



A Gigantic Task Is Finished.
The final volume of the biggest literary work ever undertaken and executed in the world, dealing with the American civil war, the greatest conflict of arms in all history, has just been completed at the government printing office in Washington. The title of the work is "War of the Rebellion: A Compilation of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies." It consists of 123 huge royal octavo volumes of 1,000 pages each, and in addition a gigantic atlas in thirty-five parts. The publication has begun twenty-six years ago and has proceeded uninterrupted since. The distribution of the volumes as public documents has gone on for eighteen years. Many of the persons to whom they were furnished at first have died,



GEN. AINSWORTH.

and many of the libraries originally designated to receive them have disbanded, leaving a great quantity of odd volumes still undistributed. So now, to utilize these, and give to the public an opportunity to procure sets of the work, the secretary of war is authorized by a provision in the Sundry Civil act passed at the recent session of Congress to complete and furnish to each senator and representative of Congress two full sets for free distribution among their constituents. In December, 1898, when the original board that had charge of the work was dissolved the work was turned over to Brigadier General F. C. Ainsworth, chief of the Record and Pension Office of the War Department for early completion. Under his efficient administration the work has greatly been accelerated, and happily now finished, except the mere printing of the final volumes.

May Saboo Astor.

William Waldorf Astor's recent paragraph in his paper, the Pall Mall Gazette, saying that Sir Berkeley Milne of the Naval and Military Club, Piccadilly, formerly commander of the royal yacht Osborne and a well-known clubman, attended a concert at his home without an invitation, is making a great commotion in London society, and threatens to seriously affect Mr. Astor's position. It seems that Captain Milne was dining at the house of a well known woman, who asked him to go with her party to the Astor concert. This is daily done in London, and Sir Berkeley Milne unhesitatingly accepted. On arriving, Mr. Astor, instead of shaking hands



Mr. Astor.

with the captain, asked the latter his name. Milne told him and said that Lady Astor brought him with her party. Mr. Astor replied that he had not the pleasure of his acquaintance, requested him to leave and added that he would insert a notice in the newspapers. Sir Berkeley retired in confusion and from the Naval and Military club the same night sent Mr. Astor a letter of apology and expressed the hope that he would allow the matter to drop. In spite of this Mr. Astor, in his paper the next afternoon inserted, as cabled to New York at the time, the following paragraph: "We are desirous to make known that the presence of Captain Sir Berkeley Milne of the Naval and Military club, Piccadilly, at Mr. Astor's concert last Thursday evening was unwelcome." Captain Milne's many influential friends, who include the Duke of York, are furious, and the Duke and other naval officers regarding Mr. Astor's conduct as an insult to their profession as well as to a personal friend.

Nailing Campaign Lies.

Nailing lies constitutes an important feature of the business of candidates and campaign managers in every political campaign. The "good-enough-Morgan-until-after-election" method of influencing voters is hoary with age, but never a campaign is waged without the employment of this ancient device. Mark Hanna for the Republicans and Senator Jones for the Democrats will deny some of the campaign lies, but they can't find time to deny all of them. The safe rule for the average newspaper reader is to believe no campaign yarn that is improbable.

AS THE WORLD MOVES ROUND

A Famous Midget.

Mrs. Gen. Tom Thumb, who has just arrived in New York from Europe, is the most famous midget in the world and has been such for forty years, if the single exception of her late husband be allowed. She is now the Countess Magri, and is accompanied by her second husband, whose stature is about the same as that of his celebrated spouse. The countess was a Miss Bump of Middleborough, Mass. She met Charles S. Stratten (Gen. Tom Thumb) at the house of P. T. Barnum in 1858, and married him in 1861. This little pair traveled over all the world, and were received everywhere. They met Abraham Lincoln, the Prince and Princess of Wales, Emperor Napoleon, the Empress Eugenie, Gen. Sherman, Admiral Porter, Gen. Grant, John Wilkes Booth, a few presidents of the United States, and several Oriental princes.



Countess Magri.

Mrs. Thumb was first exhibited at Barnum's Museum in New York. In 1865 she and the general went abroad and were received by Queen Victoria at Windsor. They were afterwards engaged by companies of illitians for the stage. The countess is now 60, but as youthful in spirit as she was forty years ago.

Porter's Good Work.

Indications have not been lacking during the past year of the anxiety of the French government and the French press to obliterate the feeling on the part of a few toward France aroused in America by the alleged hostile attitude of this country towards the United States in the war with Spain and to endeavor by every means in their power to re-establish Franco-American relations on a more friendly basis. These efforts have been attended by a most satisfactory measure of success, but the participation of the French government in, and the exceptionally cordial tone of the French press towards the Washington and Fourth of July fetes have given an unmistakable stamp to the direction of France's foreign policy. Horace Porter, our ambassador to France, is in a measure responsible for the present happy state of affairs.



Gen. Porter.

Grand Old Li.

Li Hung Chang has been called a great statesman, but Henry Norman, English correspondent, declares that he is an arch humbug, and there is a large range for speculation between these two extremes of opinion. Still, we know more about this old viceroy than we do about any other Chinese. The people of the United States have a kindly regard for the old viceroy. He has even been the warm friend of this country. A few days ago he said to an American correspondent: "Whatever the outcome of this war it will not mar the friendly relations between my country and yours. Ad-



LI HUNG CHANG.

miral Kempff's refusal to join in the assault on our forts at Taku shows that he clearly understands the situation."

What the Kaiser Said.

Among those who were ear witnesses of the emperor's remarks to the marines at Wilhelmshaven previous to their departure for China it is known that his address was much more strongly worded than officially reported, and the newspapers of Wilhelmshaven and that vicinity publish the original version, in which occurs the following:

"I hope to re-establish peace with the sword and take vengeance in a manner never before in the world. I send you to eradicate the dishonor done to the fatherland by barbarians. I shall not rest until the German colors fly from the Peking wall."

Kissing Bug Attacks.
Three cases of bites by kissing bugs have just been reported in New York city. They are the first that have been reported to the hospital. The victims were attacked near Marine Park. Emilie Zolger was attended by a doctor in the Long Island Hospital. Mary Tassard was bitten at Richmond Hill. She did not report the fact until her mouth was swollen to twice its natural size. She was treated in the Bellevue Hospital. The third case was that of a young woman who was bitten near Rockaway, and was attended in the Long Island Hospital. In all the cases the result was the same. The lip was attacked and the victim at first thought they had been bitten by mosquitoes. The bite was painful, and in a few minutes the lips began to swell, and continued swelling until



THE KISSING BUG AND HOW HE KISSES.

they were puffed out so the persons bitten thought they were as large as cucumbers.

Making British Flags.

One of the best indications of the way in which the United States is invading the markets of the world is to be found in the fact that most of the British flags sold in England nowadays are imported from America. This statement is made on the authority of a dealer in London, who is quoted in the Morning Leader of that city. There are no statistics at hand, but the number of British flags made in America runs into the millions, according to this dealer. He explained the fact by saying that Americans made the flags better and cheaper, and that more flags were made and sold in the United States than anywhere else. He also added that nearly all the British flags used in Canada came from the republic.

Rear Admiral Kempff.

Rear Admiral Kempff has just been relieved of command of the American fleet in Chinese waters. Just previous to the combined assault of Europe's warships on the Taku forts, the admirals held a council for the purpose of deciding what course to take. Admiral Kempff on behalf of the United States argued against assault, saying that it would result in the massacre of every missionary in China. Admiral Kempff. When the other admirals decided to fight he withdrew the American squadron and looked on. He has been succeeded by Admiral Remy.

A New Terror to Public Men.

The camera fiend is bad enough, and there is continual protest against him by every person in whom the public takes an interest. But the biograph fiend, who is threatening the peace of notables, is much worse. Kinetoscope pictures are about to be put within the reach of every one. A London concern has established a studio where people may go to have moving pictures taken of themselves, just as they now go to be photographed, and a cheap apparatus for the reproduction of the films is sold, which while not so good as those used in the theaters and nickel-in-the-slot devices yet answers the purpose. The manager of the studio says that it is in demand for weddings. The bride and bridesmaids, bridesmaids, best man, and all the rest are photographed while the wedding ceremony is being performed, and the happy pair and their friends have copies of the films as souvenirs of the occasion. But this is not the worst. A cheap biograph machine has been invented by which a person may take hundreds of snap shots of any one whom he chooses and reproduce them.

THE WAR WITH THE BOXERS

Severe Battles in the Empire of China.

MANY NATIONS TAKE A HAND.

Swager Empress Is Said to Have Regained Control June 28—Chinese Report Legations Safe as Late as July 9—Chinese Still Foreign Settlements.

Wednesday, July 11.

Chinese government issued decree to powers on June 29 stating history of Boxer disturbances and efforts made to prevent them, declaring every effort is made to protect legations from revolutionaries, and complaining of powers' attack on Taku forts. Chinese defeated allies at Tien-Tsin and recaptured arsenal after six hours' battle. Fighting continuous since July 5. Allies are said to have suffered severely; 200 Russians killed. Japanese asked for aid. Chinese sacked and burned New-Chwang, tore up sixty miles of the Manchurian railway and are raiding outskirts of Port Arthur. Secretary Hay demanded that China restore communication with Minister Conger. New York Methodists received cablegram stating their missionaries at Peking are safe. Li Hung Chang summoned to Peking. He says Boxers in Peking have dispersed. America may send two more regiments. Catholic missions at Moukden have been burned and many priests and Christians killed.

Thursday, July 12.

Report in Shanghai that the last two foreign legations fell on July 6 after a terrific battle, Prince Tuan personally directing the assault. Allies at Tien-Tsin are handicapped by lack of a commander-in-chief. During the week they lost fifty men and gained nothing. Italy will send 2,000 men with 230 guns to join the allied army. Von Bulow said Germany would oppose any plan for the partition of China. Germans sold Chinese 400,000 stands of arms within the last year. Gen. Miles wants to be sent to China.

Friday, July 13.

The report of the general massacre of foreigners in Peking on July 6 is neither affirmed nor denied. More fighting around Tien-Tsin. Rioting increased in Manchuria. Russia is aroused almost to a state of frenzy by the report from Admiral Alexyeff that M. de Giers and the entire legation have been murdered after being subjected to most horrible torture. Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister in Washington, may be given his passports for saying the nations of the world have sacrificed their diplomats in Peking for the purpose of forcing a crisis that would lead to the dismemberment of China. Wu suggests that Secretary Hay write an official letter to Minister Conger at Peking, and agrees to forward it himself.

Sunday, July 16.

Shanghai correspondent of London Daily Mail confirmed news of destruction of legations at Peking on July 6-7, and of massacre of all Europeans. Prince Ching wounded while leading troops to aid foreigners. Shanghai correspondent of London Daily Express says all China, except in extreme west, is in revolt against foreigners. Li Hung Chang and Liu Kung Yi, viceroy of Nanking, believed to be secretly preparing to join movement to exter-

minate foreigners. Li Hung Chang's departure for Peking expected to be signal for general massacre of foreigners in Canton province. American, Japanese, and German warships received refugees from Tien-Tsin. British refugees presented to Admiral Seymour that English fleet refused them shelter. Charles Denby, former United States minister to China, talked of the abuse China has had to suffer from foreigners. Italian consul at Shanghai cabled that Bishop Fantosati and two missionaries were killed at mission in Hunan. Two battalions of Fourteenth Infantry and Daggett's battery of Fifth Infantry ordered from Manila to China. Boxers concentrating in large numbers near Shanghai, which is poorly prepared for defense. Depot battalion, Fifth United States Infantry, stationed at Fort Sheridan, ordered to China. Shang, Taoti of Shanghai, officially admitted massacre of every European in Peking. Allies have desperate fighting at Tien-Tsin, losing 160 in one day. Crowd stoned Chinese laundry in Kansas City.

Monday, July 16.

Luong Chi Iao asserts that rule of the Chinese empire by concert of the powers or by partition would lead to endless bloodshed and strife. Gen. MacArthur has sent 1,200 additional troops from Manila to reinforce the Americans now in China. Allies repulsed the Chinese with great loss at Tien Tsin on July 13. Americans suffered greatly. Chief Surgeon of Ninth Infantry estimating 25 per cent of them were hit. Colonel Liscum of the Ninth among the dead. Chinese were 20,000 strong, while allies numbered only 7,000. War department at Washington estimated losses as far greater in proportion than at Santiago. Admiral Remy corroborates press dispatches of battle.

Prescott's Great Fire.

Fire wiped out five blocks in the business section of Prescott, Ariz., Sunday, entailing a loss of \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000. Banks, hotels, newspapers, and telegraph offices were destroyed. The heaviest losers are as follows: Bamford-Burmister company, \$250,000; Sam Hall, \$75,000; Hotel Burke, \$60,000; D. Levy & Co., \$40,000; Jake Marks, \$25,000; C. A. Drake, \$20,000; R. H. Burmister & Sons company, \$20,000; Ed Block, \$25,000; J. W. Wilson, \$20,000; Kelly & Stephens, \$10,000; Journal-Miner, \$12,000; Bank of Arizona, \$10,000; Prescott National bank, \$10,000; Prescott house, \$9,000; W. H. Smith, \$10,000; the Courier, \$5,000; Golden Eagle hotel, \$3,000; Scopel block, \$15,000; F. O. Becht, \$10,000; Windsor hotel, \$10,000; Mountain City drug store, \$5,000; Brinkmeyer hotel, \$5,000; Cabinet saloon, \$10,000; Palace saloon, \$10,000; Prescott Electric Light company, \$5,000, and fourteen saloons with losses ranging from \$1,000 to \$3,000. Five restaurants, five barber shops, two meat markets and sixty residences were destroyed. In many cases the losses mentioned do not include buildings. Acting Governor Charles Akers sent a message from Phoenix offering the sympathy of the territory and the aid of Phoenix to the fire sufferers. J. C. Martin, on behalf of the citizens of Prescott, answered that the town was able to provide for all its wants at present, and that food, shelter and clothing had been provided all sufferers from the fire.

C. V. Eskridge, editor of the Emporia (Kan.) Republican, and at one time lieutenant governor of the state, commits suicide by shooting.



Big Fire at Trafalgar, Ind.

Fire destroyed the business portion of Trafalgar, Indiana. The individual losses are as follows:

- Stout house, \$3,500, insured for \$1,000; Methodist church, \$1,500, no insurance; J. C. White, livery barn, \$5,000; insured for \$3,500; W. L. Pitzer, hardware, \$3,500, insured for \$1,000; James Gillispie, grocery, \$1,500, insurance \$330; building owned by Henry Bridges, \$1,000, no insurance; Frasier & Gillespie's saloon and restaurant, \$1,500, insured for \$200; J. N. Stout, harness, \$300, no insurance; Ore Hotel, barber shop, \$100; building owned by Mrs. Wells, \$300; Masonic fraternity, \$500; C. T. Slack, buildings, \$200; R. D. William, residence, \$300.

Nebraska Fustianer Ticket.

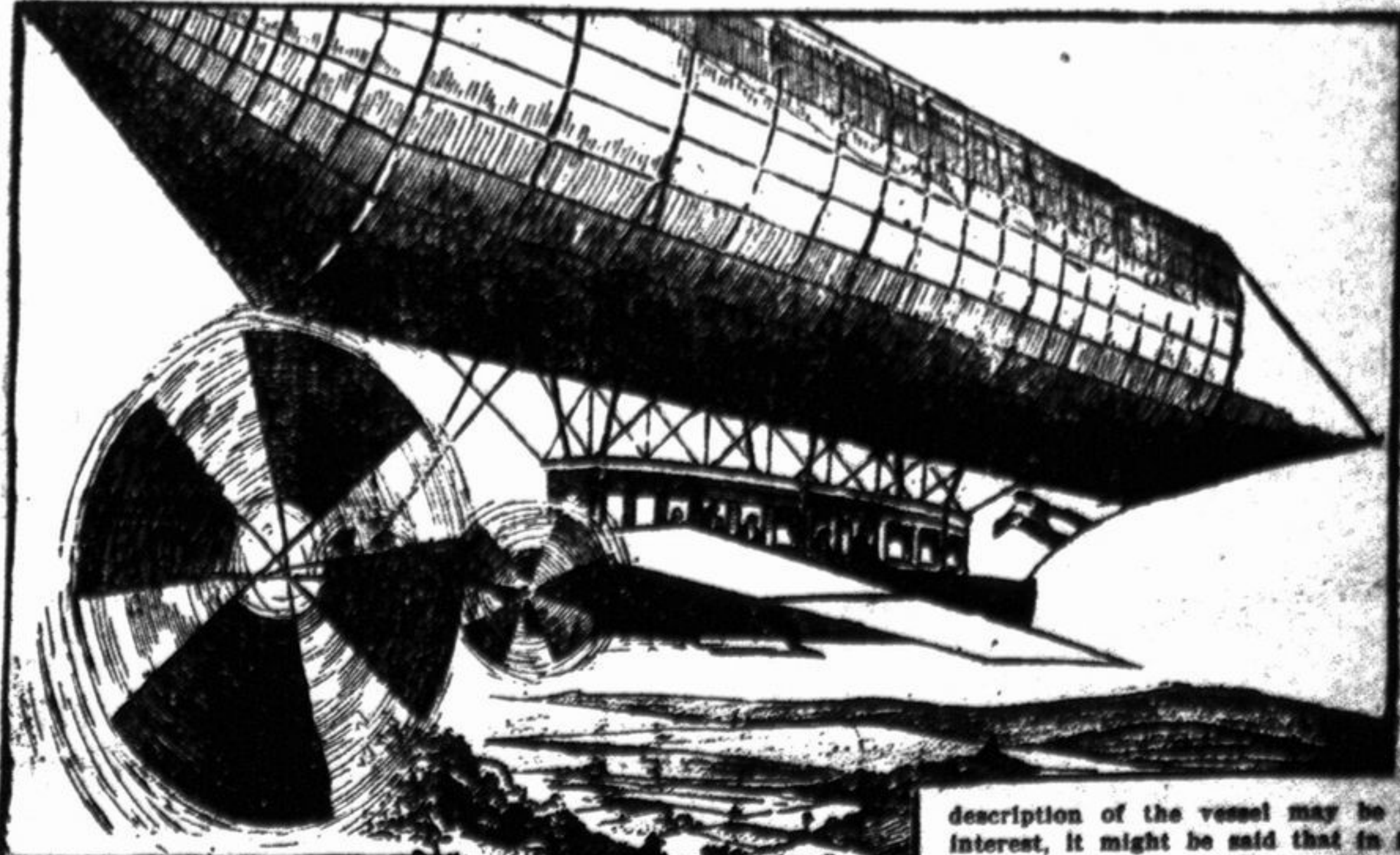
Nebraska has nominated a fustianer ticket as follows: For governor, William A. Poynter, pop.; for lieutenant-governor, E. A. Gilbert, oil rep.; the secretary of state, C. V. Bookbinder, pop.; for treasurer, E. B. Howard, pop.; for attorney-general, Willis D. Oldham, dem.; for auditor, H. S. Grieson, pop.; for land commissioner, P. J. Caray, pop. The three state central committees, to whom had been delegated the selection of presidential electors, reported the following before the conventions adjourned and their action was ratified: Frank Ransom, J. W. Felber, W. A. Garrett, W. G. Swan, Peter Ebberson, Robert Oberfelder, L. M. Weste, J. Hughes.

"Maine" Banquet in London.

The much-talked-of "Maine" banquet was given at the Hotel Savoy, London. The room was prettily decorated with flowers and flags, the British and American colors being intertwined. A model of the hospital ship, composed of white flowers, with green sails, held the center of the table. The guests, who were thirty-four, included United States Ambassador Choate and Mrs. Choate, Lady Randolph Churchill, her betrothed, Lieut. George Cornwallis West, and all the ladies of the Maine committee. Lady Randolph was congratulated upon her approaching marriage, fixed for July 25.

Gerrard Richard, an editor, wounded Deputy Lasies in a duel in Paris.

AN AIRSHIP THAT REALLY FLIES.



In the face of general skepticism the nearest approach to aerial navigation actually under guidance was effected last week, near Berlin, Germany, on which occasion Count Zeppelin, its inventor, with four passengers, made a trip of 35 miles sometimes directly in face of the wind, sometimes with it, and part of the time obliquely across it. The whole country traversed was filled with wondering crowds of people, nobles and peasants, on foot, on horseback and in carriages, gazing with the utmost astonishment upon the giant messenger of the air as it floated high above. Count Zeppelin, the designer of the airship, was on hand early, and in conversation was not disposed to be over sanguine as to the results of the experiment. As a

description of the vessel may be of interest, it might be said that in its external appearance it resembles a huge over-head cylinder over four hundred feet long, underneath which is the platform, on which rests the passenger car, and at both ends are the propeller wheels, of great diameter. By the side of the cars are the planes, whose incline gives the ship its soaring or floating ability, oftentimes independent of the great lifting power of the gas in the seventeen-compartment cylinder. Our illustration is from description.

Policeman Rescues Lee Wah.
Lee Wah, a celestial who conducts a laundry in Omaha, was the target of the tin cans and brickbats of a mob at 12th and Howard streets. He was crossing the street when observed by a crowd on the sidewalk which had been discussing the Chinese situation. Instantly some one shouted, "Kill the Boxer." Sergt. Whalen, attracted by the noise, soon dispersed the mob, which had begun to close in on the celestial, who was badly frightened. He asked for protection.

Three Young Girls Are Killed.
At the village of Prescott, four miles east of Shelbyville, Ind., on the Big Four railroad, a fatal accident occurred. Misses Mary Wheeler, Josie Zoble and Katie Schat, three young girls of the neighborhood, in a two-seated spring wagon were crossing the railroad tracks when the "white city special" bore down upon them, killing Misses Wheeler and Schat outright and fatally injuring Miss Zoble, who died soon after.

Fond Spite a Jettied Church.
As a result of the feud between the Zentarkis and their brother-in-law, Frank Schroffler, who was acquitted Saturday of the charge of burning his wife to death, a new Polish Catholic church is to be started in Joliet, Ill. Father Pawlowski, pastor of the Polish church, who stood by Schroffler in the hearing, will not attend the church. It is believed, to prevent Zentarkis from organizing a church.