

# The Thirteen Towns.

FOSSTON, (Polk Co.) MINNESOTA.

A penny will buy twenty times as much nourishment in the shape of oatmeal as in the form of beef.

Meat has been preserved in a frozen state for thirty years, and found perfectly eatable at the end of that time.

Before starting in to lick China single handed the Kaiser might do well to make a study of England's tussle with the Boers.

The showing made by the Duke of Manchester in the bankruptcy court renders his marriage to a girl with a bank account imperative.

Anger, wrote the great historian, Clarendon, is the most important passion that accompanies the mind of man; it effects nothing it goes about, and hurts the man who is possessed by it more than the other against whom it is directed.

Like flakes of snow that fall unperceived upon the earth, says Jeremy Taylor, the seemingly unimportant events of life succeeded one another. As the snow gathers together, so are our habits formed. No single flake that is added to the pile produces a sensible change; no single action creates, however it may exhibit, a man's character.

Carbolic acid, which is so much used as a dressing for wounds and skin troubles, is a dangerous remedy. Many instances are known in which mortification, with consequent loss of fingers and toes, has resulted from the application of cloths moistened in weak solutions of the drug, and physicians are beginning to cry out against this practice.

The towns of Wheeling and Gaston in Delaware county, Indiana, were rivals in the matter of securing a railroad and Gaston won. The other night a number of Gastonians started over to Wheeling with the intention of jubilating over their success. Just outside Wheeling they were met by a brigade armed with eggs. The defenders were as deadly of aim as the Boers and the Gaston folks took to flight, but not before nearly each of them had been profusely decorated.

The inquirer caught her breath before this descendant of the Schuylers and Labarees. Persons who do not believe in foreign missions may prefer the story of a baby now living with his mother in the New Jersey state prison. His father was a criminal. His mother is a thief, so were his uncles, grandfather and great-grandfather. Physicians think they detect in his physical form evidences of the thief and degenerate. "To the fourth generation" has a double suggestiveness.

After the "investment syndicates" collapsed, an unscrupulous New Yorker printed an advertisement, signed "Lawyer," asking all who had been swindled by the five-hundred-and-twenty-per-cent concerns to send him their names. Fancying that he wanted to help them in some way, thousands of the dupes responded, whereupon "Lawyer" sold their addresses to promoters of other fraudulent schemes, suggesting that such people would bite at anything! It is one of the penalties of a foolish action that everybody expects the fool to give a continuous performance.

Japan, which has surprised the western world by its progress in modern material civilization, is not behind in some of the branches of science which are cultivated rather for themselves than for their utility in everyday affairs. In astronomy, for instance, the Japanese are trying to keep abreast with their European and American competitors, and it is announced that two of the three most recently discovered asteroids were found by Mr. Hirayama of the observatory of Tokio, using the distinctively modern method of photography which has displaced eye observation in the search for such faintly luminous objects.

The Crow Indians of Montana are emulating the whites in enterprise and industry. They have constructed a system of irrigation for their farms, on which they raise much wheat; have one flour mill in operation and are building another in a distant part of the reservation. They are rich in flocks and herds, and dispose of many cattle and horses and much farm produce to buyers. More than all, they have recently entered into a contract with the United States government to supply the Cheyenne Indians with flour. This is the first instance of a government contract being awarded to Indians—to "blanketed Indians," at least. Of course the fact does not signify that all Indians may be taught to be enterprising; but it does forbid us to think that they are all incapable of improvement.

By the new Pollak and Virag system of rapid telegraphy, a message of 220 words was recently transmitted between Berlin and Pest in Hungary in nine seconds, or at the rate of 8,800 words per hour. The message is written by a point of light reflected from a swinging mirror at the receiving end upon a roll of sensitized paper. A modification of the Morse alphabet is used, and the message is put upon the wire by means of a strip of perforated paper running over a wheel and controlling the electric contacts.

# RESUME of the NEWS

## Washington Notes.

The treasury department has arranged to supply the demand for small currency.

President McKinley has appointed John Walter Lowry postmaster at Knightstown, Ind.

United States Commissioner Goodell of Jacksonville, Fla., has ordered six Chinamen deported to China under the exclusion law.

The census bureau announces the population of Saginaw, Mich., at 42,345, as against 46,322 in 1890. This is a decrease of 3,977, or 8.59 per cent.

Samuel Morrill, third secretary of the United States embassy, succeeding H. Percival Dodge, recently appointed second secretary, has arrived in Berlin and entered upon his duties.

A strong effort probably will be made to induce congress at its next session to authorize the secretary of the navy to contract for at least twelve small gunboats for service in the Philippines.

Brig. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee is uneasy about the future of Cuba. In an interview he clearly indicates that he fears grave disorders if an absolutely independent government is established and all American troops are withdrawn.

Secretary Long has decided that the wreck of the Maine is of no value to the navy, and Gen. Wood, governor general of Cuba, will have it removed. Gen. Wood says it occupies a central position in the harbor and is dangerous to navigation.

The secretary of the Chilean legation says that the reports of war between Chile and her neighbors are groundless. The war rumors have gained considerable circulation of late, it being stated that an outbreak of hostilities was imminent between Chile and the Argentine Republic, Peru and Bolivia, because of the unwillingness of Chile to conform to certain treaty relations.

## Unfortunate Happenings.

A cloudburst at Devils Lake, N. D., did much damage to grain.

The business portion of Omer, Mich., was destroyed by fire; loss, \$50,000.

Mrs. Osterfoos was burned to death in a barn at Hedrick, Iowa.

A deluge of rain did great damage to grain near La Crosse, Wis.

A passenger train on the Fort Worth & Rio Grande ran into a wash-out at Hook Creek; one man was killed.

The business portion of Lidgerwood, N. D., was destroyed by fire; loss, \$5,000.

Four men were drowned and others are missing as the result of a heavy storm off Vancouver, B. C.

The highways were washed out and grain is rotting in the stack, as a result of heavy storms near New Richmond, Wis.

Levi B. Harmon of Clarinda, Iowa, was killed by falling from a rapidly moving passenger train. His skull was crushed and death was almost instant.

## Criminal.

John Norstrom was drowned at Bayfield, Wis.

J. M. Rosenberg committed suicide at Clarion, Iowa, by hanging.

The Duluth firebug was convicted of arson in the second degree.

Col. Paven, of the Cuban army, was killed at Santiago in a cafe.

Henry Chase, a Chippewa Falls Indian, murdered a comrade while drunk.

Henry Fuller, an aged man at Clinton, Iowa, was beaten into insanity by a mob.

Dr. Hugh M. McCullough, coroner, shot and killed James Owen at Louisville, Ky.

A robber made an unsuccessful attempt to hold up a Denver & Rio Grande passenger train at Santa Fe crossing.

Tom Donner was killed and Harry Coffeen was wounded by deputy sheriffs, while being arrested for highway robbery.

Mrs. Claire Evangeline O'Neill was given her freedom at Chicago on a writ of habeas corpus and placed under \$1,000 bonds.

The lawyers who are defending Estes G. Rathbone, the former director general of Cuban posts, now on bail, have asked the authorities for the indictment and extradition of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Joseph L. Bristow. He is charged with being technically more culpable than Rathbone.

W. B. Dunton, whose disappearance is said to have caused the suicide recently of George S. Forbes, a teller of the First National Bank of Chicago, who, out of friendship for Dunton, is said to have assisted the latter in misappropriating \$20,000 from the funds of the Union National bank, was captured at Old Point Comfort, Va.

## Foreign.

Paris municipal officers are at war with the government officials.

Ex-President Kruger expects to continue a propaganda in Europe.

The belief is expressed that Germany and China will soon be at war.

Twenty thousand mayors of France were banqueted by the government in Paris.

The rebels were defeated by the government troops in an attack on Carthage, Jamaica.

Attempts by Portuguese soldiers to disarm Boers entering Portuguese territory resulted in severe fighting.

The Russians have annexed all the country along the Amur river now held by them.

Cubans laugh at the request from Porto Rico for repayment of \$2,500,000 loaned to Spain to carry on the Cuban war.

The international socialist congress at Paris has decided to create an international bureau in every country in the world.

## People Talked About.

Prof. F. K. Sanders of Yale has been elected president of Iowa college.

Dr. Alfred Stille, aged eighty-seven, professor of medicine in Pennsylvania university, is dead at Philadelphia.

Mrs. Elizabeth Van Lew, who greatly aided Northern troops during the Civil war, is dead at Richmond, Va.

Ex-Secretary John W. Foster states that he does not expect to take part in the international Chinese negotiations.

Dr. Lewis Albert Sayer, one of the famous surgeons of this country, died at his home in New York recently. He was eighty-one years old.

George F. Drew, the reconstruction governor of Florida, died at his home at Jacksonville, aged seventy-three years. Two hours before his death his wife passed away from the effects of a stroke of apoplexy.

Kemp G. Cooper of Denver, one of the best newspaper men in the West, died from Bright's disease. He was for eighteen years one of the owners of the Denver Republican, and a few weeks ago retired from the presidency of the Republican Publishing company.

Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, former minister to Spain, was married to Miss Isabel Hanson in New York. The bride was the private secretary of Gen. Woodford at Madrid at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war. She is about thirty years old, and Gen. Woodford is sixty-five. This is his second marriage, his first wife having died about two years ago.

## Domestic.

The Davenport, Rock Island & Northwestern road will be extended from Moline to Peoria.

The attendance at the Wisconsin university is 2,400, the largest in the history of the institution.

The American Surety company paid the Sioux City school board \$31,000 because of the failure of a bank.

The subscriptions to date in New York city for the relief of the Galveston sufferers amount to \$246,651.

The strike of journeymen tailors which was inaugurated in Cleveland has practically ended in favor of the strikers.

Judge Alen Endicott of Mary's Landing, N. J., has ruled that the talk of a sleeping person may be admitted as evidence.

Mrs. Frank Pye of Rochester, N. Y., a private detective, is very ill as a result of eating powders sent through the mail.

The Grand Portal, the principal attraction of pictured rocks of Lake Superior, fell as a result of severe storms.

Daniel B. Hatch, a surviving member of the firm of Hatch & Foote of New York, has filed an individual assignment.

The Iowa State Horticultural society has been furnished with a collection of Iowa flora by Prof. Pammel of the college at Ames.

The international convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen adjourned to meet in 1902 at Chattanooga, Tenn.

Sal Corcoran of Savannah, Ga., knocked out Tom Williams of Australia in the sixth round at Savannah. It was a fast and hard fight.

Mason City, Iowa, has secured the national military academy, which is to be erected by the Sons of Veterans, by offering a big cash and land bonus.

A British agent's report on American manufacturers shows that the use of machine tools enables employers to pay higher wages and yet compete in foreign markets.

Commissioner of Labor Wright had a document prepared showing that trusts employ more men at higher wages than did individual companies forming them.

The census bureau announces the following populations: Fort Worth, Tex., 26,658; increase 3,612; Wheeling, W. Va., 38,875; increase, 4,256; Springfield, Ohio, 38,258; increase, 6,358.

The torpedo boat destroyer Decatur, one of the largest vessels of its class in the navy, was launched at Richmond, Va., in the presence of several thousand persons.

The California Cured Fruit association of San Jose is highly satisfied with the situation as it stands to-day. Prunes are coming into the warehouses at the rate of about 1,500,000 pounds a day.

Bartholomew Kost, who was extradited from Chicago in October of last year on charge of murdering and robbing Marie Vodka, a cook whom he had married, has been sentenced to death at Bremen.

The United States transport Grant arrived at San Francisco from the Philippines and China. The Grant brings home over five hundred discharged soldiers, including nearly two hundred sick and wounded.

The death of Mrs. Maria Miller, proprietor of the Tremont hotel at Quincy, Ill., is announced by cable from Charleston-Gaonne, France. She was the widow of Col. Louis Miller, and was born in France sixty-five years ago.

The National Prison association began its annual congress in Cleveland, Ohio, with 200 delegates present. These were made up of penitentiary wardens and superintendents of prisons and reformatories who enjoy a national reputation.

A secret circular addressed by Joannicus, the Metropolitan of Kiev, to all the Russian archbishops, virtually excommunicates Tolstol, the Russian novelist and social reformer. It declares that Tolstol is an avowed enemy of the church.

The depot agent of the Adams Express company at Keokuk, Iowa, was robbed of a thousand-dollar package consigned by a local bank to Salem, Iowa. It was supposed to have been put in the safe, but was missing when the depot agent checked up.

# HELD UP A TRAIN

ONE ROBBER KILLED BY THE EXPRESS MESSENGER.

Two Masked Men Attempt to Rob a Burlington Train Near Council Bluffs—Compel the Engine Crew to Assist Them—Express Messenger Escapes From His Car and Kills One of the Robbers—The Other Robber, Who Was at Work Upon the Safe, Makes His Escape.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, Oct. 5.—Lying at the morgue in this city with a bullet through his heart is a man, powerfully built, with black hair and mustache, about six feet tall, apparently forty-five years of age. He was one of the two men who held up the Kansas City passenger train on the Burlington road, three miles south of this city at midnight. Express Messenger Charles Baxter killed him.

The two men boarded the train at Union Pacific Transfer and climbed over the tender just as the train was crossing the Mosquito creek bridge. Engineer Donnelly and Frank Holman, fireman, who were in charge of the engine, were ordered to slow up as soon as the train had crossed the bridge. While one man held a revolver on the engine crew his companion went back and cut off the baggage and mail cars, leaving the day coaches and sleeping cars on the main line. Acting under orders, the engineer pulled the train half a mile down the track, where a stop was made. Here the robbers approached the express car and ordered Messenger Baxter to open the door. He refused to do so. Under compulsion Engineer Donnelly attached a stick of dynamite to the side door of the car and blew it open. In the meantime Messenger Baxter seized his gun, escaped from the door on the opposite side of the car. As soon as the door was opened one of the robbers entered the car, while his companion marched the engine and fireman back to the engine. Baxter crept around in front of the engine and seeing the robber keeping guard over the engine crew, fired one shot, killing him instantly. As soon as the shot was heard the robber in the car jumped to the ground and fled through a cornfield. The dead man was picked up, packed on board and the train was placed on its way. The body was searched but nothing was found on it by which it could be identified. It was dressed in a neat suit of black clothes, over which overalls and jumpers had been drawn. In the pockets were found about \$15 in money and a watch and chain. Conductor William McGrew, who was in charge of the train, thinks the dead man is one George of St. Joseph. The robber who escaped was larger and taller than the dead man, being apparently above six feet in height. The men wore masks and both wore overalls and jumpers. The door of the express car was badly shattered by the explosion of dynamite. The robber inside the car was preparing to blow the safe at the time his companion was killed. He ceased operations at once and no damage was done to the contents of the car nor was anything taken. After putting on a new express car and transferring the freight the train proceeded to Kansas City.

## Robbers Entered the Car.

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## EXTREMELY QUIET.

No New Developments in the Miners' Strike.

Philadelphia, Oct. 5.—There were no important developments yesterday in regard to the miners' strike. The Reading company's notice to its employees that, in addition to its offer of a 10 per cent increase, it was ready to enter into arbitration with them in regard to any grievances they may have. None of the strikers, however, have yet indicated their intention to return to work. Affairs were extremely quiet yesterday throughout the anthracite region. Gen. Gobin, in command of the state troops recently sent to Schuylkill county, upon request of the sheriff, directed another of the regiments to return home to-day. Another regiment left on Monday. There now remains one regiment, a battery of artillery and a company of mounted troops. A rumor gained wide circulation yesterday that President Mitchell of the United Mineworkers had been in conference with the presidents of the coal carrying roads, and had agreed to terms of settlement. When informed of the rumor President Mitchell denied it, and said he had not been in conference with either railway officials or coal operators. He also issued a notice to the miners that the report that an agreement to end the strike had not been reached was untrue. He further notified them that there would be no settlement of the strike until the miners themselves in convention decided to go back to work.

A secret conference of the leading officials of the miners' organization was held at Hazelton. At its conclusion President Mitchell said the question of calling a joint convention had not been considered. He added that out of 140,000 mineworkers only about 5,000 were at work, and these, he added, would be out in a short time. The time limit of the Lackawanna company's offer of increased wages will expire to-day, but strikers generally express their determination to pay no heed to the offer.

## Preferred Suicide.

Two Rivers, Wis., Oct. 5.—Mrs. Valentine Rouillier committed suicide by drowning, taking with her her two-year-old daughter. The bodies were recovered. The deed is attributed to constant worrying.

## For Falsifying Pay Rolls.

Toledo, Ohio, Oct. 5.—Col. C. H. Voute, street commissioner; A. G. Kinney, his secretary; and Barney Mattimore, his foreman, have been indicted on a charge of falsifying city pay rolls.

# DEMOCRATIC CLUBS.

Convention Opening Session at Indianapolis, Oct. 5.—The city of Indianapolis last night presented a scene of Democratic festivities. From the various portions of the business sections streamers of bunting and flags were flung to the breeze, while portraits framed in electric bulbs of distinguished types of Democracy were displayed. At 8 o'clock a parade of all the clubs and organizations marched through the streets, while thousands of people lined the sidewalks and cheered to the echo. The display of Democratic enthusiasm was rendered more effective by the hundreds of Greek fire candles burned along the city thoroughfares, which, in turn, were augmented by skyrockets and other fireworks in profusion.

The city was entirely in the hands of the Democracy. The multiplicity of transparencies in the parade and the vari-colored uniforms of the different Democratic clubs added greatly to the spectacular splendor of the occasion.

The program for the opening session of the convention, as officially announced, was changed just prior to the hour of meeting. President W. R. Hearst of Chicago was expected to be present to preside, but telegraphed he was ill and unable to attend. The convention was, therefore, called to order by Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee. Mayor Taggart was introduced and made an address of welcome, which was briefly responded to by James R. Rice of Canton, Ohio, Senator Jones, in opening the convention, said:

"In the absence of President Hearst, who has been unavoidably detained from this meeting, I have been requested to call this convention to order, and I do so now. During the last two or three weeks clubs have been organized and have been reported to headquarters at the rate of 500 a day, until there are now by actual count 7,535 Democratic organizations, with an average membership of more than 200 already organized in all the states of this Union."

Organization was then effected by electing Thomas F. Taggart temporary chairman; F. H. Ihmsen, New York, secretary; W. Jefferson Pollard, St. Louis, reading clerk, and Myron D. King, Indianapolis, sergeant-at-arms. At this juncture Adlai E. Stevenson was escorted into the hall by a band and his appearance sent into a convention into a pandemonium of applause. The demonstration continued for some time after Mr. Stevenson had taken his seat. Addresses were delivered by Mayor Jones of Toledo and J. Hamilton Lewis of Washington. The convention adjourned at 10:50 p. m. until to-day.

## THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Cent.

St. Paul, Oct. 5.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 79@73-4c; No. 2 Northern, 77-3-4@78-1-4c; Corn—No. 3 yellow, 40-1-4@40-3-4c; No. 3, 39-1-2@40c; Oats—No. 3 white, 25-1-2@25c; No. 3, 24-3-4@25-1-4c.

Minneapolis, Oct. 5.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$2-1-4; No. 1 Northern, \$0-1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 79c; Corn—No. 3 yellow, 39@39-1-2c; No. 3, 38@38-1-2c; No. 4, 37-1-2@38c; Oats—No. 3 white, 23-1-2@24c; No. 3 oats, 23-1-4c; Barley—No. 4, 47@48c; No. 5, 46@47c; feed grades, 36@41c; maiting grades, 41 @ 46c; Rye—No. 1, 49@50c; No. 2, 51-1-2@52c; Flax—Cash, \$1.50-1-2; to arrive, \$1.50-1-2.

Duluth, Oct. 5.—Wheat—No. 1 hard cash, \$2-1-2c; to arrive, \$2-1-2c; October, \$2-1-2c; December, 88c; May, 80-3-4c; No. 1 Northern cash, \$0-1-2c; to arrive, \$0-1-2c; October, \$0-1-2c; December, 81c; May, \$3-3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 75-1-2c; No. 3 spring, 72-1-2c; oats, 23-1-2@23-3-4c; rye, 52-1-2c; barley, 38@55c; flax, cash, \$1.57; to arrive, \$1.57; October, \$1.56-1-2; November, \$1.54-1-2; December, \$1.52-1-2; May, \$1.56-1-2; corn, 41-1-2c.

Sioux City, Iowa, Oct. 5.—Cattle—Beeves, \$4.50 @ 5.40; cows, bulls and mixed, \$2 @ 4; stockers and feeders, \$3.50@4; calves and yearlings, \$3.75@4.25; Hogs, \$5.07-1-2@5.15; bulk, \$5.10@5.12-1-2.

Chicago, Oct. 5.—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 77@78-1-2c; No. 3 red, 72-1-2@76-1-2c; No. 2 hard winter, 74@75c; No. 3 hard winter, 72@74c; No. 1 Northern spring, 77@80c; No. 2 Northern spring, 77 @ 80c; No. 3 spring, 71-1-2 @ 78c; Corn—No. 2, 40-1-2@40-3-4c; No. 5, 40@41-1-2c; Oats—No. 2, 22-1-4@23c; No. 3, 22-1-4@22-1-2c.

South St. Paul, Oct. 5.—Cattle—Good to choice butcher steers, \$4.65@5.15; fair to good, \$4.25@4.60; common to fair, \$4@4.25; good to choice butcher cows and heifers, \$3.50@4.15; fair to good, \$2.75@3.50; thin cows and canners, \$1.75@2.65; choice corn-fed bulls, \$3.50@4; fair to good butcher bulls, \$3@3.25; bologna bulls, \$2.50@2.75; good to choice veals, \$5@6; fair to good, \$4@5; good to choice feeders, \$3.75@4.10; fair to good, \$3.40@3.75; good to choice stock steers, \$3.25@3.50; fair to good, \$3@3.25; common steer stuff, \$2.50@2.90; good to choice stock cows and heifers, \$2.75@3.10; fair to good, \$2.50@2.75; common cow and heifer stuff, \$2@2.40; good to choice steer calves, \$3.50@4; fair to good, \$3.25@3.50; good to choice heifer calves, \$2.75@3; fair to good, \$2.50@2.75; stock and feeding bulls, \$2.50@3; good to choice milkers and springers, \$3@4; fair to good, \$3@3.35; common, \$2@2.25; Hogs, \$4.85@5.37-1-2; rough heavy, \$4.80; pigs, \$4@4.50. Sheep—Good to choice butcher lambs, \$4.60@4.75; fair to good, \$4.40@4.60; good to choice fat wethers, \$3.40@3.75; fair to good, \$3.25@3.40; good to choice fat ewes, \$3.25@3.40; fair to good, \$3.10@3.25; good to choice stock and feeding lambs, \$4@4.25; fair to good lambs, \$3.50@4; feeding wethers, \$3.25@3.50.

Chicago, Oct. 5.—Cattle—Good to prime steers, \$5.45@5.90; poor to medium, \$4.50@5.40; stockers and feeders, \$2.40@4.40; cows and heifers, \$2.75@4.80; Texas-fed steers, \$3.25@4.85. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, \$5.05 @ 5.57-1-2; good to choice heavy, \$5@5.50; light, \$5.10@5.22-1-2; bulk of sales, \$5.20 @ 5.42-1-2. Sheep, \$3.50@4.15; lambs, \$4.25 @ 4.75.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 5.—Flour is steady. Wheat higher; No. 1 Northern, \$1-1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 79 @ 80c. Rye higher; No. 1, 55-1-2c. Barley higher; No. 2, 58c; sample, 46@50c. Oats easier; No. 2 white, 25-1-2@26c.

# TUAN IS PUNISHED

SHENG'S STATEMENT ON THAT POINT NO LONGER DOUBTED.

Consul McWade Reports Issue of the Decree—Minister Conger Officially Notified of the Appointment of the Chinese Peace Commission—Li Hung Chang's Long Stay in Tien-tsin Causes Comment—Gives the Idea That He is Not Satisfied That the Reactionary Element is Overcome at Peking.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Several important dispatches were received yesterday from China. Generally they tend to confirm the events recorded Saturday. From Canton, Consul McWade reports issue of the decree punishing Tuan and his colleagues, so that there is no longer doubt as to the accuracy of Sheng's statement on that point. Mr. Conger also has received official notification of the Chinese peace commission which was forecasted by Minister Wu's advices several days ago. Minister Conger made no reference to the condemnatory decree, hence it is inferred that it was not issued when his dispatch was sent on Thursday. The text of the two dispatches is as follows:

"Canton, Oct. 1.—Secretary of State, Washington: Decrees just issued. Emperor blames ministers for whole trouble. Tuan, Kangli and other officials degraded and punished by imperial courts. Emperor holds Tuan and others entirely responsible for bloodshed. —McWade."

"Peking, Sept. 27.—Secretary of State, Washington: Have received notice to-day from Prince Chang that he, Earl Li, Jung Lu and Viceroy Tsin-Kun-yi and Chang Chip Tung will act in concert in negotiations for peace. Jung Lu is in the interior. Li Hung Chang is at Tien-tsin. —Conger."

It is evident that the two viceroys mentioned are Liu-Kun-yi, the viceroy of Nankin, and Chang Chip Tung, the viceroy of Wu Chang, the difference in spelling being in telegraphic transmission.

There has been some question as to Yung Lu being a member of the commission, but Minister Conger's report settles all doubt. Minister Wu already has received an edict naming Yung-Lu as one of the commission, but this was questioned in other Chinese quarters. The appointment is not likely to be satisfactory to any of the powers, as Yung-Lu has made himself almost as offensive as Prince Tuan. He is generalissimo of the imperial troops, and is regarded as mainly responsible for the persistent fight on the legations during the crisis. The other commissioners are highly acceptable. Earl Li and Prince Ching are already favorably known and the two viceroys are among the most enlightened and pro-foreign men in the empire. It is the understanding of Minister Wu that the viceroys will not come to Peking to take part in the commission, but will be consulted by telegraph.

Li Hung Chang's long stay at Tien-tsin is exciting some comment, as he is aware of the American instructions to Minister Conger to open negotiations with him at Peking. It gives the idea that Earl Li is not fully satisfied that the reactionary element is overcome at Peking, and is awaiting more positive assurance. The attention of the officials of the navy being called to the report from Tien-tsin that the United States is about to take part in a naval expedition organizing at Taku for operations against Shan-Hai-Kwan was projected to divert the Chinese from their resistance to the progress of the British mission column. With the fall of Peking the necessity for such a movement disappeared. It is regarded as unlikely that the United States forces will take part in it if it be revived by any of the other powers.

Gen. Chaffee reports that he is moving with rapidity toward the execution of the department's orders relative to the withdrawal of his troops.

## MISSION DESTROYED.

British Crew Flogged for Returning Chinese Fire.

Hongkong, Oct. 3.—The Rhenish mission at Tungkun, bordering on British territory, has been destroyed. The missionaries themselves escaped to Hongkong about a month ago. The captain of the British steamer which was fired on by the Chinese two days ago near Kumchok, has had several of his crew flogged for returning the fire.

## BRITISH DISASTER.

Twenty Gordon Highlanders Lose Their Lives.

Komatipoort, Oct. 3.—While Bo