

Eugene City Guard.

L. L. CAMPBELL, Proprietor. EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

Tien Tsin is hard pressed by 80,000 Chinese. Cutans are pleased at the withdrawal of American troops. St. Louis street car employees have renewed their strike. Chinese imperial troops are defending the foreigners in Pekin. Chinese do not want religion and no amount of war can make them accept it. Battleship Oregon will not be sent to Tokyo again unless absolutely necessary. It is said America is to have 11,000 men in the force of 100,000 to be used in China. The steamer Rosalie arrived at Seattle from Lynn canal, with \$600,000 in Klondike gold. American trade will be injured if the powers decide to make war on the Chinese empire. The Oregon must remain in dry dock 90 days. She has arrived at Chefoo and will go to Japan at once. Li Hung Chang is again urging the powers to intervene and establish a strong government in the Chinese empire. George Horrick, is held at North Yakima on a charge of killing a squaw on the reservation. He claims self-defense. Rumor is current that the Chicago & Alton, Kansas City southern and Union Pacific railways will be amalgamated. Dr. Henry D. Cogswell, a well-known philanthropist and prohibitionist, is dead at San Francisco, aged 80 years. Commissioner of Patents Duell is said to be out for the nomination for governor of New York on the Republican ticket. Japanese laborers in Hawaii are discontented. Plantation managers have conceded everything asked for and still they are not satisfied. The converter and billet mill of the Illinois Steel Company at Joliet, Ill., resumed operations and nearly 1,000 men were put to work. Russian, French and German admirals at Tien Tsin are said to have expressed themselves as unfavorable to Japan's being given a free hand. Roy C. Gage, of Company C, Third regiment, O. N. G., in their annual encampment at Salem, was drowned in the Willamette river while bathing. Many prostrations from heat in New York city. Two more British warships have been ordered to China. A Franco-American alliance is proposed by an enthusiastic Frenchman. Fire in the business section of Pittsburgh caused the death of four persons and injury to six others. Fire in the Cramp's shipbuilding yard near Philadelphia, destroyed property to the value of \$200,000. Nine deaths in one day in Chicago from extreme heat. The record for a week is 27 deaths and 96 prostrations. The total number of bodies recovered from the recent Hoboken fire now number 143, and 140 persons are reported missing. A cyclone, accompanied by a cloud burst and hail storm, swept over Kalamazoo, Mich., resulting in damage to property of \$100,000. On June 17, the Chicago & North-western railway opened for traffic their new line from Belle Plaine, Ia., to Mason City; also their new Fox lake branch. The length of this new line is 195 miles, which added to their mileage gives them a total of 8,462.85 miles, the largest mileage of any railroad in the world. The dock laborers' strike at Rotterdam, Germany, is assuming threatening proportions. The carmen have now joined in the strike, and the police and marines are guarding the streets in order to check disturbances. The strikers have picketed all the approaches to the town, so as to prevent non-unionists from entering. The laborers of Rotterdam will hold a mass meeting to discuss the best means of aiding the strikers. The orders recently issued for the removal of a large number of troops from Cuba have been gladly welcomed by the Cubans, and General Wood is in receipt of many letters from various municipalities offering thanks for what they call his disposition to trust the Cubans, and declaring that the entire island is in a state of absolute tranquillity. The Tenth infantry, it is believed, will leave the island shortly after the departure of the regiments now under orders to proceed home. During the last 13 years the population of Germany has increased 14 per cent, but the number of doctors in the German empire has increased no less than 56 per cent. If this ratio is kept up, any statistician can foresee the time when every German will be a doctor, and the whole German population, having no patients on whom to practice, will have to migrate to fields where physicians are a shade less common. Rear-Admiral Louis Kempff, who landed the United States marines at Pekin, graduated from the naval academy in 1861, and went immediately to the steam frigate Walash, assisting in the blockade of the south Atlantic coast. It was decided in December, 1898, to make him the commander of the naval station in Guam, but before he left more urgent work was found for him in the Orient, and now he is the commanding naval officer at Pekin. Always make it a point to tell every secret told you, and your friends will finally stop bothering you by telling you any.

LATER NEWS.

William Ahles, an old resident of Tacoma, committed suicide. Rich gold strikes have been made on the Koyukuk, some claims staked out yielding \$4 to the pan. Robbers held up an Illinois Central train near Paducah, Ky., blew up the express car and secured \$10,000. The express dowager has ordered the suppression of the Boxers and the protection of the legations at Pekin. A Pullman car was turned upside down near Redding, Cal., the nine occupants were all more or less injured, but none fatally. Thirty-six bodies, horribly disfigured, have been recovered from the hull of the steamship Saale, recently burned at Hoboken, N. J. County Commissioner Campbell, of Spokane county, Wash., was killed by an O. R. & N. passenger train near Latah, Idaho. He was crossing the track in a buggy. A flood of gold is pouring in from Alaska. The receipts of the government assay office at Seattle in the fiscal year were \$13,630,326. This month's receipts may exceed \$6,000,000. The Chinese government is sorry for the recent outbreaks, but holds the powers blameless. The express dowager says the attacks on Tien Tsin were the result of the bombardment of Tien Tsin. Savages of the Caroline islands attacked a shipwrecked British crew, seriously wounding two of the British, and were only driven off when an American cattle dealer came to the rescue of the British. On the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, a deliberate attempt to wreck the Washington express, bearing \$3,000,000 in gold to the treasury in New York, came very near being successful at Folsom, a short distance outside of Philadelphia. The general freight agents of leading Western roads have formed an arrangement for the pooling of business. Joint agencies are to be established at Kansas City, Omaha and St. Paul. A joint agent will be placed in charge of the traffic at each of these cities. Colombian revolutionists, under General Juan B. Gonzales and Simon Chaux, have captured the city of Popayan, a capital of the department of Cauca. On the march to Popayan the revolutionists took all the cities near the Ecuadorian frontier, including the Paport Tunco. Boers have retired from Senekal. British stormed and took the town of Bethlehem, Dewet retreating. The express dowager again holds the reins of government in China. Three men were killed by the explosion of a boiler at an oil works in Astoria, Oregon. The total casualties of the British, as a result of the Boer war, up to date are 18,188 officers and men. St. Louis street car strikers again have their buses running in opposition to the Transit Company. The French ship L'Aquitaine has sailed from Toulon with 850 infantry and artillery for China. New York tailors are again planning a big strike. Contractors are violating agreements made several years ago. Dr. Charles F. McDonald, the organizer of our postal money order system, died at Hamilton, Ontario, aged 71 years. Southern negroes may go to Hawaii. Plantation owners of the island will make them good offers with a view to dispensing with the troublesome Jap laborers. A plot to assassinate President McKinley has been frustrated. It was concocted by a group of Spanish and Cuban conspirators who had headquarters in New York. George A. Morse, an aged and absolutely helpless patient in the Agnew's insane asylum, at San Jose, Cal., was slowly boiled to death in a bath in the nurse's ward of that institution. He was placed in a bath tub, and after the hot water was turned on the attendant left the room for a towel, forgot his patient, and did not return until the imbecile was fearfully burned. A serious fire is raging on Bull mountain, Railroad creek and Pompey's Pillar, on the north side of the Yellowstone river, Montana. It is extending east to the Mussel Shell river, and is sweeping the range like tinder, as everything is dry. A late report says that 20 head of horses belonging to Ramsey, of Billings, were burned. Vast flocks of sheep are in great danger. In Chicago, the presentation of a petition signed by 21,000 people, asking the passage of an ordinance granting the right to operate overhead trolley cars on North Side thoroughfares and the extension of the present lines to a projected exposition building on the lake front, gave the members of the city council an opportunity for horse play. For five minutes the petition, composed of six rolls of paper, each over 100 feet long, were thrown, batted and kicked around the council chamber and then torn to bits and used as bandages with which the playful aldermen blindfolded each other. Robert Fitzsimmons will meet both Sharkey and Rubin next month. Gold hunters in Russia are governed by arbitrary laws, one of which compels them to turn over all gold they may find to the imperial treasury, which pays the miner at a standard rate. This law may seem tyrannical, but it has one inestimable advantage—no gold digger in Russia can tell extraordinary romances about the richness of his claim when the official figures are two to three times as high. It is one indication that people are getting old when they advocate that all young people should "be taken down a peg."

MAD RUSH TO NOME

Many Will Be Stranded on Northern Shores. FEW HAVE ENOUGH TO RETURN. Treasury Officials Expect to Be Called Upon to Provide Relief in the Winter. Washington, July 12.—If it could officially do so, it is probable that the treasury department would send out a strong warning against the rush to the gold fields of Cape Nome. The officials of the department see in the conditions at Cape Nome a probable deathtrap for thousands of people, but they are so far helpless to put a stop to the frenzied rush that still continues. The transportation companies engaged in business around Seattle have done everything to lure people to Cape Nome, regardless of the consequences that may follow. The steamships, tramps, lighters, scows and all kinds of vessels that have gone out of Seattle and other Pacific coast ports during May and June have carried thousands of people without asking a question whether any of these people were financially prepared to return when the winter season begins in September. By October, anyway, vessels cannot get away from the distant Alaskan place, and the unfortunate left at Cape Nome will have to get food and clothing for the winter in some manner. Worse than all, however, is the prospect of disease. Conditions are ripe for a terrible outbreak. Smallpox has appeared on some of the vessels that went there, and by this time may be an epidemic among the thousands of people who are wandering along the bleak shores hunting for the yellow metal. Many people estimate that of the 10,000 people who have gone to Cape Nome so far this season, not one-third have enough money to pay their way back to some port on the Pacific coast. The transportation companies will not attempt to bring them back, and there is no way to make the money necessary to get back. It is officially stated that there is little employment, except for skilled workmen. If 3,000 or 4,000 people are stranded, the problem already presenting itself is as to how they will get back. THREE WERE KILLED. Fatal Boiler Explosion at Oil Works Near Astoria. Astoria, Or., July 12.—The fish oil works at Deforce, located in the lower harbor, was wrecked this afternoon by the explosion of a boiler. Jack Shaw, an employe, was killed immediately. Chris Rents, another employe, is believed to have been drowned, and the engineer, Maurice M. Moore, is in the hospital this evening. At the time there were four white men and four Chinamen in the building. Mr. Deforce had been there a half-hour previously, but had his son take him ashore to his home before the accident occurred. The accident is said to have been due to a defective boiler. The factory was totally destroyed. Engineer Moore died at St. Mary's hospital here tonight, and before his death he made the statement that he had no knowledge of the cause of the explosion. The boiler at the time had but 65 pounds of steam. His death was due to internal injuries. Within an hour after the explosion the private residence of Mr. Deforce was totally destroyed by fire. Mr. Deforce was in the city before he had heard of either the explosion or the destruction of his home. WHERE THE TROUBLE BEGAN. Account of the First Boer Outrages at Paot Tsin Fu. New York, July 12.—A letter from Rev. Horace T. Pitkin, stationed at Paot Tsin Fu, where the Boer trouble began, has been received by the American board, through Mr. Pitkin's wife, who is at present at Troy, O. This letter was dated May 28, and in it Mr. Pitkin tells of a fight in a neighboring village, May 16. He says: "It seems that in the moonlight of Saturday night the Boxers came down to the village, surrounded the houses of the Roman Catholics as they were pointed out to them, and then robbed them, allowing no one to escape. Finally they fired the houses, and as the people rushed out from the flames, they were killed and thrown back into the fire. Only one man escaped, and they pursued him. He jumped into a well, and they fired their guns into the well and threw down bricks until he was killed. Several families were also left. He managed to get out and started for Paot Tsin Fu, told the Roman Catholics, and they waited all day for other survivors to come. As none came Monday, they saw the provincial judge and he sent soldiers, but they could find nothing. The Roman Catholics were absolutely wiped out, 30 or more. So far as we know they are not interfering with the Protestants. It is saying of old scores against the Catholics."

ENGLAND TAKES AN ISLAND.

Raises Her Flag Over Nine, in the South Pacific Ocean. Vancouver, July 14.—The steamer Miowera, from Sydney today, brings news that Great Britain has added another to her island possessions in the Pacific. H. M. S. Porpoise in June planted the British flag on Nine or Savaing island, situated 300 miles north-northwest of Cape Horn, in the east of the Tonga group. The principal product is copra, of which 700 tons are exported annually. The terms of the British protectorate over Tonga have been modified as a result of a conference between Basil Thompson, the British representative, and the Tonga king and chiefs, when an agreement was signed by which no treaty is to be made without Great Britain's consent. In case of the Tonga government being in need of assistance, it is to apply only to the British government and not to any other power. Upon the return of H. M. S. Porpoise from Tonga, the commander reported that Falcon island, which disappeared in 1898, has again appeared. The shape of the returned island is like a whale's back, and it is considered to be a serious danger to navigation. Falcon island is said to owe its disappearance and reappearance to submarine volcanic activity. Its location is south west of the Friendly islands. Advice from Apia say that the little island of Niufa, or Hope, has been completely devastated by a disastrous hurricane which swept away 300 houses. Thirty-eight natives were killed. The coconut crop was entirely destroyed and the natives are reported to be on the verge of starvation. Bandits Attack Mexican Train. Mexico City, Mexico, July 14.—A daring train robbery took place Tuesday night near Chihuahua, on the Mexican Central. After the train side-tracked to let a passenger train pass, it was found that the spikes on the siding had been pulled out. The train was derailed and the train crew attacked by a dozen bandits. Many shots were fired. Meanwhile the passenger train arrived and the crew, taking in the situation, pulled back to Chihuahua with the crew of the freight train. With a force of police and rurales the passenger train returned to the scene of the hold-up. The robbers had broken into several freight cars and carried away booty. The police and soldiers started in pursuit, and one robber was captured with some booty. Thus far this is the first train hold-up on record in Mexico. A Marvellous Escape. Acra, Gold Coast Colony, July 14.—Sir Frederick Mitchell Hodgson, governor of the colony, who recently arrived here, after having been besieged at Kumasi by rebellious tribesmen, and privations to which he has been subjected, in the course of an interview said he considered his escape the most marvelous on record. He attributed its success to the secrecy maintained concerning the route chosen. The carriers who accompanied him became so weakened by starvation that everything was abandoned and the party subsisted upon plantains. They endured great hardships. Fortunately the rains were not heavy. Had it been otherwise all would probably have succumbed. Lady Hodgson pluckily shared all the dangers and privations. Furloughs Suspended. London, July 13.—There is considerable comment here owing to an admiralty order suspending the further granting of furloughs to crews of the ships belonging to the channel and reserve squadrons. The order is reported to be connected with the maneuvers of the French fleet in the channel. Cholera in India. Simla, July 13.—Cholera has appeared in a severe epidemic form at Kohat, 25 miles south of Peshawar. Two hundred and seven cases and 72 deaths occurred among the Sepoys and camp followers between July 2 and July 9. The prospect for the monsoon is slightly more favorable. The orders for General Wade to start for the scene of the threatened Indian uprising in Minnesota have been countermanded, as the secretary of the interior has received advices from the Rainy Lake region that affairs have quieted down and that there is no longer any reason to apprehend trouble from the Indians. New Freight Transports. San Francisco, July 14.—The new freight steamer Californian, with a capacity of 8,000 tons, has been chartered by the United States government to carry freight to Manila. The Strathgyle, a vessel of equal size, will also be loaded at once with stores for the Philippines. Dynamite Under a House. Williamsburg, O., July 14.—Unknown persons placed dynamite under one corner of the residence of Henry Wilson, just west of here, early this morning. The room above was wrecked by the explosion and William Wilson, a 10-year-old boy, was killed. Miss Kate Tucker was severely injured. The other occupants of the house escaped injury. London, July 14.—The war office announces that General Buller reports that 639 prisoners released by Boers have arrived at Ladysmith. Charged With Murder. San Francisco, July 14.—Charges looking to the trial by court-martial have been preferred with Colonel Long against Captain Charles T. Baker, of the United States troops at Sumner. The cause of the complaint is that Captain Baker caused the death of Henry B. Ryan by confining him in the "brig" or prison aboard ship, while he was ill. In consequence of this a charge of murder is preferred against Captain Baker. Negro Murderer Hanged. Birmingham, Ala., July 14.—At Creswell, 39 miles east of here, John Jennings, colored, was lynched today. Thursday last Jennings shot and killed L. Martin, a laborer. Jennings was arrested and was taken from the officers by a mob. Museum Coins Stolen. Milwaukee, Wis., July 14.—Officials of the Milwaukee public museum report the robbery at that institution of a large collection of rare coins, estimated in value at between \$5,000 and \$10,000. There is no clue.

TRAPPED BY BOERS

Another British Force Falls Into Dutch Hands. THE CAPTURE OF NITRAL'S NEK. Lord Roberts Reports the Casualties Heavy—Another English Defeat North of Pretoria. London, July 14.—Lord Roberts reports to the war office, under date of Pretoria, July 14, as follows: "The enemy, having failed in their attack upon our right rear, as mentioned in my telegram of July 9, made a determined attack upon our right flank yesterday, and I regret to say, succeeded in capturing Nitral's Nek, which was garrisoned by a squadron of the Scots guards, with two guns of a battery of the Royal artillery and five companies of the Lincolnshire regiment. The enemy attacked in superior numbers at dawn, and seizing the hills commanding the Nek, brought a heavy gun fire to bear upon the small garrison. Nitral's Nek is about 15 miles from here, near where the road crosses the Crocodile river. It was held by us in order to maintain road and telegraphic communication with Rustenberg. "The fighting lasted, more or less, throughout the day, and immediately on receiving information this evening of the enemy's strength, I dispatched reinforcements from here under Colonel Godfrey, of the King's Own Scotch Borderers. Before, however, they reached the spot, the garrison had been overpowered, the guns and the greater portion of the squadron of the Scots guards had been captured, owing to the Boers being shot; also about 90 men of the Lincolnshire regiment. A list of the casualties has not been received, but I think they are heavy. "Simultaneously, an attack was made on our outposts, near Durpoort, north of the town, in which the seventh dragoons were engaged. The regiment was handled with considerable skill by Lieutenant Colonel Low, and kept on their supports, and would probably have suffered but slight loss, had not our troops mistaken some Boers in the bushes for our own men. "Smith-Dorrien had a small engagement with the enemy yesterday near Krugersdorp, and inflicted heavy loss on them. "Buller reports that the Boers who were destroying his line of railway near Paarde Kraal were driven off yesterday, after a short action. "Hart reports from Heidelberg that the surrendering of Boer arms and ammunition continues in that district." Duel Between Frenchmen. Paris, July 14.—M. Lascas, the prominent Nationalist deputy, whose name had been connected with the most disorderly incidents in the chamber of deputies during the past session, fought a duel with swords with a newspaper man, M. Gerault Rich, in a suburb of Paris. The meeting was the outcome of an article written by the latter in the social organ, La Petite Republique. In the 11th round, Lascas was wounded in the right arm and the duel was stopped. Campaign May Run Bryan's Campaign. Detroit, July 14.—Daniel J. Campau, who returned from Chicago today, said that the Democratic national committee had asked him to accept the chairmanship of the National Democratic campaign committee, and upon his declining the offer, had refused to accept the nomination and had asked him to take the matter under advisement. Mr. Campau said he will soon give the committee a final answer. Philippine Postal Service. San Francisco, July 13.—United States Postoffice Inspector James W. Erwin, of this city, has received orders from Washington to proceed as early as possible to the Philippines and assist in the organization of the postal system in the islands. He will sail on the transport Summer next Monday. Mr. Erwin recently aided in improving the Cuban postal service. Heat Wave in London. London, July 14.—An exceptional heat wave is causing numerous sun-strokes and prostrations. In London the thermometer registered 129 degrees in the sun and 86 in the shade at noon. Oil Tank Exploded. Boston, July 14.—By an explosion of an oil tank in the railroad yards at Somerville, during a fire last night, over 100 persons were more or less injured, and two are reported dead. Robbers Caught in the Act. Marshalltown, Ia., July 16.—Four men were caught in the act of robbing Mason Whitehill's general store at State Center today. A number of citizens surrounded the building, and a pitched battle ensued. Ben Whitehill, one of the proprietors, was shot in the leg. One of the robbers was also wounded, and with one of his associates was captured. The other two escaped. Political success, like anything else, depends almost entirely on the amount of rustling a man does. Surgeons For Cape Nome. Washington, July 18.—As a result of a conference today between Assistant Secretary Taylor and the officials of the marine hospital service, two additional surgeons have been ordered to proceed at once from San Francisco to Seattle, and thence by boat to Cape Nome, to assist in stamping out the smallpox now epidemic at that place. When a woman dislikes a man, it is her favorite mode of abuse to charge that he leads a dual life. Strike in Newfoundland. St. Johns, N. F., July 16.—The leader of the Belle Isle strikers was arrested at midnight by police with fixed bayonets and conveyed to St. Johns by armed guards. The strikers succeeded in overwhelming the men who were at work. In consequence, the official staff of the mining companies were employed to unload the barges arranged all day on the wharves and shore with the intention of preventing the resumption of work. The officials of the mining company claim they have 200 men ready to work today.

HUNDREDS BURNED.

Oil Tank Exploded Scattering Oil Over Portions of People. New York, July 16.—A special from Boston to the Herald says: By the explosion of an oil tank in Somerville last night nearly a hundred persons were more or less injured, and early this morning two were reported dead. Many of the injured are in the Cambridge, Somerville and Massachusetts general hospitals, while others were taken to houses near the scene of the explosion. In the yard of the Boston & Maine Railroad, near the old McLean asylum, among more than a thousand freight cars filled with coal and general merchandise, were three oil tanks of the Union Oil Company. When one of the cars caught fire and made a blaze that could be seen all over Somerville, hundreds of people flocked to the yards. The Somerville firemen arrived promptly enough, but had to carry hose through all kinds of places, while the fire burned briskly and the crowd drew closer and closer. It is estimated that soon after the fire started fully 1,000 persons were in the freight yards, and scores of the most daring were on top of freight cars near the fire. Suddenly there was a rumbling noise. One great sheet of flame shot into the air, and a huge oil tank which had been on a car went up on a scatter of blazing oil in all directions. The huge tank of oil, of three, on as many cars, had exploded. The burning oil fell upon men, women and children in the throng, who shrieked with pain and terror. Six men on top of one box car were thrown to the ground with their clothing on fire. Men and women, with their garments burning, ran about the yard in terror. Some were so badly burned that they died. Those who were not on fire hopped, and were themselves burned. Meanwhile the railroad men were performing acts of heroism. The oil tank which had exploded was on a car between two others, and those were in danger of going up at any minute. A locomotive was backed in and started to draw out the train. A railroad man ran up, threw a heavy sleeper beneath the wheels of the burning tank, the scolding brake, the car stopped and the oil tanks were separated. Fifteen persons were taken to the Somerville hospital. Joseph Hayden, of engine company No. 1, who was standing on the oil tank at the time of the explosion, died early this morning. KETTLER TO BLAME. Would Not Call Additional Guards for the Legations. New York, July 16.—A dispatch to the Herald from Berlin says: A letter has just been published here from Lieutenant von Loesch, attaché of the German legation at Pekin. It is dated May 29, and shows that the early failure to increase the guards of the various legations was due to the action of the late Baron von Ketteler. The letter states that after the first attack by the Boxers on the Peking-Hankow railroad, a meeting of the ministers was held to decide whether additional troops should be sent for to protect the legations. Baron von Ketteler was very much opposed to this being done, while the French minister was very much in favor of this course. The latter was, however, overruled by his colleagues. M. Pichon was so hurt by this refusal to ask for guards that he wept. Another factor that led the ministers to reach this unfortunate conclusion was the desire of the diplomat corps to take their usual summer holiday and it was feared that if additional troops were sent for they would not be able to do so. Later on, as the Boer movement increased, a second conference of ministers was called, at which it was resolved to bring detachments of at least 50 men to guard each legation. A Runaway Freight Train. Redding, Cal., July 16.—Last night, when a freight train bound for Oregon, drawn by two engines, was climbing the heavy grade above Upton, a coupling gave way, and 30 cars, loaded with fruit, started back. They passed through Sisson seemingly at the rate of 70 miles an hour. Half a mile below Sisson is the Pioneer Box factory. Here seven of the cars broke loose and pitched over the embankment. The others continued on their mad course. At Big Canyon, three cars parted, and the runaway train again parted, some of the cars flying the track and being dashed to pieces. The other half dozen continued over a high trestle around a loop and finally shot off the rails below Mott, after running 10 miles. All the timbers are in splinters. Fortunately, no trains were encountered by the runaway. Robbers Caught in the Act. Marshalltown, Ia., July 16.—Four men were caught in the act of robbing Mason Whitehill's general store at State Center today. A number of citizens surrounded the building, and a pitched battle ensued. Ben Whitehill, one of the proprietors, was shot in the leg. One of the robbers was also wounded, and with one of his associates was captured. The other two escaped. Political success, like anything else, depends almost entirely on the amount of rustling a man does. Surgeons For Cape Nome. Washington, July 18.—As a result of a conference today between Assistant Secretary Taylor and the officials of the marine hospital service, two additional surgeons have been ordered to proceed at once from San Francisco to Seattle, and thence by boat to Cape Nome, to assist in stamping out the smallpox now epidemic at that place. When a woman dislikes a man, it is her favorite mode of abuse to charge that he leads a dual life. Strike in Newfoundland. St. Johns, N. F., July 16.—The leader of the Belle Isle strikers was arrested at midnight by police with fixed bayonets and conveyed to St. Johns by armed guards. 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ALLIES DRIVEN BACK

May Be Forced to Abandon Tien Tsin. POSITION BECOMING UNTAXABLE. Li Hung Chang Will Remain at Canton Until International Troops Have Defeated Tien's Forces. London, July 16.—The scanty dispatches received today add nothing to the knowledge in London of the Chinese situation. It is stated positively from Canton that Li Hung Chang will remain there until Chinese forces have defeated Prince Tuan's forces, and will then go north to join his powerful aid in arranging terms of peace, co-operating with Prince Tuan, Yung Lu and the other Chinese leaders. For the present Li Hung Chang considers that he can best control and direct the viceroys from Canton and also keep in check the turbulent province of Kwang Tung. All the foreigners and missionaries have evacuated Canton and have arrived at Ning Po. Large bodies of Boers appeared at Wan Chai and threatened to exterminate the Chinese and Christians. They also distributed banners, badges and inflammatory anti-foreign appeals. The Tien Tsin correspondent of the Express, telegraphing under date of July 9, asserts that the Chinese are daily doing in the allies. They have fresh guns in advantageous positions, with which they are not keeping close the streets of the foreign settlement, the incessant shooting rendering the neighborhood quite untenable. The Daily Mail's St. Petersburg correspondent says that in the last six hours' battle outside of Tien Tsin, the Chinese killed six Krupp guns and killed numbers of fleeing Boers. The Chinese lost 3,000 killed, including General Kek. BOTH PLAN OF THE BOERS. Both's Army Is Trying to Recapture Pretoria. London, July 16.—Lord Roberts' dispatch, reporting still another unfortunate occurrence, throws a serious light upon the state of affairs in South Africa. There has been some comment recently regarding the virtual absence of progress by the immense army under command of Lord Roberts, but few could have been found to believe that the scattered Boers were able to inflict such a defeat so near Pretoria. Instead of the surrender of all of the remaining Boers being imminent, as recent telegrams had hinted, it seems they have been making a concerted attempt to surround or recapture Pretoria, with so much success that in a region which was supposed to be pacified, and in which no attack was expected, they succeeded in inflicting a serious defeat, and capturing two guns and some 200 men. It is evident that General Botha has considerable first-hand information that he is able to send Lord Roberts' lines at half a dozen points around Pretoria, from the springs to the southeast of the city northward to Middelburg and Durpoort and thence southward to Nitral's Nek and Krugersdorp. Lord Roberts omits to give the name of the commander concerned, giving rise to the belief that worse remains to be told. Even if the mishap be not more grave than his information at present implies, it proves that the situation is still serious, and that there is no possibility of any troops being spared from South Africa for China, but on the contrary, it will still take a long time to clear the country of the Boers. News has reached London that Lord Roberts has been suffering from a serious bowel complaint, and that Lady Roberts was hurriedly summoned to Bloemfontein. Gunpowder Plot in Paris. Paris, July 16.—Inquiries are being made into what may possibly turn out to be a serious attempt to destroy the grand palace of the Champs Elysee, Wednesday night. A watchman of cellars which were filled with packages and a large quantity of other inflammable material overheard a conversation between two men, leading him to believe that a plot was on foot to set fire to the building. The conspirators fled upon his approach. A search the next morning resulted in the discovery of two hermetically sealed boxes filled with black powder. The chemical properties of this powder have not yet been disclosed by the authorities. Fires at Pittsburg. Pittsburg, July 16.—Six coal and ice store houses, three stables, a frame dwelling, a number of outbuildings and six Pennsylvania freight cars were destroyed by fire today at Sewickley, a suburb of Pittsburg. Samuel Wood's stableman, was burned to death, and eight horses were cremated. The loss is \$50,000. The Garland Chemical Works at Rankin, Pa., were burned at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. The loss is \$100,000. The fire was caused by the explosion of a tank of chemicals, but so one was injured. Electric Storm in Iowa. Dubuque, Ia., July 16.—A terrific electric storm, accompanied by a rainfall of 1.72 inches, raged here for three hours today. Nellie L. McQuillan, aged 16, was killed by lightning. The Fourth street incline railway was struck and shattered. It is believed great damage was done in the country. A good many men boast of their methodical habits who never have anything but unpaid bills to file away. Sailors Sentenced to Death. Victoria, B. C., July 16.—Five Filipino sailors of the bark Ethel were sentenced to death at Perth, West Australia, for murdering the captain and officers of the vessel. M. Roy, formerly a lieutenant of Aginaldo, was the one who started the mutiny which ended in murder. Spain Not Interested. Madrid, July 16.—Senator Silveira, the Spanish premier, says that no Spanish war vessel will go to China, Spain having no interests to defend in the extreme Orient.