

THE ADVANCE HAS BEGUN

Allied Forces March on Peking to Rescue the Ministers.

EARL LI HUNG CHANG'S TACTICS

Intended to Delay the International Column—Chinese Troops Will Resist the Advance.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—According to a special dispatch from Shanghai, dated August 3d, the advancing column of allies was reported there yesterday, to have reached a point thirty-five miles beyond Tien Tsin. Nothing from any other point corroborated this statement. In fact, the Standard goes so far as to say that it fears the real advance, apart from preliminary measures, has not yet begun. Tien Tsin (dispatches dated July 30th tell of an action which is termed a "reconnaissance between Japanese and Chinese," two miles beyond the Hsi Ku arsenal, in which the Japanese withdrew, after suffering thirty casualties.

The Tien Tsin correspondent of the Standard, under date of July 27th, declares that the Americans and Germans have been ordered to move forward without waiting for the British.

A Chefoo special reports the safety of all foreigners in Peking and the receipt of a letter from Dr. Chelmann, dated Peking, July 20th, saying that on the previous day Sir Claude MacDonnell, the British Minister, had agreed to a truce, providing the Chinese came no closer and continued:

"We hope this means relief, but having defeated the Chinese, we are fearful of treachery. All are exhausted with constant watching, fighting and digging trenches."

MORE DIPLOMACY.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Another move was made today in the diplomatic situation by the return of an evasive answer by Li Hung Chang, to Secretary of State Hay's peremptory demand of August 1st, to be put in communication with the foreign officials at Peking. Li's answer is not final, and leaves the matter open to diplomacy, but Li's action, as reported by Consul General Goodnow, is unquestionably sincere and will amount to a final rejection of the American proposition if persisted in.

Godnow's dispatch contains some further information bearing on the question of responsibility for the Peking conditions. In the statement that the commander of the Chinese troops, by inference, answerable to the Chinese Government, ordered the Pao Ting massacre. It is learned, however, that Li Ping Houg, the commander, is well known to all Chinese officials as one of the most rabid anti-foreign leaders in China. He is a close friend of Prince Tuan, and the association of these two in the Peking affair with the powerful behind them to cause the ignominious death of two high officials, is regarded here as a bad sign.

General Chaffee's message as to the unexpected resistance offered to the Japanese reconnaissance is regarded by the military men here as forecasting a greater degree of opposition to the international advance than had been anticipated, and they are now satisfied the Chinese troops will furnish material for at least one severe battle before the way is clear to Peking. A joint memorial to the throne, concurred in by all Chinese Ministers abroad, including Minister Wu in Washington, demanding that free communication be opened between the Peking Ministers and their respective governments, is considered very important. It is an indication that the Chinese Ministers abroad have at last reached the unanimous conclusion that the situation is no longer to be trifled with.

BAD BLOOD, BAD COMPLEXION.

The skin is the seat of an almost endless variety of diseases. They are known by various names, but are all due to the same cause, acid and other poisons in the blood that irritate and interfere with the proper action of the skin.

To have a smooth, soft skin, free from all eruptions, the blood must be kept pure and healthy. The many preparations of arsenic and potash and the large number of face powders and lotions generally used in this class of diseases cover up for a short time, but cannot remove permanently the ugly blotches and the red, disagreeing pimples.

Eternal vigilance is the price of a beautiful complexion when such remedies are relied on.

Mr. H. T. Shobe, 704 Lucas Avenue, St. Louis, Mo., says: "My daughter was afflicted for years with a disgusting eruption on her face, which resisted all treatment. She was taken to two celebrated health springs, but received no benefit. Many medicines were tried, but without result, until we decided to try S. S. S., and by the time the first bottle was finished the eruption began to disappear. A dozen bottles cured her completely and left her skin perfectly smooth. She is now seventeen years old, and not a sign of the embarrassing disease has ever returned."

S. S. S. is a positive, unflinching cure for the worst forms of skin troubles. It is the greatest of all blood purifiers, and the only one guaranteed purely vegetable.

Bad blood makes bad complexions. SSS purifies and invigorates the old and makes new, rich blood that nourishes the body and keeps the skin active and healthy and in proper condition to perform its part towards carrying off the impurities from the body.

If you have Eczema, Tetter, Acne, Salt Rheum, Psoriasis, or your skin is itchy and itchy, send for our book on Blood and Skin Diseases and write our physicians about your case. No charge what ever for this service.

SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

with. Their action may be regarded as a final effort on their part to influence the Government and its outcome is awaited with great interest. It is thought the advance on Peking, if started, could not have progressed far beyond Tien Tsin, as the outpost encounter as far as described by General Chaffee, took place only ten miles out of the town.

SERIOUSLY HANDICAPPED.

Washington, Aug. 3.—The operations of the American forces in China are seriously handicapped by the delay in landing the cavalry horses, owing to a lack of lighters and other small craft. About 3500 American troops, including 750 marines, are in the vicinity of Tien Tsin, available for active operations against the Chinese capital, with prospects of 3000 reinforcements from the United States arriving in small detachments within the next two months.

CONVERTS MURDERED.

London, Aug. 3.—Nearly all the correspondents confirm the reports of a wholesale massacre of Christians outside Peking, the correspondent of the Daily News giving the number killed as between 10,000 and 15,000, all defenseless converts. Imperial troops, so it is stated—did the dastardly work.

A LARGE ESTATE

Archbishop Hennessey's Will Filed for Probate. St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 3.—The will of the late Archbishop John Hennessey, of Dubuque, Iowa, has been filed for probate here. The whole estate amounts to about \$1,000,000. The property is divided among relatives, and a sisterhood of the church.

BRADSTREET'S REPORT.

Failures Last Week Greater Than Last Year. New York, Aug. 3.—Bradstreet's will say tomorrow:

Business failures for the week number 170, as against 183 last week, 156 in this week a year ago. The Canadian failures for the week number twenty-nine, as against thirteen last week, twenty-six in this week a year ago.

SAILED FOR CHINA.

Commissioner Rockhill on the Way to Begin His Work. San Francisco, Aug. 3.—The steamer America Maru, sailed this afternoon for the Orient. Among the passengers on board are Brigadier-General Jas. H. Wilson, and W. W. Rockhill, Commissioner from the United States to China.

KILLED HIS WIFE'S LOVER.

A WALLA WALLA MAN AVENGES HIS WRONG. Found a Prison Guard in Bed with His Wife and Shot Him, then Disappeared.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., Aug. 3.—James M. Simmons, a farm hand, aged 34 years, tonight shot and instantly killed Will D. Buchanan, aged 25 years, a guard in the state penitentiary in Walla Walla. For some time Simmons had suspected his wife and young Eubank with intimacy, and tonight he resolved to ascertain the facts.

He told his wife he was going to Milton to remain over night, and left the house. About 10 o'clock he came home and found Mrs. Simmons and Buchanan in bed. Buchanan jumped up, pulling a blanket about him.

"I've caught you at last," exclaimed the husband. He raised a revolver and fired one shot, it taking effect in Buchanan's breast close to the heart. The young man fell dead.

"I ought to kill you, too," cried the husband to his wife. He then ran out revolver in hand, and disappeared. Four little children in the house were not even awakened.

AMERICAN MONEY

To Be Used to Tide Over the British Government. New York, Aug. 3.—Subscriptions will be taken in this country for the British Government loan of \$100,000,000 in three per cent exchequer bonds, issued through the Bank of England. The bonds are to be for three years, and will be issued at 98.

KRUGER'S LAST CARD.

Pretoria, Aug. 3.—President Kruger and Commandant General Botha have issued a proclamation promising to pay all the damage done to the farms by the British, provided the burghers remain with the commandoes.

CAVALRY HORSES.

Orders for Purchasing Animals for the German Army. Stockton, Cal., Aug. 3.—Dr. Eddy, a veterinary surgeon of this city, left for Nevada, Utah, and Montana today, to purchase 2000 cavalry and light battery horses for the German army. Some animals are to be sent to China, and some to Africa. The price of horses has gone up materially.

WILL INVESTIGATE.

New York, Aug. 3.—Governor Voorhees, of New Jersey, announced today that steps had been taken to investigate the alleged rumors that the plot to kill King Humbert was hatched in New Jersey.

SALMON WILL ADVANCE.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 3.—The prices for canned salmon will be advanced at least 25 per cent when the schedules are fixed August 10th. The fish-women here now receive a single where it can be ascertained by the canners that the pack will certainly fall short one-half of what it was last year and probably more.

THEY ARE SAFE.

New York, Aug. 3.—The Baptist Publication Society received news by cable today that all Baptist missionaries in Eastern China are safe in Shanghai.

BACK TO CANTON.

Washington, Aug. 3.—President Mc-

Kinley left the city this evening, on his return to Canton.

OLD ASH-BARREL MAN TAKES HIS WIFE TO PARIS.

Rich Patrons Saw the Aged Couple Off for a Tour of France and Germany. Syracuse, N. Y., July 30.—There will not be many of the residents of Syracuse at the Paris exposition, but among them will be Henry Eipp and his wife. Henry makes his living by attending to the furnaces and garbage cans of the aristocracy, and a number of his rich friends saw him and his wife off the other day, and deluged them with flowers at the railroad station.

The Eipps are Germans. The man is bent with toil. He has made what-ever money he owns by attending strictly to business. A few weeks ago the old chap made a tour among his patrons. "I am sorry that I shall be away three months," he said. "You see, my wife and I are going to the Paris Exposition, after which we shall go to see the old home in Germany. But it won't make me proud any. I shall be back in the fall and would like to have your business when I return."

His customers fell into the spirit of the trip and resolved to give him a good "sendoff." They deluged the old people with things that will add to their comfort on the voyage. The Eipps beamed and blushed with happiness and pride when they were escorted to the station by a committee of their patrons.

"This is a fine day for us, mother," said old Henry to his wife, as they stood waiting for the train, their arms full of bouquets.

How much money the Eipps have they would not say, but they have saved a good deal. Eipp says he means to interview some of the ash-barrel workmen in Germany and see how their lot compares with his.

The Eipps live in a picturesque little cottage on the Colvin tract, in one of the suburbs. It is a tiny house covered with climbing vines and roses, and the front yard is made blue by the thick tangles of bachelor buttons and larkspur. Inside there is not a speck nor a flaw. The small rooms are the picture of thrift and comfort, and give proof that a man can live well and with self-respect even if he is only an old ash-barrel man.

"This is just before the man to call 'just' before he sailed," said old Henry to his wife, as they stood waiting for the train, their arms full of bouquets.

"If a man can't save money in this country it's his own fault," he added. "Though I am getting pretty old, I still there are a few crumbs here and there, even for an ash-barrel man."

A Minister's Mistake. A city minister was recently handed a notice to be read from his pulpit. Accompanying it was a clipping from a newspaper bearing upon the matter. The clergyman started to read the extract and found that it began:

"Take Kemp's Balsam, the best Cough Cure." This was hardly what he had expected and, after a moment's hesitation, he turned it over, and found on the other side the matter intended for the reading.

THE EVOLUTION OF OUR FLAG.

It is in and through symbols that man, consciously or unconsciously, lives, moves and has his being. Carlyle says: "Those ages are accounted the noblest which can best recognize symbolical worth and prize it at the highest." Symbols and colors, enabling nations to distinguish themselves from each other, have from remote periods exercised a powerful influence upon mankind. It is a fact, well established by both sacred and profane history, that standard or ensign was born in the armies of all nations from the most distant era.

There were various flags with different designs combined with the English flag used up to the time of the grand union flag-raising at Cambridge, Mass., January 2, 1776, when they unfurled the first thirteen stripes, emblematic of the union of the thirteen colonies against the oppressive acts of Great Britain. The last symbol of royalty abandoned was the English flag. General Washington designed a new flag in May, 1776, with thirteen stripes, seven of red and six of white, and in the upper corner a blue field containing thirteen stars. It was made by Mrs. Betsy Ross of Philadelphia, but was not adopted by congress until the 14th of June, 1777, when our flag was flying as a new constellation for the world.

The stripes have never increased in number, but the stars, each representing a state, have increased to the number of forty-five. Each of the states of our union has a flag of its own, emblazoned with the arms of the state; this flag is carried by the militia or in parades side by side with the national standard. After the Mexican war the flag was a relic of the past until the 12th of April, 1848, when the shot on Fort Sumter transformed the nation. The flag was then no longer an historic emblem; it was a living principle, worthy of the country's sacrifice. The dear old flag was not divided or dishonored, but preserved at a great cost.

Thus through a process of evolution, our flag has come down to us, not as a relic, but as part of our inheritance. All from the least to the greatest can, without boasting, but still with national pride, exclaim, "Our Flag." "Long may it wave o'er the land of the free and the home of the brave!"—Della Johnson, from Self-Culture Magazine for July.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

In Dallas, on Thursday, Miss Ethel Craven met with a serious accident that came near proving fatal. She was riding her wheel down the street, when she came in violent contact with a piece of timber projecting from the rear end of a farm wagon, which struck her under the chin, throwing her to the ground in an insensible condition. For thirty-six hours she was unconscious, and her life was despaired of, but she finally rallied, and last evening she was reported somewhat improved, though still in a serious condition.

The persons now on the relief list of the Government of India number 6,281,000.

PEACE WAS ESTABLISHED

Seattle Republicans Decided to Cease the Stormy Scenes

AT THEIR COUNTY CONVENTION

Frink Has the Entire Delegation Back of Him in the Fight for the Gubernatorial Nomination.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 3.—The sixty-three delegates of King county, comprising a solid delegation, will go to the State Republican convention, in Tacoma, August 15th, under instructions of the county convention, to use all honorable means to secure the nomination of Senator J. M. Frink, of Seattle, for Governor. When the convention re-assembled at 9 o'clock this morning, it was soon made apparent that a compromise had been reached. All factions had determined that the stormy scenes of yesterday should not be re-enacted, and the convention proceeded to work harmoniously up to the close. The Frink supporters this morning recognized, as temporary chairman, Frank P. Lewis, whose election yesterday they asserted had been fraudulently procured. In return the Humes-Gate combination seconded the nomination of S. H. Piles, for permanent chairman, and he was unanimously elected. There was some opposition against the selection of the state delegate, Chatman Piles, but on a ballot the Frink supporters won by a majority of 40.

Sheriff A. T. Vandevanter, who had joined forces with the Frink people, was re-nominated by about fifty majority, over John Wooding.

BRYAN'S SPEECH.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 3.—W. J. Bryan today concluded the writing of his speech, to be made at Indianapolis next Wednesday in accepting the Democratic nomination for the Presidency. The speech is about 800 words in length. He has adhered to his original intention of devoting the document almost entirely to the question of Imperialism.

A GOOD POSITION.

California Educator Appointed to a Place in Philippine Schools. Berkeley, Cal., Aug. 3.—A cablegram from Judge Taft, chairman of the Philippine Commission, has summoned Dr. David Prescott Barrow, head of the history department of the San Diego State Normal School, to an administrative position in the Philippines' school system at \$3000 a year.

WILL RESIGN.

Brother of King Humbert's Assassin to Change His Name. Milan, Aug. 3.—Lieutenant Bressi, a brother of King Humbert's assassin, has informed the colonel of his regiment of his intention to leave the army and change his name. He will be provided with an appointment in the civil administration.

PARROT STOPS A TRIP.

Polly Stole a Ticket From a Lady Hotel Guest. Had it not been for a mischievous poll parrot—so 'tis said—Miss Mary Strotter would now be on the French liner La Bretagne, bound for Paris. Primarily, Miss Strotter's forgetfulness was the cause of her tarry in Manhattan, but at the finish the parrot clinched the matter—and Miss Strotter grieves, says a New York correspondent.

Miss Strotter was prompt in reaching the French liner pier. She was there fully an hour before sailing time. So also were two trunks, her valise and her steamer chair. Miss Strotter had come from the West on Wednesday. She had stopped at the Greenway hotel.

It was not until just thirty minutes before sailing time that she discovered one article indispensable to the trip was missing—her ticket.

A messenger was passing. Miss Strotter hailed him and sent him post haste for the ticket. She told him just where it could be found—on the top of her dressing table. The hotel was only three blocks away.

When the man did not return in fifteen minutes Miss Strotter grew anxious and almost ran back to her hotel. She met the returning messenger at the door. The ticket could not be found. She dashed by him to her room and searched every corner of it in vain.

It was ten minutes to sailing time. She was in despair. She had begun a fresh search of the room, when she heard a voice say: "You are a fool, you are a fool."

It was the voice of a parrot that had the range of the house at certain hours. He was perched on a shelf, and under his claw was the missing ticket. He flew away as she rushed at him, but she got the ticket and ran back to the pier.

La Bretagne was just backing into

the stream, and she will have to take passage on the next ship sailing.

QUIT MAKING BICYCLES.

Large Manufacturing Company Convinced Demand for Them Is Past.

Marion, Ind., July 29.—The Marion Cycle company, one of the largest and most substantial bicycle manufacturers in the United States, has closed its factory in Marion and will discontinue the manufacturing of bicycles. The reason given is that the bicycle business is a thing of the past, and that there will never be a demand for bicycles again. The mammoth plant will be converted into a factory for the manufacturing of carpet-sweepers, and a patentee of an automobile is here endeavoring to interest capital and use a part of the plant for the construction of his patent. The plant is to be run in opposition to the carpet-sweeper trust, which controls all the factories in that line, except one small concern.

EDUCATION OF CHILDREN ON THE FARM.

M. Luetta Cawood, Laurance, Or.

His theory: that education gives power to the common mind, applies to children as well as persons reaching the age of maturity. It has already been proven that children receive their education and are improved by it. When has the child had the opportunity of this advancement as at the present time? The education of the majority of children, especially on the farm, is conducted by the mother in the home. What opportunities had the child in ancient days, away back in the "dark ages" of time? History tells us that women were their slaves. Not even respected, they received no education. Not until we contrast the ancient home with the modern home can we realize the advantage of child training of the Nineteenth Century. This training should begin at a very early age, that the ways and thoughts of the child may be moulded into a brighter and stronger sphere each day. A busy child is a happy child, and a happy child will grow to be a contented and successful adult. Too many times on the farm, the farmer becomes mortgaged to his farm. The farm becomes his idol; forgetting that the finest fields of the farm are those in the household, in the souls of his family—and the richest harvests are those grown in these fields. And yet they are the most neglected. Give the children something to do. Encourage them in all they do, let them think the farm work could not be carried on without their help. And do the average farmers bring literature into the home that is of any interest to the children, whose minds are seeking for advancement? There is a great need of good books in the farmers' homes, so that good, wholesome stories may be read by the parents to the children, whose minds are seeking advancement, and if not found in the home, they will seek it abroad at a very great risk of getting false ideas of human nature. Oh! that there were more faith in human culture! The true way to reform our ways and make our work easier and lives happier and more useful, is to think, talk and read more of these things, and in the home is the place to begin this work.

A GOOD WITNESS.

The Defense Scores a Point in the Famous Kentucky Trial. Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 4.—The cross examination of Adjutant General Collier, of the Taylor administration, and the direct and cross examination of Itchen Miller, chief clerk of the defendant, while he acted as Secretary of State, were the features of the Powers conspiracy trial today. Miller had been brought back from Indiana by the defense, and he proved a good witness for their side. It was his opinion that the shot, which resulted in the death of Governor Goebel, was fired, as were those which followed it, outside the Executive building. He was the person closest to the private office of Powers, and he said the shot did not come from that room.

WILL BE RETIRED.

A Veteran of the Marine Corps Gives Place to Young Blood. Washington, Aug. 4.—Colonel Wm. M. Muse, of the Marine Corps at the Mare Island navy yard, has been ordered to Washington for examination for retirement. His retirement will promote Lieutenant-Colonel F. H. Harrington, Major F. O. Berryman, Captain H. C. Haines, First Lieutenant Edward A. Jones and Second Lieutenant Vandell Foote.

DREDGE BOAT BURNED.

Tampa, Fla., Aug. 4.—Dredge boat No. 2 was destroyed by fire, in the middle of Tampa bay, today. Twenty persons aboard were rescued by tugs.

SILOS IN TILLAMOOK.

There appears to be more or less hay spoiled every year in this county owing to the rain, and it remains to be seen if this is not repeated this year. If the farmers of this county had silos, they would not be so anxious about fine weather during hay time or fear loss through wet weather. Grass grows so luxuriant in Tillamook that the loss of a number of tons of hay appears to cut very little figure. But it is a loss nevertheless, and the best and easiest way to avoid it is to build silos. A few silos have already been constructed in this county, but not until there is a more general loss of the hay crop through bad weather—a failure of the grass crop in Tillamook county is almost an impossibility—will the dairymen turn their attention to this part of their industry which is recommended by the faculty of our agricultural colleges and those who study dairying from scientific and profitable standpoints. It is well, however, to bear in mind that Tillamook must adapt itself to circumstances, for atmospheric conditions exist here which are peculiar to a few of the coast counties, and coming some time during hay harvest, make a silo a valuable acquisition to every dairymen's farm.—Tillamook Headlight.

MARK TWAIN'S FIRST LECTURE.

(Will M. Clemens in Alsike's.) "On Tuesday evening, Sept. 29, 1896, Samuel Langhorne Clemens made his first appearance in public at the Academy of Music in Pine street, San Francisco. He had just returned from the Sandwich Islands, from where he had been writing letters to the islands and the islanders to the Sacramento Union. The appearance of Artemus Ward some months previous in San Francisco had aroused an ambition in Mark Twain to go and do likewise, not for the fame that might come to him, but from a spirit of pure mischievousness. Twain was one of a coterie of bohemians which included Bret Harte, Prentice Mulford and Charles Warren Stoddard, and I can imagine how he chuckled to himself when he conceived the idea of a new trick and surprise the boys." He secured a hall and published a sort of Artemus Ward announcement that he would deliver a lecture about his trip to the Sandwich Islands.

"Commenting upon the announcement of a neighboring newspaper wrote: 'We may expect either gay or grave remarks, for, by recently published letters, he very fully exhibited the resources of the islands to the great satisfaction of our business community. His lecture at this time will have a peculiar interest, independent of his own rapidly augmenting popularity, from the fact that the queen (Emma) of said country is now in our midst. Everybody is going, and consequently a crowded audience will greet the maiden—I believe—lecture of the sage brusher. He is not at all an eloquent orator, and I fear, as he himself announces it, "doors open at 7, the trouble will commence at 8 o'clock."'

"The 'trouble' is over," wrote this same correspondent under date of Oct. 3, 1896, the inimitable Mark Twain

delivered himself last night of his first lecture on the Sandwich Islands or anything else. Some time before the hour appointed to open his head the Academy of Music (on Pine street) was densely crowded with one of the most fashionable audiences it was ever my privilege to witness during my long residence in this city. The elite of the town were there, and so was the governor of the state—occupying one of the boxes—whose round face was suffused with a halo of mirth during the whole entertainment. The audience promptly notified Mark by the usual sign—stamping—that the auspicious hour had arrived, and presently the lecturer came sipping and swinging out from the left of the stage. His very manner produced a generally vociferous laugh from the assemblage. He opened with an apology, by saying that he had partly succeeded in obtaining a band, but at the last moment the party engaged backed out. He explained that he had hired a man to play the trombone, but he, on learning that he was the only person engaged, came at the last moment and informed him that he could not play. This placed Mark in a bad predicament, and wishing to know his reasons for deserting him at that critical moment, he replied "that he wasn't going to make a fool of himself by sitting up there on the stage and blowing his horn all by himself." After the applause subsided, he assumed a very grave countenance and commenced his remarks proper with the following well known sentence: "When, in the course of human events," etc. He lectured fully an hour and a quarter, and his humorous sayings were interspersed with geographical, agricultural and statistical remarks, sometimes branching off and reaching beyond—soaring, in the very choicest language, up to the very pinnacle of descriptive power."

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THE BLOW WAS FATAL

LUKE D. SMITH, A GERVAIS FARMER, ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.

Sweep of an Overturning Horse-Power Machine Strikes Him on Head, Causing Concussion of Brain.

(From Daily Statesman, Aug. 4.) Luke D. Smith, a prominent and successful farmer of French Prairie, was yesterday morning accidentally killed at his farm home near Gervais. He was engaged in moving a Pelton horse-power machine, when it overturned, the sweep striking Mr. Smith on the head, causing concussion of the brain, from which he died at 11 o'clock, three hours after the accident happened.

Mr. Smith had established the Pelton horsepower machine alongside his woodpile as a means of motive power for the operation of the wood saw, with which he was reducing his cordwood into stove lengths. It became necessary to remove the machine to a new stand and it was while doing so that the unfortunate accident occurred. In moving the machine, the front wheels lodged in a rut and the horses, in attempting to dislodge the machine, overturned it, the heavy sweep striking Mr. Smith a fearful blow on the head. Medical attendance was called from Gervais and everything possible done for the man, but at 11 o'clock he died, never having regained consciousness.

Mr. Smith was a native Marion county boy, having been born and raised near the farm home upon which he lost his life. He was aged about 42 years. He leaves no children, but is survived by a wife, one brother and two sisters, viz., A. M. Smith, of Biggs, Washington; Mrs. Chas. L. Calvert, of Salem, and Mrs. Clara Shields, of Spokane, Washington.

The deceased was widely known in this city, where the news of his accidental death was received with much regret. He was an industrious, hard-working man of strict integrity and whose friends were legion.

PECULIAR AND PERTINENT.

There are more than twice as many blind persons in Russia as in the whole of the rest of Europe. They number 190,000, which is equivalent to two in every 1000 of the population. In France and England the proportion is not quite one per 1000.

Twice a year, in the first week of April and October, the Chinese carry food to their dead.

Electric lights are being installed experimentally in the Imperial court at Tokio, Japan.

THE CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR CATARRH. Ely's Cream Balm. COLD IN HEAD. Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drugs. It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. It opens and cleanses the nasal passages. Allays inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. Trial Size, 10 cents by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 66 Warren Street, New York.