

while the youngest had an eye gouged out. The Rev. Mr. Phillips, with two Americans, Dr. Gregory and Miss Hartford, were both wounded, but arrived safely at Fu Chou Fu. The prefect of Cheong Fu, who was on the inquiry commission, is seriously implicated in the Cheong Fu outrage.

The *Standard's* special from Shanghai says that the news of the massacre was suppressed for three days by the Chinese officials. J. McCourtney Hixson, the American consul at Fu Chou, with several volunteers, went to the scene in a steam launch and brought back the wounded Americans.

"Their experiences," the dispatch continues, "were terrible, and death was the least part of the sufferings of the butchered women. The indignation here is intense. A mass meeting will be convened tomorrow. The mandarins endeavor to throw all the blame upon secret societies, but it is known they were encouraged by responsible officers. The Chinese are revealing their old tactics of cutting telegraphic communication."

Another Fu Chou telegram received here says that all the murdered ladies belonged to the Church of England, Zenana mission. Miss Hartwell (Hartford) was fearfully injured and bears evidence of the fearful treatment and cruelty she received at the hands of the mob. Several English and American children have been killed. The massacre commenced early on Thursday at Whai Han, near Ku Cheong. The houses were fired and eight ladies, a man and a child were killed and several wounded, two probably fatally. The bodies are expected to arrive at Fu Chou tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The state department today received later intelligence of the killing of the missionaries in Ku Cheong, China. The dispatch, like the one received yesterday, was from Consul General Jernigan, and shows that no Americans suffered, but that the massacre of British subjects was greater than at first reported. The consul general's dispatch is as follows:

"Americans all safe. None hurt. Ten British killed."

Although Mr. Jernigan does not use the word "missionaries" in his dispatch, there is no doubt felt by the officials of the state department that he refers to them, and that his dispatch is intended as a supplementary to that of yesterday. The cablegram was at once forwarded to Secretary Olney at his summer home in Massachusetts, for his information.

FLORENCE, Colo., Aug. 6.—Five bodies have thus far been recovered of victims of last week's cloudburst near Adelaide. Besides the three persons killed at that place, the body of John Kennedy, a track walker, who was swept down by the flood and drowned, has been found. The remains of another man was found yesterday near McCourt station, probably that of a logging man en route on foot to Cripple Creek. A log-man trying to make his way through the canyon yesterday slipped into the creek and was drowned.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., Aug. 6.—An earthquake shock lasting nearly a minute was felt in this locality and the alarm caused among nervous people by the shock was heightened by

a heavy thunder storm which immediately followed it. Several persons were seriously injured in the storm and considerable damage was done to property.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—A special to the *World* from London says:

Owing to the report published by the *Times* ascribing the attacks upon foreign missions in China to the influence of the higher officials, a strong feeling has been created in British political circles that decisive measures are imperative to prevent a recurrence of these barbarities.

The missionary societies have never succeeded in obtaining adequate, or indeed any substantial reparation for the attacks made on them.

The *Times'* correspondent charges Sir Halliday M. C. Cartney, the English attaché of the Chinese embassy in London, with deliberately misleading the British government and shielding the perpetrators of former outrages, who were never even reprimanded, much less punished. Therefore it is urged that diplomatic requests for the punishment of the officials responsible be accompanied by a demand for the instant, signal punishment within a prescribed time of the originators. The demands should be addressed to the Chinese government, with the intimation that active retaliatory measures will follow immediately if the demand is not complied with.

Those acquainted with the Chinese affairs believe that unless such a policy is adopted the massacres will continue and the foreign missionary settlers will either be annihilated or driven out of the country altogether.

The foreign office here is closed on account of the holiday. The special dispatches from China were taken to Lord Salisbury at Hatfield, and a statement will be made in regard to the action of the British government as soon as possible after the meeting of Parliament next week.

HONG KONG, Aug. 6.—In an interview today with the survivors of the Ku Cheong massacre, they declared the outrage was carried out in the most diabolical manner and was evidently premeditated and a carefully arranged attack, entirely unprovoked, made upon the occupants of the mission station while asleep. The bodies of the victims were buried at Fu Chou. There are rumors of further riots at stations near Ku Cheong.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 6.—The *Mercury* today publishes a dispatch from Fu Chou saying the position of the Europeans is critical, owing to the open hostilities of the natives and native officials. It is said that if an outbreak occurs, native officials will be unable to cope with the mob. The Fu Kien province is said to be in a state of rebellion and the American mission at Fung Fuk in that province has been burned. Europeans and Americans have telegraphed for gunboats to protect the foreign settlers.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—Officials of the foreign office have given instructions to the British minister at Peking, N. R. O'Connor, to demand the early recall of British subjects to the disturbed districts and insist upon a full inquiry into the massacre. In addition O'Connor has been ordered to see the culprit punished and an independent inquiry made into the Ku Cheong massacre, by the British consular court.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The state department has received the following cablegram from Consul General Jernigan: Shanghai.—Haxson, the U. S. consul at Fu Chou writes: "The American mission property at Yau Fui has been burned. The details of the Ku Cheong massacre are horrible. The houses were stealthily surrounded and the sleeping ladies and children appeared to death. The situation is unsettled."

SHANGHAI, Aug. 6.—The British Minister O'Connor has made a demand upon the T'ung Li Yamen, the Chinese foreign office, for a military escort from the British consuls at Fu Chou to enable him to visit the scene of the Ku Cheong massacre and hold the inquiry demanded. O'Connor has also positively requested the Chinese government to issue a decree ordering capital punishment for the offenders and that stringent orders be issued for the protection of the missionaries throughout China. The Chinese government assented without demur.

## NEWS NOTES.

An excursion train on the California and Nevada railroad was wrecked Monday morning on a steep grade about two miles east of San Pablo, Cal. Two cars containing fifty or sixty picnickers were overturned, carrying with them the tender of the engine. Strange to say, no one was hurt beyond a few slight scratches.

At San Jose, Cal., August 4, Edward and Thomas Fowler went on a hunting trip. The boys started off in different directions, and Edward, in attempting to cross a creek, slipped on a log and fell. His gun was discharged and he received the contents of both barrels in the right side and arm, inflicting a dangerous wound.

An eight-year-old boy named Wagner, who has been sleeping with his mother at a hotel at Duncan's mills, Cal., had a narrow escape from death Thursday. He was crossing the railroad track on horseback when a train approached and the horse became frightened and threw the boy. He fell across the rails, but the engineer succeeded in stopping the train when the engine was within five feet of the boy.

At Tehachapi, Cal., Thursday, Minnie Seeger, the fourteen-year-old daughter of a prominent rancher, committed suicide by taking poison. In a farewell letter to her parents, she gives as a reason for her self-destruction the fact that a letter, which she had written to a ranch hand in the vicinity of her home, had been intercepted, and as its contents would compromise her, she preferred death.

It was discovered on Saturday that Ollie Jones, aged 12, who died on Friday, committed suicide by taking rat poison. The girl wanted to accompany her parents down town, and because they refused to allow her she took poison. It was thought the child died from natural causes, as she was subject to spells of vomiting. The finding of a spoon containing a coating of blue sugar and rat poison caused the child's parents to have the stomach examined. It was found that death was caused by the poison.