GONE TO SINAN FU

Chinese Court Will Not Return to Pekin.

AFRAID OF THE ALLIES' ARMIES

First Stop Was Made at Tai Yuan, but the Place Was Not Considered Safe.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The effort to induce the Chinese Imperial Court to return to Pekin has failed, after a week's persistent effort on the part of the powers. News to that effect was brought to the State Department today by the Chinese Minister, who received it via St. Petersburg from Viceroys Liu Kun Yih and Chang Chih Tung, under date of October 4. Minister Wu received the message last night. It was as follows:

"The departure of their Imperial Majesties for Shen Si (province)," was due to distressing conditions at Tai Yuan Fu. There is a scarcity of food supplies in the Province of Shan Si on account of the long continued drouth, and the provincial capital (Tai Yuan) is almost deserted, the tradespeople having left on account of the disturbances caused and continued for months by the Boxer rebels, who had invaded that province with the encouragement of Governor Yu. Their Majesties, therefore, were obliged to proceed to Shen Si, where telegraphic communication with Shanghai and other parts of the empire is open and rapid communication with their Majesties may therefore be carried on, thus court and official business may be transacted more expeditiously by their presence in Shen Si rather than in Shan Si.

"The reasons for the temporary postponement of their Majesties' return to Pekin are the presence of the allied forces there, on account of which solicitous fear is doubtless entertained, besides a danger of the outbreak of epidemic disease, which usually follows after great disturbances, destruction of property and military operations. It is hoped that the powers will be considerate in their judgment in this matter."

The important feature of the message is the confession that the Court is restrained by fear of the allied forces from returning to Pekin. The movement takes the Emperor and Empress Dowager about 300 miles farther away from Pekin, though, according to the statements contained in the message by reason of the direct telegraphic communication with Shanghai the Court practically will be nearer for purposes of negotiations with the outside world, than it was at Tai Yuan.

Minister Wu has been informed also that Viceroy Yu, of the province just vacated by the Court, has been impeached because of his anti-foreign tendencies, which is the first step toward his degradation.

It is said there are no Boxers in the newly chosen locality, so that the court will have thrown aside the hostile influences recently surrounding it. As the dispatch is dated four days ago, it is taken that the trip of the Imperial party began prior to that time. It will be slow and tedious, overland most of the way, with a short stretch of river navigation. Sinan was formerly the place of Imperial residence and the ancient palaces are still there.

The only disquieting feature of the movement comes from Japanese advices stating that the new point of location is strongly fortified, which is some indication that the Imperial family is still in fight and is seeking stronger defenses, but the friendly Viceroys and Minister Wu do not share in this view.

The Minister considers the question of punishments especially disposed of by the edict of the Emperor and the German and the American notes exchanged last week. The only difficulty he apprehends is in case the foreign Ministers seek to designate certain persons who shall be punished, in addition to those which the government itself may recommend for punishment. Such a course by the Ministers, he says, would be hard to comply with, but he looks to the sagacity of Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching to overcome any difficulty.

THE CHINESE CAPITAL.

Location at Sinan Is Not Satisfactory to Germany.

BERLIN, Oct. 8. — The somewhat optimistic view of the Chinese situation which prevailed in Germany last week has been unfavorably affected by the reports that the Chinese court has resolved to settle permanently at Sinan Fu, capital of the Province of Shen Si. This, the Berliner Tageblatt regards as indisputable evidence that the Chinese court is as anti-foreign as ever. "The failure of the court to return to Pekin," it says, "makes a farce of the proposed peace negotiations, inasmuch as the Chinese Government could annul the whole procedure at any moment by revoking the credentials of Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang." Without claiming any official authority for its attitude, the Tageblatt comments favorably upon a proposal to declare Emperor Kwang Tsu deposed.

The Berliner Post says that the latest news "shows that the Chinese court neither intends to return to Pekin nor to punish the guilty adequately. The Boersen Zeitung regards M. Delcasse's note as "a wedge driven into the recently re-established harmony of the powers."

From its Shanghai correspondent the Frankfurter Zeitung has received the following: "The Chinese Telegraph Company, which is very rich, wishes to transfer its interests to foreigners, fearing that the property will be seized as indemnity by the powers."

FRENCH DESIGNS.

An Open Secret That They Are Trying to Get Yunnan Province.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 8.—Rev. Mr. Dymond, who reached Hong Kong from Yunnan Fu, says:

"It is an open secret that the French have designs on Yunnan Province. They induced a priest, by offer of a large sum of money, to rent a temple, but the was driven out. Recent riots were brought on by a movement of the French. Consul-General Francois arrived at Yunnan Fu in June with 25 Frenchmen, and on Chinese mandarins remonstrating against the illegality of their carrying arms, the Frenchmen pointed revolvers at the heads of the officials. The affair caused great excitement and finally led to riots. June 30 the rioters attacked the French yamen, and had it not been for a cordon of Chinese soldiers guarding it, Francois would have been killed. The French engineers' house, a cathedral and some mission buildings were destroyed at that time, and some native Christians killed."

The Nagasaki Press announces the death of Bertrand Ragsdale, eldest son of J. W. Ragsdale, United States Consul at Tien Tsin. The deceased had been ailing some time, and his illness was aggravated by hardships he had undergone at Tien Tsin.

Chemulpo dispatches give news of the murder of Mr. Bland, employed at an American mine, by 25 Coreans from an adjoining mine.

Work of Missionaries Undone.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—In a letter to Miss E. Ward, of the Woman's Presbyterian Board of Missions, Mrs. L. B. Neal, a missionary, says that the Boxer uprising in China has wrought irreparable injury to missionary work in China. The writer says:

"Can you imgine Pekin now? aAnd Tung Chow and Pao Ting Fu? All those mission premises are gone, utterly destroyed; the work of years wiped out, as it were, and the Christians terribly scattered, robbed of their all, and many of them massacred; and all Manchuria, Chi Li and Shan Tung already swept clean of all missionaries and the first two of all large mission stations, while the whole interior of China is being cleared of foreigners of every description. The sufferings of those traveling from the inland stations have been simply terrible, the China inland mission being the worst sufferers. One party of 19 from Shan Si, where Yu Hsien, under whom all this Boxer uprising started in Shan Tung, is Governer, had 50 days or horror getting from Ping Yang, in Shan Si, to Han Yo."

Will Surrender Pao Ting Fu.

PEKIN, Thursday, Oct. 4, via Tien Tsin, Sunday, Oct. 7, and Shanghai, Oct. 8.—The American troops will not participate in the expedition to Pao Ting Fu. General Chaffee has the assurance of Li Hung Chang that if the allies desire Pao Ting Fu, the Chinese will readily surrender that city. Li Hung Chang has given the same assurance to the other generals. The Americans believe that revenge and military display are the only objects of the expedition, and they hold that it will retard the restoration of peace.

The Russians are understood to have practically abandoned the railroad and to have stopped its reconstruction. General Chaffee favors the return of the railroad to its owners and its reconstruction and operation on a joint international basis.

The first reinforcements of German troops have arrived here.

Von Waldersee Blamed.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Times, wiring October 7, says:

"It is reported that French troops hold Lu Ko Chio, on the Lu Han Railway. The Russians and Germans hold the Peit Tang forts, and have also taken Tong Shan and the Kai Ping mines, thus monopolizing the coal supply in North China.

"It was expected that Count von Waldersee would maintain an even balance between the powers, whereas the actual result of the operations places all the strategic positions in the hands of other nations. A strong feeling prevails that the situation is becoming daily more gloomy."

Taking of Shan Hai Kwan.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 8.—Admiral Alexieff, in reporting the occupation of Shan Hai Kwan, on the Gulf of Liao Tung, says:

"In accordance with an agreement of the Admirals, the forts have been divided among the different nations. The town has not been occupied, but the gates are guarded by artillery. The forts are nearly intact, and the whole route from Hong Ken to Shan Hai Kwan is now occupied by the Russians. After the occupation of Shan Hai Kwan, the Americans refused to further participate in the operations. Part of the Russian force is advancing northwards."

Capture of Mukden.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 8.—The Russian General Staff has received official dispatches confirming the reported occupation of Mukden. Lieutenant-General Subbovitch entered the city October 1. He advanced from Old New Chwang September 24 with 11 battalions of infantry, Cossack cavalry and 40 guns, and after fighting two engagements routed the Chinese Army September 27. Before withdrawing, the Chinese looted and fired the city. The Russians captured numerous modern guns and immense stores of war materials.

The Legation Guards.

PEKIN, Oct. 3.—General Yamaguchi will retain 10,000 Japanese troops, 2000 of them at Pekin and the others at Taku and along the line of communication. Eight thousand Germans will pass the Winter in Pekin, and 1500 Russians. The number of British troops who will be retained has not yet been decided. Sir Alfred Gaselee will probably keep a brigade. The allies are storing supplies for six months. Count von Waldersee's headquarters will be the buildings in the imperial pleasure grounds outside the Purple City.

Victorious Triads.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—"Five thousand triads," says a dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Canton, dated October 7, "have defeated the imperial troops and occupied several places between Mirs Bay and Deep Bay. They are now moving southward. The Viceroy today dispatched Admiral Ho and General Tong to oppose them."

May Recall Russian Troops.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The Times publishes a report that Emperor Nicholas recently decided to call the Russian troops from Manchuria after Mukden had been occupied.

San Chung Is Quiet.

HONG KONG, Oct. 8.—The town of San Chun is quiet this morning and the stores have been reopened. The rebels who attacked Sai Wan, near San Chun, Saturday, are believed to belong to the force of Triads which is proceeding westward, levying blackmail and recruiting. The missions in the Hinterland are safe.

WELL-KNOWN RAILROAD MAN

Death of George R. Blanchard in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—George R. Blanchard, ex-commissioner of the Joint Traffic Association, died at his home here today, after an illness of several weeks from a complication of diseases, including nervous prostration and erysipelas.

Mr. Blanchard was 59 years old. He was a railway man all his life. He began as a clerk in 1858 in the employ of the Cincinnati & Chicago road. He was subsequently connected with the Ohio & Mississippi, the Central Ohio, the Baltimore & Ohio, and the Erie roads, becoming vice-president of the Erie in 1884. He became a commissioner of the Central Traffic Association, and then chairman in 1896, and was given charge of the Joint Traffic Association until it was dissolved. He was regarded as one of the highest authorities on railway rates in the country. During the Spanish War Mr. Blanchard gave the Government the benefit of his knowledge of transportation, but he declined a Brigadier-Generalship tendered him by the President. He was called on by railroads all over the country for expert advice and to act as arbitrator in cases of difficulties. In addition to his extensive knowledge of railroad affairs, he was a forceful and entertaining writer.

Democratic Congressional Nominees.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Democratic conventions for the nomination of Congressional candidates in the five district boroughs of Brooklyn were held tonight, and resulted as follows: Second district, John T. Fitzgerald; third district, Edmund H. Driggs; fourth district, B. L. Clayton; fifth district, Frank E. Wilson; sixth district, George H. Lindsey.

To Settle Private Claims.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 8.—The Cape House of Assembly today passed to a second reading a bill to raise a loan of £500,000 to insure the immediate payment of half the losses sustained by private persons through the war.

PILES CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. No Cure, No Pay. All druggists are authorized by the manufacturers of Paxo Ointment to refund the money where it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days; the worst cases in fourteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly. This is a new discovery and is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee, no cure no pay. Price 50c. If your druggist don't keep it in stock send us 50c in postage stamps and we will forward same by mail. Manufactured by Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo. Manufacturers of Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

MINISTERIAL MAJORITY

SALISBURY GOVERNMENT WILL HAVE 150 VOTES TO SPARE.

Chamberlain Mentioned as a Possible Successor of the Present Prime Minister.

LONDON, Oct. 9, 2:30 A. M.—Only four results out of the 21 constituencies polled yesterday in the Parliamentary general elections have thus far been announced. These show that the Liberals have gained two seats, one in Carmarthenshire and the other, strangely enough, in the Radcliffecum-Farnsworth division of Southeast Lancashire, which had hitherto gone strongly Conservative. It looks, therefore, as if there might be a slight reaction in the county pollings, but this will be too late to affect the general result seriously.

Last evening Herbert Asquith, one of the Liberal leaders, admitted that the Salisbury government would return to power with a majority of from 150 to 160. Of the 482 members already declared officially elected, the Ministerialists number 327, and the opposition 165. The former have gained 23 seats, and the latter 18.

Thomas J. Healy, Irish Nationalist, has been defeated in the polling at North Wexford, by Sir Thomas H. G. Edmonde, Irish Nationalist.

The latest political gossip is that the Earl of Dudley, who is now serving in the Yeomanry Cavalry, in South Africa, will replace Earl Cadogan as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

The Daily Telegraph says it understands that the Cabinet has resigned as a formality, and in order to enable any necessary construction.

MORALS OF THE CONTEST.

Possibility of Chamberlain Becoming Prime Minister.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says:

The brief pause in the elections affords the London journals this morning leisure for threshing out the morals of the contest. The Mail, which commands a circulation of 1,000,000 daily, and has hitherto been one of the warmest supporters of Mr. Chamberlain's policy, now suggests that the Colonial Secretary is going too far. It is possible, it says, to understand the grave apprehension which Mr. Chamberlain's advent to the highest office would cause among thinking and moderate men on the Continent.

Herbert Gladstone's prediction that Lord Salisbury will retire from public life within 12 months, and that Mr. Chamberlain will succeed him either as Prime Minister or at the Foreign Office is not regarded as more than the final effort of an astute party manager to whip in the opponents of the Ministry in the reigning county contests. Lord Salisbury's natural successor as Prime Minister would be Arthur Balfour, and Mr. Chamberlain has neither the qualities nor the ambition for a diplomatic career.

There are no signs that Lord Salisbury is meditating over either problem. He may transfer Lord Lansdowne to the Foreign Office as a locum tenes, but his good health and fine flow of spirits warrant the conclusion that he will enter resolutely upon his fourth term as Prime Minister, making as few changes as possible in the Cabinet.

Mr. Chamberlain has been most fortunate in the hatred which he has inspired at home and abroad. His opponents here are not as ignorant as they are on the Continent, where he is held responsible for a decision of the Lord Chamberlain's subordinate, the Censor of Plays, that Ibsen's "Ghosts" shall not be licensed for a London performance by a German Company, but they are constantly magnifying his importance and extending his influence by singling him out for attack. The irreconcilable Radicals who have been moralizing for a year about "Mr. Chamberlain's War" have themselves to blame if he emerges from the elections the most picturesque if not the most powerful personality in English public life.

The most important change produced by the elections on the opposition side is the transfer of the balance of power from the Radical Imperialists. They will not be the dominating faction in the opposing benches. Many prominent Radicals have been defeated, and the authority of Lord Rosebery, Mr. Asquith, Sir Edward Grey and Herbert Gladstone has been greatly increased. Mr. Chamberlain, who is a fighting man in politics, perceives that the power has passed into the hands of the Liberal Imperialist group, for he is already attacking it and firing over the heads of the Radicals.

The change in the relations of the two factions is illustrated by the fortunes of two former editors of the Daily Chronicle. Henry Norman is a Liberal Imperialist in party, and may resume the editorship. Mr. Massingham continues to write the London letter for the Manchester Guardian, but has greatly impaired his influence by his fierce denunciations of the Ministerial policy in South Africa.

Imperial questions are destined to have the foremost place in politics during the Winter. It is evident from the preparations already making for the reception of Lord Roberts, the Guards, the London Volunteers, and especially the Colonial Veterans. The last will be a stately function, with the Queen and the Prince of Wales as royal patrons and the Colonial Secretary as master of ceremonies.

The Australian journey of the Duke of York will be another feature of the Imperial movement, and military reorganization is likely to be converted into a symmetrical scheme for the defense of the empire, in which the development of the auxiliary forces of the self-governing colonies will be an important element.

The empire now holds the field to the exclusion of everything insular. Mr. Chamberlain's friends are saying that he perceives more clearly than anybody else the central dominating interests of current policies, and that he considers the Colonial Office the chief stronghold of power, and has no idea of abandoning it.

Sentenced for Lese Majeste.

BERLIN, Oct. 8.—Maximillian Hardin, editor and publisher of the Zukunft, has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment in a fortress for lese majeste, his specific offense being an article in the Zukunft, entitled, "The Battle With the Dragons." The trial was held behind closed doors, although the incriminating article had been widely circulated before the confiscation of the issue containing it. In November, 1898, Herr Hardin, who is a well-known Socialist writer, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for a series of articles in his paper, in one of which "Pudel Majestat," he compared Emperor William to a poodle prince.

Jamaican Railroad-Builders.

COLON, Colombia, Oct. 8, via Laredo Junction.—The first batch of 1000 of the 5000 Jamaican laborers engaged by J. P. McDonald, the contractor, to work on the Guayaquil-Quito Railroad, arrived here today in transit, accompanied by a representative of the Jamaican Government, who will act as their protector. The men are engaged for two years' service. They are to receive 60 cents per day and free lodging, hospital and medical attendance.

Pilgrims Crushed to Death.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 8.—Five thousand pilgrims assembled at the St. Nikander Monastery, in the Porkhoff district, for a religious festival. During the night one of the upper floors collapsed, and many of those sleeping there fell upon those below. A panic was caused by a false alarm of fire, and four men and 36 women were crushed to death, many others being seriously injured.

Germans First to Suffer.

BERLIN, Oct. 8.—This evening the Vossische Zeitung publishes a letter from Brisbane, asserting that the meat importation law, especially the prohibition as to canned meats, has already proved a heavy blow to the Australian packing industry, in which Germans are heavily interested financially.

"Skin the Goat" Rearrested.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 8.—James Fitzharris, the Phoenix Park murderer accomplice, known as "Skin the Goat," was rearrested here last evening for failing to report himself under the terms of his prison release license. It is probable that he will only be temporarily detained.

Railroad Collision in Germany.

HEIDELBERG, Oct. 8.—Five persons were killed and 75 injured in a railway collision at Karlsthor. The accident was due to an error in signaling. One official has been arrested.

Boers Occupy Wepner.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 8.—The Boers now occupy Wepner, as well as Rouxville, and Ficksburg, in Orange River Colony, and the British are attempting to surround them.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price, 25 cents.

BISHOP M'CABE DEFENDED THE PRESIDENT.

BISHOP C. C. M'CABE, D. D., LL. D.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 8.—In the Central New York Methodist Episcopal Conference today, the committee on temperance presented a report which condemned the Army canteen, and urged enforcement of prohibitory measures. Bishop McCabe said that it is not always policy to denounce those high in authority.

"I believe," he said, "that the President wants to do what is right. He is one of the best, one of the purest and one of the bravest men I ever knew."

The bishop's remarks provoked great applause, but some of the members took exception. The bishop replied that he was a man before he was a bishop, and will cease to be a bishop before he will cease to be a man. In a political campaign, he said, the President of the United States ought not to be abused.

The Rev. A. B. Leonard, of New York, general missionary secretary, spoke at length on missions. He said not a Methodist missionary had lost his life in China, but the property loss of the denomination has been heavy.

THE TRIAL OF YOUTSEY

INTRODUCTION OF EVIDENCE BEGAN YESTERDAY.

Governor Taylor's Private Secretary Was the First Witness—Defendant in the Executive Building.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., Oct. 8.—The jury for the trial of Henry Youtsey for alleged complicity in the Goebel assassination was completed today. Attorney Bradley made a statement to the jury for the commonwealth.

Colonel Crawford, for the defense, moved to discharge the jury on the ground, first, that the jury is not composed of bystanders, but summoned from remote parts of the country; second, that the jurymen are all Democrats, and as the crime charged involves politics to a large extent, the defendant cannot expect a fair and impartial trial from such a jury. Youtsey filed affidavits in support of the motion. Judge Cantrill said: "The main question was whether the venire was summoned from the 'main body of the county.' There were 46 jurors drawn from the wheel who lived in or near Georgetown, and from only two precincts were there no jurors summoned. The complexion of the jury politically has nothing to do with this defendant, as he is indicted for murder and not for any political offense. I must overrule the motion."

Crawford filed another motion to require the commonwealth to elect whether it would try Youtsey for actually firing the shot or for aiding and abetting the man who did fire the shot. The court replied that was a matter over which he had no control, and the attorneys could confer concerning it. Franklin said the commonwealth simply wished to try Youtsey under the indictment, and let the jury say whether he fired the shot. The jury was brought in, and Crawford filed a demurrer to the indictment, on the ground that it named no one of firing the shot, and that it did not sufficiently describe the offense charged against Youtsey.

McKenzie Todd, private secretary to W. S. Taylor in January, testified:

"Saturday, January 27, my attention was called to Youtsey by Treasurer Day in the reception-room of the Secretary of State. He was sitting by the middle window, a gun in his hand. I had just entered the room. I had seen some armed men in the hall, and they said there was trouble in the Legislature. Later in the day I saw him in Caleb Powers' private office, with a gun, sitting by the window. The window was raised a little and the curtain pulled down. I asked him what he was doing with the gun. He said: 'There is trouble up there,' pointing to the Legislative building. 'I do not intend to start any trouble, but if it starts, I will be prepared for it.' He pulled back a long board standing against the wall, disclosing some guns, and said to me: 'They say Powers is a brave man, but when there are signs of trouble, he hides his guns.' After that Powers himself came in and Youtsey again said he would not start anything, but was prepared for trouble. I told him he ought not to think of shooting out of that window, and Youtsey said: 'That's right, it will be never done.' I left Powers and Youtsey in there when I came out.

"I saw Youtsey again Monday morning before Goebel was shot. He was out in the main hall near the west door of the Legislative building. Caleb Powers was present, and Youtsey asked me if we had any chance to win the contest. When I told him the attorneys were hopeful he seemed satisfied and walked toward his office. I was in my office, next to the Governor's, when the shot was fired. Some one said a man was shot. I looked out and saw a man lying on the pavement with Colonel Jack Chinn near him."

"When I went into Powers' private office the day Youtsey was in there, the door was locked, and I knocked to get in. About 10 minutes after the shooting I saw Youtsey in my office, which is the reception-room to the Governor's office. I heard him say nothing, and saw him have no arms."

Todd was not cross-examined by the defense.

Frank H. Johnson, who was Deputy State Auditor in January, said he had a conversation with Youtsey prior to January 30, and while he recalled the talk rather indistinctly, he remembered that Youtsey said something about feeling aggrieved at Senator Goebel over some matter about which he said Goebel had mistreated him. The defense declined to cross-examine Johnson, who was afterward recalled by the prosecution, and said that after the shooting he called up all the clerks in the Auditor's office and asked them their exact whereabouts at the time of the shooting; that when he asked Youtsey where he was, Youtsey said: "I was in a safe place." Witness said a week or 10 days later he asked Youtsey again where he was when the shot was fired, and he told him that he was in the basement of the Executive building.

Ed Steffle, the telegraph messenger, said he saw a gun barrel sticking out of Powers' office window a second or two after the shot was fired, the gun was withdrawn a second later.

Ed Porter Thompson, Jr., who was opposite the east entrance to the Executive building when the shots were fired, said a minute after the shooting he saw Youtsey run around the Executive building from the basement entrance and up the stairs, and go in the east entrance.

J. B. Matthews, Assistant Secretary of State under Powers, said Youtsey came into his office about a minute after the shooting with a pistol in his hand. Some 10 minutes after the shooting Matthews broke open the transom and climbed into Powers' office, where he saw a rifle lying on the floor near the west front window and a carbine in the southwest corner next to the bookcase. He said that after Youtsey was arrested he told him that he knew the front window in Powers' office was not raised, but was bolted down January 30.

Wade Watts and Louis Smith, keepers of the toilet room in the basement, told of seeing Youtsey run through their room a few seconds after the shooting.

Court adjourned until tomorrow. The jury will be taken to Frankfort tomorrow morning to view the scene of the tragedy, and will not return before 3 o'clock. Culton and Golden have yet to testify as to Youtsey's talk about the steel bullets and his receiving the key from John Powers.

Will Become a Professional.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—John Rumohr, the champion amateur sculler of America, announces that he has decided to become a professional. Rumohr was formerly the champion of Canada, and won the title of champion amateur sculler of America by default in the National regatta held on the Harlem last July. E. H. Ten Eyck, the holder of the title, refused to row against him at the last moment, and Rumohr went over the course alone.

Rumohr said: "Durnan, my partner, who is now in Canada, and myself will row any two men in the world for any amount. I think Ten Eyck is going to turn professional, and should he do so Durnan and I will row him and Lewis at any time or any place for the world's championship."

Peculiar Case of Grand Larceny.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 8.—A grand larceny case out of the ordinary is that of Mrs. Abbie F. Woodman, now an inmate of the City Prison, who has confessed to having stolen a tin box containing shares valued at $3500, a bank book showing $2140 on deposit at the Hibernia Bank, jewelry valued at $200, and several gold nuggets, all the property of Mrs. Dr. J. C. Sloane, who resides on Page street.

Mrs. Woodman was rooming with Mrs. Sloane, and after taking the box she buried all of its contents except the bank book in Golden Gate Park. Then she fled to Port Townsend and from there went to Seattle. Failing in an effort to draw on the Hibernia Bank account, through the First National Bank of Seattle, she left the Sound cities and came back to San Francisco, to be met by officers and placed under arrest.

At first denying her guilt, the woman finally confessed and was taken to the Park last night. After searching for awhile she came on the spot where the stolen property was buried. Digging at the loose earth with her fingers she brought the treasure to light and turned it over to Detective Hammel. It is said that the woman will plead guilty before a jury in San Francisco.

NO TRACE OF CAPTIVES.

Searchers in Marinduque Could Not Find Missing Soldiers.

MANILA, Oct. 5, via Hong Kong.—The report of the capture of about 60 men of the Twenty-ninth United States Infantry on Marinduque Island is confirmed through communications to MacArthur and Kempff, from Marinduque Island, but details are lacking. The Yorktown's relief column landed at Torrijos, on the Marinduque coast, and marched to Santa Cruz, which was the proposed route of the captured party, without encountering the enemy or learning anything definite regarding the captives, except that they had entirely disappeared. It is possible that the rebels have conveyed the captives to Luzon.

MacArthur's Casualty List.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The War Department has received from General MacArthur the following death list:

Dysentery—September 25, Thirty-eighth Infantry, George W. Brewer; Sixteenth Infantry, Corporal James A. Bush; September 29, Twenty-second Infantry, W. O. Cunningham; September 12, Eighteenth Infantry, William J. Gardner; September 20, Nineteenth Infantry, Charles Mayer; September 17, Nineteenth Infantry, Julius Heltz; September 24, Sixth Infantry, Eugene Shine; October 3, Battalion of Engineers, William H. Nobs; October 4, Seventeenth Infantry, Sergeant M. A. Madden.

Typhoid fever—September 29, Thirty-eighth Infantry, Walter Morgan; Acting Hospital Steward John A. C. Huennekens; September 16, Twenty-ninth Infantry, John McCarthy; September 25, Twenty-sixth Infantry, Sergeant Clinton S. Baker.

Other causes—September 24, Twenty-fourth Infantry, B. Reigeer; Troop A, Eleventh Cavalry, Fred R. Lyons; September 15, Eighteenth Infantry, Porter H. Voorhees; September 12, Forty-third Infantry, James E. Clark; September 22, Sixth Infantry, Cook Francis Gould; September 28, Thirty-fourth Infantry, John Buchanan; September 22, Eighteenth Infantry, James F. McLaughlin; October 1, Hospital Corps, Nels Hansen; October 3, Thirtieth Infantry, Courtland MacLean; October 5, Third Infantry, William P. Schall; September 13, Thirty-second Infantry, Aaron P. Haverman; October 1, recruit, unassigned, Hugh Smith.

Paul Jenkins, Thirty-third Infantry, was killed near San Quintin, Luzon, October 4; Robert L. Harris, Company B, of the same regiment, was wounded, and Eugene Todd, Company A, of the same regiment, was wounded and captured at the same place and the same day.

TIN PLATE MILLS RESUME.

Thirty-five Thousand Men Are Again at Work.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 8.—The American Tin-Plate Company will have in operation this week 20 of its tin-plate plants out of 35, giving employment to at least 35,000 workmen. The tin-plate company employs in all over 40,000 workmen, and within a few weeks, it is said, every plant in the country will be working. The Monongahela mill, of this city, the Demler plant and the one at Kennington started today, and the others will follow as soon as possible. Nearly every plant in the gas belt will commence tonight, and by the end of the week every one of the 20 will be operating to their full capacity. The plants have been idle since the expiration of the scale in June last.

Taxing Chicago Corporations.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—A petition for a writ of mandamus to compel the Cook County Board of Assessors to file with the County Clerk a statement setting forth the value of the capital stock and bonds of Chicago's great franchise corporations was filed in the Circuit Court today by Miss Catherine Goggins, head of the Chicago Teachers' Federation. The petitioner asks that the assessors be compelled to list the intangible property of 23 concerns, the aggregate of whose property is alleged under oath to be worth $368,105,312. Against this enormous sum the local taxing bodies have found only $32,278,745 worth of tangible property. It is to preclude the difference, $335,826,567, representing their franchises, from escaping taxation that suit is brought.

Railway Pension Fund.

TOLEDO, Oct. 8.—Nearly 800 of the leading employes of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company met here today, in conjunction with the meeting of railway men, and after a long discussion decided to submit to a mail vote of every employe of the system a proposition looking to the establishment of a pension fund, to be created by setting aside one-fourth of 1 per cent of all wages. The company has already agreed to start the fund with a generous appropriation.

Attempted Suicide in Court.

BENNINGTON, Vt., Oct. 8.—In the Municipal Court today, Dennis M. Blackmere, who was being arraigned on the charge of felonious assault on a 10-year-old girl, arose in his seat and shot himself in the forehead, inflicting a wound which will undoubtedly cause his death. Mr. Blackmere, who is a well-known resident of Bennington, is 60 years of age and married. He was a member of the First Vermont Cavalry during the Civil War, and was formerly Adjutant-General of the G. A. R.

Western Union Denies It.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The Western Union Telegraph officials denied the statements that an agreement had been reached with the Chicago Board of Trade concerning the distribution of quotations to so-called bucket shops.

Yellow Fever in Havana.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Yellow fever prevails in Havana to a greater extent than at any time since 1897, says a Washington dispatch to the Herald. For the week ended September 15 there were nine deaths. The week ended September 22 also showed nine deaths, while there were 15 during the week ended September 29. The Marine Hospital reports show a total of 40 deaths for the month of August. In August, 1898, there were only 16 deaths from yellow fever in Havana, and in August, 1899, there were only 12.

Compared with previous years, however, the mortality from yellow fever this year is small. The deaths from this disease in August, 1893, were 109; 1894, 70; 1895, 120; 1896, 262, and 1897, 102. The high death rate in 1895 and the two following years is due in large measure to the unacclimated Spanish soldiers who were stricken with the disease.

The excess of mortality during the present year over the two preceding years is due to the fact that there are many more unacclimated persons in Havana now than at any time since 1897.

Catarrh

Its cause exists in the blood, in what causes inflammation of the mucous membrane.

It is therefore impossible to cure it by local applications.

It is positively dangerous to neglect it, because it always affects the stomach and deranges the general health, and is likely to develop into consumption.

It is radically and permanently cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla which removes the cause, cleanses the blood of scrofulous and all other impurities and gives vigor and tone to the whole system.

The voluntary testimonial of R. Long, California Junction, Iowa, is one of thousands equally good. It reads: "I had catarrh in the head three years, lost my appetite and could not sleep. My head pained me and I felt bad all over. I was discouraged. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and now have a good appetite, sleep well, and have no symptoms of catarrh."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

promises to cure and keeps the promise. Accept no substitute.

He Loves Me—?

The dainty flower oracle may tell her true or false, but some day the prince will come and she'll dream the dear dream of home life and motherhood. In that dream she will see herself always happy, always with a smile for the husband and a kiss for the baby. What a pity to wake from such a dream,—to almost loathe her husband and hate her child, because cruel pain has blighted her body and warped her mind. How many a woman has had this sad awakening from her dreams of home and love! There's help and healing for every woman who suffers from womanly diseases, caused by girlish ignorance, wifely neglect or the strain of maternity. Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well. It heals diseases of the delicate organs, practically does away with the pains of maternity and gives the nursing mother vigor and vitality.

"Two years ago," writes Mrs. Kattie Aulker, of 754 Pat Street, Alliance, Ohio, "I used two bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and in April a nice baby was born, before the doctor came. I was not very sick. Baby is now fourteen months old and weighs 30 pounds. Before commencing Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription I had to vomit every day but after I got the medicine, from the first spoonful that I took, I stopped vomiting. It is a God-send for women."

When a laxative is needed, use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets with "Favorite Prescription."

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

MEN No Cure No Pay

THE MODERN APPLIANCE—A positive way to perfect manhood. The VACUUM TREATMENT CURES you without medicine of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as lost manhood, exhaustive drains, varicocele, impotency, etc. Men are quickly restored to perfect health and strength. Write for circulars. Correspondence confidential. THE HEALTH APPLIANCE CO., rooms 47-49 Safe Deposit building, Seattle, Wash.