

WILL KILL ALL THE LEGATIONERS

Li Hung Chang Says That Will be
the Result of Allied Advance.

AMERICA WILL MEDIATE.

Press McKinley Wants Peace—Will
Not be Stopped by Europe's
Adverse Criticism.

New York, July 24.—A dispatch to the
Journal and Advertiser from Shanghai,
says: Three thousand Russians have
arrived at New Chung from Port Ar-
thur, and their advance is blocked by
10,000 Chinese troops near there. Fight-
ing is imminent. The Chinese will bar
further progress.

LI HUNG CHANG'S VIEW.
New York, July 24.—A dispatch to the
World from Shanghai says: Li Hung
Chang, who arrived here Saturday on
his way to Peking, received the World
correspondent today and talked of the
situation. He said to me:

"The members of the legation are still
alive, but an advance of the allied
troops upon Peking from Tien Tsin would
probably be the death of every
white man in Peking."
"Then the conservative element would
be entirely overpowered by the radicals."
LACK OF BACKBONE.

"The causes of the present situation
were the lack of backbone and a wrong
policy on the part of the Chinese govern-
ment, while the drastic measures of
the foreign powers aggravated the situ-
ation."

"We think the Americans for their
friendship, which we have always ap-
preciated, and Admiral Kiang for his
justice and forbearance in refusing to
join in the bombardment of the Taku
forts."

"We are trusting America to stand by
the integrity of the Chinese empire."
"I will say that if the powers do at-
tempt to partition China, then the
southern and central provinces, which
are now peaceful, will no longer be neu-
tral, but all the Chinese of all classes
will fight the foreigners with every
means in their power."

STRONG HAND NEEDED.
"With a strong hand to fight for the
policy and integrity of the empire, it
can be maintained and efficient reforms
can be made."
"If the extreme age, it is generally
understood that Prince Li's ambi-
tion is to have a foreign army at his
disposal to pacify the rebellious district
and maintain order throughout the em-
pire after the present insurrection is
suppressed."

"I asked him if he could restore order
with 20,000 white troops. 'With less,'
he answered. 'The boxers are a rabble,
not to be considered. I would turn to
the government troops, too, but the
powers do not want them, and would
not permit it.'"

"I do not know when I shall go to
Tien Tsin to take up my duties as vic-
roy of the metropolitan province of Chi
li."

JAPANESE MINISTER SPEAKS.
Chicago, July 23.—A special to the
Tribune from San Francisco says:
George Takahira, the new Japanese
plenipotentiary to the United States,
who arrived on the steamer American
Maru, said:

"It is difficult to express an opinion
concerning the grave reports from
China, for the reason that in spite of all
the rumors published, we have absolute-
ly no communication with the dis-
trict involved and we cannot tell how
much, if any, of what we hear is reli-
able."

"If the tragic events have actually
occurred, we must inquire how much in-
formation the government troops of China
have over the insurgents before we can
fix the matter of responsibility. We
have no reason at present to believe
that emperor and empress dowager
have any agency in the present trouble.
Up to the present the attitude of the
Chinese government toward foreign
powers has been most friendly. Even
among the Chinese people there are cer-
tain mandarins who are frankly friends
of progress and of maintaining cordial
relations with the powers."

U. S. WILL MEDIATE.
Washington, July 23.—The President
has listened to the appeal of the Chi-
nese government as transmitted
through Minister Wu, and has signified
his willingness to mediate between the
imperial government and the powers,
but only upon conditions which first
must be met by the Chinese govern-
ment.

The exact nature of the terms pro-
posed by the state department cannot
now be stated. It is known, however,
that the answer is entirely consistent
with the statement of principles laid
down by Secretary Hay in his identical
note to the powers, and moreover, it ac-
cepts as truthful the Chinese state-
ments relative to the safety of the for-
eign ministers at Peking.

It would not be of course possible to
take initial steps toward mediation
with either party to the negotiations to
entertain open discussion of the ac-
curacy of the statements of the other. There
must be confidence between them.

CONDITIONS REASONABLE.
The answer of the United States does
not go to the length of French an-
swer to a similar application already lay-
ing down conditions which the Chinese gov-
ernment could not meet even if so dis-
posed, if it is actually struggling for
its own existence. It does, however,
look to the immediate relief of the for-
eigners in Peking, and, moreover, to the
protection of all foreigners, missionar-
ies and traders in China, and to the
restoration of order.

With this much accomplished the
state department feels that it can
approach the powers with the Chinese
propositions for a settlement for what
has occurred.

The Chinese appeal came to Secretary
Hay yesterday through Minister Wu.
The secretary promptly telegraphed it
to the President at Canton, and after
taking a full day's consideration the
answer came today. It was in the
proper diplomatic form and a copy de-
livered to Minister Wu, who is to for-
ward it to his government. The
appeal and answer will be made pub-
lic here tomorrow.

CHINESE SHOW WILLINGNESS.
The imperial edict made public today
at the state department shows that
the imperial government already has
taken the first steps toward doing what
the United States government re-
quires as the principal condition of
the exercise of its government offices
in joining the viceroys, magistrates
and leading men to stop the depreda-
tions and protect the foreigners, and
the government will await the result of
this before proceeding further.

It is expected that adverse criticism
upon the action of the state depart-
ment in this matter will be heard

Li Hung Chang From his Latest Photograph



THE GRAND OLD MAN OF CHINA, WHO IS ON HIS WAY TO PEKING.

LI HUNG CHANG, who has been recalled to his old post of viceroy of Pechili, the province in which are situated the Imperial City of Peking and its port Tien-tsin, is probably the ablest man in China. His height is 6 feet 2 inches and he is 78 years of age. He is as corrupt and unscrupulous as he is shrewd and brainy, and whether he will foment the great outbreak in China or assist in quelling it remains to be seen. Li's fortune is estimated at \$500,000, and he has gained his wealth, it is said, by usury and extortion. He has narrowly escaped execution on numerous occasions. Once, when ordered to Peking to be decapitated, he kept the appointment with an army of 10,000 men, which so upset his would-be destroyers' calculations that instead of taking his head they gave him the coveted yellow jacket.

From Europe, where the governments
are acting upon the belief that all the
foreign ministers in Peking have per-
ished, and our government, neverthe-
less, regards its course as the correct
one. All of the European governments
have taken the stand above indicated.

NONE BELIEVE IT WAS FROM
CONGER.

The last of the answers to Secretary
Hay's note reciting the Congor mes-
sage, have come and all of them, in
terms polite and diplomatic, express
utter incredulity in the authenticity of
the Congor message. Consul General
Goodnow himself, a man of good judg-
ment, also called a warning to Sec-
retary Hay against the acceptance of the
message without confirmation. But the
state department has fully considered
the message in all of its aspects, has
carefully weighed the numerous objec-
tions and suspicions put forth here
and in Europe, and without guaran-
teeing the authenticity of the message,
feels it to be a matter of prime duty
to act upon the theory that it is
genuine.

Admiral Remy's notification to the
department that he had gone in person
up the Pei Ho from Peking to Tien Tsin
is attributed to the receipt by him
of Secretary Long's urgent message to
hasten the efforts to get to Peking, and
important news from him is expected.

A JAPANESE VIEW.

Newspapers Are Telling of the Sit-
uation in China.

San Francisco, July 23.—Shanghai
and Yokohama newspapers received by
the America Maru give some interest-
ing facts regarding the situation in
China and Japan.

Of the position of the foreign colony
in the British legation the Japan Mail
of Yokohama says:

"This is a time when to live in Peking
at all is to suffer terribly from heat."

THE FIEND OF
NERVOUSNESS.

When a woman's
nervous system is
constantly
filled with
anxious
reasoning,
dread and
apprehen-
sion it
shows
that her
entire
nervous
system is
disor-
dered
and broken
down. Nine
times in ten
it indicates
that there is some special
disease or weakness of
the important and deli-
cate organs which make
her a woman. Nine times
in ten it means that some
instant and radical mea-
sures must be taken to save her from com-
plete mental and physical wreck.

"I was so nervous I couldn't hear to hear
the sound of my own voice when alone," says Mrs.
Kellie Brittenham, of DuPont, Thayer Co.,
Neb. "I felt as though there was some one
ready to grab me if the least sound was made.
I really cannot describe the feelings I had, but
I can say I have no such ugly feelings now and
I trust I never may again. I was suffering from
female weakness and very much from nervous
prostration."

"I was not able to do anything. I could not
sit up all day. I had not sat up all day since the
birth of my baby, for months before I began to
take Dr. Pierce's medicine. I took one doctor's
medicine for four months but did not get along
at all, so discouraged. I thought I would try
Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and Golden
Medical Discovery. I took six bottles of the
'Prescription' and one of the Golden Medical
Discovery' and used Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets
along with the other medicines, and I can say
they have done wonders for me."

"I do all my work now and feel better than for
two years. I had not eaten anything for three
months except some kind of soup and crackers;
now I eat anything I want. I believe I owe my
health to Dr. Pierce's medicines."

Discouraged, broken-down women should
write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, at Buffalo, N. Y.,
and learn how carefully he studies into
these apparently hopeless cases. He will
send without charge, in a plain sealed
envelope the best advice of a capable, ex-
perienced physician.

With 800 foreigners, including many
women and children, crowded in the
British legation, and exposed to the
constant rifle fire of the Chinese, the
misery must be great. The walls are
high and thick and the defenders must
have been forced to erect stairways on
the inner side on which riflemen could
stand. If the Chinese used artillery the
gunners would have to expose them-
selves to rifle fire at short ranges. With
the number of good shots among the
marines, this would be attended with
very severe losses. The gunners could
not take up a distant position and
bombard the buildings effectively with-
out destroying much of their own prop-
erty. The provision question is the
worst. There are no ice plants in the
foreign legations and they have been
accustomed to depending upon the Chi-
nese markets for daily supplies of beef
and mutton. A certain quantity of
preserved provisions were doubtless in
stock in the Hotel de Peking, but nothing
to feed so large a force as 800.

The Japanese minister at Peking at-
tempted to communicate with the offi-
cials, but railway communication was
ended. He hired a Japanese who speaks
Chinese fluently, dressed him in Chinese
clothes and hoped he would escape un-
molested. The boxers, however, de-
tected his masquerade, beat him severely
and would have murdered him, had he
not escaped into a swamp, where he re-
mained hidden for several hours in
water, only his nose being above the
surface. He finally reached Tien Tsin
in a terrible plight.

The trouble in China threatens to
bring on a financial panic in Japan.
China has gradually become the great-
est field for Japanese trade and enter-
prise, and the closing of this market
is bound to bear heavily on many Jap-
anese firms. Those firms which are re-
ported by big establishments in Tien
Tsin and elsewhere and instructions
have been sent to the staffs there to
close up and return to Japan when the
journey is practicable.

BATTLE NEAR PANAMA.

Both Sides Conducted Themselves
Properly, Indeed.

New York, July 24.—A dispatch to the
Herald from Panama, dated Sunday,
says:

The revolutionary forces, about 1,500
strong, arrived on Friday evening at the
Corozal, the first station on the rail-
road line from Panama, and only a
short distance from that city.
The government forces advanced at
daybreak on Saturday. Sharp firing
took place for several hours. The gov-
ernment forces then retired to new pos-
itions.

All of the wounded were picked up in
the meantime and were brought to Pan-
ama.
The ambulance corps of the British
warship Leander came ashore and
went to Corozal and rendered valuable
assistance. The corps returned to the
ship the same evening. So far both
forces are behaving in commendable
manner. There has been no interference
with railroad traffic. All business in
Panama has been suspended since Fri-
day evening.

Hostilities were renewed at 3 o'clock
Sunday afternoon. There was sharp
artillery firing by both sides. Gen.
Bolisario Lozada, who has been com-
manding the government troops, and
his chief of staff, Col. Miguel Guerrero,
have taken refuge on the warship Le-
ander.

Gen. Emilio Herrera is leading the
revolutionary troops.

COMING FROM CUBA.

American Troops Withdrawn Quick-
ly from the Island.

New York, July 24.—The transport
Rawlins, which left Santiago Saturday
with 13 officers and 300 men of the Fifth
infantry, is expected to reach guaran-
tee some time today. The troops will
be sent to Fort Sheridan, Illinois. The
Sedgwick, with 22 officers and 550 men
of the Second infantry, is due today.
She left Cuba July 19th. These troops
are to be sent on to Port Thomas at
Newport, Ky., which is across the
Ohio river from Cincinnati. They will
be sent from the transport at Wee-
hawkin. The Sedgwick will then go
to San Juan, Porto Rico and May-
aguez to bring back two battalions of
the Eleventh infantry consisting of 22
officers and 550 men. She will also
take on board a part of the Fifth cav-
alry.

The McPherson sailed today for Cuba
to bring back the rest of the Fifth in-
fantry. Company E, battalion of en-
gineers, will start from West Point to-
day over the West Shore railroad for
San Francisco. This detail numbers
2 officers and 150 men. The Crook will
go to Erie Basin today for slight re-
pairs and the McClellan will take
about three weeks to complete.

FOUR MEET DEATH.

Terrible Experience of Five Miners
in Alaska.

Tacoma, Wash., July 24.—Late ad-
vice from Dawson give the details of
another tragedy, four out of a party
of five losing their lives as a result of
a terrible trip taken to the headwaters
of the Stewart river. The dead are
Antone Perry, Charles Sandstrom of
Boston, Oscar Van Burg, who started
for the Klondike with Sandstrom from
Roston, and Louis Bochar, who joined
the party in May. In addition to these
was George Saxholm of Oakland, Cal.,
who is the sole survivor. He was picked
up by a party of the Stewart river
floaters about the Yukon toward
Dawson. When discovered he was
about dead, having, he explained after
saining his senses, been as near as he
knew, four days without anything to
eat.

The party left Atlin in the Fall of
1898 and in November separated. Sand-
strom and Van Burg never thereafter
being heard from. Perry and Bochar
were drowned in the rapids by the cap-
sizing of their craft.

FIVE WERE DROWNED.

They Were on a Raft and Fell into
the Lake.

Ventura, Cal., July 23.—News comes
from the eastern part of this county of
the drowning of five persons in Wiley's
Lake. The dead are:
Mrs. Byron H. Wiley, aged 40 years.
A. Wiley, daughter of Mrs. B. H.
Wiley, aged 13 years.
Miss Foshun, aged 19 years.
Broderick, a young man.
Unknown boy, aged about 13 years.

It was an exceedingly hot day and
Mrs. Wiley's little party of five went
in bathing. They went out in a raft,
which suddenly began to wobble and
some of the bathers fell into the water.
The others made a desperate attempt
to rescue their companions and in so
doing perished.

Master Wiley, a child about 16 years
old, stood on the bank and witnessed
the awful event, too frightened to run
for aid. He has not yet recovered from
the event. The lake is near the Wiley
residence, some six miles from Pillmore.
It does not cover an acre of ground and
the deepest part is not more than
twenty feet deep.

LYNCHED A NEGRO.

Sheriff Tried to Save Him, but Could
Not.

Huntsville, Ala., July 23.—Ellison
Clark, a negro, who yesterday assaulted
Susan Priest, a thirteen-year-old girl,
was taken from jail in this city to-
night and lynched near the spot where
his crime was committed. His body
was riddled with bullets.
Sheriff Fulcham defended his prisoner
to the last, but a dense smoke from
tar, oil and feathers by the mob was
too much for him and he was dragged
from the jail and placed under a
physician's care. Will Vining, who at-
tempted to rush through the crowd
and up the jail steps, was shot by the
sheriff and dangerously wounded.

After breaking down the doors and
gaining an entrance to the jail, the
mob drove the sheriff and his prisoner
into the third story of the building.
There the sheriff held his ground until
he became unconscious from the suf-
focating smoke arising from the tar
and feathers, which the mob burned
on the stone floor in the main corridor.

In response to a call from the sheriff
made earlier in the day, Gov. John-
ston ordered a military corps here from
Birmingham. Montgomery county, but
failed to arrive in time to prevent the
lynching.

KILLED 400 OF THE FOREIGNERS

This Number Had Fallen Before
July 4th.

DOUBT AS TO THE OTHERS.

Chinese Think They are Dead—Rus-
sian Minister Wants War With
China, but the War Objects.

London, July 24, 4 a. m.—The Chinese
minister, Sir Chih Chen Lo Feng Luh,
has communicated to the press the fol-
lowing dispatch from Sheng, director
of the Chinese railways and tele-
graphs, and Tao Tai of Shanghai, dated
Shanghai, July 23rd:

"Information from Peking, dated
July 18th, says that the Tsung-Li-Ya-
men deputed Won Jui, an under secre-
tary of the department, to see the for-
eign ministers, and he found every one
well, without any missing, the Ger-
man excepted."

"Gen. Yung Lu is going to memorial-
ize the throne to send them all under
an escort to Tien Tsin in the hope that
the military operations will then be
stopped."

The Shanghai correspondent of the
Daily Mail, telegraphing July 23rd,
says: "A letter from a Chinese official
in Shan Tung has been received by an
active functionary here, containing the
following passage: 'At the beginning
of the month the foreign missionaries
made several attempts to send mes-
sages out of Peking, but thanks to the
strict watch kept on the city, the bear-
ers were all caught and executed. On
the 4th inst. only 400 foreigners, much
exhausted, were left alive in Peking,
and one night, when the big guns were
incessantly fired, it was known that
all the legations and foreigners were
finished, although pretended telegrams
contradicted these facts.'"

The St. Petersburg correspondent of
the Daily Mail asserts that there are
differences of opinion in the Russian
council of war. The minister of war,
Gen. Kuropatkin, wishes to send 130,-
000 men to clear the rebels out of Man-
churia. On the other hand, according
to this correspondent, Emperor Nichol-
as wishes the operations limited to the
defense and pacification of the frontier
districts.

Let two armies, one of the allies in
the south and the other of the Rus-
sians in the north, confront the Chi-
nese, and the rising—so the czar is
said to argue—would be bound to col-
lapse. "We want no conquests," he
is reported to have declared at the
conclusion of a sitting of the council.
"What we desire is to protect our fron-
tiers and to enter into smooth waters
the Chinese ship of state, now buffeted
by the waves of civil war."

There is nothing further this morn-
ing that throws any light upon the
mysterious situation. Two urgent dis-
patches were addressed yesterday by
the Chinese minister to the Peking
government and the administrator of
telegraphic communication strongly
recommending the restoration of tele-
graphic communication, so as to en-
able the powers to learn of the safety
of the foreign ministers. Until such
proofs are secured no one here is in-
clined to alter the opinion that the Chi-
nese are merely juggling to gain time.

BRYAN AND OTHERS.

Gossip About the Presidential Can-
didate.

Lincoln, Neb., July 23.—The rain-
storm kept W. J. Bryan indoors today
but the time did not hang heavily on
his hands. He had a number of visi-
tors during the day, three of political
prominence—Gen. James B. Weaver of
Iowa, Louis C. Ehrlich of Colorado
Springs and John E. Pitts of Cincin-
nati. Mr. Pitts is secretary of the Na-
tional Democratic traveling men pro-
posed to establish headquarters in ev-
ery city of importance in the country.
Mr. Ehrlich, who is the Colorado
member of the anti-imperialistic league,
called to tell of the progress being
made in the West. He told Mr. Bryan
that while he voted with the gold
Democrats four years ago, he was for
him now.

Gen. Weaver was on his way home
from Idaho, where he had attended the
fusion state conventions. He and Mr.
Bryan were together some time.

A story circulated here today, though
not credited by Mr. Bryan or his visi-
tors, is to the effect that Charles A.
Towne will remain on the ticket as
Popular candidate for Vice President,
for the good his candidacy will do in
the strongly Populist States of Ne-
braska, Kansas and South Dakota. Mr.
Towne's letter of acceptance or with-
drawal will be held by the national com-
mittee of the Democrats and Populists have
discussed the matter. A conference, the
report said, would be held in Chicago
early in August.

IN AN AWFUL FLIGHT.

Condition of British When Kumasie
Was Relieved.

Furnu, July 22.—The Kumasie relief
column has just arrived here from
Kumasie, which it left July 17th, bring-
ing the old garrison, about twenty of
fairly fit men, seventy broken-down in-
valids, and some women and children
in a pitiful condition. The success of
Col. Wilcocks is due to choice of a
route not suspected by the Ashantis,
who had concentrated in thousands
along the eastern route, but in much
smaller number along the western
route, via Piced, which Col. Wilcocks
adopted. Even as it was, the Ashantis
were active and the roads were knee
deep in mud.

Col. Wilcocks took a couple of vil-
lages by bayonet charge. Beyond Ek-

wanda he found the tribesmen in a
strong position behind stockades. It
was a large war camp, with the chief
commander of the Ashanti army, and
estimated at 4,000 men. After a heavy
fight on both sides for nearly an hour,
Col. Wilcocks ordered a bayonet
charge and the troops rushed to the
thick bush, cheering vigorously. The
Ashantis did not wait for the bayonets,
but fled in confusion. The casualties
of Col. Wilcocks were two officers
wounded, two natives killed and seven-
teen wounded.

On finding Kumasie in such terrible
condition, Col. Wilcocks, after cutting
bush and burning the bodies, placed
the United States flag upon hill-tops, an
arrangement cheerfully borne. No op-
position was met on the return.

What Chinese in Hawaii Want.

Chicago, July 24.—A special to the
Record from Honolulu, July 16, via San
Francisco, says:
The Chinese residents of Honolulu
held an open-air meeting today to for-
mulate their views with relation to the
crisis in China. The meeting was at-
tended by fully 3,000 Chinese. Resolu-
tions were adopted calling on the gov-
ernments of Great Britain, Japan and
the United States to hasten the move-
ment for the restoration of Emper-
or Kuang Hsu, the preservation of in-
tegrity of Chinese territory, and the re-
moval of the capital from Peking to
some other city less impervious to the
influence of western civilization, where
the emperor would be surrounded by
less reactionary and conservative in-
fluences and where true reform in govern-
ment could be carried on. A committee
was appointed to prepare a memorial
in accordance with the resolution and
to secure, if possible, its presentation
to all the powers of Europe through
the diplomatic representatives of the
United States.

Wales Gives Consent.

New York, July 24.—A dispatch to the
World from London says:
The prince of Wales has given his
formal assent and concurrence to the
marriage of Lady Randolph
Churchill and Lieut. Cornwallis West,
which it is said he originally opposed.
The duchess of Devonshire was the
intermediary for the lovers' couple.
The duchess arranged a "week end"
party, to which the prince accepted an
invitation. Upon her intercession, his
royal highness gave his consent to both
the young lieutenant of the Scots
guards and Lady Randolph Churchill.
This action really gives the royal as-
sent to the marriage, which has been
set down for the first week in August.

IN GREAT NEED OF RELIEF.

Even if Rain Comes, Much Food
Should be Sent to India.

New York, July 24.—Te following let-
ter has been received by the chairman
of the New York committee of one hun-
dred on India famine relief from George
Hamilton, secretary of state for India:
"India Office, July 15, 1900.—I am
very glad to have had the opportunity of hear-
ing personally from you of the work
which is being done by the New York
committee of one hundred in collecting
funds for the mitigation of the suffer-
ing caused by the failure of the rains
in India, and I am sure you will allow
me to take this opportunity to ex-
press my sincere thanks for the im-
provement, through the agency of the
committee, on all those in the United
States interested in British India, the
importance of the part played by pri-
vate charity in dealing with the innum-
erable forms of distress which cannot
be met by the direct agency of the
state."

"The latest cable dispatch shows
clearly that, even if the expectations of
the season's rain, on which the popula-
tion in counting are justified, it will be
months before the millions of popula-
tion affected by the drought will have
resumed their accustomed avocations.
During this period the need for private
charity will be as great as ever, in some
respects will even greater, as the
breaking up of the government relief
works and the return of the population
to their homes must necessarily be ac-
companied by much hardship of a
kind which the efforts of the govern-
ment can hardly mitigate. The good
offices of the government in this respect
are limited to making advances to the
cultivators to enable them to resume
their work of agriculture."
"Permit me to renew the assurances
I have already given that each sub-
scriber may be certain that the money
he gives will in no way tend to reduce
the government expenditure, but will
relieve some of the individual dis-
tress beyond the reach of the govern-
ment to deal with which would thus,
but for his generosity, remained un-
cared for."

Panama is Captured.

New York, July 23.—A cable dispatch
received by Mr. Bryan Sunday seems
to confirm the capture of Panama City
by the Colombian rebels. The dispatch
is from Guayaquil and reads:
"Liberal triumph in Panama."
For President Alfaro to have received
this dispatch, it must, it must have
been sent by the minister to Ecuador.
This leads him to believe the reported
capture.

The Panama railroad company in this
city received a cable from its agent in
Panama to the effect that a battle had
been fought at Verano, which is three
and a half miles from Panama.

The rebels, number about 2,000, and
commanded by Gen. Bellisario, have been
long menacing the city of Panama.
Gen. Porras has twice demanded the
surrender of the city and the govern-
ment forces. He desisted from attack-
ing the city, so as to avoid unnecessary
bloodshed.

A Royal Divorce.

Chicago, July 24.—A special to the
Record from Grand Forks, N. D., says:
The first divorce granted in North Da-
kota has been granted here. The case
has just been heard by Judge Fiske of
this city to the cousin of the king of Sweden.
The match was opposed by her friends,
and the king did not approve it. Then
the wife came to North Dakota to se-
cure a divorce and has been here for
months over the year. The present ad-
dress of Halverson is unknown, and he
was not represented at the trial.

Ex-Gov. Blaisdel Dying.

Oakland, Cal., July 23.—Henry G.
Blaisdel, formerly governor of Nevada,
is lying at the point of death at his
home in East Oakland. Hope of his
recovery has been abandoned. For the
last two days he has been unconscious.
His illness is the result of a complica-
tion, which followed an aggravated at-
tack of the grip, from which the pa-
tient suffered some weeks ago.

ZION'S SAVINGS BANK
AND TRUST COMPANY,
12 & 5 Main St., Salt Lake City, Utah.
ESTABLISHED 1872.
DEPOSITS, \$2,430,272.63.