

THE DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1900, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

NUMBER 219.

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR.

GOING FORWARD WITH 20,000 MEN

Allies Heading for Peking—Hope to Reach There by August 12 Heavy Fighting With Russians.

Shanghai, Wednesday, Aug. 1.—The allies advanced towards Peking today. It is estimated that the expedition numbers 20,000 men of all arms with 10 guns. It is hoped to reach Peking Aug. 12.

CHINESE CAN COMMUNICATE.

London, Aug. 2.—Because of the fact that the Chinese agents are in free communication with the vice-roy, the foreign commanders at Tien Tsin have seemingly put an embargo on news concerning the size and composition of the forces advancing on Peking. Neither the English admiral nor the foreign officer have intelligence from Tien Tsin later than Friday, July 21.

Telegrams from Hongkong and Shanghai indicate that resistance is increasing in southern China. The German mission at Nanchang has been destroyed and the native city of Yangtze is no longer considered safe. The British are going on. At Canton the authorities are enlisting recruits at \$9 a month, twice the usual pay. Preparations are being made for the stationing of troops.

MORE BRITISH TROOPS.

The third brigade was ordered to China from India today. It consists of four native regiments, about six thousand men.

Another Tien Tsin version of the message from the British at Peking, from Sir Claude Macdonald, of July 21, describes him as saying:

"We have provisions for many weeks, but little ammunition."

A news agency dispatch from Tien Tsin July 25 reports that Lieut. Gen. Lawford has succeeded Admiral Alexander in command of the Russian forces there. The Russians, the dispatch adds, are constructing a railroad in the Tien Tsin shans and intend constructing the railway as fast as the columns advance to Peking.

PEKIN POWERLESS.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 2.—A communique in the official messenger says: "In the case of the Russian march on Peking, the Chinese government has no power to resist."

The Chinese emperor's message to the czar dated July 25, substantially says: "The czar's terms as to the march on Peking, President Loubet and Queen Victoria, related the czar's reply to a previous message and expressed grief over the disorders in China. The czar

ATTEMPT TO KILL SHAH OF PERSIA

It is Made in Paris—Police Seize the Would-be Assassin—Shah Holds the Criminal, who is Probably an Italian, but Refuses to Talk.

Paris, Aug. 2.—At attempt on the life of the Shah of Persia, Muzaffer-Ed-Din, was made this morning, but luckily it resulted in no harm to his majesty. A man broke through a line of policemen as the Shah was leaving his apartments and tried to mount the royal carriage. He was seized and killed under arrest.

He held a revolver in his hand, but as soon as his intention was divined, the police disarmed him before he was able to fire.

At the police station the man expressed regret that he had been unable to carry out his intentions. He said:

"This is an affair between me and my government."

It was just a quarter past 3 o'clock when the carriage of the Shah left the court of the sovereign palace. Seated in the carriage with the Shah was his grand vizier, Mir Asadullah Khan. The carriage was surrounded by a line of police.

The Shah carried out his program for a trip down the Seine to Versailles. The would-be assassin declined absolutely to give his name or nationality. He spoke but little, and that with a southern accent. The police believe him to be an Italian. He is about 25 years old, has chestnut colored hair, a large mustache and blue-gray eyes. He was dressed in a blue and white uniform, the usual clothes of a carpenter. In his pocket were found an ugly knife and a handkerchief marked "18th regiment Infantry." When this was discovered, the man said:

"That will not aid you in your enquiries concerning my identity."

Later in the day, some officials of the household of the Shah who tried to interrogate him, the prisoner said:

"Your master will do well to resign; otherwise we will kill him."

An eye-witness of the attempted assassination says the courage of the Shah was remarkable. He acted with perfect coolness and was unable to take any action because he had received no authorization from Washington to do so.

Replying to a query by Sir Ellis Ashmeade-Bart, an English journalist, the czar's terms as to the march on Peking, President Loubet and Queen Victoria, related the czar's reply to a previous message and expressed grief over the disorders in China. The czar

assassination made a rush towards the Shah's carriage and tried to attack him, but there were many police in the neighborhood acting as guards of the Shah, and these prevented the mob from doing violence to the monarch. The prisoner was taken to the police station.

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TELEGRAPH LINE IN ALASKA.

Frozen North Will be Harnessed With Electricity.

GOVERNMENT WILL DO IT.

Cable and Telegraph Will Connect Yukon Valley Along the West Coast—Line to Canada.

Chicago, Aug. 2.—Brigadier Gen. A. W. Greely, chief of the United States Army signal service, left Chicago for Alaska last night on the Northwestern limited for St. Paul. This time he goes north not to discover the Pole, but to build the frozen fields of the Yukon in the harness of electricity.

Standing in the Northwestern station last night, he took out a pencil and traced on a map of Alaska the route that will be followed in building the new cable and telegraph line.

"It is a military project primarily," he said, "necessitated by military conditions, and it will give telegraphic communication between St. Michael, the military headquarters, and all the government forts and stations on the Yukon valley. Incidentally it will be extremely valuable to commerce and will connect the miners with the outside world."

Two hundred miles of the line will be cable line, the rest will be telegraph. Starting from St. Michael, the cable will run to Cape Nome, and from that gold-bearing beach across the Bight to Unalakleet. Thence the telegraph will proceed, climbing the mountains into the Yukon basin and following up the river to the international boundary line, a distance of another 1,400 miles.

"Some time ago I perfected arrangements with the Dominion government and already the Canadian engineers are building their line from Dawson in the Klondike in a northwesterly direction to meet ours at the boundary. The two governments have joined hands to carry out this project, the heart of the northern wilderness."

"Ultimately it is proposed to complete the circuit by constructing a line from Dawson across country to come out at Cape Nome, Port Valdez, one of the great harbors of the peninsula. The Canadians will eventually carry the line up the Yukon and down into British Columbia, joining with the wires of the Canadian Pacific railway."

Gen. Greely says he does not expect to go to China. Four experienced signal service officers are there now with him. Mrs. Greely will accompany her husband to Alaska.

ONCE AN OFFICIAL FOR UTAH.

Death of Mr. Skillman, a Pioneer Newspaper Man of the West.

San Francisco, Aug. 2.—A Skillman, a pioneer journalist and printer, died yesterday after a long illness.

Mr. Skillman was one of the best known newspaper men on the coast. He arrived in San Francisco in 1850 and established the Daily Valparaiso, one of the first newspapers in this city. He was also interested in newspapers in Nevada. During President Cleveland's first term Mr. Skillman was appointed internal revenue collector for the district of Nevada and Utah.

DIED OF CHOLERA.

U. S. Consul Shaw at Barranquilla, Colombia, a Victim.

Caracas, Venezuela, Aug. 2.—Information has reached this place of the death of United States consul at Barranquilla, Colombia, from cholera.

The United States consular list gives the name of W. Irvin Shaw of Pennsylvania as consul at Barranquilla.

CZAR'S TURN NEXT.

Declaration of Humbert's Assassin—Other Arrests.

Rome, Aug. 2.—The regime Brecci still maintains his excited demeanor and has to be dressed forcibly. Today he exclaimed to a warden:

"It will be the czar's turn next."

Brecci has been removed from Monza to Milan.

The police have found evidence that Brecci acted in collusion with others, and numerous arrests have been made. Brecci's brother, a shoe dealer, another kitchen maid named Marozza, and several anarchists have been arrested at Prato. Natale Possanzini, who was arrested at Ancona, was traveling with Brecci from Milan to Monza.

Death of Col. Loomis.

Chicago, Aug. 2.—Col. John Mason Loomis, one of the best known lumber merchants in the west, died at his home today after a lingering illness, aged 55 years. Col. Loomis commanded the Twenty-sixth Illinois Infantry during the civil war.

Col. Loomis was a charter member of the Loyal Legion and succeeded the late Gen. Phil Sheridan as head of the Illinois commandery of that military organization.

BRITISH DEFEAT ASHANTIS.

Losses are Heavy—More Troops Needed Against the Natives.

Bekwai, Ashanti, Wednesday, Aug. 1.—Major H. R. Beddoe, with 100 men and 2 guns started July 24 to locate the enemy's war camp. The camp was found, the warriors numbering 5,000 to 6,000 men, three days marching east of Demposso. Several hours fighting resulted in the defeat of the Ashantis against a stubborn resistance. Maj. Beddoe's losses were heavy. He and Lieuts. Phillips and Swaby were severely wounded. Thirty men were also wounded. More troops will be necessary before the campaign can possibly finish.

CHOLERA AND FAMINE CENTER.

Lord Redleston Visiting One of the Worst Afflicted Districts in India.

Baroda, Aug. 2.—Lord Curzon, of Kedleston, the viceroy of India, arrived this morning at Dahod, one of the worst famine and cholera centers in the country. Heavy rains and swollen rivers had delayed the party.

With Transatlantic Liners.

Queenstown, Aug. 2.—Arrived—Germanic, New York for Liverpool.

Plymouth, Aug. 2.—Arrived—Fuerst Bismarck from New York.

THOMAS SPARKS IS FOUND DEAD

Coroner's Jury Says it is a Case of Suicide.

HAD TAKEN STRYCHNINE.

Was a Market Gardener of Centerville, Davis Co.—Leaves a Family.

An inquest was held at Centerville yesterday upon the remains of Thomas Sparks, who was found dead upon his haystack yesterday morning. After due deliberation the jury brought in a verdict to the effect that the unfortunate man came by his death by the means of strychnine administered by his own hand.

It appears that on Tuesday night Sparks arose from his bed, at the same time remarking to his wife that it was impossible for him to sleep and that he would go out and try to sleep in the haystack.

The next morning his wife, upon arising, went out to find the dead body of her husband lying upon the hay. At first it was thought that he had met his death through natural causes; later, however, an empty bottle labeled strychnine was found in a glass with some crystals at the bottom were found among the hay.

No cause is assigned for the act. The deceased, who was a market gardener by occupation, leaves a wife and four small children.

NINETY DOLLARS AND NINETY DAYS

In the police court this afternoon David Crowther, age 12 years, was tried for assault and battery.

The victim of his brutality is his father, a man bowed down with the weight of 64 years of care and toil.

According to the testimony of the old gentleman, whose name is William Crowther, the unnatural son came home and found his father reading a paper, and snatched it out of his hand and demanded with an oath to know what he was reading. Mr. Crowther told his son to behave himself, whereupon the young man struck him a terrific blow in the eye and then beat him with a chair.

The defendant told the court that his father had not spoken truly, that his father merely ran into the chair.

"Stand up," ordered Judge Timmony, "the trouble with the ordinance covering such cases is that it does not provide punishment severe enough. There is no accounting for such freaks of nature as you are. Your father made a mistake in not using an ax or a gun, such men as you ought to be killed. The sentence of the court is that you pay a fine of \$90, and that you be confined in the city jail at hard labor for and during a period of 90 days."

If the defendant's forthcoming Crowther will serve less the "copper" 100 days in jail.

FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI.

H. S. Laney Claims Justice McMaster is Exceeding His Authority.

William H. Kinnersley, by his guardian ad litem, H. S. Laney, applied to the district court today for a writ of certiorari directed against Alexander McMaster, justice of the peace for the Fifth precinct, demanding him to produce his record of the case wherein Charles W. Peck Jr. was plaintiff, and this applicant defendant.

Plaintiff in his affidavit sets forth that on March 22nd, 1900, Justice McMaster in the case referred to rendered judgment against him for \$22.25 and \$2.50 costs; that the judgment was rendered by default without notice to defendant, and while a motion was before the court to set aside the service of summons cases in that it does not have jurisdiction of the person of the defendant, for the reason no summons had been legally served upon him.

The hearing is set for Saturday, August 18th, before Judge Norrell.

Attachment Suit Filed.

The National Bank of the Republic filed an attachment suit in the Third district court today against the Overland Pickle and Vinegar company, composed of August Debrauer and Ed. M. Cys, to recover on two causes of action, the sum of \$2,012.75, alleged to be due on certain promissory notes.

DEAL PRACTICALLY CLOSED.

Purchase of Canyon Land Gives City an Extra Flow of Water Today.

About 1,500,000 gallons of additional water was turned into Parley's canyon creek today, which will help materially to check the water famine that has been threatening the city for the past few days. This increase was made possible through the purchase by the city of the land and water rights owned by Edward Laird, William Naylor and Laird's son.

The municipality agrees to pay Mr. Naylor \$5,000 for his 230 acres in Mountain Dell fork, with prime water right for about forty acres. Edward Laird is to get \$8,250 for his ninety-four acres in Parley's canyon and prime water right for about sixty acres. His son is to receive \$1,900 for about 15 acres of land and prime water for about that number of acres.

The purchases are conditioned upon City Attorney Stephens passing favorably upon the abstracts of title and the surveys to be made to determine the acreage of each tract.

STAKE CONFERENCE.

President George Q. Cannon will attend the conference of the Jordan Stake tomorrow. Apostle Reed Smoot will attend the Summit Stake conference, and the Woodruff Stake conference will be visited either by Apostle John W. Taylor or Apostle Rudger Clawson.

BAYONETS DID NOT MOVE THEM.

Miners Near Nome City Resist the Soldiers.

LATTER HAVE A BIG JOB.

Too Many Arrests to Attend to—Quarrel Was Over Time Locations.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 2.—The Times says: The first serious trouble between the military and the prospectors in the north this year resulted in the arrest of over 100 of the miners who went to Topkuk, about fifty miles south of Nome City. The men had been forced to quit work on the Topkuk beach by the authorities several days before, but the ground had proven to be rich and they went back to work again.

Ten of the prisoners were brought to Nome on July 26 and released on bonds. The chief occurred July 17. About a week before, over a hundred miners were forced to quit work along the beach at Topkuk by soldiers that were landed from the United States transport Seaward. Soldiers were regularly detailed day and night to guard the cliff from being torn away by the miners, who were only too eager to get at the rich pay streak which was already uncovered for a width of several hundred feet. Under the conditions of suspension of work, the miners were allowed to work their dumps, which was pretty nearly completed this week. That having been done, the miners had a consultation and decided to defy Uncle Sam and return to work. The soldiers were all mustered out on the beach, and with bayonets fixed attempted to force the men to leave, but not a man stirred. A carrier charged with the result that 30 or 40 miners submitted to be arrested, and were put under guard. Others quickly took the place of the arrested ones and were in themselves a goodly number. The soldiers have now more than they can attend to.

A perplexing problem now is how to feed and house the arrested miners. If they are not fed, the soldiers are in danger of being overpowered until relieved by the revenue cutters or transports.

This trouble is the culmination of a contest of the creek claimants of No. 1, of which there are two factions. One faction claimed to have located the Tundra claim in December last, and were suffered to be in possession. The other faction claimed that because the initial monuments of the first faction was set up on the beach and not on Tundra. It was not a legal location, and was jumpable, which they accordingly are alleged to have done.

DROP IN SODA WATER.

Horse Attached to Delivery Wagon Causes Mild Diversion.

A horse, full of ambition, attached to a delivery wagon, full of root beer, belonging to Denhalter, caused a mild diversion on Second South between State and First East at noon today by attempting to keep a date apparently at Fort Douglas with due alacrity and minimum delay.

While the driver was delivering a case of temperance drinks at a store in the vicinity of Franklin avenue the animal, in his absence, became annoyed at the weather presumably, and started for a cooler climate. Upon attempting to take a corner at an impossible angle the vehicle was overturned with the result that there was a big drop in soda water accompanied by a terrific splash of beering froth.

Amid the noise the horse developed signs of wildness with the result that he laid down with promptness and dispatch to be immediately collared by a pedestrian who happened to be in the vicinity.

Beyond the loss of the root beer there was no appreciable damage done.

DID A LITTLE MINING.

Judge Cherry Proves Himself Handy With Pick and Shovel.

Judge A. N. Cherry returned today from Pine Canyon, Little Cottonwood, all tanned and freckled, and with hands that would cause many a horny hand of toil to blush for shame.

The judge was arrested in several mining claims up the canyon, and for quite a while past has been every day with pick and shovel developing them. He reports that he did not develop anything great in the ore line, but he did develop an enormous muscle and a ravenous appetite. His honor will hold court Saturday, and on Monday will return to do some more work on his property, expecting to be absent from the city for about two weeks.

INVENTORY OF CITY PROPERTY.

The city auditor's office is at work taking an inventory of the property belonging to the municipality of Salt Lake, the first time in twenty years. The main object is to ascertain the assets of the city for entry upon the auditor's books. It will also serve the purpose of giving valuable information to prospective purchasers of the \$250,000 bond issue. Auditor Reiser is in constant receipt of letters from financial houses in the East asking for information which cannot be imparted until the inventory is completed. Mr. Reiser hopes to have the work finished inside of the next two weeks.

LATE LOCAL NEWS.

A marriage license was this afternoon issued to William Reister, 21, and Ollie Anderson, 31, both of this city.

Deputy Clerk Fred W. Little leaves this evening for a brief visit to Idaho. Fred declares his errand has no political significance. He may return with some fish.

Rabbi Bernstein of Houston, Texas, will hold services in the Jewish synagogue tomorrow night, commencing at 8 o'clock.

The report of the local health department received from the Jordan Stake yesterday by Clerk Smith today, shows 67 deaths in the city during the month and 118 births. The death rate is twenty-seven in excess of July a year ago, and seven more than for last June.

SECRETARY HAY CALLS CHINA DOWN

No Negotiations to Stop Allied Advance Till

Conger is Free—Statement is Plain and Emphatic.

Washington, Aug. 2.—The state department has made public the following correspondence between Li Hung Chang and the department regarding the abandonment of the campaign on Peking:

Telegram sent to the United States embassy in Berlin, London, Paris, Rome and St. Petersburg, and to the U. S. minister to Tokio:

"Department of State, Washington, Aug. 1, 1900.—In reply to a suggestion of Li Hung Chang that the ministers might be sent under safe escort to Tien Tsin, provided the powers would engage not to march on Peking, the secretary of state replied on the 30th of July:

"This government will not enter into any arrangement regarding disposition of treatment of legations without first having free communication with Minister Conger. Responsibility for their protection rests upon Chinese government. Power to deliver at Tien Tsin presupposes power to protect and to open communication. This is insisted on."

"This message was delivered by Mr. Goodnow on the 31st to the viceroy, who then inquired whether, if free communication was established between the ministers and their governments, it could be arranged that the powers should not advance on Peking pending negotiations."

"The inquiry the following reply was sent on the 31st of August:

"Goodnow Consul General, Shanghai. I do not think it expedient to submit the proposition of Earl Li to the other powers. Free communication with our representatives in Peking is demanded as a matter of absolute right and not as a favor. Since the Chinese government admits that it possesses the power to give communication, it puts itself in an unfavorable attitude by denying it. No negotiations seem advisable until the Chinese government shall have put the diplomatic representatives of the powers in full and free communication with the respective governments and removed all danger to their lives and liberty. We would urge Earl Li earnestly to advise the imperial authorities of China to place themselves in friendly communication and cooperation with the relief expedition. They are assuming a heavy responsibility in acting otherwise."

"Sighed. HAY. You will communicate this information to the minister of foreign affairs."

HE HAS HIS ANSWER.

Paris, Aug. 2.—The French consul general at Shanghai telegraphs today as follows: Li Hung Chang has stated to the United States consul that the ministers will be put in communication with their respective governments if the allies arrest their march on Peking. Chang is yet unable to secure reply to the Chinese request to Mr. Pinchon, the French minister in Peking, as the Tzung Li Yamen will not consent to the forwarding of a cipher message for the ministers. It is asserted that the foreigners within the imperial city and the consular corps have decided to trust the defense of the concessions to the internal naval forces."

A CRISIS REACHED.

Washington, Aug. 2.—The state department has made public the following correspondence with Li Hung Chang, relative to the release of the ministers at Peking and the position of this government being officially disclosed as one of unyielding opposition to the institution of negotiations in advance of free communication with the ministers at Peking. It is believed that a crisis has been reached, diplomatically speaking, in the Chinese situation. If the Chinese government declines to accept Secretary Hay's terms it must do so very promptly, and its answer may be forthcoming at any moment. Otherwise the march on Peking proceeds.

ON TO PEKING.

Neither the military nor naval commanders at Tien Tsin or Taku have advised the government here of the reported forward movement of the international forces. The officials would not be surprised at the lack of report—even were the march already under way, owing to the delays in the telegrams between Tien Tsin and the Peking. Doubt is expressed here, however, as to the actual forward movement in force, owing to the lack of cavalry and artillery. It is stated that military preparations

"WHITE SUPREMACY."

Voting on North Carolina's Scheme to Disfranchise the Negro.

Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 2.—The election here—the scene of the 1898 racial troubles—is passing off quietly and the county will give 3,600 majority for the amendment.

Charlotte, N. C., Aug. 2.—The election is proceeding quietly. The negroes are taking no interest in the contest.

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 2.—"White supremacy" has been the battle cry of the Democrats throughout the long and bitter campaign just closed in North Carolina, the result of which will be evidenced by the casting of ballots today.

Conservative estimates made by the Democrats place the majority for the constitutional amendment which will practically disfranchise the negro at 40,000. The leaders of the fusion ticket—Republican and Populist—who are now in control of the offices of the State and have held them for six years, do not make any sanguine claims, but believe the amendment will be rejected.

The weather was perfect, and the largest Democratic vote ever known was polled. The election was extremely quiet. The white people generally voted for the amendment and the negroes against it. The vote in this city up to noon was over 2 to 1 Democratic.

A special from Charlotte says: "Several precincts show the vote nearly 15 to 1 in favor of Aycock for governor and the amendment. Voting is brisk on the part of the whites. Negroes are staying away from the polls to a large extent."

A telegram from Greensboro says: "Four precincts in Greensboro indicate up to 1 o'clock 225 majority for

A SORROWFUL MEETING.

King Victor Emmanuel and His Widow Mother.

Monza, Aug. 2.—King Victor Emmanuel (II), upon arriving here, met his mother, Queen Margherita, at the castle. She fell into his arms weeping.

The king knelt before the body of his father and repeatedly kissed and embraced it. Afterwards for an hour, he, his mother and his wife prayed in the death chamber.

Gone to the Funeral.

London, Aug. 2.—The prince of Wales, the duke of York and the duke of Cornwall have gone to Coburg to attend the funeral of the late duke of Saxo-Coburg and Gotha. Among those selected to represent the admiralty at the funeral are Admiral Sir Frederick Richardson and Captain Sir Archibald Denslow Milne. The latter being thus honored, is taken as evidence of royal sympathy regarding the Astor controversy.

Seven Buildings Destroyed.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 2.—Fire this morning destroyed seven buildings, including business houses. The loss was \$150,000. Fire Captain Charles Beaman was severely injured and Fireman A. Arid was less seriously hurt while fighting the flames. Six of the buildings belonged to the Jacob Doid estate.