BRITISH CASUALTIES LAST MONTH WERE THREE THOUSAND.

Twelve Hundred of These Were Deaths-Many Weeks of Guerrilla Fighting Ahead.

LONDON, July 7 .- While the news from China continues completely to over-shadow events in South Africa, these have by no means ceased to be worth; record. When it is understood that the last month's casualties from June 5 to July 5 amounted to over 3000, including 1200 deaths, it will be realized that the latter chapter of the war, though com-paratively unheralded, has been terribly

When is it going to end?" is the que tion heard on all sides. The measure of organized Boer resistance is evidently no criterion of what the cost will Great Britain in precious lives. Unless Lord Roberts is planning some movement, of which the news is carefully kept secret, it seems there is to be many weeks of guerrilla fighting ahead of the

The political events of the week were the defeat of the government in the House of Lords by its own supporters over the proposition to appoint a com-mission to inquire into the losses sus-tained by the Irish landlords. This, however, is merely a repetition of what happened last session, and cannot be taken mes any sign of defection among the con-servative peers upon topics outside of the Irish land question. The Liberals voted with the government, but Erin's repre-sentatives overwhelmed them.

Truly Great Britain is a land of sport. British soldiers are fighting a barbar ous enemy in the far East in a dramatic endeavor to save the lives of their fellow-countrymen and maintain their country's prestige; British sol-diers are engaged in a similar task in Ashantee, where British officers, women and children are in danger of being mas sacred by revolting savages, and a quar-ter of a million Britishers are still grappling with the stupendous military and civil difficulties that must be over-come before South Africa is pacified. Yet at home racing, cricket, running rowing, polo, tennis and athletic contests of all descriptions hold practically undi-

ninished away over public interest.
It is true that Henley week, as a so cial occasion, has been more alimiy tended than for years past, and the gorgeous summer tollets did not blossom as usual on the banks of the Thames. But, while society deserted Henley, there was no diminution in the quality of the rowing or in the interest of those who

watch Henley for its sporting rather than for its social features. The war and the weather were chiefly responsible for society's absence from the great river carnival. The beginning of the week was so wretchedly wet and cold that many persons canceled their projected trips. The Oxford-Cambridge cricket match did not suffer from these causes. It attracted enthusiasts in as large numbers as ever, and for several days the undergraduate and his sister, mother and other attachments have been ubiquitous throughout London. The international athletics and polo are also looked for-ward to with keen interest. What with such large athletic contin-

gents at present from the United States, an annual convention of the largest en-gineer organizations in America helding its meetings within the shadow of West-minster Abbey, and hundreds of excur-sionists, who, on their way to Paris, pay a flying visit to England, to say noth-ing of those who regularly cross the 'Atlantic for a holiday, it is almost impossi ble to go anywhere without meeting Americans. Over 50 Americans who were anxious to attend the Fourth of July banquet had to celebrate the day themselves owing to lack of space.

The fourth reception of the United States Ambassador, Joseph Choute, for Americans was more crowded than remembered in the history of the Ameri-can Embassy. A curious feature was the presence of a man who strolled past flunkeys and said, "How d'ye do' Mrs. Choate, without removing his hat his head covered sat dow in the drawing-room, full of Americ women, and began to puff a lighted cigar After a futile attempt to engage the Am-bassador in conversation this individual left, not in the slightest put out because action had already been suggested

William Waldorf Astor's recent para graph in his own paper, the Pall Mall Gazette, saying: "Captain Sir Berkeley Milne, of the Naval and Mil-sary Club, formerly commander of the Royal yacht Osborne, and a wellknown clubman, who attended a concert at the Astors' without an invitation, is making a great commotion in Lond society and threatens seriously to affect Astor's position therein." It see that Captain Milne was dining at the house of a well-known indy, who asked him to go with her party to the Astors This is daily done in London and Captain Milne unhesitatingly

On arriving, Mr. Astor, instead shaking bands with the Captain, asked the latter his name. Milne told him and said; that Lady — brought him swith her party. Mr. Astor responded that he had not the pleasure of his acquaintance, requested him to leave and added that he would insert a notice in the newspapers. Captain Milne retired in confusion and from the Naval and Military Club the same night sent Mr. Astor a letter of apology and expressed the hope that he would allow the matter In spite of this, Mr. Astor, in his pape

the next aftermoon, inserted, as cabled, to the Associated Press at the time,

the following paragraph:
"We are desired to make known that the presence of Captain Sir Berkeley Milne, of the Naval and Military Club Pleadilly, at Mr. Astor's concert last

Thursday evening; was uninvited."

Captain Milne's many influential friends are furious regarding Mr. Astor's con-Military Club are also indignant at the fact that Mr. Astor dragged in the The whole matter, with Captain Milne's letter, has been placed before the Prince of Wales, and society is awaiting the next move.

'Lord Roberts' declination to allow troops to be withdrawn from South Africa for service in China is said to have come about this way:

The Secretary of State for War, Lord Lansdowne, cabled Lord Roberts, asking if he could spare a division, and Lord Roberts replied "Yes." Lord Lansdowns then selected a number of favorite offiwho have been cooling their heels the drawing-rooms at home for billets with the force. In the meantime Roberts cabled, suggesting that several of his tried commanders should accompany the diviaion he was preparing, adding that if an corps was needed he would like to

These recommendations put Lord Lans owne in an awkward fix. Before he an swered Lord Roberts' suggestions the lat-ter heard from private sources that none of his lieutenants were to go, whereupon he wired London that it was impossible to send any troops at all out of South Africa, his previous offer being based on imperfect information. There is no definite confirmation of this, but it is told with considerable circumstantiality.

The resignation of Lord Wemysiss, the Honorary Colonel, and Colonel Eustace Balfour, the commanding officer of the crack London Scottish Volunteers, as a result of their desire to protest against the government's treatment of the volin the service, has created a nated at Kansas City.

BOER WAR NOT ENDED sensation. Colonel Balfour is a brother of the Cabinet Minister of that name, and Lord Wemysiss has done more for this branch of Great Britain's defense than any other man. The trouble arose over the War Office refusing to give a grant to the London Scottish Volunteers because they were unable, owing to having 188 men at the front to put 50 per cent of their strength in camp for the maneu-

> A. Albrecht, who has just died in London, was a manufacturer of chemicals in Birmingham. During the American Birmingham. During the American Civil War he was mainly instrumental in collecting £200,000 for distribution among the

BULLER IS IN PRETORIA.

He Missed His Christmas Dinner, but Otherwise Is Doing Well. LONDON, July 7.-The War Office has the following notice from Lord

Roberts:

and is apparently none the worse for the

Another dispatch has been received by

the War Office from Lord Roberts, as

"Pretoria, July 7.—The General com-manding Ladysmith telegraphs that 300 prisoners belonging to the Yeomanry and

Derbyshires have been put over the Natal border from Secretary Reitz' advance

party, and have reached Acton Homes,

en routs for Ladysmith. No officers accompanied the men."

Greyling Station today. Before reaching a defile in the hills the Boers shelled the

advancing columns. Thorneycroft's men

loyed in plain sight and the artillery ccupied a position under the ridge. The

Boers worked their guns rapidly, but the howitzers replied with effect and drove

the Boers over the ridge. The convoy

passed safely, and when the force began to retire the Boers again advanced with

a gun on the ridge. The British left field battery replied. The first shell forced the

FROM FRENCH CONSULS.

Viceroys Refuse to Obey Prince

Tuan's Edicts.

PARIS, July 7 .- The French Consul at

hanghal telegraphs, under date of July

that the Viceroys of Nankin, Ou Chang, Poo Chow and Szee Houn, and the Governors of Kiangel and Ngan

Houel, have just issued a proclamation couched in vigorous terms for the protection of foreigners. The Governor of Che Kings alone, it is added, published Prince Tuan's edict against foreigners. The Consuls have informed the Administration of the Administration of

tionary. A telegram from the French Consul at Tien Tein, dated June 28, said he then considered the situation somewhat improved. A telegram from

the French Consul at Hol How, dated July 7, says:

has subsided, and calm is re-established thanks to the vigorous measures of the

The Consul of France at Che Foo, ur

der date of July 4, transmits a rumor that Men Tung Pu Sian is master of the

situation at Pekin, and is preparing an edict against foreigners. Rebeis, this

Consul also says, occupy the Yellow

French Reinforcements.

CHERBOURG, July 7.-The second-class

French cruiser She seloup Loubat is be-

ing fitted out for a six months' stay in Chinese waters. A detachment of 600 marines and 100 artillerists started today

from Brest for Toulon, to embark for

China. Crowds of people cheered then

Promotions in the Navy.

WASHINGTON, July 7 .- The President

has made the following promotions in the navy: Commander M. R. S. McKenste, to

be Captain; Lieutenant-Commander J. P. Colvocoreases, to be a Commander; Lieu-tenant Commander Charles E. Colafan, to

be a Commander: Lieutenant James P Parker, to be a Lieutenant-Commander, Lieutenant Ben W. Hodges, to be a Lieu-

tenant-Commander; Ernest V. Sandstron

Secretary Long has named Capitaln Merrill Miller as Commandant of the Mare Island Navy-Yard, and Capitaln

George Ide to be Captain of the same

Roosevelt's Plans Laid.

be a Boatswain

River.

"The agitation of the past few days

rals of the attitude of the latter

=

months.

follows:

has gone through the past eight

ORDERS TO - REGULARS

SIX THOUSAND TROOPS WILL GO TO THE ORIENT.

The Destination Is Manila, But the Force May Be Utilized in China.

WASHINGTON, July 7.-As a result of a thorough consideration of the subject by the Secretary of War, Lieutenant-General Miles and Adjutant-General Corgin, orders were issued by the War De-partment this afternoon for the dispatch of \$254 regular troops to the Philippines, with a view to utilization in China, if it is found necessary to send them to that country. These troops are intended primarily to relieve the volunteers in the Philippines, and will only be diverted to

THE NATION WORKED UP L. Hamilton, wounded in arm, slight; William D. Cook, wounded in mouth, slight; May 8, Hilongos, Leyte, Twenty-third infantry, Owen McCaffery, wounded in thigh, slight.

HILL IN ST. LOUIS.

Told the Brokers He Was Extin-

guished in Kansas City.

ST. LOUIS, July 7.-There was con siderable enthusiasm at the union sta-tion today, caused by the returning delegates from the Kunsas City convention. Ex-Senator Hill was received with cheers and hand-clapping. He acknowledged the



"I hope to re-establish peace with the sword and take vengeance in a manner never before seen by the world. I send you to eradicate the dishonor dealt to the Fatherland by barbarians. I shall not rest until the German colors fly from the Pekin wall."

A number of interesting press utter-

GERMANS EXCITED OVER THE

CHINESE SITUATION.

Emperor William's Strong Talk to

the Marines at Wilhelmshaven

-Airship a Failure.

BERLAN, July 7 .- The news from China

Emperor William will Monday accor

impulsive way, not only gave utterance

eign Affairs, Count von Bulow, prevailed only after several long conferences.

Among those who were ear-witnesses

of the Emperor's remarks to the marines

ances appear today. The semi-official Post has an inspired article, in which the reasons why Germany cannot coun-sel Russia to accept Japanese interven-tion are set forth in detail. The writer says:

The first principle of German policy is to do nothing that could be interpreted as an act of partisanship against Russia. All attempts by England to induce Germany to abandon her neutral position toward the diplomatic negotiations now in progress will fail. That England is desirous of Japanese infervention is comprehensible, in view of England's weak military position and her rivalry with Russia. For Germany, matters are different. The abandonment of our traditional friendship with Russia should be too inadequately retarded by Eng-land's platonic approval."

Another inspired article in the Neuste

Nachrichten says:
"In Berlin we make German politics, and not English politics. Germany can-not support a motion to entrust Japan with a mandate until she accurately knows what practical deductions Japan will draw therefrom."

will draw therefrom."

The Foreign Office today informed the correspondent of the Associated Press that Japan quite recently made a suggestion in the powers asking what they intended to do in China. Germany answered that the country considered the harmony of the powers in action was the chief thing, but the representatives of the German Government added that they would not raise an objection to a Japanese mandate, if all the powers were agreed upon that subject.

ent had received information from a member of the American Legation to the effect that a treaty was in existence between the United States and China, obliging the United States to send to China her officers in case the integrity of China is threatened by any power. Ambassador White, when asked regarding the subject, told the Associated Press corre spondent that he was of the opinion that any statement of this character was certainly false. No further communica tions between the Embassy and Wash-ington or the Foreign Office upon the subject of China had been made re

The comment of the experts in the German newspapers regarding the Zephi-lin airship is rather unfortunate. Eye witnesses point out that it was impossible for the airship, flying under the most favorable winds and conditions to return to the starting-point. The experts oted the fact that, even under the favorable conditions existing when the landing was effected, the airship was considerably damaged.

The German Government, it is an nounced, does not refuse, on principle, to call a session of the Reichstag in connection with the Chinese troubles. It is expected that an extra session will become necessary later, but it is said that the casion for one does not exist now.

Dr. O. V. Green, a surgeon in United States Marine Hospital Service, hitherto attached to the Bremen Consulate, has been transferred to Barling His duties will consist of making reports upon épidemic diseases.

> Is It the Hessian Flyt Davenport (Wash.) Times.

Friday last W. J. Perry exhibited at this office several heads of wheat that were literally covered with a very smal green bug which some farmers have proounced to be the Hessian fly. We are not up on bugology, and so do not feel prepared to speak authoritatively upon the name or nature of the insect which has put in an appearance in various lo calities in this county. In this instance the grain did not appear to be injured, yet it seems hardly possible for a field to escape damage where so many of the bugs ive established a habitation. We have heard farmers deny that the insect is the cal Eastern Hessian fly, yet these same gentlemen have been unable to name the pest. One thing is sure, the infinitesimal insect is here in abundance, and time alone will tell whether its presence has worked injury to the grain or not.

Sawmill Men for Governor.

McMinnville Reporter.
The Pendleton East Oregonian is sendng out marked copies urging the candi dacy of Robert D. Inman, of Portland, for Governor on the Democratic ticket. There is a question for the people here, as well as for Mr. Inman. Does that gentleman desire to be immolated on an altar of fusion; and, conceding a very remote possibility of electing a Demo-cratic Governor, do the people want auother sawmill man for the place, in view

CANTON .- O., July 7.-The President and Mrs. McKinley went driving this afon after a most ardnous day for th

BOWEL CATARRH OF SUMMER



Mr. Chas. Betts, Burr Oak, Mich.

Mr. Charles Betts, Burr Oak, Mich., writes: "I had been troubled for a long time with chronic diarrhoea, which produced great despondency, sickness at the stomach, pain between the hips and in the back, and increasing weakness of This manifestation of the solidity of the whole system. I commenced taking Peruna for these troubles and felt relieved in a week of the distressing pains and despondency. I can now do work that I could not do at all before taking Peruna. I began to improve at once, felt. more cheerful and ahimated, strong-

I thank you for your kind advice in my case. I might add that Peruna cured me so that I stayed cured. That is an important thing."

In a later letter he says: "Peruna is a household necessity, and I hope that every family will come to realize the fact. As to my health, it is as near perfect, I believe, as any one's health can be at my age. I am well and feel the vigor and vitality of a man of 30 or 40 years, though I have just passed my 78th birthday.

"I use no glasses for reading or writing, and as I am a fruitgrower I labor regularly and never feel fatigued. I owe this state of being. I sincerely beand restorative properties of Peruna and Manalin-Peruna chiefly, of course, I was in a deplorable condition, truly, when I began to take this great restorer, and I wonder and wonder at the change it wrought in my physical and mental condition. Peruna is a Heavenly gift to the race. Dr. Hartman is one of the chosen helpers and benefactors of the age and of suffer-

ing men and women.
"I let no opportunity pass where Peruna can be used to recommend it to neighbors and friends. I perform this service as a duty,"

Peruna cures all phases of Summer ca-tarrh. Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for a free copy of "Summer Catarrh," a book which treats in an er and buoyant, firmer nerves, instructive manner the diseases peculiar freedom from pain in the to-the Summer months.

to be of importance, for the President thus secured to such a Secretary by Regave him several hours of his time. This publican votes would be used by him, if caller was John Barrett, ex-United the opportunity were afforded? We do States Minister to Siam. China was the not, and this is one of the reasons why subject discussed during his conference with the President. It is presumed that he had some information to impart which interested President McKinley very

WHAT BRYAN COULD DO.

His Election a Grave Menace to the Country's Weltare.

New York Times.
One of the pleas which the opponents of McKinley, who are also opposed to the doctrines of Bryanism with regard to the currency and social order, are fond of using to excuse their willingness to accept Bryan is that the currency issue is settled by the act of March 14, 1800, and that the election of Bryan could not do much toward reversing that settlement. The plea seems to us very dangerous, and we do not see how practical and gensible men of affairs can possibly be content

with it. In the first place, it may be taken for granted that the election of Bryan would carry with it the election of a majority of Bryanites in the House of Representatives. The margin there at present is bare dozen, and when we remember that in the Congressional election of 1898 25 seats were lost by the Republicans in states overwhelming anti-Bryanite in 1896, it will be seen that any revolution that could carry Bryan into the Presidency would inevitably destroy the slight advan tage now possessed by his opponents in

We shall be told, however, that the Senate cannot be changed at the earliest before 1960. Even if that were true there would be rather scant comfort in the prospect of a delay of only two years. would be too much like the mercy own in cutting the deg's tail off inches. But it is not even true that the Senate could not be changed at the same time as the House by a revulsion of popular opinion strong enough to elect Bryan. Senators from the following nam-ed states go out next March. All of these Senators are either Republicans or Gold Democrats. All of the states would have to be for Bryan if he is elected, and would with substantial certainty, in that case, send Senators favorable to his poltoy: Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Montana, Nebras-24. If each of these states is carried by Bryan, the chances are all in favor of the election of Bryan Senators, and the anti-Bryan majority is completely wiped out. So far, then, as the political possibilities are concerned, it is a plain pr sition in arithmetic that Bryan's election would carry with it a Bryan majority in both houses of Congress. No sane man is justified, and only an insune one excused, if he votes in disregard of this fact.

Of course, if Bryan is elected, with a majority in both houses of Congress back of him, the first step required by the party would be the repeal of the gold-standard act and the authorization of the free, unlimited and independent coinsge of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 It would take a little time to accom plish that, especially if the margin were narrow, but the possibility of it is a thing that the conservative and industrious part of the community would not regard with comfort. But there is seriharm that could be done far short of the repeal of the gold-standard law and the instintion of silver coinage. The currency act of 1900 is not a simple law It leaves a good deal at various stages of the operations of the Treasury, to the possible discretion of the Secretary. A man with ideas in sympathy with the purpose of the law would administer it asily enough in the right direction, even in the most embarrassing conditions as to revenue. But a Secretary who be-Beved the law infquitous, and held it to be his duty to restore the function silver as a "primary money metal"—in other words, to make it in practice a full tender for all debta public and privatemight with little strain on his conscience and with no restraint from a favoring Congress omit to do the things neceseary to keep up the steady payment of the notes of the United States on demand gold.

Such an omission would be sufficiently disquisting if, as would be likely, the depression of business and the uncer-tainty as to the future course of the Treasury should affect the revenues and create a strong demand for gold. But a Bryanite Secretary of the Treasury-a an, for example, like Mr. Altgeld, who is said to aspire to that position in case of the triumph of his party, and to whom Bryan is under the greatest political and personal obligations—would not need to await an opportunity to act under the specific provisions of the currency law of last March He could, with the approva of the Prosident, begin at once the pay-ment of the interest of the outstanding bands in silver.

That, of course would be a gross outrageous act of bad faith toward

holders of the bonds, and a violation of a sacred implicit obligation of the Governnent. It would also be a terrible blow ment. It would also be a terrible blow to the public credit and to the prosper-ity and stability of business in the United States, inflicting damage to the amount of thousands of millions of del-lars. But ft would not so be regarded by a Bryanite Secretary of the Treasury or by Mr. Bryan as President. And we are aware of absolutely no means of pre-venting such action in case of a victory for Mr. Bryan. The bill passed by the House of Representatives, for the estab-House of Representatives, for the estab-lishment of the gold standard distinctly declared the interest and principal of all outstanding bonds payable in gold. The Senste, under the lead of Mr. Allison, see name is associated with that of age, rejected this provision: It was the last chance for fettering the discretion of a Democratic Secretary of the Treasury. door greetings was one caller who seemed Does any one doubt that the freedo

we think that a vote for Bryan, under any protext, would be a vote for dishonor and dinaster. TO REGAIN FREIGHT TRADE

New York's Plan for Elevator to Bo Called "Grain Island."

New York Herald. Grain Island is to be the name of the newest insular possession of Uncle Sum. Moreover, it is to be right at our doors, In area it will be 10 times us big as Mudlson-Square Garden. It will cost about \$3,000.000 to construct this island, and it is expected to be the largest factor in rehabilitating the commerce of the port of New York.

The purpose of a group of eminent financiers is to establish a "cienting-house for freight" of all sorts right in New York harbor, to reduce the port charges, particularly for handling grain; to en-able steamships from and for all ports of the world to receive and discharge their entire cargoes at one spot; to move freight, coal, grain, etc., automatically, and to regain for the metropolis the trade that has been directed to Boston, Philadelphia, Norfolk, Newport News,

New Orleans and Gaiveston. The enterprise is one of startling pro-portions. It contemplates an affiliation of the great railroad lines that terminate at New York, a union freight station and warehouse of enormous size, absolutely fireproof, and with deep water on three sides; a network of tracks, a bewildering collection of automatic cranes, elevators and weight-shifting devices, all set on steel calssons and situated between Ellis and Bedice's Islands in the upper bay. The National Government, at great cost, is providing a ship channel 3000 feet broad Island on the bay side. A great series of

and uniformly 40 feet deep for this port.
A channel 35 feet deep will be dug from
the regular ship channel right up to Grain rallway trestles will run out from the shore end to the big warehouse. Over these rails the flat cars; freight cars, refrigurator cars, tank cars, coal cars, etc., will run into the first and second floors of Grain Island. On the other two sides, steamships, canai-boats and lighters will be moored. Machinery will supersede manual labor in every conceivable manner. As the floors will be of concrete and steel, and the walls much the same, insurance will be practically nil. As auto ka, New Jersey, South Dakota, West Virginia, and Wyoming. The present majority for the gold standard in the Senate, including Mesers. Lindsay of Kentucky and Caffery, of Louisians, is only cargoes at their berths without waiting for lighters to fetch them from near-by elevators and warehouses, freight rates will be reduced.

There will be room for at least 5,000,-000 bushels of grain alone, and perhaps more, according to present indications. At the very least, it is expected a reduction of 1/2 cent a bushel in handling grain will result as soon as the clearinghouse for freight is an accomplished fact, and the projectors confidently hope to do much better than that. Other products will be handled at the same proportionate reduction from present charges, and in-surance will be virtually abolished.

Year's Work in Patent Office.

WASHINGTON, July 7 .- A summary of the year's work in the patent office shows the cash receipts to have been \$1,358,228, a larger sum than in any previous fiscal year. The total number of patients, 25.540, also breaks the record. There has been corresponding increase in the number of trademarks and labels registered.

> As It Appears in Idaho. Boise Statesman.

Two years ago the Sliver Republicans declared free coinage was paramount, and announced their support of expansion. Now they find their Democratic aliles de-claring anti-expansion paramount. It is time for the last one of them to come home from the Democratic wilderness.

Silver Paper of 1896 is in Doubt. Salem Journal. The Republican platform is full of

boastful promises and stump-speechifying. The Democratic platform denounces dies. What shall we do to be saved?

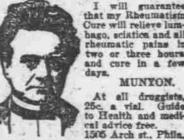
Scrofula

Is an ancient foe of the race. It attacks the child in the cradle, and, unless expelled from the blood, follows him to the Hood's Sarsaparilla completely cures this disease by eradicating its polsonous taints from the blood. Thousands of grateful parents write that their children, who were tortured and disfigured scrofula, have been entirely cured by this great medicine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints, It is the Best Medicine Money Can Buy. All druggists. ood's Pills cure sick headache, indigestion, 25e

I will



guarantee that my Rheumatism Cure will relieve lumbago, sciation and all two or three hours and cure in a few MUNYON. At all druggists,

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 1.—Governor Roosevelt passed through here today, on his way to New York. He said that he had an exceedingly satisfactory visit with President McKinley, on understanding having been reached concerning the cam-paign, and just as soon as the campaign opened he proposed to go on the stump. Governor Roosevelt intimated that he was not in the least afraid of the ticket nomi-

demand it. The force is made up of two Fifth and Eighth Infantry, two squad-rons each of the First and Ninth Cavalry; one squadron of the Third Cavalry, and a company of engineers. These troops will be forwarded as rapidly as transpor-tation arrangements can be perfected, and the entire fleet of transports at San Francisco and New York will be employed in the work.

THE DONK: I CAN'T SEE HOW THAT'S GOING TO DO ME ANY GOOD.

AVAILABLE TRANSPORTS. Lord Roberts also transmits the fol-Three at San Francisco and More on lowing:
"Vlakfontein, July 7.-A convoy passed the Way.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7 .- The transof troops to the Philippines are the Sherioccupied the hills to the right of the narrow pass, keeping the Boers back on a ridge to the left, while the infantry dedan, Meade and Sumner. The Sumner is practically ready for sea, and is echeduled to sall the 16th. She has accommodations for 57 officers and 780 men. The Meade is scheduled to sall August 1. She can accommodate 61 officers and 1171 men. The Sheridan is undergoing repairs, and the department has planned to have her ready to sall August 18. On the way from Manila are the Hancock, 18 days out; and the Warren, seven days. The Hancock will arrive here the middle of next week, and is scheduled to sail August 16. She has accommodations for 54 officers and 1062 men. The Warren is scheduled to sail September 1. She has quarters for 42 officers and 1242 men. The Thomas, with accommodations for 1670 officers and men, and the Grant, with room for 1854, are at present on the way from this port to Manila. In addition to these there are nine transports at Manila and vicinity.

> COLONEL PETTIT ACQUITTED. Result of the Court-Martial at Ma-

nila. WASHINGTON, July 7 .- The following ablegram has been received at the War Department from General MacArthur, at Manila, dated today: "Colonel James B. Pettit, Thirty-first

Colonel Pettit was tried on a charge of having turned over a native prisoner to a datto in Mindanso, who cruelly freat-ed the man. The court-martial was founded upon a charge that Colonel Pettit's conduct was unsoldlerly and tended to bring American arms into contempt. It was at one time reported that Webb Harris, a Lieutenant-Colonel, of the same regiment, had thrown up his commiss ause of dissatisfaction with Colone Pettit's conduct in this affair. Upon his arrival in this country, however, Major Harris contradicted the statement and came out in a strong defense of Colonel Pettit's course. The verdict of the court-martial meets with the unqualified approval of the War Department authorized nd of Colonel Pettit's brother officers

Philippine Casualties.

WASHINGTON, July 1 .- General Mac-Arthur, at Manlia, cables the War De-partment the following list of recent killed and wounded: Killed-July 1, Tibaguan, Luzon, Third Infantry: Sergeant Alfred W. Merriam William Cheatham, Charles G. Addy July 4, near Malolos, Third Infantry

Corporal Albert Cooke, Charles Hippler Patrick Mullen.

Wounded-May 25, Polo, Leyte, Forty-third Infantry: First Sergeant William Elbert, abdomen, serious; May 5, Porty-third Infantry: Captain L. E. Polk, arm. slight; Musician George R. Shaner, arm serious; J. J. Frances, hand, slight: May 22, Tabaco, Luzon, Forty-seventh Infantry, Frank Casney, arm, slight.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—General Mac-Arthur's latest casualty list is as follows: Killed-July 4, Maniling, Luzon, Twen-ty-fourth infantry, Will Webb; June 10 Atlao, Panay, Twenty-sixth Infantry Frank J. Kague; July 1, Rosario, Cavite, Thirty-eighth Infantry, Claude M. Davis. Wounded-July 4. Maniling, Luson Twenty-fourth Infantry, Second Lieuten ant Eduard B. Mitchell, wounded in the shoulder, slight; Thomas Brown, wounded in the shoulder, moderate; Penardna, Luyon, Thirty-fourth Infantry, Sergeant Samuel Bardelson, wounded in thigh, slight; July 1, damage of bridge, Lused.

ceived with hearty applause. He said in

"Your president has said that I have re turned from a convention where there were some distinguished men; and I may add, probably there were some who were extinguished. I may be purioned for saying that possibly I belong to the lat-

Peeding India's Sufferers.

NEW YORK, July 7.-Louis Klopsch, who went to India to prepare the way they would not raise an objection to a for the arrival of the British steamship Quito, chartered by the United States Government to carry 200,000 bushels of grain to Bombay, has returned on the Hamburg-American steamship Pennsylvanta. Dr. Klopsch left India June 2. "Hunger and disease are doing dre

ful execution among the poor," said Dr. Kiopsch, "The Quito arrived with her cargo in splendid condition. The grain The grain is sold at 75 cents a bushel to those sufferers who have money. It cost us 50 cents a bushel, and thus our original investment of \$100,000 becomes \$150,000, which is to be used for buying grain for those that have absolutely no means."
Dr. Klopsch said there is plenty of grain in India, but it is sold at high

CHICAGO, July 7.—The Chicago India Famine Relief Committee has raised a fund of over \$7000 to be sent the famine-

A Silver Paper's Admissions. Seattle Times.

The party should not be expected to take any backward step on the money question, but it is also well for the glicklers for 16 to 1 to bear in mind that the people do not care to hear the quer tion of coinage discussed to any great ex-tent in this capaign. Not a campaign orator in the party, can ge a Carporal's guard to hear him if he announces, be-forehand that he will discuss only bimetalism. Such being the situation, th party is preserving it- record by an af-firmation of its all-time position on bi-"Colonel James S. Pettit, Thirty-first metalism. It should then make promited volunteer Infantry, acquitted by general nent the question of the centralization court-martial." The wrangle over the matter of ratio that was the most engrossing topic at Kansas City was not productive of that harmony in the party that could be restred.

Native Cavalry in Philippines, WASHINGTON, July 7.—The War Department has been informed of the or ganization of a squadron of Philippin walry by Lieutenant-Colonel Wilber E. States Volunteers, consisting of four troops of native scouts, having a maxi-mum of 120 men to a troop, engaged to serve till June 30, 1001, unless sooner dis charged. The barracks at Chloocan have been designated as a rendezvous of the

Arkansas Republicans. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 7.-The Re day, and, after a short and harmoni nominated Hon, Herman Rem convention made no other nomination for

state officers. The platform indorses the platform of the recent Philadelphia conention: favors the early construction o the Nicaragua Canal, favors an oper-door in China and opposes convict labor Texas Modifies the Quarantine. EL PASO, Tex., July 7.—The bubonic plague quarantine Texas has enforced against San Francisco for two months has been modified to some extent. Dr. Norton, State Quarantine Officer, will is-

city. The quarantine against passengers will remain in force. Found a Petrified Man. RENO, Nev., July 7.-A couple of mi ers, while prospecting about three miles north of Reno today, came upon the bedy of a petrified man imbedded in 34 feet of porphyry. The features are nearly as

sue permits for freight and express to enter Texas from San Francisco, that has

not been in the Chinese quarters of that

President. It was the business of the Government that occupied him chiefly. porphyry. The features are nearly as perfect as in life. It was found lying or its side, with the legs drawn up. It is There seems to be no limit to the amount of work forwarded him here. Besides the scores of people who came only for fronta wonderful specimen of petrifaction, and is exciting much interest in Reno.