

SERIOUS TROUBLE IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Demand of Railway Men for Increased Wages Ties Up Business.

AFFECTS THE COAL SUPPLY.

American Coal Shipped—Card Sharpers—The Shakh and American Money London Railways—Society.

London, Aug. 25.—(Special London cable letter.) Copyright, 1900, by the Associated Press and the undersigned war in South Africa and the reconstruction of that country, a strike on a little over a hundred miles Welsh railroad...

WANT A CENT AN HOUR. The cause of the dispute is that 2,000 railway servants want a half penny an hour more and are upheld in that demand by the union of railway men of the United Kingdom with 250,000 in the treasury and a strike income of £100 a week.

INTERVENED WITH THE DISCUSSION. The coal scarcity, trouble is brewing elsewhere in the railway world. The first Eastern men have handed in an ultimatum demanding increased wages and threatening to strike if this is refused. The inevitabilities are that American coal will be imported. The arrival in the Thames on Thursday evening of the British steamer Queenswood with 4,000 tons of coal and the sailing of the British steamer Arsenal for Norfolk, Va., on Wednesday with 4,000 tons destined for Bantay Bay for the British navy, afford a text on which hang abundant speculation.

CAUGHT BY CARD SHARPER. "Passengers are requested to beware of gambling," this pencilled notice was posted in the Campanella's smoking room when she arrived a week ago. Several Americans who had lost rather heavily at poker after the game compared notes and decided to repudiate their debts, being convinced that they had been playing against card sharps. The principal was a South American rich man whose paper debts amounted to over £100. The winners were two New Yorkers who were apparently unacquainted with each other when the Campanella left New York. The South American alleged that he had been cheated. He paid £10 and notified the winners that he would pay the balance of 90 losses when they produced satisfactory references. He also telegraphed from Queensdown for a detective to find the steamer at Liverpool. One day he, but beyond telling the victim that the winners were well known sharps, he could do nothing.

SHAH LOVES AMERICAN MONEY. The taking by American bankers of the exchequer bonds seems to impress the Shah of Persia immensely. The St. James Gazette has some curious information from Paris on the subject. It says: "The Shah is convinced that financial reasons under the alliance between France and Russia less important eye for eye because France is tired of giving money to Russia. The only nation that can give money to Russia is the United States. The Shah has a brilliant idea that by cultivating friendship with America, that he may secure himself with Russia, and his relations are likely to become strong."

MADE MARY APPEAR OLD. Mary Anderson (Mrs. Navarre) says that she is not as young as when playing first knew her, but she has confessed to having received a shock at a ball held in Broadway, Worcester-street, the other day, when the partner of a religious community told her she was a mother to them. She made a little speech, in which she re-

FIELD MARSHAL COUNT VON WALTERSEE, WHO IS TO COMMAND THE ALLIED FORCES IN CHINA.



This photograph shows the great German general, Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee, as he appears today. He will command the allied armies of America, Europe and Japan during the Chinese campaign, unless present plans be altered.

UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC ROADS.

Mr. Charles Stewart Smith, a member of the New York Rapid Transit commission, who has gone to Scotland to visit Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, has devoted considerable time to studying both the Paris and London underground electric railroads. "I have been afforded every opportunity to study the workings of both systems," said Mr. Smith to a representative of the Associated Press, "especially in London, where I have ridden during almost every hour of the day, and I am prepared to make a complete report to the commission on my return to New York. The London Electric railroad is certainly a great improvement over anything London has ever had, but after all, it is not rapid transit, in the sense we understand it in the United States. The distance from the Bank of England to Shepherdess Bush is 400 yards short of six miles. This is covered in twenty-five minutes, including thirteen stops. This is done by means of two single track tubes which, of course, prevents the running of express trains. The New York line will contain four tracks, and express trains will run from the city hall to the northernmost end of the island in from eighteen to nineteen minutes.

"The engineering work in London is admirable and the rolling stock is an improvement even on that of the New York elevated railroad, as the cars are better lighted and better furnished."

AMERICANS IN EUROPE.

The middle of August finds London in the stages of the season, while the exodus of returning tourists is limited only to the carrying capacity of the outgoing steamers. Mr. C. A. Gillig, who is an expert at calculating American travel in Europe, said to a representative of the Associated Press: "It is nonsense to talk about 100,000 Americans crossing the Atlantic this season. Their numbers are always exaggerated. There is only a certain number of trans-Atlantic lines, each limited to a number of ships of well-known capacity. Going over the question with a little care, I estimate that there will be about 85,000 Americans in Europe during the season. The tide of travel in western Europe and until October 1st will be tremendous. The Oceanic took 329 cabin passengers Wednesday and the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse 300. The fact that 36 Americans left the Carlton Hotel that day shows how strong the business procession is."

One part of his collection is a series of pictures of Roman Catholic prelates from pope to bishops, for which he paid \$6,000 francs. His gallery contains also many of Gustave Doré's works. Fine tapestries were always sought by Mr. Huntington. One piece now in his home as a portrait was designed by Teniers and cost 60,000 francs. The collection includes also miniatures and bric-a-brac.

Delaney Ran a Bluff.

Krugerstadt, Aug. 25.—Commandant Delaney appeared yesterday before bank station with a large force and summoned the garrison, commanded by Lord Albemarle, to surrender, which the garrison refused to do. In the meantime Dewey took advantage of this ruse and crossed the river towards the Orange River colony.

Trustee Accused of Theft.

Oakland, Cal., Aug. 25.—E. H. Wakeman is accused of looting the estate of Lady Yarde-Buller, of which he is the trustee. The charges are preferred by W. B. Greenbaum, the titled woman's guardian. On the strength of the serious allegations made in an affidavit filed by Greenbaum, Trustee Wakeman has been cited to appear before Judge Greene to show cause why he should not be prosecuted.

TREACHERY OF CHINESE.

The delayed advices to Reuter, dated Peking, August 14th, reiterate the statements regarding the treachery of the Chinese the night before the relief. They had informed the members of the legations that orders had been issued to cease firing. This was followed by a desperate attack, and it was only the wondrous sound of the cannon of the relieving force in the morning that renewed the courage of the foreigners. The correspondent adds: "The Chinese admit having lost 3,500 in the various attacks upon the legations. Our rations dwindled to one pound a day, consisting of horse-flesh and rice.

"When the American detachment attacked, the whole Chinese force concentrated against them, leaving the Shaoh Ho gate unwatched, whereupon the British entered there without the loss of a man."

EMPEROR HAS CANCER.

Berlin, Aug. 24.—Today's China news was very contradictory, and the government officers do not know what to believe. Official information continues to be extremely meager.

The Lokai Anzeiger, in a special from Che Foo, announces the finding of the body of Baron von Ketteler, the murdered German minister, in a Chinese graveyard in Peking. A solemn burial service with Christian services will be held tomorrow.

Dr. Bachmann, of Shanghai, asserts in the Gegenwart that Emperor Kwang Su suffers from cancer of the throat, and that he is unable to reign. The same view is taken by Dr. Dethere, a French physician, and by Dr. Sheng Linze Feng, both of whom have examined the emperor.

STORY OF CRUELITIES. A number of papers publish letters from German soldiers now in China.

GAVE THE BOXERS A THRASHING.

500 Americans, 375 British, and 200 Japanese Do It.

OVER 300 CHINESE KILLED.

Allied Loss Was 11 Wounded—Humored Capture of Emperor and Prince Tuan.

London, Aug. 25, 3:45 p. m.—Five hundred American troops participated in a signal defeat of Boxers outside Tien Tsin August 19th. The fact is briefly rehearsed from Vienna. Details of the engagement came from the Reuter agent at Tien Tsin in a dispatch dated August 20th.

In addition to the Americans, the force consisted of 375 British and 200 Japanese, all under the British Gen. Howard. The fight took place at a village six miles southwest of Tien Tsin, where the allied forces found a considerable number of Boxers, whom they engaged, killing over 300 and taking sixty-four wounded prisoners, who were sent to the hospitals of the allies. The village was burned. The Americans had five wounded, the Japanese six and the British none. Hundreds of Boxers' flags, spears and swords were captured.

A CHINESE STORY.

From Shanghai comes a report, qualified by the assertion that it is from purely Chinese sources. That the emperor, Kwang Su, and Prince Tuan, who were sent to the hospitals of the allies, already announced by the war department, was practical evidence to the other powers of the good faith of the United States in this matter.

Our work in China has been economical church pastorate. I can say little about the plan. At present we are somewhat in the dark as regards what we can do. We have too much money to obtain to talk now.

The plan will be to effect consolidation of several big Methodist churches and congregations, including Trinity, the First church and others, sell the church properties and employ the capital thus derived, probably \$2,000,000, in the building of one of the greatest religious temples ever known in the history of the world.

It will recognize no class or caste and meetings will be conducted on week days as they are on Sundays. It will furnish employment for the unemployed and will furnish comfort to those in distress or want from any cause."

U. S. Coal for Europe.

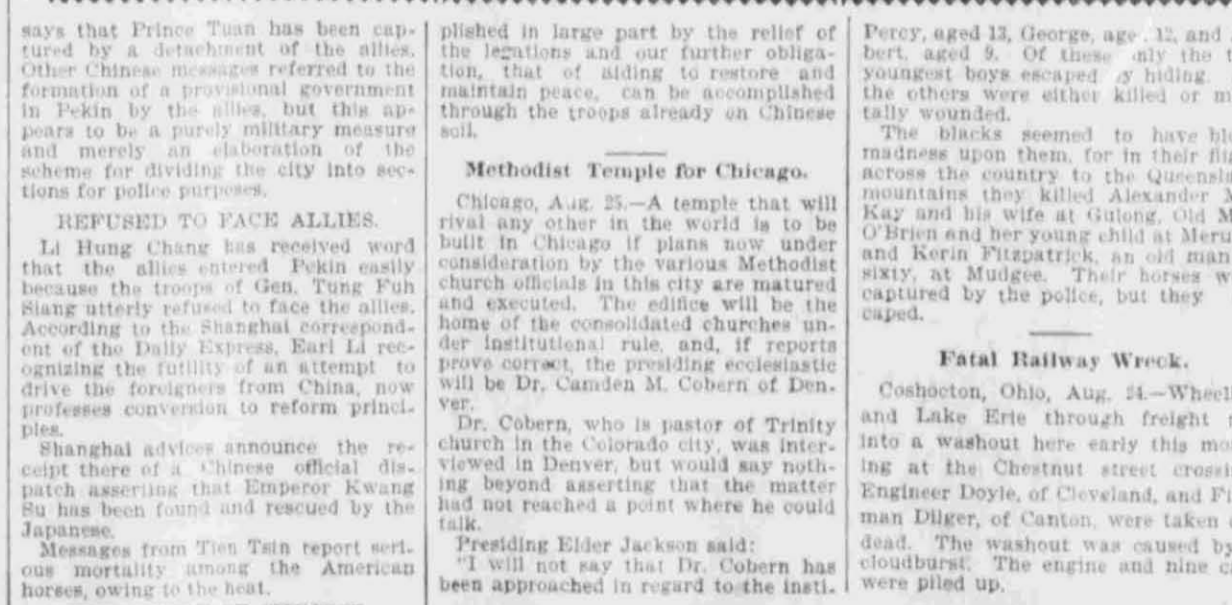
New York, Aug. 25.—P. S. Fleming, secretary of the Anthracite Coal Operators' association, will sail today for Europe. Mr. Fleming made a tour of Europe two years ago to investigate the possibilities of increasing the export anthracite coal business of the United States. It is understood that present trip is to arrange additional facilities for carrying both anthracite and bituminous coal across the ocean and for handling it when it arrives at the various Mediterranean ports. There is reason to believe that the organization of a new transportation company is contemplated for the express purpose of carrying very large quantities of coal to Europe. Mr. Fleming, it is understood, has secured contracts for the construction and equipment of new ocean going steamships of large capacity, both from American ship building companies from companies in England, Belgium and Norway.

OUTBREAK OF BLACK SAVAGES.

Two Australian Natives Grow Angry and Kill Ten People. San Francisco, Aug. 25.—News comes from Sydney by the steamer Mariposa of an outbreak of latent savagery in two aboriginal blacks who had lived for years in close association with whites, and it resulted in the slaughter of five women and children in one place, and of five people in another.

At Breelong in New South Wales, the Mawbey family offered two natives known as Gwynne and Underwood, who, in revenge, broke into the Mawbey house, armed with tomahawks and war clubs. In the house were Mrs. Mawbey, her two daughters, Grace and Hilda; her niece, Elsie Clark; Miss Kerr, a school teacher; and three boys.

COMPANY A, UNITED STATES MARINES, ON THE ROAD TO PEKIN.



Here is a picture of Uncle Sam's stalwart sea soldiers marching through a Chinese village on their way to rescue the Americans and Europeans at the Chinese capital. Although recent dispatches give most of the praise to the Japs for the victory of Yang Tsun, it is well known that the presence of the Yankee troops is a strong moral as well as physical support to all the other allies.

ENGLAND AND FRANCE AT WAR.

Probability of This Serious Event in the Near Future.

BOTH ARE PREPARING NOW.

French Lying to Supply Britain is Alarmed—Papers on Each Side Do the Quarreling.

New York, Aug. 25.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from London says: "That the French government is preparing for war with us can no longer be any doubt."

The Pall Mall Gazette makes this statement categorically. It does but not in concrete form what newspapers in all parts of England have been saying in a more veiled way for three days.

A remarkable war scare has spread through England. No particular incident of importance started it, but dozens of little suspicious indications are adding to the size of the scare daily.

There is absolutely no reason for war between France and England save the implacable hatred of every class of such nations by the other. The Parisian newspapers continuously ridicule the English in articles and cartoons, and the London papers reply ponderously with assaults on the instability of the French government and the failure of the exhibition.

Newspapers in all parts of England have contained scare articles during the last three days on the active French military and naval preparations, such as laying in supplies of coal, strengthening the fortified sea ports, increasing the navy, stationing more ships at Colon, Brest and the Channel ports, scrapping for extensive autumn manœuvres close to coast towns, and the unusual activity on both land and sea.

What have scared the English especially are the French experiments with submarine boats. The English navy has no such boats, while France is believed to have several effective ones. These submarine boats are able to become a nightmare in England, as their powers are already being magnified tremendously.

The first official recognition of this state of things came today when the orders of the English admiralty for increasing the Channel fleet became known. It is the custom to keep the larger portion of the home squadron in reserve and out of commission at the naval stations. All the usual naval reserves in the squadron will now be put into commission. The navy's best battleships and cruisers are to be kept in a constant state of readiness. The home fleet will be divided into two squadrons, one never to leave the coast, the other never to go further than the Gibraltar. Many ships are to be fitted out with wireless telegraphy, and the Channel is to be patrolled by torpedo boats.

Chinese Uprising Predicted.

Oakland, Cal., Aug. 25.—In a lecture on the situation in China, delivered here, Consul General Ho Yow said: "Recent advices inform me that the United States will keep troops in China. I hope it will not be so. There will be great danger in such a course. I fear when it is known that the Chinese capital is in the hands of foreigners, there will be a terrible uprising all over China. The Chinese will rise in a body, and it will take much money and many lives to ultimately suppress them.

"Would your Christ wish you to advance religion at the sacrifice of millions of lives?"

Yaqus Want Peace.

Chicago, Aug. 25.—A special to the Chronicle from El Paso, Texas, says: "The Yaqui Indians, who have been fighting the Mexican troops in Sonora, have sued for peace. Two thousand of the bucks yet under arms, refuse to join the rebel negotiation, fearing that it means annihilation."

Insane from Heat.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 24.—Private advices today from New York state that Luther E. Newport, the prominent St. Paul society and business man, well known in business all over the country, who became temporarily insane in New York, because of the heat on Monday, is in a very critical condition, but it is hoped that with great care he may recover.

With Transatlantic Liners.

New York, Aug. 24.—Arrived: Friedrich Der Grosse from Bremen; Kaiser Friedrich from Hamburg.

BRITISH OFFICERS OF THE FIRST BENGAL LANCERS.



These are the British officers of the First Bengal Lancers, who are now in China.

NATIVE OFFICERS OF THE FIRST BENGAL LANCERS.



These are the native officers of the First Bengal Lancers, who are now in China.