

THE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

Mr. Bryan will devote all his attention to "imperialism" in his notification reply. Many recruits have been received for the Marine Corps, and they are above the average in intelligence. There is an increased demand at home and abroad for ocean coal-carrying vessels. A speaker at a Prohibition meeting in Hartford charged the President with being responsible for the canteen at army posts. Patrick Logan killed his father in a drunken fight in Brooklyn. The race riots in New Orleans were renewed and two more policemen were killed by the negro desperado Charles, who was eventually shot. Freight trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad collided near Millstone Junction, N. J., blocking the road for some hours and causing \$30,000 of damage. The steamer Florence S. was reported lost on Lake Lehigh, Alaska, and 40 people were drowned. Miss Macdonald, 12 years old, by interfering with ex-Senator Clark, of Montana, has gained the pardon of her father, a life convict. General Shafter has appointed an Army Pardoning Board. Indians have started numerous forest fires in Northwest Montana. Testimony in the Goebel case shows that Caleb Powers had Governor Taylor's pardon in his pocket when arrested. The papers in the appeal of Roland B. Molineaux, of New York, convicted of murder, number 4626 typewritten pages. Peary's relief steamer Windward has sailed again for the Arctic Ocean. A plot to release Berkman from the Western Pennsylvania penitentiary by tunneling was discovered. He is the anarchist who tried to kill H. C. Frick in Pittsburgh. At Hartford, Conn., Charles Hoyt, the playwright, opposed in vain an application committing him to a retreat for the insane. It is believed in Washington that General Rathbone, former director of posts in Cuba, has been placed under arrest in Havana. A new avenue will be laid out on Gettysburg battlefield to follow the line Confederate artillery during the battle. A railroad will be constructed from Beaus Mill, Upshur county, to Hutonsville, Randolph county, W. Va. Herbert B. Stimpson, a criminologist, who was decorated with the cross of the Legion of Honor by King Humbert of Italy, committed suicide at Wichita, Kansas. The Somerset County (Pa.) Legislative contest was decided by a judicial opinion in favor of the anti-Quijays. Fire in Buffalo destroyed a grain elevator laden with grain. The loss is almost \$500,000. In the trial of Alexander Jester, accused of the murder of Gilbert Gates in 1871, witnesses for the defense, at New London, Mo., rebutted testimony for the prosecution. A binocular glass is to be presented by President McKinley to Captain Ballie for saving lives. An extended conference in the matter of the glass cutters' strike was held in Pittsburgh, but no conclusion was reached. After three months' idleness the striking coal miners near Scranton, Pa., succeeded in gaining their demands. It is announced in Sterling, Col., that the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy is to build a railroad in Alaska. The Kansas Midland Railway has been sold, and will become part of the Frisco system. The German Government has impressed into service as a transport the Hamburg-American steamer Adria, now at Philadelphia. A fire in Chicago resulted in the death of four women and injuries to four persons. Mrs. John Evans, of Scranton, Pa., a bride of a week, was given oxalic acid in mistake for epsom salts by her father. She will probably die. A Skagway dispatch says the American miners in the Porcupine district are increased because in fixing the boundary part of the gold mines are now within British territory. A stampede of miners has occurred in the Juneau district of Alaska. The objective point is the placer diggings at Glacier Bay. A Tacoma dispatch says four out of a party of five lost their lives in the trip from Dawson to the headwaters of the Stewart river. Five persons were drowned in Wiley's Lake, in California. The engineer and fireman of a Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul passenger train were killed by running into a landslide near Washaba, Minn. The second section of the Washington and New York express ran into the first section at Wilmington, Del., and wrecked the last car. No one was injured. Mr. Bryan will attend the G. A. R. Encampment in Chicago. Police Captain Day, of New Orleans, and one of his men were killed in a pistol fight with two negroes, one of whom was captured. A wholesale jail delivery at White Plains, N. Y., headed by "King" Edgar Burns, the boy murderer, was frustrated by the jail deputies. Former Senator Clark's contribution of \$100,000 has been received by Richard Croker, but it is not for the Democratic National Committee. It is for Tammany Hall, to be used for New York State purposes. Frank Black, of Carlisle, Pa., was arrested charged with attempting to shoot Mr. Daniel Cover, father of Miss Bertha Cover, to whom he had been paying attentions and who had rejected his suit. In the trial of Powers, charged with complicity in the Goebel murder, evidence was produced that Youstey said that he had \$100 to give "to get Goebel out of the way." Dr. Oswald B. Finney, long prominent in Virginia politics, who once fought a duel with Judge Roger A. Fryor, died in Crancock. He was 81 years old.

WITH THE BOXERS.

SECRET CHINESE EDICTS SHOW OFFICIAL SYMPATHY FOR THEM.

GOVERNMENT PARALYZED.

Navy Department Has Made Public Additional Chapter in Kempf's Report—Happenings Which Took Place at the Taku Fight Induced Him to Make Common Cause With the Allies. Washington (Special).—The Navy Department has just made public the following additional chapter in Admiral Kempf's report: "United States Flagship Newark, Taku, China, June 20, 1900. "Sir:—Referring to my recent actions in declining to take part in the seizure of the Taku forts, and in afterward making common cause with the foreign forces in the protection of foreign life and property, I would respectfully state that the Chinese Government is now paralyzed and the secret edicts show that it is in sympathy with the Boxers. "2. The fact that under the existing circumstances the troops at the forts were given much extra drills, torpedoes were provided and, it is claimed, planted in the entrance of the Reihou, was considered menacing and by other senior naval officers sufficient cause to justify them in demanding the temporary occupation of the forts. This culminated in the bombardment of the forts by other foreign gunboats on the morning of the 17th inst., which has been described. In this bombardment the Monocacy was fired upon and struck without having received previous warning. "3. It is now necessary to join with the other foreign powers for common defense and preservation of foreign people and the honor of our country. "4. I refused to join in taking possession of the Imperial Chinese Railway station, and also declined to join in the demand for temporary occupation of the Taku forts, for I thought it against the policy and wishes of our Government to be entangled with other foreign powers in such a step, and also because it endangered the lives of people in the interior in advance of absolute necessity, for up to early morning of June 17 the Chinese Government had not committed, so far as I am aware, any act of open hostilities toward the foreign armed forces. "5. In opening fire without warning an act of war was committed, when many shots were fired at the place where the Monocacy was moored, about 3000 yards from the forts. Those firing must have known of her presence there, as she had been moored in that position for a number of days. "Under these circumstances I regarded the situation as one for the protection of the national honor and the preservation of our people, and have acted accordingly. Very respectfully, "LOUIS KEMPF. "Rear-Admiral, U. S. N. "Second in command United States naval force, Asiatic Station. "The Secretary of the Navy, Bureau of Navigation, Washington, D. C."

HOSTAGES IN PEKIN.

This Is a Theory Advanced as to Foreigners. Washington (Special).—Dispatches from Chinese sources say that the foreign Ministers shut up in Pekin are safe. It is added that the foreigners are leaving Pekin under a Chinese escort and will soon be heard from at the coast. While these stories are not credited anywhere, the feeling is growing that the Ministers may after all be alive. They may, it is thought, be held as hostages by the Chinese Government in the hope of getting better terms from the powers. Color is lent to this view by the proposition of the Chinese Government submitted to Washington officials, offering to produce the foreign Ministers at a seacoast town provided the allies will agree to take no further steps of military aggression. The proposition was promptly rejected by the Government. It is thought that a like proposition has been made to the other powers. Stories of the killing of foreigners and burning up of missions come from several parts of China. The trouble is said to be spreading. It is reported on the other hand, that the Boxers are growing tired of the movement and are turning on their leaders. Prince Tuan is said to have been murdered by mutinous followers. "Was in Confederate Congress. Atlanta, Ga. (Special).—Judge Robert Pleasant Trippe, believed to be the last surviving member of the Confederate Congress, and at one time a judge of the Supreme Court of Georgia, is dead. "FIELD OF LABOR. Berlin taxes dogs. Chicago has 4118 attorneys. Havana has 1000 policemen. A Filipino horse is worth \$25. Japan is opening petroleum fields. New York strike pickets use bicycles. Denver carpenters get 41 cents per hour. Soon we may telephone to the Antipodes. Cuba is the greatest sugar-producing country. Strasburg announces a substitute for gutta serena. St. Louis has the world's largest hardware house. Millionaire Marchand paid \$190,000 for a bedstead. Doctors in Germany are increasing four times as fast as the population. In Switzerland a telephone can be fitted to private houses for \$5 a year. More than one-third of all manufactured goods in France are made by women. In Nebraska nowadays the skins of superfluous dogs are tanned and made in a glue. Owing to the scarcity of boy labor, the District Messenger Company of London has been forced to utilize 18-year-old girls in four of its offices. The telegraph poles along the Savannah and Statesboro Railway, in Georgia, are growing.

ARE GOING TO TIENTSIN.

CHINESE LEGATION SECRETARY SAYS ENVOYS ARE MOVING.

Washington (Special).—With the exception of the message from the American minister at Pekin that the foreigners were alive July 18, the latest and most cheering news was that flashed from London. It was in effect that the Pekin legationists were safe and about to start for Tientsin. This happy confirmation of Minister Conger's cable was in the British capital by Sir Halliday Macartney, counselor and English secretary to the Chinese legation in London. The Chinese Minister at London communicated to the press a dispatch from the Taotai of Shanghai that Pekin information of July 18 asserted all the Ministers were well. From the French Consul at Chifu was cabled a message to the Minister of Foreign Affairs (at Paris), M. Delcasse, which sent a thrill of joy to the hearts of all. It was dated July 21, and declared that according to reliable news from Pekin the foreign Ministers were alive. Furthermore, the assurance was given that the Government was endeavoring to rescue and guard them. The State Department received a dispatch from Consul-General Goodnow at Shanghai. Prince Tuan had wired that an officer of the Tsung Li Yamen saw all the Ministers July 18, that none were injured, and that they were not at that time being attacked. It was thought probable that a mistake had been made in the name and that it was really Prince Yuan, Governor of the Shantung province, instead of the notorious Boxer chieftain. The United States Government still has supreme faith that Conger's message was all it purported to be as shown by the statement given out that it was willing to mediate regarding China under certain conditions.

LETTER FROM CONGER.

This Message Stated Pekin Legation Could Hold Out But Short While. Washington (Special).—The following cablegram has been received at the Navy Department: "Chifu, July 24. "Navigation Bureau, Washington. "Written message, signed Conger, dated July 4, received Tientsin, 21st, says: "Been besieged two weeks British Legation. Grave danger general massacre by Chinese soldiers, who are shelling Legation daily. Relief soon, if at all. City without government except by Chinese Army. Determined massacre all foreigners Pekin. Entry relief forces into city probably be hotly contested. "THOMAS. "The message comes from Capt. Chas. M. Thomas, commander of the Brooklyn. "MISSIONARIES RECALLED. Bishop Graves Says That the Situation Is Growing Worse. New York (Special).—A cablegram was received by the Protestant Episcopal Missionary Society from Bishop Frederick R. Graves, at Shanghai. It was as follows: "Situation growing worse. Clergy—native, foreign—recalled Shanghai. "The Bishop had previously cabled that the women missionaries had gone to Japan and the men had been ordered to treaty ports. A treaty port is not necessarily on the coast, however, and there are several such on the Yangtze River, far from the protection of foreign men-of-war. The cable received to-day shows that the only point in Central China that is still regarded as safe is Shanghai. The term "Central China" is used roughly to indicate that territory which is drained by the Yangtze. All the Protestant Episcopal missions are in that territory. "MR. DRAPER HAS RESIGNED. Reported That Our Italian Representative Will Serve No Longer. Milford, Mass. (Special).—Gen. Wm. F. Draper, of Hopdale, sent to Washington a letter tendering his resignation as United States Ambassador to Italy because his business interests demand his entire attention. He said that the letter was sent in good faith and he hopes his resignation will be accepted. Washington (Special).—Dr. Hill, who is Acting Secretary of State, said that he knew nothing of the report that General Draper had sent in his resignation as Ambassador to Italy. General Draper was appointed to his present office soon after Mr. McKinley became President, and it is understood that the office has proved congenial to him. If he has resigned or determined to do so, it must be, as stated in the Worcester dispatch, because his private business demands his attention. "MURDERED BY HIS BARE. Three-Year-Old Had Seen Chickens and a Calf Slaughtered. Glencoe, O. T. (Special).—John Peterson was slain by his 3-year-old son, who had shown a singular liking to watching the father kill chickens and a calf. Peterson went to sleep under a shade tree. His son obtained the knife with which the calf had been killed. He slashed his sleeping father in the throat, cutting the jugular vein, killing him almost instantly. Then the little fellow entered the kitchen to tell his mother that "Papa does not jump like the chickens, but went to sleep like the calf."

WASHINGTON CITY.

The new commercial agreement between the United States and Italy has gone into effect. The President appointed Brigadier-General Chaffee, who is to command the American forces in China, a major-general. The report of the Patent Commissioner shows a large surplus for the fiscal year, with a corresponding increase of patents applied for and granted. He advocates a new building.

REPLY TO CHINA.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY'S TERMS TO EMPEROR KWANG HSU.

MEDIATE UPON CONDITIONS

Knowledge of Fate of Ministers at Pekin Insisted Upon—Full Text of the Correspondence Which Passed Between the Two Governments—McKinley's Answer Guarded and Diplomatic. Washington (Special).—The following correspondence between the President of the United States and the Emperor of China was made public by the State Department: Translation of a cablegram received by Minister Wu on July 20, 1900, from the Taotai of Shanghai, dated July 19, 1900: Have received a telegram from Governor Yuan (of Shantung), dated 23d day of this moon (July 19), who, having received from the Privy Council (at Pekin) a dispatch embodying an imperial letter to the President of the United States, has instructed me to transmit it to your Excellency. The imperial message is respectfully transmitted as follows: "The Emperor of China to his Excellency the President of the United States: "China has long maintained friendly relations with the United States and is deeply conscious that the object of the United States is international commerce. Neither country entertains the least suspicion or distrust toward the other. Recent outbreaks of mutual antipathy between the people and the Christian missions caused the foreign powers to view with suspicion the position of the Imperial Government as favorable to the people and prejudicial to the missions, with the result that the Taku forts were attacked and captured. Consequently there has been a clashing of forces with calamitous consequences. The situation has become more and more serious and critical. "We have just received a telegraphic memorial from our Envoy Wu Ting Fang, and it is highly gratifying to us to learn that the United States Government, having in view the friendly relations between the two countries, has taken a deep interest in the present situation. Now China, driven by the irresistible course of events, has unfortunately incurred a universal indignation. For settling the present difficulty China places special reliance in the United States. We address this message to your Excellency in all sincerity and candor, with the hope that your Excellency will devise measures and take the initiative in bringing about a concert of the powers for the restoration of order and peace. The favor of a kind reply is earnestly requested and awaited with the greatest anxiety. "Kuanghsu, 26th moon, 6th moon, 23d day (July 19, 1900). "It is, therefore, my duty to transmit the above, with the request that your Excellency in respectful obedience of imperial wishes, will deliver the same to its high destination and favor me with a reply. "YU LIEN-YUEN, Taotai at Shanghai. Kuanghsu, 26th moon, 6th moon, 23d day (July 19, 1900). "This cablegram was at once communicated to the President at Canton, and the following is his reply: "I have received your Majesty's message of the 19th of July, and am glad to know that your Majesty recognizes the fact that the Government and people of the United States desire of China nothing but what is just and equitable. The purpose for which we landed troops in China was to rescue our legation from grave danger and the protection of the lives and property of Americans who were sojourning in China in the enjoyment of rights guaranteed them by treaty and by international law. The same purposes are publicly declared by all the powers which have landed military forces in your Majesty's Empire. "I am to infer from your Majesty's letter that the malefactors who have disturbed the peace of China, who have murdered the Minister of Germany and a member of the Japanese Legation, and who now hold besieged in Pekin those foreign diplomats who still survive, have not only not received any favor or encouragement from your Majesty, but are actually in rebellion against the imperial authority. If this be the case I most solemnly urge upon your Majesty's Government to give public assurance whether the foreign Ministers are alive, and, if so, in what condition. "To put the diplomatic representatives of the powers in immediate and free communication with their respective governments and to remove all danger to their lives and liberty. "To place the imperial authorities of China in communication with the relief expedition so that co-operation may be secured between them for the liberation of the legations, the protection of foreigners and the restoration of order. "If these objects are accomplished it is the belief of this Government that no obstacles will be found to exist on the part of the powers to an amicable settlement of all the questions arising out of the recent troubles, and the friendly good offices of this Government will, with the assent of the other powers, be cheerfully placed at your Majesty's disposition for that purpose. "WILLIAM MCKINLEY. "A Tennessee Assassination. Nashville, Tenn. (Special).—Near the Confederate Soldiers' Home at The Hermitage, Alex. Donelson, one of the best-known men in Davidson county, was assassinated by some unknown person. Donelson was en route home and was going through a lane when he was shot and killed. "Two Explosions in St. Louis. St. Louis, Mo. (Special).—Two explosions, which damaged Transit Company cars, and one disturbance, in which a woman was wounded by a stray bullet, occurred here. A car of the southwestern division was blown up on South Seventh street. Another car of the Broadway line was blown up in South Broadway and the front trucks were demolished. Mrs. Annie Kohlmeier was struck by a bullet in a bombardment of a Choctaw avenue car, sustaining a slight flesh wound.

HIGHLANDERS CAPTURED.

GEN. ROBERTS' COMMUNICATIONS AGAIN SEVERED BY DE WET.

London (By Cable).—General De Wet has cut Lord Roberts' communications, both by railway and telegraph, and captured 100 of the Highlanders. The story of the Federal commander's bold raid comes in the form of a telegram from General Forestier-Walker, dated at Cape Town, July 22, forwarding a dispatch from General Knox, as follows: "Following from Broadwood sent by dispatch rider to Honingspruit, wired thence to Kroonstad: 'Have followed commando since July 16. Hard, sharp fighting at Palmietfontein, July 19. Prevented from pursuing laager by darkness. Eight dead Boers found. Our losses 5 killed and 76 wounded. Boers doubled back through Paardekraal in darkness. Shall march to Rooede Vaal Station. Send supplies for 3000 men and horses, also any news of the enemy's movements. I believe the commando consists of 2900 men and 4 guns, and is accompanied by President Steyn and both the De Wets.' "General Knox continues: 'The wire and main line of the railway north of Honingspruit have been cut, and also the telegraph to Pretoria by way of Potchefstroom. According to my information De Wet has crossed the railway and going north.' "General Kelly's Kenny telegraphs from Bloemfontein: "The railway has been cut north of Honingspruit and a supply train and 100 Highlanders captured by the enemy. A report was received that a large force of the nemy is moving on Honingspruit. All communication with Pretoria is cut off. The Second and Third Cavalry Brigades are following the enemy." "The War Office has received a telegram from Lord Roberts which repeats the news contained in the telegram from General Forestier-Walker, given above, and continues: "Methuen continued his march after the occupation of Heckport and engaged the enemy's rear guard at Zindfontein July 20. Losses, 1 killed and 1 wounded. "Hunter reports that Bruce Hamilton secured a strong position on the Spitzvlei with a battery and the Cameron Highlanders and 500 mounted men. Our losses were 3 of the Camerons killed and Captain Keith-Hamilton, Lieutenant Stewart and 13 men of the Camerons wounded. "A Blue Book has been issued containing the official correspondence with reference to the treatment of rebels in South Africa. "It contains an interesting note by Sir Alfred Milner, British High Commissioner, estimating the number of colonists who joined the Boers at 10,000. Mr. Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, lays down the rule that there has been no vindictiveness in the treatment of rebels, but that justice to the loyalists is the obligation of duty and honor.

ENDING WAR IN PHILIPPINES.

Amnesty Resolutions Sent to Aguinaldo Answer Expected Soon. Manila (By Cable).—Senator Buencamino sent to Aguinaldo, by means of the rebel chief's mother, the amnesty resolutions adopted by the meeting of representative Filipinos here June 21, together with General MacArthur's answer to them, and other documents bearing upon the restoration of peace. It is understood that Aguinaldo will summon his advisers, and that a reply may be expected within a month. Filipinos here gave a banquet in celebration of President McKinley's order of amnesty. "It is officially announced that last week 200 insurgents were killed and 139 surrendered or were captured. One hundred rifles were taken. Twelve Americans were killed and eleven wounded. "This includes the casualties of Colonel Wm. E. Birkhimer's engagement with a force of the Twenty-eighth Volunteer Infantry, who attacked 200 insurgent rifles entrenched two miles east of Talig, killing 28. A detachment of the Signal Corps, while repairing wires, was twice ambushed. "Capt. Charles D. Roberts, of the Thirty-fifth Volunteer Infantry, who was captured by the Filipinos last May, has arrived here on parole. He will not return to captivity. "UNCLE SAM BUYS LAND. Two More Islands Purchased in Philippine Group. Madrid (By Cable).—The Cabinet is considering the proposition of the United States Government for the cession of the Islands Cebutu and Cagayan in consideration of an indemnity of \$100,000. The Ministry regards the proposition favorably, and negotiations for a treaty of accord between the two Governments are proceeding rapidly. "Five Bathers Perish. Ventura, Cal. (Special).—News comes from the eastern part of this county of the drowning of five persons in Wiley's Lake. "It was an exceedingly hot day and Mrs. Wiley's little party of five went in bathing. They went out on a raft, which suddenly began to wobble, and some of the bathers fell into the water. The others made a desperate attempt to rescue their companions, and in so doing all perished. "Miner Killed by Fall of Slate. Fairmont, W. Va. (Special).—Noah Felty, a native and trusted miner, was killed in one of the mines of Monongah by a fall of slate. He was about 35 years old and leaves a family. "FOREIGN AFFAIRS. Queen Victoria and her suite arrived at Osborne. The big strike of the dock laborers at Rotterdam is ended. King Charles of Roumania authorized M. Carp to form a new cabinet. The Boers made an attack on a British fort near Heidelberg, but were beaten off. Two hundred persons were killed or injured as the result of a volcanic eruption near Bandaisan, Japan.

NEW ORLEANS RIOTS

WHITE MOBS ATTACK NEGROES, MILITIA CALLED OUT.

ONE COLORED MAN KILLED.

Mayor Swears in Extra Police and Issues a Proclamation Commanding Peace—One Negro Beaten to Death, Six Will Probably Die, and a Score of Other Persons Severely Injured. New Orleans (Special).—Disorderly scenes followed the rioting throughout the city and resulted in the swearing in by the Mayor of 500 special policemen and the ordering out of 1500 of the State Militia. Governor Heard responded promptly to the appeal of Mayor Capdevielle for assistance in suppressing the existing lawlessness and in preventing a recurrence of the violence. Throughout the day attacks were made by irresponsible mobs of whites upon the blacks. The effect of the disorders was to put a practical stop to business in the wholesale districts, and on the levee fronts. As this meant a serious crippling of the trade of the port, the business element rallied in force and hundreds of the most prominent men of the city responded to the appeal of the Mayor for assistance in preserving order. A summary of the killed and injured growing out of the disturbances shows that one negro was beaten to death, six were so badly wounded that their lives are despaired of, and about a score of persons, white and black, male and female, have been more or less seriously wounded. In order to prevent the miscellaneous distribution of arms the Mayor ordered the closing of gunshops and issued orders to the police to close up every saloon in the city. Colonel Wood, who commanded the First Louisiana Regiment in the Spanish War, was placed in command of the special police. The police have been practically helpless during the disturbance. The fierce indignation among the members of the department of the ruthless murder of Captain Day and Patrolman Lamb by the negro Robert Charles to some extent made the police sympathetic with the mobs in their pretended efforts to avenge the murders. The fact that there has been a strong feeling on the part of the working people against steamship agents and contractors employing negro labor to the exclusion of whites on public works and on the levee fronts also contributed somewhat, it is believed, to the disinclination of the police to do their full duty. Mayor Capdevielle was at Ocean Springs when the mobs swept over the city, but when he arrived at his office he came with a full determination to take hold of the situation with a firm hand. He found awaiting him a delegation of the leading merchants of the city, who said the interests of the community and its commercial welfare demanded prompt and vigorous action. About the same time Lieutenant-Governor Estopinal, who had witnessed a scene of outrage upon negroes on Canal street, joined in the conference at the house of once-adjuted a conference with Governor Heard at Baton Rouge. The long-distance telephone was used and the Governor said he would order out all available troops. Without delay he sent messages to Colonel Hodgson, commanding the First Brigade in the absence of General Glynn, and had him immediately order out the Washington Artillery, the Louisiana Field Battery and the First Regiment. At twilight there were 1500 men congregated in the armories. At the same time the Mayor in a proclamation appealed for 500 special police. Before 4 p. m. 400 of the representative citizens of the community had been sworn in. The Mayor made requisition on the leading hardware and ammunition establishments of the city, and the specials were heavily armed and sent to various sections of the city. Mayor Capdevielle's proclamation had an excellent effect. It called upon all good citizens not enrolled in the special police to go to their homes or places of business and remain there. They also were warned and advised not to loiter about the streets. The police, general and special, were directed to disperse all crowds and to arrest all disorderly persons.

A \$75,000 FIRE.

Cold Storage Warehouse Burned With Valuable Commodities. St. Paul, Minn. (Special).—Fire broke out in the St. Paul Cold Storage and Warehouse Company's large warehouse on Eagle street, and by 10 o'clock the building had been almost destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$750,000, with insurance of \$550,000. Part of the building collapsed a few minutes after 10 o'clock, and the attention of the firemen had to be devoted to preventing the spread of the flames, although, fortunately, the warehouse was almost alone in the block. "Crab Shell Caused Death. Gloucester City (Special).—As the result of eating a crab, Miss Mamie Mahoney, aged 25 years, of this city, is dead. She had not been feeling well for about a week, but Wednesday morning was seized with violent pains, dying in a short time. Dr. Duncan W. Blake, the attending physician, thinks death was caused by swallowing a piece of the shell while the young woman was eating crabs. "Nominated for Congress. Greenville, Ga. (Special).—The Democrats of the Fourth district nominated Hon. W. C. Adamson for Congress. "ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE. One of the British Army's grand old men is the Duke of Cambridge. In the last five years that he has been in office Lord Salisbury has created 36 new peers. Miss Grace C. Strahan has been elected associate superintendent of the Department of Education for Brooklyn. The senior bachelor of arts of Dartmouth College is now Arthur Livermore, of Manchester, England, of the Class of '29.