

THE SOLDIERS OF AMERICA

Will Escort Minister Conger to a Place of Safety

THE GOVERNMENT SO DECIDES

Multiplicity of Messages from Chinese Officials Believed to Be a Ploy for More Time.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The receipt at Tien Tsin, of an apparently genuine message, in autograph, from Minister Conger, has done nothing to dissipate the doubt as to the situation at Peking. The message, which was first forwarded by naval officers at Tien Tsin, Taku and Che Foo, has served only to deepen the darkest and saddest mystery of the century. The official conclusion remains unchanged but it is admitted that a careful scrutiny of the autograph message, in comparison with the famous cipher message from Conger, admits of the belief that the two messages were indited by Conger about the same time. As Conger declares that relief must come quickly, if at all, there is ground for suspicion that the crisis is over. On the other hand, there came today a message from the great Chinese Viceroy, Li Hong Chang, which also affirmed solemnly the safety of Legation. Confronted with such an important Chinese official, these dispatches claim attention. A pessimistic view of them, however, attributes all to a common origin, namely, some one high personage at Peking.

It was not known to the State Department, until its publication in the newspapers, that the French Government, also had been addressed by the Chinese Government in an effort to secure mediation. It now appears that Great Britain, Germany and probably Russia received such messages. The State Department officials say that, generally speaking, the idea is not so much to secure mediation, as to induce the Powers to resort to settling the difficulties between China and China by the substitution of Legation for armed forces. China's chances of a successful outcome of this attempt to secure an amelioration of the consequences of the "Boxers" uprising are much diminished by the intimation that the Powers are expected to refrain from pressing the movement towards Peking. On the contrary, the United States War Department is moving with greater energy than at any time, to get its contingent in a position for the task before it.

This Government has acted all the while on the theory that the Ministers were alive, and has accepted in good faith the assurances of the Chinese Government to this effect, but it has not recognized in any way the suggestion that the Chinese Government should furnish the foreigners an escort out of Peking. It was said, at the State Department today, that the American Minister is not to be delivered up by a force of Chinese troops to the allied forces or any one else. This Government deems it appropriate, if he needs an escort out of Peking, that it should be composed of American soldiers.

CONGRER'S MESSAGE.

Washington, July 25.—The following cablegram was received at the Navy Department this morning: "The Foo, July 24.—Navigation Bureau, Washington: A written message signed by Conger, dated July 24 and received at Tien Tsin on the 21st, says:

"I have been besieged two weeks in the British Legation. Grave danger of general massacre by Chinese soldiers, who are shelling the legation daily. Relief must come soon if at all. Cry is without government except by Chinese army, which is determined to massacre all foreigners in Peking. The entry of relief forces into the city will probably be hotly contested."

THOMAS.

The message is from Captain Chas. M. Thomas, commander of the Brooklyn.

NO HOPE.

London, July 26.—Conger's cablegram, the substance of which has been transmitted to the United States Secretary of the Navy, through Captain Thomas, of the United States cruiser Brooklyn, has increased the belief in London that there is no hope for the foreign Legations in Peking, and that the elaborate fabric of dispatches which the Chinese are building to persuade the civilized world that the Ministers are still alive, is only intended to enable them to gain time to complete preparations for warfare.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail asserts that a Chinaman, who was employed at the British Legation as a writer and interpreter, has escaped from Peking to Niu Chwang, and that he declares that at the time he left Peking most of the members of the Legations were dead, and the condition of the others was hopeless. He says, Sir Robert Hart, director of the Chinese imperial maritime customs, died July 24.

There is a movement northward of the Southern Chinese troops to join the main army gathered to oppose a foreign advance on Peking. The strength of this principal force is now estimated at 300,000 men.

These signs of unrest in the Southern provinces are coincident with Li Hung Chang's presence in Shanghai. They are supposed to be the beginning of a general declaration against the foreigners. In this connection, the Canton correspondent of the Telegraph, writing Tuesday, sends the following important news: Viceroy Tak Su today, published the following mandate: "An important imperial decree was issued on the 24th day of the sixth month. It says: 'We have lost Tien Tsin and great precautions are taken in Peking. No peace can be obtained without going through a war.'"

also the news of disagreements between the Powers and the foreign commanders, which threaten to hamper united action, and to encourage Chinese resistance. A conference of the Admirals at Taku, called to settle the question regarding the management of the restored railway, decided in favor of Russian control, only the British and American Admirals dissenting.

CHAFFEE AT NAGASAKI.

Washington, July 25.—Adjutant-General Corbin today, received two cablegrams from Major General Chaffee, both dated at Nagasaki, today. The first reads: "The transport arrived at this port on the 24th. All are well. The transport will leave this afternoon or the 25th for Taku."

The second dispatch follows: "I accept promotion to Major-General. Thank the President for me for the honor and his confidence."

BRITISH PRAISE.

Tien Tsin, July 16.—General Dorrard, the British commander, has sent to the American commander a letter which says: "I desire to express the high appreciation of the British troops, of the honor done them in serving alongside their comrades in the American army. 'I blame myself for the mistake made in taking their position, by the Ninth regiment. Still, the position they took and gallantly struck to all day undoubtedly prevented a large body of the enemy from turning the right of the attacking force and inflicting serious loss on the French and Japanese."

FROM COOLIDGE.

Washington, July 25.—A cablegram, received today at the War Department from Lieutenant Colonel Coolidge in command of the Ninth Infantry since the death of Colonel Liscomb, indicates that the temporary government formed for Tien Tsin has not been put in force yet.

READY TO BOMBARD.

London, July 25.—The Express has following from St. Petersburg: "Admiral Skreydloff, commanding the Russian squadron, has received precise instructions to bombard the Chinese coast towns, immediately on the receipt of the confirmation of the report of the massacre at Peking."

A CHINESE PROPOSAL.

Brussels, July 25.—The foreign Office today received the following: "Shanghai, July 25.—Li Hung Chang told me, the Chinese Government was arranging to guarantee the retirement of the foreigners in Peking, toward Tien Tsin, DeCartier."

MISSIONARIES KILLED.

Paris, July 25.—The French consul at Shanghai telegraphs that five French missionaries were killed by Boxers in the Manchurian district.

APPEAL TO FLANCE.

Paris, July 25.—The Emperor of China has sent to President Loubet a letter, transmitted by telegraph by the Governor of Shan Tung, July 19th, appealing to him to take the initiative in restoring order out of the present chaotic state.

STOLEN BY CHINESE.

Washington, July 25.—The question of the authenticity of the dispatch from Minister Conger, dated Peking, on the 18th instant, developed the fact that several years ago a copy of the State Department cipher code disappeared, and has never been recovered.

THE MUIR GLACIER

ONE OF THE WONDERS OF WONDERFUL ALASKA IS NO MORE.

Nature Reported by a Salem Commercial Traveler.

Arthur C. Lawrence, the well known commercial traveler, who is now selling goods for a leading Portland wholesale grocery house, Allen & Lewis, and whose home was formerly in Salem, where his father, J. M. Lawrence, is in business, has just returned from a trip for his firm from Alaska. He was in Salem a few days ago, and in talking with N. J. Damon, mentioned the fact of his recent trip, and referred to the world-famed Muir Glacier. This was a subject familiar to Mr. Damon for he took a summer journey to Alaska last year, and has since marveled at and dreamed of this wonderful handiwork of nature.

The glacier was when Mr. Damon saw it a great body of solid ice jutting out into the sea, as much as to defy the power and fury of old ocean. Its face was fully four miles wide, and it rose grandly 250 feet above the surface of the water, and was supposed to extend five to six times that far beneath the waves. It continued back into the land about seventy-five miles, and widened towards the shore. The vessel from which Mr. Damon viewed the wonder went close up to its face. It could have almost anchored to the huge mountain of ice, without serious danger.

But Mr. Lawrence reports that the Muir Glacier is no more. His vessel had difficulty in working up to within twenty miles of the glacier, owing to the floating ice that has broken away from it, and the disturbance of the waters of the bay occasioned thereby. The glacier is breaking up, and the disintegration may take a long time, but it is likely to be complete, as was shown by the views had from Mr. Lawrence's vessel by means of field glasses.

This great body of ice has probably stood there for thousands of years. There is no telling how old it was. It seemed to defy the ravages of time, and to stand out as a monument of some unforgotten age. By some unusual, or some unknown process of nature, in the twinkling of an eye its doom has been sealed. Like a great annual with towering form and mighty strength, its time has come in the processes of the ages, and it must cease to be, even as all things must have an end, or a transition. It is as

THIRD TICKET IS ABANDONED

Gold Democrats Will Not Fuse with Anti-Imperialists.

FUSIONISTS IN KANSAS.

A TICKET NAMED BY THE THREE CONVENTIONS.

Divided Among the Parties That Follow Bryan—Platform Pledges of the Democrats.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., July 25.—Ticket completed by the different state conventions today, was finally endorsed by all three, the Democratic, Populist and Silver Republican. It follows: Associate Justice—David Martin, Populist; Governor—John W. Breidenbach, Populist; Lieutenant-Governor—A. M. Harvey, Populist; Secretary of State—Abes Frank, Democrat; Treasurer—Conway Marshall, Democrat; Attorney-General—Hugh P. Farrelly, Democrat; Superintendent of Insurance—Webb McNall, Silver Republican; Electors at large—S. W. Turner, Silver Republican, and J. B. Fugate, Democrat.

The platform adopted by the Democrats demands, among other things, the creation of a "public tribunal for the complete and efficient regulation and control of railways." The platform refers to Bryan as "that unconquered hero, the lion of the West."

PRESBYTERIANS GATHER.

Denver, Colo., July 25.—The annual meeting of the Young People's Christian Union of the United Presbyterian Church of North America opened a five days' session here today with delegates present from every state and territory in the Union. The number of visitors is estimated to be not less than 8000, and among them are speakers of prominence from New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and California. The meeting will close on Monday evening next.

LUMBER FELL ON HIM.

Dallas, Or., July 25.—While a car of lumber was being loaded at the saw mill at this place yesterday morning, a tall pile of lumber fell on a laborer by the name of Henshaw. The lumber was removed and it was found no bones were broken. Henshaw was taken to his home and is resting easily. It is not yet learned whether he was hurt internally.

REBELLION SPREADS.

London, July 25.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express says: "A general rising throughout China is now regarded as absolutely certain. All missionaries throughout the empire have been ordered to take refuge without delay, either at Shanghai or Hong Kong. Refugees are beginning to arrive from all points in a most pitiable condition."

HOLD THEIR GROUND.

Colon, Colombia, July 25.—A terrific engagement still continues between the government troops and the insurgents around Panama, but the former are holding their ground.

FARO GAME ROBBED.

Truckee, Cal., July 25.—A faro bank in the rear of Al Richardson's saloon, has been robbed by two masked men, who covered five players with revolvers, and secured about \$750. After warning the men that the first one to move would be shot, the robbers made their escape.

GOING TO CHINA.

Walla Walla, July 25.—Lieutenant M. V. Morris, of Dayton, who recently graduated from West Point, was in this city yesterday. He was on his way to San Francisco, where he will sail for China, having been assigned to the Sixth United States Cavalry.

A BIG STEAL.

Washington, July 25.—Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow, who investigated the Cuban postal frauds, finds that Neely's embezzlements aggregated at least \$131,415 and says he was justified in recommending the removal of Director General Rathbone.

CARBOLIC ACID.

Portland, July 25.—A woman named Sadie Calhoun committed suicide in East Portland, by swallowing carbolic acid some time between Monday evening and Tuesday night. She came here recently from Grayson county, Texas.

KILLING THE BOXERS.

Chinese Soldiers Reported to Make War on Insurgents.

Tien Tsin, Friday, July 20.—Chinese coming in from the country report that the Chinese soldiers are killing the Boxers wherever the latter are seen, giving as a reason that the Boxers deceived them into embarking on a hopeless struggle. An intelligent Chinaman said he regarded this as a sign of widespread dissension.

It was only a matter of a short time, he declared, before the same state would exist in Peking, when in all probability, Jung Lu, commander-in-chief of the Chinese forces and Prince Ching would be able to regain sufficient influence to make peace, especially if the foreigners in the capital were safe. This appears to present the general native opinion here, so far as it is possible to ascertain it.

In the meantime, reliable news as to events in Peking entirely lacking, foreigners are active in seeking, and it is only obtainable from Chinese sources, and even this is most meager and contradictory. It is now thought that the forward movement of the allies will probably take place earlier than was at first intended, possibly by the end of this month, but nothing definite will be decided before the arrival of General Sir Alfred Gaselee. A rumor who arrived from Peking yesterday reports that the foreigners were safe on July 10th, and that there has been considerable fighting between Boxers and soldiers inside the city.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Beware of cheap imitations.
Sole and General Distributors
J. C. Watson & Co.

THIRD TICKET IS ABANDONED

Gold Democrats Will Not Fuse with Anti-Imperialists.

COURIER-JOURNAL IS FOR BRYAN

Its Proprietor Asserts that 16 to 1 is No More—His Sympathy with the African Boers.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 25.—By unanimous vote of the National Committee of National Democracy, this afternoon, the scheme of fusion with the anti-imperialistic movement, originating with a recent mass meeting at the Plaza Hotel in New York, was defeated. It was also the plan to place a Gold Democratic ticket in the field this year. Of the thirty-nine members of the National Committee, there were present nineteen, several of them holding proxies.

A sub-committee presented an address setting out the proposition for fusion and a third party ticket. The Eastern and Western men opposed the proposition. When it came to W. D. Haldeman, proprietor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, a sensation was sprung. Haldeman, in 1896, contributed valuable aid in actively raising funds for the organization and maintenance of the work of the Gold Democrat. When he concluded he withdrew from the room, in the course of his speech he said:

"In 1896 I took upon myself abundant abuse from the Kentucky Democrats, and I did it because I believed, with my friend Henry Watterson, in the righteousness of the refusal to compromise with dishonor on the question of a sound and stable currency. I believed then that the Nation's honor in the stability of its money was involved, and if I believed that, in this respect, there was any danger now, I would stand this day against the regular Democratic organization."

"No sane man believes this danger exists. The free and unlimited usage of gold and silver, at the ratio of 16 to 1, without the consent of any other nation, has been relegated to another generation by this Nation. My heart goes out to those who struggle for liberty in every nation, and I applaud and approve the expression in the Democratic platform sympathizing with the Boers, a people who may be robbed of free citizenship in order to help English greed to gather to itself the diamonds and gold of South Africa. I am compelled, with the sense of what is due to free America, that I love, to earnestly, actively support an American whom I believe, loves his country and whom I believe to be the highest and best type of an American citizen, and, thus believing, I shall vote for and support William Jennings Bryan."

Haldeman then moved that the money now in the treasury of the Gold Democratic organization be paid to that splendid Democrat and able leader of the Democrats of the East, David B. Hill, to use as his judgment may direct.

When the vote on the question of fusion and a third ticket was taken, Gordon Woodbury, of New Hampshire, was the only committeeman present who favored a third party ticket. The vote stood 26 to 1 against the proposition. Woodbury at once moved that the vote be made unanimous, and this was done. A committee of three was appointed to draft a manifesto, setting out the position of the National Democracy regarding the issues now before the people.

THREE NATIONS TO GOVERN

CITY OF TIEN TSIN RULED BY THE ALLIED POWERS.

Many Well-to-do Chinese Return to Their Homes—Backbone of the War Party Broken.

TIEN TSIN, July 18, via Shanghai, July 24.—Colonel Bower, of the Chinese regiment, Colonel Wognek, of the Russians, and Colonel Aoki, of the Japanese, will form the joint present government for the city of Tien Tsin, which it was recently decided to establish. They will be entrusted with the task of bringing something like order out of the existing chaos.

Since the issue of the proclamation inviting well-disposed Chinese to return to their homes, a number have come back to the city, and many natives are coming to the settlements. A majority of them returning to the service of their former employers.

A SHARP FIGHT.

Chicago, July 25.—A dispatch to the Record from Tien Tsin, dated Saturday, July 21st, via Shanghai, says: "Today's performance will break the backbone of the Chinese war party. At daylight this morning the combined forces turned their attack upon the Chinese left, which was penetrated. The Russians failed to make a suitable bridge across the canal, the Chinese made a smart counter attack on our right and left outposts. This was repulsed by a handful or two of men who fought with great bravery, but with heavy casualties. No Americans were injured."

At 1 o'clock in the afternoon, the allies bombarded the native city, and after an hour of magnificent work by two four-inch guns and three twelve-pounders the fort and adjoining military pagodas were in flames. Their destruction was complete. The fort yielded feebly with a few rounds, when the guns got the exact range and fired several lyddite shells. This is

the fort that has been shelling Tien Tsin since June 17th.

The allied forces have spared the portions of the native city from which operations have not been directed.

LI IN CHANGHAI.

Washington, July 25.—The State Department has received a cable dispatch from Consul General Goodnow, but it is said that it contains nothing to clear up the situation at Peking.

Mr. Goodnow says that Li Hung Chang will remain in Shanghai for the present, and will conduct his negotiations from that city. There is an intimation that Earl Li is detained at the request of the foreign officials, although this was not so stated by Acting Secretary Hill.

No information has been received from the Chinese Legation or Chinese Government in response to President McKinley's reply to the Emperor.

No answer has yet been received from the second dispatch sent to Minister Conger through Minister Wu, but it is stated that when a reply is made it will probably set at rest all doubts as to its authenticity.

THE GOLD STANDARD.

Washington, July 25.—The Director of the Mint has been advised by the United States Minister to Peru, that the latter country has adopted the single gold standard.

O. H. G. A. DIRECTORS

TO HOLD SPECIAL MEETING AT WOODBURN ON MONDAY.

In a Letter from England, James Winstanley is Acquainted With Hop Conditions.

(From Daily Statesman, July 26.)

M. L. Jones, of Brooks, president of the Oregon Hop Growers Association, has issued a call for a special meeting of the board of directors of the Association to be held in Woodburn on next Monday, the 30th inst.

The call for the meeting does not specifically state for what purpose the conference is desired, but matters relating to the harvesting of this year's crop will probably come up for consideration.

The outlook for hops in England is by no means flattering. James Winstanley, manager of the office of the O. H. G. A., yesterday received a letter from his brother, William Winstanley, who lives at Warrington, England. The letter bears the date of July 8th, and in it the writer, incidentally discusses the hop situation in that hop raising country. Mr. Winstanley reports the weather very unsettled and says there has been but one week of really fine, pleasant weather this year. A day of sunshine, he writes, is very rarely enjoyed, the weather being almost continuously dark and gloomy. He says they have had rain almost every day, which the Oregon grower well knows is not conducive to successful hop culture.

The rapidly with which the "wet worm" operates and the extent of his invasions upon all vegetation, is marvellous. James Winstanley, at an early hour yesterday morning visited his garden, and found his cabbage and turnips literally covered with the new pest. So numerous were the worms, but in a space barely two feet square, he gathered a half-pint of the vermin. The worms had made great inroads in his garden, having played havoc with the cabbage and turnips particularly, the vegetables being divested of all foliage, nothing but the bare stalks remaining. They have also appeared in his and adjoining hop yards, but thus far have not apparently accomplished any damage. Mr. Winstanley says the worms do their destructive work in the night and early in the morning burrow beneath the surface of the earth, probably two inches where they sleep during the day. He has been experimenting with several solutions in hopes of finding something that will exterminate the pest, but thus far he has been unable to find an effective agent.

In New York state sales are being made of new hops, some of the early varieties of which will be picked in the next week or ten days, as shown by the following, taken from the Waterville (N. Y.) Times, of last week:

"The frequent showers of the past week have been good for the hop vines, which are looking clean and bright. It is thought that the severe wind of two weeks ago did enough damage to lessen the yield to a certain extent. The vine is not heavy this year and the indications point to a light crop. There are no prospects of vermin as yet."

"Daniel Cooper & Son are the first to buy hops of the 1900 crop. They have bought five bales of the Shields growth of Palmer Seedlings and the W. A. Cleveland growth of West Seedlings, the latter at 18 cents. The first lot will be picked about August 1st."

Pacific Homestead, Salem, Or. Best farm paper. Issued weekly. \$1 a year.

WE AS A QUESTIONER.

The Chinese Minister a Worthy Follower of Li Hung Chang.

The Chinese minister at Washington, in the matter of asking questions, is a worthy follower of Li Hung Chang, to whose staff he was formerly attached, and the most zealous and persevering interviewer never visited him without being forced to admit on leaving the legation that the minister had for the time assumed his place, and that he had been interviewed instead of interviewing, says a Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune. Shortly after his arrival in this country a writer for one of the big newspapers was asked to send a short account of the new envoy and his photograph for the Sunday edition. Knowing the attaches of the legation quite well, she called there for the picture, and the minister amiably came in to receive her. The following conversation ensued, but she said, in commenting upon it afterward, the minister was so genial, so frank and unaffected, so evidently interested, that the multitude of questions he put seemed to be kind and

inspired by a friendly feeling rather than impertinent:

"Why do you want my picture?" asked Minister Wu.

"To publish in 'The Statesman' his portrait."

"The Statesman? That is a good paper. I take it and know it. How much circulation has it? Who is its editor? Is it Republican or Democratic in politics? Does it make money? Are there many women writers employed upon it? Do they get good salaries? When these questions had been answered to his satisfaction, Mr. Wu continued his interrogations.

"Why do you write?"

"For money," promptly asserted the newspaper woman.

"But you have a husband, haven't you?"

"Yes."

"He lets you write? Why?"

Here followed a long and detailed account of how and why his caller began to write and the reasons why she continued to write, in which he was absorbingly interested.

"How many children have you?" continued Mr. Wu, the story finished.

"Five," was the terse response.

"Are they good?"

"Yes," laconically.

"Have you a mother?"

"Yes," again.

"How old is your mother?"

"Sixty-three."

"How old is your father?"

"Seventy-eight."

"How old are you?"

"Thirty-five."

"Is your father rich?"

"No."

"How many sisters have you?"

"Three."

"Do they write, too?"

"No."

"Why not? Are they not as clever as you are, or don't they like to work?"

The newspaper woman then explained as to how her sisters were placed, and for an hour continued to answer questions of like character which poured forth from the mouth of her host. Finally the minister brought her his picture and she retired with it, but she brought away from the legation little else concerning the new envoy from the celestial kingdom.

When Mr. Wu came to America he brought with him three young patriots who were connected with his staff as student attachés. Two of these young men, Kwang Hong and Yuen Chang, were selected by the Tsung-li-Yamen because of their marked ability and the faithfulness they had shown in their studies to be sent abroad for the purpose of improving their knowledge of acquiring various languages and of further qualifying themselves by residence in foreign countries for future usefulness in the government service. They were placed under the minister's charge in the legation at Washington. The third of these attaches, a nephew of Mme. Wu, the minister himself appointed on his staff. Recognizing the excellence of the educational system pursued in the public schools of this country, these young men matriculated at the Central High school, so that while continuing their education they might at the same time have an opportunity of gaining an insight into the practical workings of the educational methods in this country, which have been widely exploited in China.

These young students, with the exception of Tung Wen Ping, who still remains with his family at the legation, have completed their studies at the High school and gone their several ways, but they made admirable students, were conscientious and available in their work, and their amiable personalities will not soon be forgotten here.

At Bed Time

I take a pleasant herb drink, the next morning I feel bright and my complexion is better. My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. It is made from herbs and is prepared as easily as tea. It is called Lane's Medicine. All druggists sell it at 25c. and 50c. Lane's Family Medicines moves the bowels each day. If you cannot get it, send for a free sample. Address, Orator F. Woodward, Le Roy, N. Y. 5.

WINTER HOME OF SONG BIRDS.

Captain G. E. Shelley, an English ornithologist who has devoted special attention to African birds, says that Africa may fairly claim to be "the metropolis of song birds." It is the winter home of a large proportion of the most attractive small birds of northern Europe, including the nightingale, the swallow and many of the warblers, the bush reynolds with their melody. Africa also possesses a great number of remarkable and beautiful birds of its own.

King George of Greece, as the father of a family, may serve as a model. The first thing he thinks of is the education and welfare of his children. At the time of the departure of Prince George for Crete, about a year ago, there was a painful scene at the palace. The king, notwithstanding the efforts he made to hide his emotion, could not withhold his tears, and when his son threw himself into his arms, asking if he had any orders to give him, King George replied, in a voice full of affection: "I have no orders to give you, my child. Providence will guide you. Go, and rely on the grace of God."

One of the best known American converts to China is Samuel L. Gracey, D. D., who is at Foo Choo. Dr. Gracey was born in Philadelphia in 1825. After obtaining an education he was for 30 years pastor of Methodist churches of considerable prominence in and about Philadelphia, Wilmington and Boston. He was twice elected to the Massachusetts legislature from Salem.

On the 15th anniversary of the discovery, by Johann Rebnann, of the African snow mountain Kilimanjaro, a large volume describing it from every point of view has been published in Germany. The author is Dr. Hans Meyer, who spent years in exploring the mountain sides, especially at the higher elevations.

General Commandant Botha's wife, who was left behind in Pretoria, is a small, dark woman with clearly cut features and a shrewd, bright expression, while, as ladies are only as old as they look, she is well on the sunny side of 40. Mrs. Botha is of Scotch descent and has been very well educated.