extent confidential, but none the less is considered as throwing light on the situation from the standpoint of the noted statesman.

The subject of the appointment of Count von Waldersee to command the interna-tional forces in China has been presented to the United States Government, but It is stated that his selection would be whose capers consider than that in which our forces are engaged. The present movement is for the relief of the Ministers in Pekin, and Count Waldersee, who is now in Germany/connot possible reach China until that object has been accomplished or defeated. It is thought by this government that it is not necessary immediately to decide upon a commander for a

Two are also advised by the same dispatch from Minister Corper that, in his opinion, for the foreign Ministers to leave Pekin, as proposed in the edict of August 2, would be certain death. In view of the fact that the Imperial troops are now thring upon the legations and, in view of the doubt expressed by the imperial Gor. The Thomas sailed some days ago from Manila, for San Francisco, She has an Manila for San Francisco. Manila for San Francisco. She has on board siege guns and Maxim guns, which General MacArthur is sending to General Chaffee. These will be put aboard the Indiana to be carried to Taku.

MESSAGE FROM PICHON.

French Minister at Pekin Appeals for Relief.

PARIS, Aug. 9.—The Foreign Office has ceived the following dispatch, which sached here in cipher from M. Pichon, he French Minister at Pekin, via Shanghat, today, August 9, the Pekin date not

the powers have repeatedly demanded our departure from Pekin under escort and beg us to arrange our departure and fix a date. We have responded to the Tsung Li Yamun that we could not leave our posts without instructions from our gov ernments, to whom we leave the question "I should inform you that should we not depart from Pekin the foreign forces com-ing to our rescue should be of sufficient nher to insure the safety and convoy o

3600 native Christians, whom we cannot leave to be massacred. In any case, se escort should not be co

The dispatch referred to by M. Pichor has not yet reached the French Foreign

Italian Minister Heard From.

ROME, Aug. 8 .- The Foreign Office here signature of the Italian Minister at Pe-kin, not dated, in which the Minister, the Marquis Salvago Raggi, confirms the reports of the murder of Baron von Ket telse the German Minister, and adds that the legations of Belgium, Austria and lialy have been evacuated, the members of the Legations, missionaries and for eleners to the number of 700, seeking refin the British legation

Catholic missions in the north city, it is further announced, hold out, de-fended by 20 French and 10 Italian marines. The British legation, when the dispatch was sent, was provisioned for

Bonneville Excursion Train. The special Sunday excursion train to unaville is discontinued. Persons wish ing to spend a quiet Sunday under the trees on the banks of the Columbia should take the regular O. R. & N. train leaving Union depot at 9:15 A. M. and return at WHERE ALLIES FOUGHT

HARD COUNTRY FOR THE FOR-EIGN SOLDIERS.

Some of the Difficulties That the Pekin Relief Force Is Bound to Encounter.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The country over which the allied forces are now fighting is, according to all accounts, of a sort to make it a wonderful accomplishment to reach Pekin in the face of a superior force. W. Kai Kee, of this city, who has traversed the route between Tien Tsin and Pekin several times, having gone from South China by the Grand Canal, says of the country:

"Near Tien Tsin it is a waste of marshes and lagoons and wandering rivers. The Chang Ho, the Hun Ho, and similar

Emperor - that Count von Waldersee should be appointed to supreme command of the allied troops in China. If the proposition should be made, it would be probably welcomed in this country. The British Government is well aware that no English General is a possible candi-date for the office of Generalissimo, and it would as soon see a German officer appointed to the post as well as one from any other country apart from this. Her Majesty's Government is extremely anx-lous just now to keep on good terms with Germany in the far East. There is considerable seriousness at

ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE



NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR BY WISCONSIN REPUBLICANS.

for many miles, with embankments built from Nankin. The Express also reports by the province along the river, which is that Li-Hung Chang is endeavoring to very crooked, and with earth paths running every few yards through the rice.

is natural to the ground, and not one tree is to be seen. If the soldiers stay long near the rivers, which in Summer time have an awful smell, they will next month become ill with fever, and very many

There are not many people living be tween Lafa-Sang and Tien Tsin, except the Chinese whom the railroads keep at work on the track and to watch it the water, which sometimes flows two difctions within an hour, will not carry a mile of it away.

GLOOM IN ENGLAND.

From the Queen Down All Are Despondent.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: In spite of the message received from Sir Claude MacDonald announcing the safety, or the comparative safety, of the Pekin Legations up to August 3, official circles here are full of pessimism. Doubts still prevail and it is felt even new to be more than doubtful whether the allies can strike hard and quickly enough to save the Ministers. The publication here of the latest Conger message confirms this despendent opinion.

On the other hand it is worth while to ember that the British Foreign Office has from the beginning displayed a tendency to look at the worst side of the Pekin situation. It unhesitatingly accept-ed as authentic the reports from Shang-hal and Che Foo, which gave lurid accounts of the wholesale massacre of the foreigners, and it seems to have made up its mind that its representatives had been slaughtered weeks ago. A curious example of this despairing frame of mind is found in the Queen's speech, read at the close of the Parliamentary session. Her Majesty is made to say that it is a matter of uncertainty whether the Brit-ish Minister and his family have been among the victims of Chinese violence yet shortly before this document was submitted Mr. Broderick read to the House of Commons a cipher dispatch from Sir Claude, which showed that at any rate the British Minister was alive on Fri-

Outside of the Foreign Office there is a strong hope that the emphatic message inicated by Consul Goodnew from the United States may have some effect.

Men who know the Chinese and their
methods believe that the Mandarins will
deliver up the Ministers unharmed, but
not until the last moment, and when they see the game of prevarication and resistance is up. This would be in ac-cordance with the attitude of Li Hung Chang, after the Tien Tsin massacre of 1870, and with Celestial precedent generally, but the experts admit that the posi-tion of the Manchu and Tartar fanatics like Li Ping Hens and Tung Fuh Siang, at the head of large bodies of well-armed troops, introduces a new factor.

Nothing is known here officially as to
the alleged suggestion of the German

marshes, across which the raliway is built not of the fighting quality of the Transon an embankment, made of bambons was burghers.

driven in the earth, the space between the two rows being filled in.

"At Pei Chang (Pelt Sang) the first good ground is found, it is, 50. 4 (2)

The press correspondent in Shanghal good ground is found, it is, 50. 4 (2)

The press correspondent in Shanghal good ground is found, it is, 50. 4 (2)

Shens has prohibited the export of foodhave mules are one-third of English miles.

"Here are great r'ee fields, stretching for many miles, with embankments built from Nankin, The Express also reports

ning every few yards through the reserved few yards through the water being very low, these paths and embankments would make natural trenches for fighting. Only on boats in the river or along the rallway can artill—Missionary Society, arrived from Tien many society, arrived from Tien many society. sent a communication to Minister Conger to which we await an answer.

"We are already advised by him, in a brief dispatch received august 7, that Imperial troops are fring daily upon the Ministers in Pekin. We demand the impolanteers, in Pekin. We demand the impolanteers, in Pekin. We demand the impolanteers, in the Command the Republication of hostile attacks by large the exercise of every power and covery of the imperial Government for the protection of the legations and all forces would be in possession of the legations and all forces would be in possession of the legations and all forces would be in possession of the foreigners therein.

"We are also advised by the same dis
"We are also advised by the London Field Markanes and all all the force of in
"We are also down and cover u rich farms and gardens.

"Before Lafa-Sang is reached there is not one stone as hig as a man's fist which is natural to the ground and and an arm of the stone stone stone as hig as a man's fist which is natural to the ground and are stoned as the stone stone stone as hig as a man's fist which is natural to the ground and are stoned as the stone s

Postal Service in China. WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.-The Postoffic Department announces the completion of arrangements whereby remittances may be made to the troops operating in China or those who will hereafter be sent there. Money order offices have been established at military postal station No. 1, China. Its location is at present undecided, but intending remitters may safely purchase money orders drawn as above, and their payment will be provided for, notwithstanding the troops may be located at various points in China. For this service the domestic rate is charged, namely, 20 cents for \$100

Missionaries Reach Kobe.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—The Rev. M. B. Leenard, secretary of the Episcopal Methodist Missionary Society, today re-B. Lace, from Kobe, Japan, announcing the safe arrival at Kobe of various mem-bers of the Methodist Episcopal mission at Foo Chow, including besides Mr. Lacy and his wife, Rev. and Mrs. James Simester, Mrs. Julia W. Pium, Miss Sarah M. Hosworth and Miss Isabella Long-

Another German Expedition. BERLIN, Aug. 9 .- It is generally be Heved that Germany will send another expedition to China, bringing the total Ge n contingent up to 31,00 by the mid-of October, but neither the Foreign

Office nor the Minister of War will con

firm the reports to this effect. The Foreign Office, however, denies that Emperor William has arranged with the Caar for the transportation of German troops by way of the Siberian Railway. Chinese Flooded the Country. TOKIO, Aug. 8.—A dispatch received here, describing the capture of Peit Sang by the allied forces, confirms the pre-vious accounts and adds that the advance of the Russian and French troops, num-bering 5000 men, has been prevented by

alifes, it is also said, will now advance on Yang Tsun. New Massacres in Chi Li. LYONS, Aug. 8.—The Catholic Journal announces new massacres and a disaster to the missions in the southeast province of Chi Li. It says five priests have been

oding the country.

the enemy flo

Philippine Postni Service. WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—A circular has been issued by the War Department giving an order to the Postoffice Departm to the effect that all offices in the Philip plue Islands hereafter shall be under the control of the Governor-General, to whom dupilcates of all reports are to be made and to whose approva, the matter of ap-Director of Posts in the matter of appointments are subject. A similar or was issued sometime ago relative

BOER CONSPIRACY NIPPED IN THE BUD.

Plan Was Also to Shoot All the British Officers-DeWet's Forces Cross the Vanl.

LONDON, Aug. 10, 4:40 A. M.—The Daily News has the following dispatch from Pretoria, dated August 9: "A plot to shoot all the British officers and to make Lord Roberts a pris-oner has been opportunely discovered. Ten of the ringleaders were arrested and are now in jail. "It is probable it is part of a co

of which the attempted rising at Kanners burg was the first indication."

Details of the Plot.

PRETORIA, Aug. 5.—Everything was prepared in the piot to make Lord Rob-erts a prisoner and shoot the British of-ficers, and the conspiracy was only disovered at the last moment. The con-spirators numbered about 15. They had planned to set fire to the houses in the extreme western part of the city, hoping that the troops would be concentrated there. The plan was that then the conspirators were forcibly to enter all houses occupied by British officers and kill the occupants. The Boer sympathizers were acquainted with the piot, and several had been told off to secure the person of Lord Roberts and to hurry with him to the nearest Horses had been obtained for this pur-pose. Then the British learned the names of the ringleaders, who were put under arrest. The affair has created a tra-

Pretorians Involved.

PRETORIA, Aug. 10.-The plot. discov ered yesterday, to make a prisoner of Lord Roberts and shoot all the British ers, included a number of the towns-ple, who were in communication with enemy. It was arranged that the people, who were in communication with the enemy. It was arranged that the capture and killing should take place on the evening of Tuesday last. Intense in-dignation prevails throughout the army, and the general opinion is that the len-iency of the British invited such a con-spiracy. It is considered that no measspiracy. It is considered that no measure for the repression of such plots can be too strong.

CROSSED THE VAAL. DeWet Escapes Northward Pursued by Kitchener.

LONDON, Aug. 9.-The following report, dated Pretoria, August 8, has been re-ceived from Lord Roberts: "Kitchener was informed yesterday by

an escaped British prisoner that DeWet's wagons had crossed the Vanl. Afterwards I heard the sound of guns, which, I think, must have been Methuen's, as I directed him to take up a position between Pot-chefstroom and Lindique, where he could intercept the enemy, who crossed the riv-er at Dewetsdorp. Kitchener is crossing the Vaal with cavalry and mounted infantry.

"Hunter reports that he made \$140 pris-oners in the Bethlehem-Harrismith dis-trict, a majority of whom are now en route for Cape Town. Three guns and 4000 horres were captured, and 10 wagon loads of ammunition and 185,00 rounds of ammunition were destroyed.

ammunition were destroyed. "The garrison of Eland's River, which hear has been captured, consisted of bout 500 Bushmen and Rhodesians. I had loped that Carrington had been in time to withdraw the garrison, but it seems that Delary, learning of Ian Hamilton's approach to Rustenburg, hurried west-ward and surrounded the garrison before

Corrington arrived. "Methuen telegraphs that he engaged a part of DeWet's force asterday near Benter's Kroon. He drove the enemy off of a succession of hills, which they held obst nately. Our esaualties, seven men killed or wounded, including four offi-cers,"

BOER ENVOYS IN BERLIN. Not Likely to Get Much Help From

Germany.

BERLIN, Aug. 9.—The Fereign Office referring today to the presence of the Boer delegates and Dr. Leyds in Berlin, said that the delegation was here in an unofficial capacity only, and that it was not likely that any power would endeavor to secure favorable peace terms for the Boers in the final settlement. Dr. Leyds and the delegation, however, had a conference this morning with Herr yon Dorenthal, Privy Councillor, who is representing Count von Bulow during the absence of the Minister of Foreign Affairs on his vacation. Later in the day, Mr. Fischer, of the delegation, said to the correspondent of the Associated Press, in the presence of Dr. Leyds:
"The burghers of the South African Republic don't intend to give up the fight. They will take to guerrilla warfare, plitting up into small detachments, and they will doubtless disturb the British inflicting in the aggregate more damage in this way than they could inflict in a

England Weary of Boer War. NEW YORK, Aug. 9.-A dispatch to the

big war.

ribune from London says: "The public interest in the South Afri-can War has waned, but the Parliamentlain being fiercely berated by the Radicals on the communications which he alleges some opposing members have maintained with the Transvaal Government. In all this there is a considerable element of party politics. It is commonly believed that the general election will take place in the Autumn, and the policy and conduct of the war will be the issue before the ople, since the politicians are, still talkng of South Africa, though the nation is paying far more attention to the opening of the drama in Eastern Asia.

Everybody is tired of the Boer War,

and is anxious to have done with it as soon as possible, but the Government is by no means convinced that the end is at hand, and it is significant that reinforcing drafts for two of the regiments at the front have just been ordered to hold themselves in readiness for embarkation next week.

American Muleteers in Africa. WASHINGTON, Aug. 9,-The Department of State is in receipt of a dispatch from the Consul-General of the United States at Cape Town, dated July 9, relating further to the shipment of American citizens as muleteers at New Orleans on British transports. In this instance, Mr Stowe remarks that he sends home free

all who apply to him, but adds:
"I no scener clear one vessel than another comes in port with more Americans who have been so foolish as to ship with mules from this country. Over 500 have arrived, and further shipment of these muleteers ought to be prevented. The means used to obtain men at New Or as told me by the men, are simply disgraceful

LONDON, Aug. 9.—It is understood that the question of the American Delagoa Bay Railroad claims is on the point of settlement, though it is not actually set-tled. The parties interested have arrived at a practical agreement, but there are still some matters of detail to be adjusted.

Delagon Bay Claims,

Suicide of a Counterfeiter. NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—Paul Jansen, who was arrested at East Rutherford, N. J., three weeks ago, charged with counterfeiting, hanged himself in his cell in the Hudson County Jail last night. He tore his coat into strips, which he bars of his cell door. Then, tying the end about his neck, he threw his weight NEW LIGHTHOUSE TENDER on the cord and was slowly strangled to death. His feet rested on the floor, but he was dead when found.

Jansen was B years old. When arrested he was taken before United States Commissioner Romaine, who held him to await the action of the United States

HOT WEATHER IN THE EAST

All Records Broken in Chicago Many Deaths and Prostrations.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Hot weather records for this city were broken today, and will be broken again Friday and again Saturday, and probably for several more days after that. The local forecaster will days after that. The local forceaster will not hazard a guess for the next three days, all of which he says will be of the same torrid nature as the last six days, and he has fears of the weather in the more distant future. For 25 years, or since the weather bureau was established, there has been but one term of hot weather in which the mercury reached 20 for five consecutive days. The average maximum temperature for these five days was 92. There have now been six days for five consecutive days. The average maximum temperature for these five days was \$2. There have now been six days on which the temperature has gone above \$9, and the average maximum for the six days has been \$3.5. Today was the hottest of the present season, the mercury reaching \$6 in the Auditorium tower at 3 o'clock. On the street it was two degrees warmer than in the tower.

The prolonged heat is having a serious effect on business. All of those who can leave the city for points along the lake

effect on business. All of those who can leave the city for points along the lake shore and the woods are going, and many have materially corrialled their hours of labor. Gaugs of laborers all over the city laid off during the afternoon. There were four deaths due to the heat, and 33 prostrations, three of which are expected to prove fatal. The four deaths today make a total of 12 due directly to the no prove intal. The four deaths today make a total of 17 due directly to the heat. It is estimated that over 100 deaths of people already ill have been hustened by the weather of this week.

by the weather of this week.

For the week the mortality list has been mounting with great rapidity, the increase being attributed entirely to the heat. There were 45 deaths last week, and with the present ratio of increase there will be 600 this week. The ratio of deaths, according to the Coroner, will in-crease steadily as long as the hot weather

Terrible Heat in New York. NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—The hot wave that arrived here several days ago con-tinued today, and the local forecaster gives no promise of early relief. At 5 o'clock this afternoon the temperature had reached 95, two degrees higher than ever before recorded here on this date. At 8 o'clock this morning, 76 was regisat a delock this morning, so was regis-tered. At 10 o'clock, the thermometer reg-istered 10 degrees higher, but the humid-ity, which had been fearful early in the morning, had dropped to 57 per cent. From 10 o'clock until 5 o'clock the temperature steadily rose to 35 degrees. On the street it was 5 to 10 degrees hotter. From 5 o'clock the temperature dimin-Ished, and at 10 o'clock tonight it was down to 83. There were but few prostra-tions during the day, and only one death

Three Deaths in Philadelphia, PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 9.-Three deaths and 20 prestrations occurred in this city today from heat. The maximum temper-ature was reached at 4 o'clock this afternoon, when Si degrees were registered on the Government thermometer on top of the Postoffice building. In the streets, however, It was much hotter, and the thermometers placed in the sun registered

was reported.

as high as 120.

At Easton, Samuel Nevin, a prominent merchant, died from the effects of the heat. There were six prostrations and some may prove fatal. At Chester, nine men were overcome,

and there was a general cossistion from work in the iron mills in the city. Two Deaths in Pittsburg. PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 9.-Today the emperature registered 94 degrees. Two deaths and seven prostrations were re-

Prostrations in Milwaukee. MILWAUKEE, Aug. 8.—Another death from heat occurred tonight. Three pros-trations were also reported.

Depressing in Cleveland. CLEVELAND, Aug. 8-Though the emperature did not exceed 86 degrees today, the heat was depressing. There were

four prostrutions. No Deaths in Detroit.

DETROIT, Aug. 9.—There were four prostrations in Detroit today from the shipments are bulked by these forwarders. prostrations in Detroit today from the heat, but no deaths.

THE PRESIDENT'S PLANS. He Will Probably Return to Capital Next Thursday,

CANTON, O., Aug. 9.-When President

McKinley leaves Canton for Washington next week, it will be for an absence from his home of several weeks. Mrs. McKinley expects to accompany him to the capital, and they will probably start from Canton next Thursday. Saturday afternoon a reception will be tendered the 1400 Cuban school teachers visiting in the United States. Sunday the President and nembers of the Cabinet in Washingto for the late King of Italy. President and Mrs. McKinley will probably remain in Washington the greater part of the week, and will go direct from the capital to Chicago to attend the National En-campment of the Grand Army of the campment of the Grand Army of the Republic. From Chicago they will return to Canton and will probably remain here until the second week in September, when they will go to Somerset, Pa., to attend the wedding of Miss Mahel Mc-Kinley, the President's niece, to Dr. Herman Baer. Beyond that their plans have not been definitely arransed, but they will probably return to Canton for at least a part of the time between that

at least a part of the time between that and election day.

The President had another busy day, cooped up in the library most of the time handling the mails on the Chinese questions. tion. There was much official matter for-warded from Washington, and many per-sons called who wanted the President to help them on little matters in the depart-Hood's Pills ments or otherwise.

Philippine Casualty List. WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The War De-partment has received the following can-ualty list from General MacArthur: "Manila, Aug. 8.—Serseant George Deans, Quartermaster Sergeant Cornellus Deans, Quartermaster sergent Cornellos Sheehan, Christopher E. Hanson, Third Infantry, left Manila April 2 in cases for Apalit; have heard nothing since: dropped from rolls June 15 as killed by ladrones, "Wounded—July 21, Boac, Madrinduque, Twenty-ninth Infantry, First Sergeant J

T. Ellis, in arm, serious; Corporal J. A. Upshaw, in chest, slight; July 5. Pallistins, Luxon, Eleventh Cavalry, L. Ricket, in leg above knee, moderate; August I Santa Cruz, Luzon, Thirty-seventh Infantry, John M. Hayne, in buttock slight; July E. Buggued, Luzon, Thirty-third Infantry, Thomas J. Maloy, in neck serious; June 30, Anistac, Luzou, Forty eventh Infantry, William E. Fitzpatrick in throat, serious: July 28, Sariana, Lu zon Thirtieth Infantry, O. F. Gardner, in chest, serious: August 4, Cavinto, Lu zon, Thirty-seventh Infantry, Waiter Beck, in thigh, moderate; July 28, Sinaloan, Luzon, Acting Assistant Surgeon John G. Byrne, in arm, slight.

Armeniaus Massacred.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 2.-Advice received from Bitlis, Asiatic Turkey, say that 200 men, women and children has Spakhank, in the district of Sassun troops and Kurds under All Pasha Commandant of Bitlis. He is said twisted into a rope and fastened to the to have ordered the village to be burned

THE MORANS MAY BE GIVEN TEM CONTRACT.

The Plans of the Boat Have Beeni Modified to Reduce Its.

Cost.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1-It now looks as if the North Pacific Coast was to have a new lighthouse tender. Negotiations have lighthouse tender. Negotiations have been pending for several weeks with Moran Bros., in regard to their recent bid for constructing this tender, for which an appropriation was made in the last Congress. The last bid they submitted, the only one received, was about 2000 in excess of the amount available, and the Lighthouse Board, after much consideration, decided to cut out a num-ber of essential features to the tender, reducing the cost. The original design

The comments of the Eastern Gold The comments of the Eastern Gold Democratic press upon Bryan's speech are very favorable. They commend him for sidetracking 15 to 1, and point out that if he will continue in this line and regard silver as a dead issue, there is some hope for the Democratic party. Of course, this comes from the papers that are intensely antagonistic to the retention of the Philippines and the expansion idea. The general impression, however, among Republicans and among substangements. among Republicans and among substan-tial men generally, is that Bryan has labored hard to bolster up a weak cause and gave his attention entirely to that one subject for the purpose of making all he could out of it during the cam-

SITUATION IS GRAVE.

Admiral Dewey Says We Are at Wast With Chins. NEW YORK, Aug. 3.-A special to the Brooklyn Eagle from Washington says:

Admiral Dewey said today:
"I regard the news from the Philip-pines as particularly encouraging. Aguinaldo's lieutenants are surrendering one after another. Whatever show of resistance to our authority there is at the present time in the Philippines will be kept up until after our election in No-

"I regard the situation in China as exceedingly grave. The difficulties that our soldiers will have to contend with are many and varied. The conditions that exist there are very much the same as those in the Philippines."

When asked whether, in his opinion, there was really a condition of war now

existing between this country and China "I should say most sauuredly yes. They

are fighting our people, and our soldiers are fighting hard for their lives. The Navy can be of little service in this Chinese difficulty. Cur warships can, however keep things quiet at Hong Kong and Shanghat. Our naval commanders can do just as I did at Manila, when Aguinaldo said he was going to take the city. I sent him word that if he did, he would not find one brick upon another, and that I would raze the city to the ground. This I certainly should have done if he had persisted in his purpose. The warships of the allies ought to be able to keep things straight in those cities within reach of their guns

on the coast." Packers Protest.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Protests are being made by packing-houses and forwarders against the new war-revenue-stampilling by which the firms are compelled. ruing by which the firms are compelled, to give a stamped receipt for every parcel received by them. The interpretation of the law came as a great surprise to the interests affected, since none of the forwarders, it seems, has been stamping such receipts, and strong efforts are to be made to have the ruling either set uside or modified,

If enforced, it is claimed that it will

for transportation. Manila Customs Regulations.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8.—The cua-toms regulations recently promulgated at Manila, to the operation of which San Francisco manufacturers and merchants objected, will be investigated by the board of officers having in charge the revision of the tariff. Colonel Clarence R. Edwards, Acting Assistant Ad-Jutant-General of the United States. Army, has notified the complaining firms that the Military Governor at Manila has been requested to call for a report from the Collector of Customs concerning the regulations, and this report will be to manufacturers and merchants

as soon as possible, Jumped From a Statehouse Roof. COLUMBUS. O. Aug. 2.—Charles F. R. Renick, of Falling Springs, W. Va., leaped from the roof of the Statehousa. this afternoon, and was dashed to death on the sione payement of a court 50 feet The man had climbed out on the roof through a window in the dome, Ren-ick was a victim of the opium habit, and had several times attempted suicide.

No Gripe, Pain

Or discomfort, no irritation of the intestines—but gentle, prompt, thorough healthful cleansing, when you take

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The Secret of Health. The liver is the great "driving wheel" in the mechanism of man, and when it is out of order, the whole system becomes de-

ranged and disease is the result. Tutt's Liver Pills Cure all Liver Troubles.