

TRAIN ROBBERS KILLED.

One Burned to Death and the Other Shot Down by a Posse.

THEY WERE CAUGHT IN A TRAP.

Highwaymen Who Killed a Passenger on a Union Pacific Train Fight Armed Men Near Goodland, Kan.—The Battle Lasted For Hours—Three Pursuers Shot—Identity of Robbers Established.

Goodland, Kan. (Special).—The two men who held up and robbed a Union Pacific train near Hugo, Col., and killed one of the passengers, W. J. Fay, because he refused to give up his money, were discovered on a ranch near here a few days ago. The ranch house was surrounded and one of the bandits was killed. Later the second bandit was burned to death. Two of the posse that discovered the robbers and laid siege to their fort were severely, and it is feared, fatally, wounded. A third member of the posse was wounded slightly.

The Union Pacific Kansas City-Denver train was robbed between Limon Junction and Hugo, Col., ninety miles east of Denver, Sunday morning. Many of the passengers were relieved of their money and valuables, and W. J. Fay, an old man who resisted, was killed by one of the robbers. The robbers dropped off the train at Hugo and escaped. On Wednesday up at the ranch of D. E. Bartholomew, three miles from Goodland, and at least 100 miles away from Hugo, they asked for food and lodging for a few days and said they did not want to go to town, as their clothes were ragged. Thursday night a boy whom they sent to Goodland to get the Denver papers reported their arrival. From the boy's description of the men persons in Goodland thought they must be the Hugo robbers.

On Friday a posse consisting of Sheriff Walker, J. B. Riggs, George C. E. C. Biddison and several others, newly armed, started in the morning. Walker and Riggs dismounted and walked to the house. One of the robbers caught sight of them and gave the alarm.

When Walker, a moment later, began kicking on the door he was met by a volley of shots from inside. The remaining members of the posse lined up around the house and for ten minutes bullets whizzed at a lively rate. The robbers returned the fire and Riggs soon fell, hit in the breast and limped through a window and made off a dozen steps he fell.

Sheriff Walker, in the meantime, had forced his way toward the house. In the smoke and confusion Cullins got in the way of Walker's gun and was shot in the back and seriously wounded. While the posse were removing Cullins the remaining robber made his way to the sod kitchen and barricaded the door.

The second robber held fifty posemen at bay until 4 o'clock in the afternoon and was then burned to death. The robber was armed with a rifle, and every attempt to approach the house drew his fire. About 4 o'clock some men crawled through a cornfield unobserved to a shed near the house. With great accuracy they threw two aimed fusils upon the roof of the shack. In a few minutes it was in flames, but the robber made no sign that he had been struck by any of the hundreds of bullets fired at his retreat. He met death in the flames.

The bodies were brought here and were identified as being those of the men who committed the robbery near Hugo.

GERMAN TO COMMAND ALLIES.

Field Marshal von Waldersee Has Been Chosen For The Post.

Berlin (By Cable).—Field Marshal Count von Waldersee has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the allied troops in China.

Our Demands on China.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The text of the message from this Government to China was made public. It demands "the immediate cessation of all being on legations and 'urgos' co-operation of Chinese troops with allies relieving the foreigners in Pekin."

Li to Negotiate For Peace.

Shanghai (By Cable).—An imperial decree has been promulgated naming Li-Hung Chang as Minister Plenipotentiary to negotiate for peace.

Plot to Capture Roberts.

A plot to seize General Roberts and to shoot as many as possible of the British officers at Pretoria, South Africa, has been discovered and ten men charged with complicity have been arrested. Other suspects are being closely watched and it is expected that they will shortly be taken into custody.

Fatal of King Humbert.

King Humbert was buried in the Pantheon, at Rome, Italy, after impressive funeral ceremonies. Funeral services were held in many American cities. Public funeral parades and religious masses marking the centenary in Boston, Philadelphia, Albany, Troy and Pittsburg.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items. The Secretary of War has approved the recommendation of the Board of Ordnance and Fortifications that there be no further action for the present in providing new field artillery.

Rear-Admiral Watson, aboard the Baltimore, will reach New York City September 10.

The War Department has asked Chicago packers to submit bids for furnishing 1,000,000 pounds of fresh, salted and canned meats for the American soldiers in the Philippines and China.

The War Department has begun preparations to regulate the action of Manila banks in their arbitrary reduction of exchange rates on American gold.

Our Adopted Islands. An investigation of the present noxious customs regulations at Manila has been ordered.

The new Cuban ecclesiastical marriage law, revoking the decree issued in May of last year by Major-General Brooke, has gone into effect.

The American customs service is now in force in Hawaii.

The proposed change in currency in Porto Rico has caused a corner and a sudden rise in prices in all the necessities of life.

Captain Richard P. Leary, the former Governor of Guam, has sailed for the United States.

Fifty cases of yellow fever are now under treatment in Havana, and the disease is on the increase in Pinar del Rio, Cuba.

There has been an increase of insurgent activity in the Philippines during the last three weeks, especially in the way of ambushes and attacks upon small parties.

Forty-six fourth-class postmasters have been appointed in Hawaii.

First-Lieutenant Alstaetter, of the Engineer Corps, with an escort of fifteen men, was ambushed and captured in the province of Nueva Ecija, Luzon, P. I., by a large force.

Domestic. The Rev. Dr. Cyrus Hamlin, a former missionary to Turkey, and one of the most famous men in the Congressional ministry, died at Portland, Me.

Charged with insubordination, eight sailors of the British ship Kings County, captured in Irons aboard the ship at Pensacola, Fla.

Cape Nome gold to the value of \$345,000 arrived at Seattle, Wash.

The Rev. Father Stennens, secretary to Archbishop Chapelle, arrived at San Francisco on the transport Sherman from Manila.

The new census gives Providence, R. I., 173,537, an increase of 32.88 per cent. over 1890.

A thirty-eight-hundred water main burst under the sidewalk in front of the Hotel Touraine, in Boston, and the flood did \$75,000 damage.

George Welch and B. Roberts, colored waiters employed at the Hotel Imperial, Atlantic City, N. J., were found dead in their beds, having been asphyxiated by gas.

A stranger thought to be Frank Runk, from Virginia, jumped from the State House dome at Columbus, Ohio, and was killed.

The number of deaths caused by electricity from the "third rail" in Brooklyn may lead to a legal inquiry as to the railroad company's right to use that system.

Miss Catherine M. West, a young teacher, committed suicide in an asylum in Ossawatimie, Kan., by hanging herself.

President McKinley has granted a respite of eight weeks in the case of the hanged American brothers, sentenced by shooting August 10 at Tombstone, Ariz.

At South Raub, Ind., a passenger train ran into a freight engine and caisson. The freight engineer and fireman and the passenger fireman were killed.

Edward L. McWilliams, former Chief of the Jersey City police force, committed suicide in New York City by shooting himself with a pistol.

The National Government has instructed the Forest Supervisor in New Mexico to protect the cliff-dwellers in that Territory from vandalism.

Right Rev. Augustine Healy, Catholic Bishop of Maine, died suddenly at Portland.

Charged with embezzling \$11,000, Joseph Virtul, formerly a bookkeeper in the Occidental Hotel, at New York City, was held without bail for court.

Foreign. Germany will get 250 first prizes from the Paris Exposition, more than any other nation.

For insulting the Mayor of Pesaro, Italy, and crying "Long live Anarchy!" Philippe Ricci has been sentenced to imprisonment for two years.

NOTIFICATION OF BRYAN.

He and Mr. Stevenson Officially Informed of Their Nominations.

CEREMONIES AT INDIANAPOLIS.

Large Crowd in Attendance—Bryan's Speech is Devoted to Imperialism—He Promises a Discussion of Other Issues in His Letter of Acceptance—Stevenson Touches Upon All the Issues.

Indianapolis, Ind. (Special).—William J. Bryan and Adlai E. Stevenson were officially and formally notified of their nomination by the Democrats at their recent Kansas City Convention to the offices respectively of President and Vice-President of the United States. The notification occurred in the Millitary Park, a beautifully shaded tract of land in the center of the city. The park contains probably thirty acres of ground, and it was well covered with people.

The ceremony was preceded by a parade through the principal streets of the city, which was participated in by a number of visiting and local Democratic clubs. The meeting began a few minutes after 3 o'clock and continued at 5:40 p. m. Five speeches were made, Mayor Taggart of Indianapolis, adding a welcoming address to the notification speeches of Representative Richardson and Governor Thomas, and responses were made by Mr. Bryan and Mr. Stevenson.

The platform on which the speeches were made was elevated about six feet above the park lawn, and upon it sat the candidates and their families, the members of the National Committee, as well as a few invited guests. The meeting was called to order in a brief speech of welcome by Mayor Taggart of this city, and who introduced Senator Jones as the Permanent Chairman of the meeting.

Senator Jones made no speech upon taking the chair, but confined his remarks to the simple introduction of the speakers to the audience.

Congressman James D. Richardson, of Tennessee, to whose lot, as Permanent Chairman of the National Convention, fell the duty of informing Mr. Bryan of his nomination, made the first of the notification addresses.

Mr. Bryan was then introduced by Senator Jones. He made his speech, in word of explanation at the beginning of his address. He never appeared to better advantage. His face was slightly flushed, but his eye was clear and calm, and his voice was never more completely under control than in the few sentences which were recited in memory in a most effective manner. The speech took one hour and ten minutes to deliver.

Mr. Bryan's speech was devoted to imperialism. He promised a discussion of all the other issues in his letter of acceptance. He stated in his letter of acceptance that he would support a solution of the Philippine question, he said: "This plan I unreservedly endorse. If elected, I shall convene Congress in extraordinary session as soon as I am inaugurated, and recommend an immediate declaration of the stable purpose, first, to establish a trust, a stable form of government in the Philippine Islands, just as we are now establishing a stable form of government in the island of Cuba; second, to give independence to the Philippines, just as we have promised to give independence to the Cubans; third, to protect the Philippines from outside interests, while they are protected by the treaty of Central and South America, and are, by the Monroe Doctrine, pledged to protect Cuba."

Mr. Bryan was promptly followed by Governor Thomas, of Colorado, who introduced Mr. Stevenson. Governor Thomas spoke only ten minutes.

Mr. Stevenson was apparently slightly nervous as the time approached for him to take the stand, but he soon gained confidence as he proceeded. He read from his manuscript, but held the majority of his audience to the end.

Mr. Stevenson discussed many subjects before touching upon imperialism, which he then declared was the paramount issue. The tariff law was condemned and held responsible for the existence of tariffing interests. The construction of the Nicaragua Canal was declared necessary and the treatment of Porto Rico was deplored.

At the close of Mr. Stevenson's speech Chairman Jones adjourned the meeting.

New York's Tuberculosis Experiments. The Tuberculosis Committee of the State Board of Health is at present conducting interesting experiments with the milk of the tuberculous cow. This milk is being fed to pens of rabbits, and they are also being inoculated with it. Besides the rabbits, some guinea pigs will be inoculated with the milk of the tuberculous cow, and the result carefully noted. By these experiments it is hoped to ascertain whether the milk from a diseased cow will carry the disease into any animal partaking of the lacteal fluid.

Great Britain's Warning to China. Replying to a question on the subject in the House of Commons, at London, the Right Hon. W. St. John Brodrick, Parliamentary Secretary for the Foreign Office, said that the British Government had informed the Chinese Government that they would be held personally guilty if any member of the legations or other foreigners in Pekin suffered injury.

Plan to Suppress Anarchists. Although no plan has yet been adopted for international protection against Anarchists, the German Foreign Office is authority for the statement that it is probable that a scheme will be devised and that the preliminary steps have already been taken.

New York's Grape Crop. At a meeting of grape shippers at Dunkirk, N. Y., it was estimated that this season's growth would aggregate 4000 cars.

Chinese War Notes. Korean advices report the killing of eighty Russians at An Tong by Boxers.

The Austrian war ships Kaiserin Elizabeth and Aspera have sailed for China.

A second Japanese division is mobilizing at Tokio, ready to embark for China.

REMARKABLE WILL CASE.

Wealthy Woman Introduced Her Daughter as Her Sister.

ROCKEFELLER GETS \$12,000,000.

The Oil Trust Declares a Dividend of Eight Per Cent.—\$8,000,000 Will Be Distributed Among the Stockholders—John D. Rockefeller's Share of the Profits—He Receives \$164,383 a Day.

New York City (Special).—The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, the Standard Oil Trust, has declared a dividend of eight per cent. on the capital stock of \$100,000,000. This is the third dividend to be declared this year. The first dividend was paid on March 15, of twenty per cent.; the second on June 15, of ten per cent., and the third will be paid September 15. This makes a total since March, 1899, of seventy-one per cent., or about \$17,000,000, more than two-thirds of the capital of almost \$100,000,000. And it is expected that one more quarterly dividend will be paid.

Some persons thought that ten per cent. would have been declared had it not been for the Bayonne fire, that cost about \$1,500,000. That fire was disregarded by the Standard Oil managers. The loss of one or two millions of dollars was expected. The company does not insure its property, but sets aside so much of its earnings to pay fire losses. Dividends are distributed regardless of the profit or loss in that account.

The wealth of John D. Rockefeller, president of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. This is merely the parent corporation of the innumerable subsidiary companies which compose the trust. Each of these companies makes its own profits and the trust gets its share from the ownership of stock in them.

The trust owns fifty-one per cent. of the stock of all these subsidiary companies, and it has made \$38,000,000 so far this year out of that ownership. The remaining forty-nine per cent. of the stock of the subsidiary companies is owned by John D. Rockefeller, one per cent. in addition to his thirty-one per cent. interest in the parent corporation.

His share of the dividends so far declared this year by the parent trust is \$11,780,000. His forty-nine per cent. share of the profits of the subsidiary companies is \$36,510,000, making in all \$48,290,000 that he has received so far this year from his interests in oil.

But this man's wealth is so great that the oil industry, immense as it is, is not large enough, in his eyes, to furnish him with an interest in innumerable railroads, banks, insurance and trust companies, mining corporations and industrial enterprises.

His investments in these corporations will bring his total income this year up to at least \$60,000,000, and perhaps to \$75,000,000. Based upon \$60,000,000 his average income for every one of the 365 days in the year is \$164,383, one-fourth of which would be deemed an independent fortune by the average family.

CONDITION OF NATIONAL BANKS

Aggregate Assets Now Nearly \$5,000,000,000—3732 Banks Report.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The Controller of the Currency has completed a summary of the condition of all the national banks in the United States on June 29, 1900. There were 3732 banks, an increase of 149 during the year. Their aggregate assets were \$4,944,965,623, the highest ever reached in the history of the national banking system, and \$235,331,719 more than in June 30, 1899, which had been the record.

The increase in assets was in loans and discounts, the increase being about one-half of the total amount, the remainder consisting of United States bonds and cash held by the banks.

There was an increase in the circulating medium of \$65,944,635. The circulation is now shown to be \$295,303,018, as against \$199,358,382 one year ago.

"KISSING BUG" CAUSED DEATH.

A Bite on the Lip Produced Blood Poisoning in a Jacksonville Woman. Jacksonville, Fla. (Special).—Mrs. M. Burt, the wife of a jeweler here, died from the effect of a kissing bug's sting. A few days ago while sitting on the porch of her house she felt the insect's bite on her lip, but thought it was a mosquito. She began to feel ill. Doctors were called in, but they could do nothing, and she died after suffering agony all the week. Physicians say the bug's bite caused blood poisoning.

Full Amnesty in Peru.

The Peruvian Congress has declared full amnesty for all political offenders.

Heavy Artillery For China.

Battery O, of the Seventh Artillery, with its seven-inch siege guns, among the largest in the army, and 175 men, started from Fort Riley, Kan., for San Francisco on hurry orders to proceed to China.

Says Kruger is Willing to Give Up.

It was asserted positively in Pretoria, South Africa, that President Kruger is willing and anxious to surrender, provided a satisfactory promise is given as to his ultimate destination.

A Monument to General Stark.

A granite monument, erected on the site of the camping ground of General John Stark, as he passed from Charlestown, N. H., to the battle of Bennington, in 1777, was dedicated at Peru, Vt.

MILLIONS IN DIVIDENDS.

The Enormous Earnings of the Standard Oil Trust This Year.

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THE COMING STATE FAIR.

President McNamee Names Department Directors.

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TRY THE "NEW HOME" SEWING MACHINE.

It will be in order now to turn to the events of the fall, and prominent among them will be the great State Fair which will occur October 22 to 27, next.

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