DESERET EVENING NEWS: WEDNESDAY, JULY 4, 1900.



Not a Hope in London That Any Remain Alive-China is Making War in Earnest.

Pekin will be bad enough when it comes from trustworthy sources, and Chinese notices merit little credit, says the London correspondent of the Tribune. When Mr. Broderick addressed the house of commons, the foreign office had not received any confirmation of the reported killing of the British and French ministers, and Sir Thomas Sanderson had contradicted several sensational stories.

There was a feeling of utter hopelessness among the members of parliament respecting the China situation, and the foreign office was believed to entertain little doubt that the worst had happened at Pekin. Proof was lacking, but after the murder of the German minister, it was difficult for anybody in parliament to believe that apy foreigner in the capital had sur-vived the fury of the military mobs.

DEMAND FOR VENGEANCE.

The German emperor's speech to the marines sailing for China was less re-strained than Mr. Broderick's and con-

strained than Mr. Broderick's and con-tained a menace of exemplary punish-ment and vengeance for the murder of ministers and insult to the flag. The London journals comment fa-vorably upon the strong language used respecting the necessity of placing the European flags over the walls of Pe-kin so that peace can be dictated, but they are not prepared to suggest the they are not prepared to suggest the form in which the vengeance of the powers ought to take if all the legations are destroyed. The capital might be burned or Chinese Prince Tuan be beheaded, but it would be impossible secure conviction and punishment of the actual murderers.

NO HOPE FOR MINISTERS.

A veteran who was in China service for many years said last night that he had no hope that any European or American was alive in Pekin. Sir Robert Hart's message showed that the situation was desperate eight days ago, and there was no possibility of holding and there was no possibility of holding out in the legations under the pressure from the mobs of soldiers. He was convinced that one unspeakable hor-ror had followed another, and that massacres would be multiplied through China. He described the German minister as complying with the usual diplomatic custom in riding to the foreign office instead of walking and foreign office instead of walking and inferred that his servants had deserted him if he was unattended when at-tacked by the mob. No diplomatist ever goes on foot when on a diplomatic errand, and etiquette demands a large

New York, July 4 .- The news from | some things he saw. He says the forelgners were making a last stand in the extensive buildings and inclosures of the British legation. They had many dead and wounded. Among them were some women and children. All were short of food, even of the commonest necessaries. The women were starving, as they gave a part of their small al-lowance to the children.

The foreigners, nevertheles, were holding out under a terrible fire, up-held by the hourly expectation of relief. They knew they would not be abanoned, and that the armies of their governments were advancing. Some-times they thought they could hear ar-tillery in action beyond the wall. They were unable to return the fire of the Chinese, except at moments when an assault seemed imminent. Then the machine guns and repeating rifles tore the storming partles to pieces.

NO FOREIGNERS TO LIVE.

The messenger expressed the bellef that it would be impossible for the for-eigners to resist much longer, as the Chinese were preparing to batter down the walls of the courtyard and the defenders' ammunition was running low. Orders were given by Prince Tuan, the messenger said, that since some had been killed not another foreigner should be left alive. The Chinese sol-diers were exhorted to sacrifice their lives without hesitation, if by so doing they could exterminatae the "Wang

Kule Tse. Extreme precautions had been taken to prevent the foreigners from commu-nicating with any one outside the city, and a number of runners who had been sent out were killed by the Chinese This messenger succeeded in getting through by smearing his face and clothes with blood and joining in the outcries against the "foreign devils."

MUTILATED BODIES.

He passed the remains of foreigners of Admiral Seymour's force who had been killed between Lang Fang and Lo Fu. Their bodies had been cut to pieces and the heads carried at ends of bamboos

A large army of Manchu Chi-A large army of analoud con-nese imperial troops, with twenty guns, is reported to be advancing in-the direction of Tien Tsin. Reliance is placed in Shanghai on most of the statements made by the

messenger, as he is known to be faithful to the foreigners. The consular body at Shanghai is of the opinion that the food and ammu-

nition of the besieged legation forces ports are current that Vice-Admiral



General Tung Fun-Siang is in command of all the Chinese troops who are fighting the international troops, Hon. Ed-win H. Conger is the American minister to China and Sir Claude H. Macdonald is England's minister. Li Hung Chang, the best known Chinaman on earth, is apparently doing his best to straighten out the tangle.

sailors, this account says, set fire to tors of the Benjamin Atha and Illings-the Tsung-li-Yamen building. worth Company, of Harrison, N. J. TROUBLE IS SPREADING.

Emissaries of Prince Tuan are circulating through the southern prov-inces, and as the southern viceroys assert, through public proclamation, that they will not obey Prince Tuan's decree, a civil war is considered proba-ble. The Boxer movement appears to be spreading rapidly southward. Not too much confidence is placed by the consuls at Shanghai in the viceroys' assurances. Their essential condition is that the viceroys shall be independent rulers under the auspices of the powers. None of the consuls has yet pledged his country to,a definite course. Regarding the story of renewed se-were fighting at Tien Tsin, a special dispatch from Shanghai adds that re-

worth Company, of Harrison, N. J., which was the last of the important companies to hold out, met in New-ark, and decided to grant the promoters an option on their crucible and open hearth plant and cast their for-

tunes with the other concerns. The new company will have an authorized capital of \$50,000,000, divided equally into common and 7 per cent cumulative preferred shares, and its organization is looked for within thirty days. Its organization will be on th same lines as the American Sheet Stee Company. Of the \$25,000,000 preferred stock, from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 will be used in buying the plants, while the balance will be placed on the market to provide working capital. The pre-ferred stock at par will carry a bonus

of equal amount of common stock. The new company will control 90 per cent of the output of crucible ste made in the United States and will combine thirteen companies. These are the Label Steel Company, Singer, Nimick & Co., Howe, Brown & Co., limit ed; Crescent Steel Co., Aliquippa Steel , Anderson, Dupuy & Co., and Park Steel Co., all of Pittsburg; Cumberland Steel and Tin Plate Co., Cumberland Md.; the Benjamin Atha & Illingsworth Co., Harrison, N. J.; Spalding & Jennings Co., of the Westbergen Stee Works, Jersey City, N. J.; Sanderson Brothers Steel Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; Burgess Steel & Iron Works, Portsmouth, Ohio, and the Beaver Falls Steel Works, Beaver Falls, Pa. Appraisement of the firms that are to go into the new combination have been practically completed. Another constituent property has agreed to accept stock for their plants, while the inventories will be paid for in cash The combined plants will have a total capacity of 250,000 tons annually of the finest crucible and open hearth steel in the country. 'I do not know who will do the financering for the Crucible Steel Com-pany," said Mr. Atha, of the Benjamin Atha & Illingsworth Company, am safe in saying that it is not the expectation of the promoters to have the stock underwritten. The companies that will sell out to the Crucible Company will take \$20,000,000 of the stock and the balance will be absorbed by friends. The plans for the formation of the Crucible Steel Company have been long under consideration and carefully prepared. "The work has all been beneath the surface and the promoters are confident that all the stock will be taken as soon Mr. Aatha declined to name the price for which his company was taken in but stated that it was satisfactory, and that his company would be accorded representation on the board of directors of the new combination.

over last year, but a decrease of 25 per cent. from 1898, only about half those of 1897, and with the exception of last year, the smallest assets reported since iss7. As illustrative of the return to the normal in the matter of business mbarrassments it might be stated that the percentage of assets to liabilities in the first six months of the present year, was 45.7 per cent., comparing with 45.5 per cent. hast year, with 50 per cent., in 1898, with 57 per cent. in 1897 and 1896, and with 61 per cent, in the panic year

STEADILY FALLING PRICES. Notable Feature of the Iron Trade

the Past Week. Cleveland, O., July 4 .- The Iron Trade

Review says: Steadily falling prices shrinkage of and the practic f all prices have marked the iron trade of thet past week. Whether any agreement, save possibly that on rails, can stand the pressure of existing condiions is a question. A meeting of the sary in the United States army in the ading steel manufacturers at New Philippines. York on Thursday is expected to result in action that may rapidly bring the trade to a business basis. It is recog-nized that formal revision of prices San Francisco, July 4 .- The British ship Fingal, on which 10 per cent re to not meet the case and large and insurance has been paid, has arrived owerful producers whose plants are here from Calcutta. She salled from nly partly occupied are now likely to ollow the promptings of their necessithat port on February 6, and was de-layed by calms. On April 13th, John ties rather than continue agreements that are such only in name. The mer-Sadin, the boatswain, fell from the chant producers of Bessemer plg iron, main topsail yard to the deck and was through their executive committee, put instantly killed. The ship's carpenter themselves in line with events by dewas injured by an explosion on June 15, ciding to name no more prices except and died the next day. on business offered and it is probable the \$20 Plitsburg price would be cut \$2 or \$3—in fact, whatever price will meet Conditions in Nicaragua. Managua, Nic., June 14 .-- [Corresconditions existing when buyers are ready is likely to be made. Meantime, with only our Valley furnaces now pondence of the Associated Press.]-The death on June 9th of Gen. Irene Estrada of Managua has removed a ping iron, the only thing ahead of strong link between the people the trade appears to be a general shutare not officials, and President Zelaya. down of furnaces in eastern Ohio and Gen. Estrada and his elder brother were western Pennsylvania. It is expected firm and reliable but independent friends of President Zelaya, and their that in the next three months the weight of production will be less than support had frequently saved him from half of what is it today, a number of overthrow furnaces being already out to remain idle through the summer and early fall. The fact that President Zelaya has decided to reside with P. E. Schubert, Furnaces in other parts of the country a German subject, during his stay o are closing down. In fear of the acting of unfavorable conditions during the about one month in the civil depart past week, it being estimated that twenty or thirty are idle that were ac-tive on June 1st. The process is still ment of Leon, is but one of the several evidences of President Zelaya's great confidence in members of the foreign , going on, and there is evident need that colonies of Nicaragua. t should go further, particularly with so large a proportion of finishing mills idle. On June 30th all the puddling furnaces and bar iron, tin plate and sheet mills governed by the Amalgamated Association scale, closed down. There is no agreement on any scale as yet and negotiations will not be resumed in any case until next week. Conditions have changed so rapidly since the wage con-vention of the workmen that a basis hat might even have seemed reasonable at that time, would be unjust un-der the present business and the out-look. While the mill shut-downs afdom being used. fect the consumption of Bessemer and forge iron, the producers of foundry Rain falls are very abundant. iron report practically no new business and a greater disposoltion to hold up CARTERS ITTLE IVER PILLS.

shipments on contracts. In Cincinnati Chicago and Cleveland the decision of the foundrymen to discontinue on May 1st to continue sixty days has resulted Ist to continue sixty usys has testicated in no strikes as yet save in Cleveland; but with old contracts for castings ex-piring July 1st, and a few new ones made, the consumption of foundry iron through the summer will be light compared with last year. Import of Precious Stones.

New York, July 4 .- Reports received by Appraiser Wakeman, show that the import of precious stones during the fiscal year, ending June 30 last, were as follows: Cut stones \$10,925,072.94; un-cut, \$4,057,037.63; total, \$14,984,110.57. The corresponding figures for the year ending June 30, 1899, were: Cut, \$11,996,310.45; uncut, \$6,039,491.49;

total, \$18,035,801.94.

The exports at the public stores at-tributed the falling off to the disturb-ance in the diamond market consequent upon the South African war, and the rise in price.

There has been a scarcity of rough diamonds in the market, but there has been a marked increase in imports during the past two months.

War Fever in Chicago.

Chicago, July 4 .- The Chronicle says The battle of rival civilizations which is felt to be impending in China ha stirred up an unprecedented war feve in Chicago. Daily the United States re cruiting office is besieged by applicants for enlistment. Many have been accepted, but the number who want t "take the service" keeps on increasing All, or nearly all, express a wish to be sent against the Boxers. They are told by the recruiting officer that no promises as to service in the Flowery kingdom can be made. Still they refuse to be turned away. If they can get a word of assurance that they will be sent to the Philippines they are satisfied.

Cost of the War Department.

Washington, July 4 .- The report of the auditor of the war department, covering the fiscal year 1900 has been submitted to the secretary of the treasury. The amount involved in ac ounts settled in the quartermaster division during the year was \$\$7,211,24 For the fiscal year 1899 the same cla of accounts represented a total of \$85 668,447, while 1898 showed a total of only \$30,025,510. A new branch of this de partment called into existence by the Spanish-American war and its result s the army transport service. The amount disbursed through paymasters accounts during the year, was \$48,700, The ordnance accounts settled aggregate \$13,539,514; the medical accounts

\$2,756,000 and those for national volunteer homes \$4,002,088. The amount paid on military claims covering both the Spanish and the civil war was \$1,259,408, as against \$489,028

During the year the amounts allowed o the several States on account of the raising of the volunteer army in the war with Spain, aggregated \$2,433,053 The amount claimed by the States pending or disallowed is \$2,943,429.

for 1899.

Inventor Dead .

New York, July 4 .-- Charles Wesley Dickinson, inventor of the geometry lathe, which made a successful counter feiting of bank notes impossible, i dead at his home in Belleville, N. J. aged 77 years. He manufactured ma chines for bank note engraving for the United States and many foreign governments

Miss Kussner Married.

to September, 110.00; the opportunity for teachers, school graduates, and others. New York, July 4 .- Miss Amelia Kuss-

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that you get your money back with interest if you live to the end of the distribution period and if you die the full amount of the policy is paid to your family, There is now no excuse for a man leaving either his family or his old age

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LATTER-DAY SAINTS'

J. H. PAUL.



Templeton, . Salt Lake City.

in branches named below from June

errand, and etiquette demands a large retinue of servants. If the dispatches | Shanghai as appalling that nothing is were accurate, the German minister had merely been discharging his functions with fidelity and in proper form and was not acting with bravado or recklessness in facing the mobs.

CHINESE FOUGHT HARD.

Taku, June 29, and Shanghai, July 3, via London, July 4, 10:30 a. m.-A -re-connoltering party under Lieut. Commander Keyes of the torpedo boat Fame, captured and destroyed the new city and the port twelve miles from Taku on June 28. There was little or no opposition. Two bluejackets were injured by an explosion, and many Chinese were killed. The river is practically clear from Taku to Tien Tsin, with the exception of a few sunken towboats and lighters.

In the second attack on the east arsenal, on June 27, the Russians were required to retire for reinforcements. force of British, one company of Germans and thirty Americans then engaged the enemy, who, with four guns, made a determined resistance until the whole allied force supported the artillery. Fifty Chinese were killed, and the remainder retired. Lack of cavalry prevented the capture of the whole force. As soon as the allies had occupied the arsenal, 1,500 imperial troops made a flank attack from the city. The British and Russians soon city. drove them back. The British casualties number five killed and twenty-one wounded. The Americans had only one wounded, the Germans two killed and five wounded, while the Russians lost seventeen killed and wounded.

CHINESE ORDER WAR.

New York, July 4 .-- A dispatch to the Herald from Shanghai, July 3, says The following imperial decree dated Pekin, June 25, has been sent by cler to Pao Ting Fu, and thence telegraphed broadcast:

We are now warring with the foreigners. Boxers, patriots and people, combined with the government troops, have been repeatedly victorious in battles with our foreign enemies. We have already sent imperial commissioners transmit the imperial praise, and exhortations to repeat these successes.

There must be men of similar patriotism and bravery in all the prov-inces of the empire. We therefore command all viceroys and governors to en-

list such and organize the troops, "Let this decree be sent to all the high officials in the empire at the rate of 200 miles per day.

FATE OF THE LEGATIONS.

High Chinese officials here stated today that they had received a message from Pekin saying that twenty-four hours would decide the fate of the remaining foreign legations.

Severe fighting continues around Tien Tsin. Admiral Seymour is reported to have been wounded in a pitched bat-

Reports from the surrounding country show that proclamations urging the massacre of foreigners and native Christians have been posted on the walls of missions,

"KILL FOREIGN DEVILS."

London, July 4, 2:40 a. m.-Couriers who arrived at the seats of government of the southern viceroys from their agencies in Pekin give vivid but fragmentary pictures of what is being enacted in the capital. These couriers seemingly left Pekin a day or ter than the messenger of Sir Robert Hart, the inspector-general of customs, who started on the night of June

They report that the heads of some of the captured legation guards were being borne through the streets at the tops of spears, followed by gealots chanting, "Tai Yang Kuei Tse Tapi, Tapl" (kill the foreign devils; kill kill), 'he city's millions have been roused to patriotic fervor, breaking out into the wildest excess, while over half the city could be heard fighting around the le-

Seymour has been wounded. being done for the relief of the be-sieged foreigners and that they should be abandoned to a horrible fate.

BIG ARMY NEEDED.

The inability of 1,600 men-the latest estimate of the number landed-to advance is explained by the statement that the Chinese army between Tien Tsin and Pekin has been heavily reinforced, and that it has abundant artillery and numerous cavalry, giving it large advantages over the allies. connoitering partles run a great hazard of being surrounded, captured and probably executed by torture. A long delay seems certain before an effective advance can be made. Severe fighting,

according to vague reports, continues around Tien Tsin. Various accounts of the murder of Baron Von Ketteler reach Shanghal. The correspondent of the Express says that Prince Tuan, who is dictator at the capital, tried by means of a trap to induce the ministers to leave the legations so that they might be massa. cred by fanatics, thus evading governmental responsibility for their death. The American, British, French and Russian ministers suspected a plot and refused to leave the legations.

MURDER OF VON KETTELER.

Baron Von Ketteler, however, ac cepted the invitation and left the German legation with a small escort of German marines. Opposite the foreign office he was assalled by the Chinese soldiery and shot four times. The foreign office was burned by the marines in their endeavor to defend Baron Von Ketteler, whose body was hideously mutilated.

Another account has it that all the ministers were invited to a conference with the Tsung-Il-Yamen, and that Baron Von Ketteler started out first and was murdered. The other ministers then refused to venture on the street, A British officer and some soldiers were wounded while trying to de-fend Baron Von Ketteler. German

INTERESTED LADIES. Working in a Good Cause.

"In the Institution where I am employed as nurse (The Home for Aged Women) we find many ladies suffering from gastric trouble caused by coffee. My own personal experience is that since a child I have been a moderate drinker of coffee but most of the latter years have suffered from acidity of the stomach, sluggish liver and nervous-

it exactly fitted the case.

at the Home.

"I have been using it regularly and

I finally gave up coffee entirely, about three years ago, using hot water in its place. Of course, after removing the cause, the symptoms disappeared, but seemed to need a beverage more strengthening than hot water, as my occupation of nurse required considerable exertion. I began to look about for a suitable breakfast beverage and undertook the preparation of one by browning some wheat berries and using that as coffee, but the result was far from satisfactory. Finally I came across Postum Food Coffee, on a visit at my home in Roselle, N. J., and found

Some time ago Andrew Carnegie offered the city \$50,000 for a public library with the provision that the city guar-

male adult citizens. The decision is an important one, and

preme court.

introduced it to our institution. When it was first served, it was not satis-Chicago, July 4 .-- Fred H. Seligman, factory, but I looked into the matter nightwatchman in postal station A, who and insisted upon having it bolied fully s a native of the Transvaal, South tifteen minutes after the actual boiling Africa, and who became prominent had started, not counting the time that through acting as vice president of a pro-Boer meeting at Tattersails last it was on the stove before boiling began. The next time it appeared you winter, was arrested last night charged would not think it was the same article. with robbing the mails. Decoy letters were found on his person at the time of it was so much improved. Several of the patients decided to use it to the his arrest and he broke down and conexclusion of coffee and I found that its use reduced the number of cases fessed when confronted with the evidence of his guilt. of indigestion. The result has been very Seligman has been in the employ of gratifying, and for two years now Pos the government for three years. tum Food coffee has been in daily use

known.

FRENCH ARE LEARNING. Parisian Papers Finding Out a Little

Regarding Americans.

New York, July 4 .- A dispatch to the Times from Paris says: Never before have America and Americans been so much in evidence in Paris as they have been today, and will be still more tomorrow. For some reason, the erection of the Washington statue, the inauguration of which took place today, has not created the inter-est aroused by the Lafayette, which

will be inaugurated tomorrow. At today's ceremony there were not few empty seats, notwithstanding the United States ambassador and the French minister of foreign affairs were present, the latter making a long speech with quasi-political allusions-a very unusual thing. Presumably most of the Americans are saving up for tomorrow's ceremony, at which President Loubet himself is to be present, together with ministers, members of the high court of justice, of the academy and of the diplomatic corps exhibition

commissioners, etc. The Paris papers are devoting long articles to these two functions, and the supreme ignorance which usually charicterizes the French press on all matters regarding America is likely to be enlightened somewhat. Lately when so few nations have expressed, on account of the Dreyfus affair, any particular warmth of feeling toward France, the public here is surprised at the expressions of good feeling which apparently have no political motive behind them.

Le Gaulois will tomorrow say: "Americans are to be praised for remembering their debt to France, Nations generally forget debts of that nature, and that America does not, is a matter for congratulation and sur-

Le Figaro says: "It is extraordinary to see a practical

and money-getting nation give a proof of such deep sentiment." The press is evidently much pleased. Against Woman Suffrage.

Chicago, July 4 .- A special to the fimes-Herald from Ottumwa, Ia., says: The constitutionality of woman suffrage has suffered a reverse by a deision handed down by Judge Frank W. Eichelberger, in an injunction case re-cently brought by citizens of Ottumwa against the city council and city officers of this city.

antee \$5,000 annually for its support. According to the statute the women were permitted to vote on the proposition to accept or reject the offer. the women's vote it carried. Opponents of the measure began injunction pro-

ceedings and today Judge Eichelberger announced his decision, as above stated, on the grounds that the Constitution does not recognize as voters any except

it is the first case of the kind in the State. It may be carried to the Su-

Pro-Boer Arrested.

The amount of his stealings is not

Wants \$10,000 Damages.

San Francisco, July 4 .-- Quartermaster Captain Charles T. Baker, of the United States army transport Sumner, will shortly appear before one of the local superior judges to show cause why heshould not be compelled to pay \$10,000 damages for asaulting and imprisoning John Calway, formerly chief steward of the same vessel. A complaint has been filed in which Calway alleges that on June 9 Baker assaulted and imprisoned him in a compartment six feet square. Here, he says, he was kept on bread and water for two days and nights, in a temperature which varied from 70 to 120 degrees. The complaint is backed by several affidavits.

BUSINESS STATISTICS.

Bradstreets Tells of Conditions for the Half Year.

New York, July 4.-Bradstreet's of July 7 will say:

Despite the quieting down of general business there has been little appreciable increase in business mortality, and the number of failures reported for the first six months of the calendar year 1900, is the smallest noted for 18 years Compared with a year ago, the past. falling off in number is 2.3 per cent. while compared with 1898 the decrease 25 per cent., and even larger decreases are noted when com-parisons are made with the first half of the year 1897 and 1896. This year, in fact, for the first time in 13

years, the six months failures have fal len below 51,000 in numbe The volume of liabilities, it is true, is somewhat larger than a year ago, the increase being nearly \$10,000 or 19 per cent., but with the exception of the first six months of last year, the aggregate liabilities of the 49,990 failing trades, \$60,604,248, is the smallest sum involved n the period mentioned since the year 1892 and with that exception, is smallest aggregate reported since 1887.

Compared with 1898, a year of good business, liabilities this year show a 'Mrs. Matilda Seaver and Miss Anna Joseph E. Taylor, Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and The Appetite of a Goat Merrill are desirous that their names be CRUCIBLE STEEL COMBINE. decrease of 16.7 per cent., and were it gations. very easy to take. One or two pills makes a dose. They are atticitly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In visis at 25 couts ; five for \$1. Sold Is envied by all whose Stomach and not for a few large failures none of them, however, being significant of any used to help forward the good cause. Liver are out of order. But such should know that Dr. King's New Life FIGHT IS DESPERATE. My mother has been greatly helped by It Will Have a Capitalization of liscontinuance of coffee. She was marked change in business conditions, PIONEER UNDERTAKER Sir Robert Hart's runner, who was formerly subject to cramps but they Filly Millions. Pills, give a splendid appetite, sound it is safe to say that in liabilities, as in by drigging everywhere, or sent by mail. interviewed by the correspondent of have entirely disappeared since she has the Associated Press at Shanghal, sup-abandoned coffee and taken up Postum New York, July 4.-The Herald says: The Crucible Steel Company of would have been a record-breaker. The CARTER MEDICINE CO., Kes York. digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25c at Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept, plemented the tragic sentences of the Food Coffee. Respectfully," Miss E. Small Pill Small Dose, Sinal Price America is proceeding rapidly toward assets of failing traders mentioned agdispatch he bore by a narrative of Stryker, Elizabeth, N. J. Its foundation. On Monday the direc- gregate \$27,475,514, a gain of 20 per cent. Dept.



Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incl-dant to a billous state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Fain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing



Hoadache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and pro-venting this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only oured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortu-nately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valu able in so many ways that they will not be wil-ling to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE Is the bane of so many lives that here is where

we make our great boast. Our pills dure it while others de not.

ner, the painter of miniatures, wa married to Captain Dupont Coudert in St. Patrick's cathedral last night. Captain Coudert is a son of the late Charles Coudert and was a commis-

Delayed Ship Arrives.

odac 3. Penmanship and engrossing. 4. Commercial arithmetic and rapid calculation.

I. Summer School

Any of these subjects may be completed in from 3 to 12 months. You can enter at any time.

1. Short hand and typewriting.

2. Book-keeping and business meth-

III. Business Course —

Two years, giving all the branches named above, and English, telegraphy, commercial law, etc.-a thor-ough preparation for business life.

IV. Higher Business Course-

Four years, including all the twoyear studies and also commercial case-law, economics, banking, real estate, higher English, etc .-- a fine commercial, legal, and general education for the man of business, not equaled by any course given in any other business college in America.

Tuition, first year, \$40; second year, \$30; succeeding years, \$20. Write for pirculars.

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Le Treffe Incarnat.

quainted with Piver's goods.

But on some odors he stands

These are two of his special

We have them in bulk so you

an test them to see how you 1

F. C. SCHRAMM,

Prescription Druggis!.

Where the Cars Stop. McCornick Bldg

Doesn't cost anything to get

Saponifier.

Pennsylvania Sa

ponifier is the orgi-

nal and old reliable

Concentrated Lye

or family soap mak-

ing and general household uses. Be-ware of counterfeits.

The success of this article has induced unprincipled parties to imitate it. None

sylvania Sait Manu-

delphis, is stamped

me unless Penn-

Phils

weighed on our scales.

NA SALT MANUFO

PHILADELPHI

ENNA SAIT MEG.

Theory and the owned in

Ask your grocer for it and take no other.

alone among all the world's best

Rosiris, Another fact showing the increase in Both made by one of the German influence in Nicaragua is that world's foremost perfumer, German engineers get much the larger part of national railway construction. Piver. Not many people here are ac-

Who

etc., in the country, Coffee is being exported rapidly, usually via Corinto and Panama to Europe or New York City. Much coffee, however, is shipped this year from

Nicaragua to San Francisco. An unusually large area has been planted the past month in corn, rice, beans and yucca. The planting is done usually in primitive style, plows sol-

like them. \$1.00 the nunce; Or we have them in bottles.

erfumers.

Murdered an American.

New York, July 4.-A special to the Herald from Washington says: Consul General Gummere, in Tangier Morocco, has cabled to the state de partment some details of the murder of Marcus Azaqui, a naturalized American citizen. The occurrence took place in the

town of Fez. Mr. Gummere said that Azaqui was formerly understood to be a native of France, and the French consul in Fez was suggested as the proper official to make the investigation. Instructions were immediately sent to Mr. Gummere directing him t obtain all available facts and transmit to the department that it may pass upon the question of due reparation. The French consul in Fez will assist in making the investigation. Should the inquiry show that the

attack on Azaqui was unwarranted Mr. Gummere, under instructions, will demand the immediate apprehension and punishment of those who participated in the crime, If necessary, the Albany, now at Gibraltar, will be sent to Morocco to obtain satisfaction.

Postal Service for the Year.

Washington, July 4 .- A comparative statement of the receipts and expenditures on account of the postal service for the fiscal year ended June 30, made by the auditor for the postofficdepartment, with the figures for the fourth quarter estimated, shows the total receipts to have been \$102,287,458 The expenditures for the year are \$107,776,704, which leaves a deficit of \$5,489,246, as against \$6,610,667, the deficit for the fiscal year ended June 30. 1899.