CHINAMAN LYNCHED

Hanged to a Tree in a California Logging Camp.

WAS SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN INSANE

Attacked the Foreman's Wife and Little Girl With a Butcher Knife, and Was Soon Strung Up by Lumbermen.

Bakersfield, Cal., July 10.-Young Fook, a Chinese cook employe at a boarding house at Mount Breckenridge lumber mill, 35 miles east of Bakersfield in the mountains, was ized American named Morgan, who lynched yesterday afternoon by the claims residence in Virginia. lumbermen. Shortly before the noon hour the Chinaman attacked Mrs. Kenny, wife of the foreman of the mill, with a butcher knife, inflicting a serious wound on her face. He also struck Mrs. Kenney's little daughter, but the wound is slight. The screams of the woman brought the lumbermen to the scene. Mr. Kenney was the first to reach the house. He was attacked by the Chinaman and sustained a severe cut on the wrist. The lumbermen knocked the Chinaman down, placed a rope around his neck and hanged him to a tree. It is believed that the Chinaman was

ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION.

Directors Appropriate \$5,000,000 for Buildings-Other Important Meetings.

St. Louis, July 11.-The commission of architecture, under whose sup-Purchase exposition will be erected, met here today at the Planters' hotel for the first time. Two other important World's Fair meetings were held committee, of which President Francis says: "The commission will endeavor to prepare a definite report, to be submitted to the directors, on the scope of the fair. This matter is not to be confused with the plan of the exposition. The plan has nothing to do with the arrangement of buildings, The scope determines what kind of exhibits will be made. It will be arranged to have exhibits from all over the world, of course, but the word scope includes the character of those exhibits."

Following this meeting was one of the board of directors. The sum of \$5,000,000 was appropriated for the purpose of constructing world's fair buildings. This action put the company in a position to have official announcement made by the government to the nations of the world that the fair would be held in St. Louis in

WILL IGNORE THE PROPOSAL.

Metal Trades Association Refuses to Accept O'Connell's Terms.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 11.-No tention will be paid to the proposition for a settlement of the machinists' strike made by President O'Connell, of the machinists to the National the statement of Edwin Reynolds, presretary Devins, of the Association, in within 30 miles of Amoy.' which he detailed Mr. O'Connell's considering the proposition of Mr. | tacked. O'Connell.

"If the men come back to work," said Mr. Reynolds, "they will return under the condtition of our declaration of principles. The proposition of Mr. O'Connell is almost the same as that which we offered at first, the nine-hour day and the arbitration of the wage question locally. By striking the men have lost the nine-hour day and the proposition of Mr. O'Connell has made no change whatever in the situation."

PASSENGER TRAIN DITCHED.

Two Persons were Killed and Several Injured Near Cleveland.

Cleveland, July 11 .- One of the worst wrecks on the Lake Shore road in years occurred at 2:30 o'clock this O. 10 miles east of Cleveland, The was ditched through collision with a 515. freight train.

The shock to the passenger coaches was terriffic, and although the occupants were badly shaken up, no passengers were killed. Five of the men injured in the collision were brought to the Cleveland general hospital early today. One man, whose name is unknown, lies at the hospital unconscious.

The Outlaws are Cornered.

Great Falls, Mont., July 11 .- In a yesterday morning.

MUST REMAIN PRISONERS.

No Immediate Release for the Americans who Fought with Boers.

who fight in the Boer armies and are or have been made prisoners by the British, will have to endure their captivity until the close of the South African war, says the Herald's Wash-

ington corresponent. Great Britain has declined to comply with the request of this government to release an American now confined on the island of Ceylon, and this refusal will probably prove a bar to further representations by the state department in behalf on Americans captured as belligerents in South

The test case was that of a natural-Lord Milner, the British high commissioner in South Africa, disproves of the release of foreigners who fought with the Boers. He has announced that a person who serves as a belligerent with the Boer forces loses his nationality and must be treated as an enemy. This view is concurred in by the legal officers of the state department. The department is satisfied from investigations made by American consuls and the British authorities that all reports that the British are ill-teating their prisoners are without foundation. The only hardship that Americans captured in South Africa will have to undergo will be that of confinement until hostilities cease.

THE MACHINISTS' STRIKE.

President James O'Connell Offers Terms of Settlement.

New York, July 11.-Members of the National Trades Association, in ervision the buildings of the Louisiana this city, announce that they have received the following proposition from James O'Connell, president of the International Association of Machinists, for a settlement of the strike:

"The question of wages to be arbitoday. One was that of the exceutive trated by all districts; all machinists on strike to be reinstated without prejudice to their former positions, pending settiement by arbitration; the hours of labor shall be 54 hours per Trouble Between Catholic Missionaries and week, which is not submitted to arbitrations, the award of the aribtration board to date back to the time the men return to work; articles of agreement shall be signed by both sides, agreeing to the above basis of arbitration; the above basis for a settlement of the present strike shall not apply to firms members of the National Metal Trades Association and others which have made setlements.'

It is believed that an agreement will be reached in a few days.

PLAGUE AT AMOY.

Appeared Earlier than Usual, and is Spreading with Rapidity.

Washington, July 11.-Consul General Johnson, at Amoy, China, reports the appearance of the plague at that place two weeks earlier than usual this year. His statement is dated May 14. He says he has rebeen rapid and the fatalities most appalling. "It is my opinion," he says, "based on the most reliable data from Metal Trades Association. This was various sources, that during the week just closed there were as many as ident of the Association, tonight. 100 deaths per day in Amoy and During the day President Reynolds suburbs. The same condition of Lost \$50,000,000. received a communication from Sec- affairs exists in surrounding cities

The representative of the marine proposition for a settlement of the hospital service at Hong Kong also strike. Mr. Devins informed Mr. reports the earlier appearance of Reynolds that the administrative the disease in that city, and a more council of the trades association in rapid spread than usual. He says New York is unanimously opposed to that several Europeans have been at-

A West Indian Storm.

Port au Prince, Hayti, July 11 .lar French mail steamer here today but 50,000,000 bushels of corn. Domingo, exact details of the havor 000,000, and that of the previous year wrought by the storm, which for four 237,000,000 bushels. The loss of hay days past has swept Hayti and Santo and potatoes is also great, second only Domingo, are still lacking. Fears to the loss of corn. It is estimated are entertained for the safety of the that the farmers of Kansas and Mis-French steamer. Telegraphic com- souri have already lost \$50,000,000 by munication through the country has the torridity and drought. not yet been established, and travel over the roadways is still impossible.

Cuban Postal Revenue Increasing.

morning in the center of Nottingham, Cuba for the nine months ended gusher. March 31, 1901, as compared with the southwestern limited on the Big Four, some period of 1900, shows that the from St. Louis, Cincinnati and other total postal revenues for the 1901 Chinook, Mont., July 15.—Sheriff western cities, and which goes onto period amounted to \$382,271, and Benner, of Great Falls, and his posse for the same period of 1900 to \$163,-

Roads for Waterville Wheat Belt.

Spokane, July 11 .- It is stated here that Seattle persons are planning a new system of railroads to tap the famous wheat belt around Waterville, in Douglas county. It is not yet certain whether the proposed lines will connect with the Great Northern or Northern Pacific.

Living on Camel Meat.

London, July 11 .- The Times pubdeep canyon about 60 miles south of lishes the following, dated June 28, cific Mail company's steamer Newport Malta and five miles north of the Mis- from Gerloguby, in the Somali coun- from Panama and way ports reports souri river, Sheriff Griffith has at try: "The Abyssinian army cam- severe storms on the Central Amerilast cornered the Great Northern train paigning against the Mad Mullah has can coast. At both Champerico and robbers. The canyon is a veritable failed to find him. Provisions have Ocos she was caught in a hurricane fortress and is full of caves where the been exhausted and the troops are and had to put to sea on each occarobbers can hide and hold at bay an now eating the camels and other sion. Her anchor and 30 fathoms of army if need be. This news left the transport animals. Unless food is chain were lost. A number of camp of the posse at an early hour procured in a few days many must barges and lighters were driven starve to detah."

MACHIMISTS GIVE UP

New York, July 11.-Americans Big Strike Is Practically Ended In Cincinnati.

STRIKE BENEFIT FUND WAS EXHAUSTED

About Seven Thousand Men Will Return to Work-San Francisco Men Will Also Proceed to a Settlement.

Cincinnati, July 15 .- The machinists'strike, which was organied May 20, and which involved from 5,000 to 7,000 employes in this city, has practically been declared off. A secret mass meeting of strikers was held today, at which a formal report was made that it had been found to be impossible to secure assistance in money from the headquarters in Washington, as the strike benefit fund is exhausted, and the strikers were advised to return to work. Already about 600 have applied for reinstatement, and many more will do so in the next two days. No official statement has been made by the leaders of the strikers, and they all refuse to be quoted, saying that they do not care to do anything that might affect the injunction proceedings against them, set for hearing July 16. It is said that the decision to return to work was not unanimous, and that some men will still hold out.

Situation at San Francisco-

San Francisco, July 15.-The Iron Trades council has received favorable reports from the nine affiliated unions on the question of giving the council authority to effect a settlement of the machinists' strike in the city independent of what is done in the East. The council has therefore appointed a committe of five, with full power to act, to meet the employers should they agree to confer. The strike of metal polishers has been declared off.

MORE FIGHTING IN COREA.

Pupils.

Berlin July 13 .- The Cologne Gazette published a dispatch from Seoul, Corea saying that bloody conflicts extending over a period of 10 days have occurred on the Island of Quelpart between Roman Catholic missionaries and their pupils and the during the encounters. The governor of Quelpart, according to the dis- vices toward the final settlement. patch, says the trouble was the fault of the pupils, and arose from their support of the tax collectors in levying illegal taxes upon the natives. Upon hearing that two French missionaries had been killed upon the island a French warship proceeded to Quelpart. Upon finding the missionaries alive, the warship returned.

The Corean government has comis a penal colony.

CORN CROP PARCHED.

Lost \$50,000,000.

Chicago, July 15 .- Todays' advices to the board of trade and grain commisison firms are that the heat and awful scene in a cloud that made the drought in the Southwest are unbroken. It is said that the damage outside of Kansas and Missouri is comparatively slight, but that unless there is relief within the next 10 days the corn crop situation will approach a calamity.

A message from Topeka, Kansas, Owing to the non-arrival of the regu- says the prospects are for a crop of from Jacmel, Les Cayes and Santo although last year's crop was 163,

Oil Found in Oklahoma

The entire loss of the banana and corn crop is reported from the southern part of Hayti. The destruction at Byterre included the loss of a wharf.

Cuban Postal Revenue Increasing.

Guthrie, O. T., July 15.—The people of Granite, O. T., are wild with excitement over the discovery of oil near that town. The oil was found to the company of the company the surfacre in great quantities. The Washington, July 10 .- A statement company that sunk the well will go of the postal revenue in the island of deeper in the hopes of developing a

of 11 men left here this afternoon for the Bear Paw Pool ranch, 16 miles away, where horses will be furnished. The Great Falls posse will be joined by the possees from other counties, making in all 65 men. The party will be equipped with good horses and a plentiful supply of provision. Sheriff Griffith apparently is absolutely confident that he has the Great Northern robbers surounded on People s creek, 75 miles distant.

Central American Storm.

San Francisco, July 15 .- The Pa ashore and other damage done at both of the dowager empress. places, but no lives were lost.

Ninety-five Thousand Dollars Received by th State Department.

department has received the amount of the American indemnity for the claims against Turkey, \$95,000, through the American legation at Constantinople. The money was paid by the Turkish government to Mr. Leishman, our minister at Constantinople, and was by him placed in the Ottoman Imperial Bank and drafts remitted for the amount. These drafts have just reached Washington. As is always the case, the claims in the aggregate considerably exceed the amount of the indemnity actually paid, but our government has expressed itself satisfied with the payment. It assumes full responsi-bility for the distribution, the Turkish government paying down a lump sum of \$95,000 and leaving it to the state department to distribute it among the claimants at its discretion and after its own fashion. It is stated that as soon as the department officials can prepare their list they will communicate directly with the claim-

missionary and educational institutions in Turkey, notably those at Harpoot and Marasch, but there are a number of individual claims. The state department officials feel the greatest satisfaction at the settlement of these claims. Secretary Hay had been told by diplomats skilled in the way of Oriental diplomacy and ex-perienced in the political conditions of Southern Europe that he would never be able to collect them. Among other difficulties the state department had to contend with was the jealousy of the great European powers, most of whom had claims against Turkey vastly larger in amount than ours. and whose total was beyond the ability of the Turkish government to meet. For more than a decade the American claims have been pending. Minister Terrell initiated them; Dr. Angell went over to collect them, expecting to be so engaged only a short time. but he returned unsuccessful after several years in Constantinople. Then Minister Strauss took them up, and when he resigned he passed them along to young Mr. Griscom. The latter only recently committed his heavy charge to Mr. Leishman, and, while to the latter belongs the credit of actually collecting the money, it is said at the state depupils are reported to have been killed partment that every one of the officers named has contributed valuable ser-

Terrible Head-on Collision on the Chicago & Alton in Missouri.

Kansas City, July 12.-The Chiwhich country it is subordinate. It cars were piled on top of the engines, the dining car was tipped over and the forward cars of the train telescoped.

Immediately after the collision some of the cars caught fire and the wreck was a blazing mass. The steam and scalding water escaped from the engines, burning many of the passengers frightfully and enveloping the rescue work difficult. Freight cars were piled on top of the engines and several of them were burned. The mad bellowing of the cattle was mingled with the shrieks of men and women. Many of the passengers were imprisoned in the cars while scalding steam poured in on them. They prayed aloud and pleaded with the rescuers to lend a helping hand. They were taken out as rapidly as possible, but there were not enough is golden orange in color. The flesh helpers to prevent the awful burnings

which many were subjected to. The wreck occurred about two miles west of Norton. Near the tracks there stands a small clump of trees. Under the shade of these trees the dead bodies and the injured passengers were placed, but the shade gave little relief. The heat from the burning train was added to by the terrific heat of the atmosphere, which was blown across parched meadows and fields of curling corn into the faces of those who were in pain and gasped for fresh air. For a space of several square rods the ground was covered with pallets made of quilts, coats and garments of every description. As many of the bed clothes as could be secured from the sleeping cars were used for this purpose, After spending hours under the trees, in the almost unbearable heat, it was necessary for the injured to undergo a trip to Kansas City-

Battle in Transvaal.

London, July 12 .- Severe fighting. according to a dispatch to the Daily Express from Lourenco Marques, has taken place between Machadodorp and Lydenburg, the Boers being defeated with at least 50 killed.

New Boxer Movement

Shanghai, July 12 .- A new Boxer movement is being started, according to Chinese intelligence from Singan. Pu Chun, the heir apparent, with other members of Prince Tuan's family, has gone to join Prince Tuan on the borders of Mongolia, and there are strong indications that Prince Tuan is preparing to march against the foreigners with the tacit approval

TURKEY PAYS CLAIMS.

Washington, July 12 .- The state The Old Rail Fence merry days of boyhood never knew a care Greater than the mumps or measles or a mother's cut of hair, When a sore toe was a treasure and a stone bruise on the heel Filled the other boys with envy which they tried not to conceal, There were many treasured objects on

the farm we held most dear, Orchard, fields, the creek we swam in, and the old spring cold and clear; Over there the woods of hick'ry and of oak so deep and dense, Looming up behind the outlines of the On its rails the quail would whistle in

These claims are principally based on losses suffered by the American

There are lots of land owners in every section of the country who are land poor. They own and control more

CONDUCTOR WAS CARELESS.

until the sheriff comes to their relief or they are fortunate enough to find some man who has a sum of money large enough to pay one-third down cago & Alton's vestibuled limited and a bank account good enough to passenger train, bound from Chicago take the risk of getting the balance toto Kansas City, collided with a fast gether in one and two years. There livestock train between Marshall and are plenty of large farms throughout missioned Huan Junan and an Norton, Mo., shortly after 7:30 o'clock the country which could be made to American court official to investigate this morning. Sixteen persons were pay for themselves within a few years the matter, and is sending a company killed and 30 are in Kansas City hos- if divided up properly and placed in ply, and either writes the grower that fused to permit Chinese seteerage passengers to depart for Manila and the United States. The spread of the United States. The spread of the Corean infantry with them to Quelpart is in the Yellow of Corea, to of the track, the baggage and chair pay for a home of their own. plague during the past the 10 days has sea, 60 miles south of Corea, to of the track, the baggage and chair pay for a home of their own.

Another benefit would acrrue from change of this kind. The condition of society would be much benefited. As a rule, either in city or country, the best communities are those in which the people own their own homes. It prevents that floating element from predominating-people who have but little interest in their surroundings, as they are here one year and somewhere else another. It is a fact that values are higher, the moral tone better and the people more happy and prosperous in communities where there are small farms which are owned by their occupants.-Stockman and Farmer. Golden Cashaw Pumpkin. The Golden Cashaw pumpkin is one of the best of the newer sorts, both for

GOLDEN CASHAW PUMPKIN.

is fine grained, rich yellow in color,

ple-making and for stock-feeding.

When the pumpkin is matured the skin

sweet and rich in flavor. This variety is one of the sorts it would pay to grow alone, that is, not in the corn field by anyone who had a large herd of cattle to feed. Grown alone the yield is materially increased. - Indianapolis

Green Pen Louse.

The Department of Agriculture has issued a report on the ravages of the green pea louse, giving warning that this insect, one of the most important of those which have ravaged the crops of the country during the last two seasons, will widen its range geographically and increase the amount of destruction.

Since its first appearance in May, 1899, at Bridges, Va., its devastation has steadily increased and it has now become the cause of great loss in the principal pea growing regions of the United States. The estimated loss it plant by the use of a small oil can, and caused along the Atlantic coast States every plant to which the oil was apin 1899 is estimated at \$3,000,000 and plied went the way of all the earth.

in 1900 this had reached \$4,000,000 by the middle of June. In some farms in Maryland 80 per cent or more of the crop was destroyed. Vigorous efforts are making to control its spread and the official bulletin gives a detailed description and means of fighting it.

Fruit Notes. Handle fruit as if you were handling

It is the duty of every farmer to plant

fruit trees. Cut out from the pear tree all limbs which show blight.

Most fruit growers say that clay soil is the best for the pear.

Blackberries are a profitable berry to raise for the market.

The best soi! for the raspberry is a rich, well-drained, deep soil.

The number of known species of plums runs up into the hundreds. Land that will produce grain and

vegetables will grow blackberries. Plums should be thinned to about six inches apart after the June drop. Plant different kinds of fruit trees, so

as to be sure of a crop of some kind.

old

the early summer morn,

games,

stakes would sit and sing

and called each other names, the squirrels and the chipmunks played the chase-and-catch-me

And the garter snake was often in un-

As we grew to early manhood when we

fairest pearls Oft from spellin' school or meetin' or the

Down the old lane we would wander

On the plea of being tired (just the coun-

And we'd plant a future picture touched

Question of Too Much Land.

land than they can work to advantage.

They hang on to it like grim death

with colors most intense

As we sat there in the corner of the

a grassy seat we'd linger in the

with a merry little "she."

moonlight, she and I,

thought the country girls the diadem of beauty were the very

In the grasses in the corners of the

pleasant evidence

jolly shuckin' bee

try lover lie),

-Denver Post.

rail

rail

rail

Pears and plums are just as hardy as apples and just as valuable to raise. Strawberries will grow in every State in the Union. Have you a bed of them? Fruit trees require to be cultivated Calling to their hiding fellows in the field

of waving corn, And the meadow larks and robins on the care and attention. Training raspberries and blackberries Till the forest shades behind them with on trellises is recommended by some their melody would ring. There the catbird and the jaybird sat growers.

and pruned, but they will repay all

When fruit has been thoroughly thinned it attains the largest size, greatest beauty and deliciousness of flavor.

For Unloading a Hayrack. An easy way to unload a hayrack without lifting it off is to set four posts in such a manner as to be far enough apart one way to miss the running gears of the wagon and far enough



FRAME POR THE HAYRACK

apart the other to hold a 16-foot rack. Top boards are nailed to the posts. These are pointed at one end and by driving through between the two panels the rack is lifted from the wagon. being gradually raised as the wagon passes along.-Exchange.

Quality of Potatoes.

The demand for quality is by no means confined to fruit, as many farmers think. One might say the consumer has no means of knowing if a certain variety of potato is likely to cook up mealy or be soggy, and that is true so far as the appearance of the tuber goes, but here is the way the consumer treats the matter: He gets a small supply of potatoes from the grocer and finds them soggy and tasteless. The next time he goes to the grocer he tells him in unmistakable terms that no more potatoes like the last are wanted. The grocer in turn lays down the law to the commission man from whom he buys, who in turn looks up the source of supno more of the variety should be sent or says nothing and sells them to whom he can at any price he can. Thus the producer pays the penalty for not taking quality into consideration in potatogrowing. Test varieties in the soil you intend to use, and know what you are doing. If the soil is sandy or gravelly loam and the plot has the proper care, there is no trouble in producing qual-

Sorghum as Forage Crop. If sorghum is wanted for fodder, says Orange Judd Farmer, sow June 10 or after and let it remain in the field until the lower blades have dried up and the seed has just passed the dough stage. Cut with a mower when the dew is not on and put into shocks at once. Build shocks eight feet high and eight feet in diameter and leave in the

field until wanted. Sorghum put up in this way will make excellent feed until warm weather next spring. After that the juice begins to sour and it must not be used. Some feeders consider one acre of sorghum worth two acres of ordinary field corn. If an ordinary wheat drill is used for sowing sorghum seed, stop three of the holes and leave three open. The crop can be cultivated once. When cutting time comes go into the field with a selfbinder and cut as oats or millet. The objection to this method is that in most of the humid States there is danger of sorghum spoiling under the band. In Nebraska and Kansas and further west, where the air is dry, this objection does not hold. The crop is easier handled

Pasturing in Sprayed Orchards. The statement was recently made in an agricultural paper that several cases of swine-killing by pasturing in sprayed orchards were on record. There is certainly some mistake about this, for the matter has been repeatedly tested. and it has been found that it would require the consumption of nearly half a ton of pasture by an animal for it to obtain sufficient poison from under sprayed trees to injure it. Moreover, swine of all animals are the least affected by poisons of any pasturing animals in orchards that have been sprayed, provided only spraying has been done, and there has been no large quantity spilled over a small area. In the latter case animals would be likely to be made quite sick.-Exchange.

Vanquishing the Burdock. One man claims to have freed his premises from burdock burrs by keeping them mowed and cut off all summer, never permitting them to form leaves. It ended them. Another said he put a very little gasoline on each