TEN PAGES.

SCRANTON, PA., SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1900.

TEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

# ADVANCE ON PEKIN SOON TO BE MADE

## The United States Government Desires Speedy Action.

#### GRADUALLY LOSING FAITH

While the Chinese Minister Is Still Confident That the Foreigners at Pekin Are Safe, the Washington Officials Are Becoming Skeptical Regarding the Truthfulness of News from Chinese Sources-Goodnow's Despatches-European Criti-

Washington, July 27 .- Unless some authentic assurance as to the condition of the Americans in Pekin reaches the state department within a day or two the administration is likely to abandon falth it has manifested thus far in the truthfulness of Chinese in-The Chinese minister is confident that within that time there will be news from Pekin of a character to satisfy the most skeptical as to its truthfulness and he also is confident that this will be good news from the American point of view. The state department is still receptive, though looking with growing coldness upon the numerous edicts and telegrams which are coming from China, all without bringing any news. The contributions of the day were from Consul General Goodnow at Shanghai, and Consul Fowler at Chefoo. So much of the messages as were given out for publication related to the welfare of certain American missionaries who have been made the subject of inquiries by relatives in this country. The cables mangled these messages gain there is reason to doubt much of the information attempted to be conveyed

through them. Mr. Goodnow also had something to say about the political situation, and it is believed that this part of his message was not of an encouraging character. At any rate it was withheld from the press, probably because the department did not regard it as wise to give the stamp of its approval to matters which Mr. Goodnow wishes to be taken in a purely speculative sense,

## Grave Doubts

Ever since the receipt at Tien-Tsin of the autograph message from Mr. Conger, dated Pekin, July 4, state department officials have grave doubts as to the authenticity of the cipher message attributed to him, dated Pakin, July 18. There have been many little sidelights on this message that afford ground for suspicion, and now the British authorities have added their quota to the growing distrust of things Chinese. It seems that a Mr. Warren, at present acting as British consul at Shanghal, has been told by Sheng, the famous Chinese director of posts and telegraphs, that Yuan, the governor of Shan Tung, told him (Sheng) that a message had passed through to the United States from Mr. Conger on the 18th of July, telling of the conditions at the British legation. This cipher dispatch was "faked" by Chinese officials. It is pointed out at the state department that there are plausible explanations of this curious fact, which tend to show the authenticity of the dispatch. Secretary Hay cabled Minister Conger that he might have faith in the person who brought dispatch to him. Mr. Conger therefore had a right to trust the man and possibly he told him in a general way the contents of the disputch, in case the messenger should be obliged to destroy it to insure his own safety. However that may be, the British government has thought Mr. Warren's report worthy the attention of our own government.

#### European Criticisms.

The state department officials do not like the European criticisms more or less directly attributing to our governnent a lack of whole-heartedness in the effort to get to Pekin. They point to what the American troops and marines have already done; to the loss of life and limbs suffered by them and bribe us by the delivery of Mr. Condepartment lost no time this morning in making known the fact that It had not and would not countenance any such proposition. The intimation ilization once for all." was given that the purpose was to head off a formal proposition, as the department had been made aware by Mr. Goodnow and by Admiral Remen It is presumed that suggestions of this sort had been thrown out by the Chinese viceroys or their agents, though these had not been reduced to efficial form. The department rather strengthened its position through being enabled in this way to reject the proposition by anticipation.

It was pointed out that even should the other powers agree to any such proposition, it would not consider it until Minister Conger's views were known. It is explained that to agree to such a plan might result in sending ministers forward with an inademate escort and, if murdered, we yould then be estopped from demandng redress.

## The March on Pekin.

Admiral Remey's despatches have ot in any way altered the plans of he government and nothing at the meeting occurred which changes in any way our position. The

change of views. It is the earnest lesire of this government that the forward movement on Pekin be made at the earliest possible moment. Although neither General Chaffee's rank nor the number of troops under his command would entitle this government to press him for command of the international forces the government feels that he personally is fit for such an honor and if chosen would acquit himself with credit. If another commander is selected it is the wish of the president that the American force should not be divided as to command, but that in carrying out its share of any movement all orders to the American forces should go through General Chaffee. In case the commanders of the ailies annot reach an agreement as to who shall command it may become necessary for the governments themselves to decide the matter. While the secretary of state has sent out no circular on this subject to those of the foreign ninisters who have seen him and who have broached the subject he has suggested this solution in the event of a hitch. It is earnestly hoped however that no such necessity will arise, but that the commanders themselves will each an agreement. The beginning of the campaign on Pekin depends entirely upon the gathering at Tien Tsin of sufficient number of troops. Therefore, anxious as it is that the campaign shall be started at once our overnment is watching the arrivals f the foreign legions and is pressing Admiral Remey for reports as to the military conditions. Not all of his responses are given publicity for rea-

review of the situation and an ex-

#### Admiral Remey's Reports.

sons of sound policy.

It is reported that 28,000 soldiers are already at Tien-Tsin-not half of the force regarded as necessary to begin the movement. The state department advices this afternoon, however, were to the effect that all of the Japanese troops have now been landed, in which case the international forces should be considerably augmented. The war department, lacking exact information, owing to the slow means of telegraphic communication, believes that now has about 3,500 trained and asoned American troops in the vicinity of Tien-Tsin, under the immediate ommand of General Chaffee, assuming that the Grant has landed her passengers, which she should have done if she sailed from Nagasaki on the 25th inst., according to the original intention. The Grant carried, in iddition to General Chaffee, two squadrons of the Sixth cavalry, 800 men in all, who are expected to prove peculiarly serviceable in the flat Chinese country. There also were on the vessel 560 unattached recruits, some members of the hospital corps and a battalion of 250 marines, making al-

together 1,410 soldiers on board. The department believes that the last reinforcements ordered from the Philippines-two battalions Fourteenth infantry and a battery of the Sixth artillery, about 900 men in all, have arrived at Tien Tsin. If the splendid marine force under Major Waller is placed under Chaffeee's command, that officer will have altogether ,200 troops. In addition to this force, about 3,000 regulars are under orders, some of whom are on the way to China, so that altogether the United States should have a respectable contingent in the international column when it starts for Pekin.

## RAY OF HOPE.

Shanghai Correspondent Convinced That Ministers Are Alive. London, July 28 .- The Shanghai cor-

espondent of the Daily Telegraph

"Trustworthy information which reached me today (Friday) convinces me that all the ministers except Baron Von Ketteler are still alive. Some of the European survivors are leaving

## "MAKE NO PRISONERS."

Advice Alleged to Have Been Given the German Soldiers.

Berlin, July 27 .- The Lokal Anzeiger, ays the emperor addressing the troops at Bremerhaven before they sailed for to the repeated urgings of the Ameri- China today, said the expedition was can officials at every point looking to to avenge an outrage committed a forwards movement on Pekin. And against the sanctity of ambassadors in answer to the intimation that they and an unprecedented breach of the are responsive to Chinese efforts to right of hospitality. The emperor said: "If you close with the enemy reger at Tien Tsin and thus induce us member this to spare nobody. Make o abandon the Pekin campaign, the no prisoners. Use your weapons so that for a thousand years hence no Chinaman will dare look askance at any German. Open the way for civ-

## VICTIMS AT PAO TING FU.

Mr. and Mrs. Bagnall and Others Murdered by Chinese.

Toronto, July 27 .- The Chin inland mission received the following cable from Shanghai this morning: "All missionaries murdered in Pac Ting Su."

The China inland mission has two missionaries stationed at Pao Ting in the province of Chi Li, which is just about the same distance from Pekin as is Tien Tsin, but further inland. These missionaries, Mr. and Mrs. Bagnall, have undoubtedly perished with one or more of their three children. The North American Presbyterian board and the American board of mission, the latter being mostly Congre-

#### Pao Ting. Pennsylvania Pensions.

gationalists, has also had workers at

Washington, July 27 .- Nellie M. Major (widow) changes in any way our position. The of Wilkes-Barre, has been granted a pension of meeting was rather in the nature of a \$12 a month on account of the war with Spain.

#### BRITISH MINISTER'S LETTER.

Second Communication from Sir

Claude MacDonald Is Received. London, July 27 .- A despatch to the Daily Mail from Shanghal, dated July 27, 5.42 a. m., and received at the Mail's office at noon today, brings the latest news known to be authentle concerning the situation in Pekin. The news comes in the form of a letter from Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minister, dated July 6, had just been received at Shanghai by the British consul. This is the second letter from MacDonald to reach the outside world, the first one which was dated July 4, being received July 21 by the British consul at Tien Tsin. The latest letter resembles the previous one, but contains more details and also the fact that when the letter was sent, the foreigners were receiving no help from the imperial authorities. reads as follows:

"We are receiving no assistance from the authorities. Three legations are still standing, including the British. We also hold part of the city walls. The Chinese are shelling us from the city with 3-inch guns and some smaller ones which they use for

"We may be applicated any day, Our ammunition and food are short and we would have perished by this time, only the Chinese cowards have no organized plan of attack.

"If not pressed we may be able to hold out for a fortnight longer. Otherwise not more than four days at the

"I anticipate only a slight resistance to the relief force which I advise approaching by the eastern gate or by

'Our losses until today have been 40 killed and 80 wounded.

#### Embassies Safe July 9.

Berlin, July 27.-The German consul it Tien Tsin cables that a Chinese ervant of the late Baron Von Kettler, the German minister at Pekin, has arrived there and reports that the embassies were safe on July 9, on which day they successfully resisted the attack of the Chinese. German officials consider the statement of the Chinese servant to be true.

#### Report Is Confirmed.

Brussels, July 26.-The Belgian vice consul at Tien Tsin, M. H. Kelets, reports that a Chinese servant, formerly in the employ of the late Baron von Kettler in Pekin, arrived at Tien Tsin. The Chinaman says he left Pekin on July 9. At that time the foreigners were subsisting on horseflesh. The Chinese were only attack-

#### LETTER FROM MR. GOODNOW. Conditions in China Worse Than

Reported in Cablegrams. Minneapolis, July 27.-Charles Goodnow has just received a letter from his mates that the conditions are even than has been indicated in his official cablegrams. He writes:

"Chinese are leaving this city at the rate of 2,000 or 3,000 a day. The purpose of their going or their destination is not known."

While he does not say so, Mr. Goodnow eveldently believes that they are being mobilized somewhere. of those leaving, he says have had close relations with the Europeans and if their departure had been on account of fear of war by the allies some of them, he thinks would certainly have made their fears known to

their white friends. The Europeans, therefore, have organized a body of volunteers and have refused to admit any natives to it, although several offered their services. This illustrates the suspicion with which all natives are regarded. A number of Sikh policemen from the English concession are included in the

Consul Goodnow has given up his plans for a trip home and will re-

## ARMOR PLATE FOR RUSSIA.

main at his post.

Large Contract Closed with the Bethlehem Steel Company.

Bethlehem, July 27 .- The imperial Russian marine today for the fourth time in very recent years, placed a contract with the Bethlehem Steel

company for armor plate. The main office of the company at this place has been advised by its representative that he has closed for 2000 tons of Kruppized armor to be delivered within fifteen months. This order for American made armor is for the three new Russian vessels, Alexander III, Orbino and the Orel. The price obtained is considerable above that for which Bethlehem armor has been offered to our government.

## PRINCE TUAN IN BATTLE.

#### Leads His Troops Against a Revolting Element.

London, July 28 .- The Shanghat correspondent of the Daily Express, wir-

ing yesterday, says: 'It is reported here that a large sec of the Boxers has revolted against Prince Tuan, alleging that he is making tools of them for his own ends. A desperate conflict took place outside of Pekin, Sunday, Prince Tuan personally led his followers, two of his generals having deserted him. "The battle lasted several hours, and Prince Tuan was defeated and

## DEATHS OF A DAY.

Altoona, July 27 .- John E. Bell, a prominer oal operator and Mason, died last night at his one in Bellewood, this county, aged 53 years He was a veteran of the civil war.

Easton, Pa., July 27,-John O. Wagner, ealthy real estate owner, dropped dead at I ome in this city this evening, aged about years. Mr. Wagner is credited with having

Bedford, Pa., July 27 .- Isaac Hellprin, a Wash ngten, D. C., oculist, who has presented glasse o every president since Andrew Jackson, dieaddenly at the Chalybeate Springs hotel yester day. Mr. Hellprin has been an annual visitor to this summer resort for the past thirt-two years. His wife died here in 1888 and was buried in the Bedford cemetery where this efternoon the remains of the dead oculist were laid to rest. I district.

#### BOXERS' VICTIMS AT PEKIN.

Mrs. Andrews. Mrs. Ambler.

Miss E. L. McCook

Miss A. B. Richmond

# M. V. Glenton, M. D.



Mrs. J. Fred Hayner and their youngest child

## PROCEEDINGS IN

WITNESSES FOR THE PROSECU-

TION CONTINUE ON STAND.

fort, testified as to many telegrams

sent through his office before and after

the shooting. Some related to calling

fired. When the shot was fired wit-

ecutive building and saw the muzzle

of a gun pointing from the secretary

thought he saw the hand of a man

holding the gun. Witness had never

been in Frankfort before that day and

In cross-examination witness said he

was a native of London, Ky., and

went to Colorado in 1871. He could

point where the witness located Gov-

ernor Goebel at the time of the shoot-

ing was almost in line with the hack-

extricated, which, according to the

theory of the prosecution, was the

bel's body. Weaver declared he heard

a bullet strike near him and that

L. W. Hampton, a Republican mem-

ber of the legislature from Knox

county, testified that he was talking

with Governor Taylor in January upon

the subject of contest. The witness

would have to be sacrificed. Witness

continued: "I replied, 'Well, if the

governor says'-but he broke in and

"I had called on the governor to

urge him to call out the militia. Re-

ione before he could do this. It was

in this connection that he spoke of

after the contest board was drawn,

witness said he heard that Taylor was

cursing the Republican members. He

went to the executive office and Tay-

for said to him, with an oath; "You

fellows sat over there and allowed me

Hampton also said he was in fre

uent conference with Caleb Powers,

and asked the latter if he did not

have a chance to hold on to his office

even if Taylor should be unseated,

Powers replied to witness that he did

not want the office if Taylor lost the

governorship, as Goebel would have

him assassinated. Powers also told

witness he intended to fight till death,

rather than give up. The defense did

geant F. Wharton Golden was called.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, July 27.—Arrived: Patricia, from lamburg; Grosser Kurfurst, Bremen; Knise

riedrich, Hambarg. Cleaved: Lucania, Liver ocd; Rotterdam, Rotterdam via Boulogne; Pa

gan, for London. Queerstown—Arrived: Cymrle New York for Liverpool. Liverpool—Sailed

Lenny Fell in the Twenty-First.

itia, Hamburg via Cherbourg. Sailed:

not cross-examine the witness. Ser-

to be robbed."

told me something would have to be

said to me, 'Oh, I can't advise you.

said Taylor told him that human life

bullet that had passed through Goe

Talked with Taylor.

he then left the scene.

berry tree from which the bullet was

movements while in Frankfort.

Witness said he

ess looked in the direction of the ex-

the mountaineers.

left that afternoon.

out the militia, others to supplies for

Major General Miller's Staff Ap-THE POWERS TRIAL pointments.

Harrisburg, July 27 .- General orders vere issued today from the headquarers of the National Guard of Pennwlyania, announcing the following staff appointments by Major General Charles Miller, of Franklin: Lieutenant colonel and assistant ad-

OFFICERS OF THE GUARD.

jutant general, William J. Elliott, of Philadelphia, re-appointed. Lieutenant colonel and inspector, John H. Penny, of Pittsburg, vice David Lewis, of Philadelphia.

Lieutenant colonel and judge advocate, Howard L. Calder, of Harrisourg, re-appointed. Lieutenant colonel and quartermaster, W. F. Richardson, of Harrisburg,

Lieutenant colonel and commissaev f subsistence, Austin Curtin, of Roland, re-appointed.

vice Charles H. Howell, of Philadel-

Lieutenant colonel and surgeon in chief, Joseph K. Weaver, of Norristown, vice A. E. McCandless, of Pittsburg. Lieutenant colonel and ordnance of-

ficer, L. F. Loree, of Pittsburg, vice | fort at the time of the assassination brother, Consul General Goodnow at A. Lawrence Wetherill, of Philadel- and was just entering the capitol grounds, rear, when the shot was Lieutenant colonel and inspector of

rifle practice, E. V. D. Sheldon Pittsburg, vice Samuel S. Hartranft, of Philadelphia. Major and aide, Sanford Clarence of state's office. Lewis, of Oil City, vice Thomas S.

Martin, of Philadelphia: Lewis E. Beitler, of Philadelphia, vice Barton D. Evans, of Harrisburg; C. J. S. Miller, of Franklin, to fill vacancy, This completes General Miller's staff.

## REBELLION ENDED

IN COLOMBIA

#### More Than 600 Lives Have Been Sacrificed-Liberals the Greatest

Colon, July 27,-The Liberal rebellion in this district has ended after the sacrifice of more than 600 lives, the Liberals having been the greatest sufferers, while the wounded numbered many hundreds. Dr. Mendoza, representing the Liberals, and General Alban, arranged yesterday for a cessation of hostilities, the Colombian Liberals being pledged to surrender their acms and being guaranteed their freedom from prosecution and the retention of all political rights. The foreigners who took sides with the rebis are to be banished within a week. General Herrera and Dr. Paras, who vere active in the revolutionary in-

terest, have already left Panama. The work of burying the dead on both sides is in progress. Panama has sacrifice of human life. On the day been plunged into the deepest mourning by the loss of many of its most

rominent men. On both sides, in this conflict, the armies were provided with arms of the

atest models. Colon has been tranquil throughout the rebellion.

## DID NOT CONSULT CROKER.

Ex-Governor Stone and Chairman Jones Nail a Campaign Special. New York, July 27.-Senator James

K. Jones, chairman of the national Democratic committee, reached the city today and later held a confernce with former Governor Stone, of Missourt, and National Committeeman Urri Woodson, of Kentucky. The conference related to the campaign in Kentucky. Ex-Governor Stone denied that he

and any conference with ex-Senator Hill or Mr. Croker. Both Chairman lones and Mr. Stone denied the report that they were going to Saratoga to see Mr. Croker.

#### Tauric, New York, Cherhourg-Salled; Cohun-lda, from Hamburg and Southampton, New York, Scilly-Paued; Friesland, New York for OREGON IN DRY DOCK.

Captain Wilde Reports "Structural Strength Intact."

New York, July 27,-Oscar Gardner, the Omala Kid, and Eddie Lenny, of Philadelphia, boxed Washington, July 27.—The navy department to lay received the following dispatch from Cap enty-one rounds at catchweights before the ain Wilde, commander of the Oregon: readway Athletic club tonight and Lenny fells the twenty-first round from the effects of a ecretary of Navy, Washington: severe cramp which rendered his right leg utcless and Gardner was announced as the winner. Ship docked. Structural strength intact.

#### President at Luncheon. Canton, O., July 27.-President and Mrs.

Coal Supplies for China. Philadelphia, July 27 - The steamship Bosnia sts at Iuncheon today at the the Hamburg-American line, lately impressed facturer of this city. Before leaving home the president disposed of the usual amount of of-ficial business forwarded from Washington and San Francisco. She has in her hold over 8,000 tons of coal, a record breaking cargo in itself met a large number of callers, among them Conand when she reaches the Pacific coast it is said she will ship at least 1,500 horses for the use of oun Archibald Lybrand, of the Delaware, O., the German cavalry in China,

## THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today,

GENERALLY FAIR.

General-Advance on Pekin Will Soon Begin New Orleans Negro Sells His Life Dearly. Evidence in the Geebel Assusanation Trial.

General-The Tribune's Educational Contest. Mr. Sinclair, of the Postal Telegraph Northeastern Pennsylvania News, Finarcial and Commercial, Company, Subjected to a Rigid Lord-Sunday School Lesson for Tomorrow,

Cross-Examination-Testimony of Religious News of the Week. a Republican-What Mr. Taylor 4 Editorial.

Rev. J. Fred. Hayner and their eldest daughter.

News and Comment. 5 Local-Social and Personal.

One Woman's Views, Georgetown, Ky., July 27 .- D. H. Sin-Local-Court Refuses to Enjoin City Treasclair former manager of the Postal Pelegraph Cable company at Frank-

Thirteenth's Camp Orders Issued. Local-Mayor Signs the Speakeasy Ordinance, Weiler Act Again Declared Blegat.

8 Local-West Scranton and Suburtan,

Round About the County. Sinclair was subjected to rigid crossexamination by Governor Brown.

George Weaver, of Denver, Col., was the next witness. He was in Frank-

# Dispatches Received from Consul

Goodnow and Consul Fowler-Fate of Foreigners at Tao Ting.

dispatch has been received from Consul Goodnow at Shanghai dated July

"An official telegram received here not give a very good account of his on the 18th said that all foreigners and many native Christians had been killed at Tao Ting; the missions burned. Americans, Sincox family, Taylor, Pekin, Misses Gould Morril. The customs officers report disturbances at Yunan vesterday."

The cablegram is somewhat con-Misses Gould and Morril.

ment. ler at Che Foo, in reply to one sent him, asking information of missionaries in China. Mr. Fowler in his reply says that only one missionary, preinterior of Honan. At Shan Tung only Leclere, who was one of the special Americans are situated. Those not police rescued are the persons who went to John Banville and George H. Lyon Pekin, belonging to the American were wounded. Andy Van Kurem, coard of foreign missions and are believed to be Arthur Smith and wife; in the body and fell dead. Just after-Wyckoff sisters, Chapin, wife and two children. Their names were griven in hit and mortally wounded. About the previous cable dispatch in which Mr. Fowler said he believed that only two foreigners were in the interior, both

## BAD BOILER EXPLOSION.

## Inflicts Fatal Injuries Upon Three

Bloomsburg, Pa., July 17.-The explosion he bother at the saw mill of Evereti & Ihler at lenton, Columbia county, this afternoon com-eletely demolished the plant and seriously, peraps fatally injured three of the employes. The injured men are Charles Savage, builty on about the face and body; Robert Evans, badly lacerated and seriously wounded internally, Emanuel Bender, injured by a piece of flying on, recovery very doubtful. It is said that re was discovered near the boiler among ile of wood and in throwing water upon emen accidentally turned some of it boiler, which exploded with a terrible report.

## Robber in an Express Car.

Atchison, Kan., July 27.-A marked negro et wered Messenger Keyser with a revolver an manded the contents of the safe. Keyser cor inced him that the safe could not be opened ntil the train reached Omaha. After taking a watch from an express package the robber ap-plied the air brake and escaped.

## WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, July 27 .- Forecast for Saturday and Sunday: Eastern Pennsylva-nia, generally fair Saturday and Sunday, with moderate temperature; light to fresh +

## DESPERATE BATTLE IN **NEW ORLEANS**

## Robert Charles, a Negro Desperado, Sells His Life Dearly.

#### AT BAY WITH A WINCHESTER

He Kills Two Men and a Boy, and Wounds Many Others, While Resisting Arrest-After a Fight Lasting Several Hours, He Is Smoked Out and Shot to Pieces by the Mob Assembled-An Attempt Is Then Made to Burn the Body.

New Orleans, July 27 .- After a desperate battle, lasting for several hours, in which he succeeded in kills ing Police Sergeant Gabriel Poretus, Andy Van Kurem, keeper of the police jall, and Alfred J. Bloomfield, a young boy, fatally wounding Corporal John F. Lally, John Banville, ex-Polleeman Frank H. Evans and A. S. Leclerc, one of the leading confectioners of the city, and more or less seriously shooting several citizens, the negro desperado, Robert Charles, who on Puesday last killed Captain Day and Patrolman Lamb and badly wounded Officer Mora, was smoked out of his hiding place in the heart of the residence section of the city and literally

shot to pieces. Tremendous excitement reigned in New Orleans as the battle went on between the police and citizens and the negro with his Winchester, Sergeant Gabe Portous and Sergeant John F. Lally were informed during the day by a negro that Charles was in hiding in a house on Clio street, near Saratoga street. Determining to take him alive, if possible, the officers summoned a number of patrolmen to their assistance and went to the house where Charles was supposed to be in

#### concealment. Furious Accurate Fire.

They entered the side alley of the house and were surprised in practically the same way as were Day and Lamb on Tuesday. Before the officers MISSIONARIES were aware of their danger, Charles, who was hidden behind a screen on the second floor of the building, raised his Winchester and began a furious but accurate fire. Lally fell with a bullet in the right side of the abdomen. Porteus was shot through the head and dropped dead across the body of Washington, July 27.-The following Lally. The other officers fled from the scene. Hurry calls were sent to the mayor, the chief of police, and Colonel Wood, in command of the special police, and as fast as possible armed help was rushed to the scene. In a little while there was an immense armed crowd encircling the square in which Charles was located. meantime Father Fitzgerald, of St. John's church was summoned to administer extreme unction to the police officers who were lying in the alley, fused, but is given out exactly as re- The priest responded promptly and he ceived by the state department. It was annointing the body of Porteus probably means that the Americans with Alfred J. Bloomfield, a young who were killed comprise the Sincox boy, standing by his side, when family; either a man or woman named | Charles again appeared at the window. Taylor, another named Pekin and the The lad saw him at once and begged the desperado not to shoot him. Tao Ting is about seventy-five miles | Charles immediately fired and Bloomsouthwest of Pekin. The name Pekin field fell dead. The priest, unburt, left in this dispatch is believed at the the scene after pluckily performing state department to be Pitkin, as in- the last offices for the dead officer. quiries for an American of that name. In the meantime an immense throng have been made at the state depart- had gathered in the vicinity and The department of state is in receipt out of the building. Charles, however, of a cable dispatch from Consul Fow- did not propose to be captured with-

out selling his life dearly. Time after time he came to the window and as citizens, one by one, ennumably French, is known to be in the them. In this manner Confectioner squad: ex-Policeman keeper of the police jail, got a bullet ward, H. H. Ball, an aged man, was same time, with Charles firing his Winchester indiscriminately, Frank Bertucci received a shot in the left shoulder, and J. F. Bofil got a hot bullet in the right hand.

## The Oil Can Applied.

Ultimately it was concluded that the only way to get Charles was to burn the building in which he was entrenched. Someone got a can of oil and pouring it over the rear steps of the building, applied a match and soon had the building in flames. Picked men from the police, special squads and members of the militia stationed themselves about the building in order to pick the desparado as he attempted to leave the house. A young soldier named Adolph Anderson, of the state millitia, was one of the first to see Charles as he ran down the steps leading to the second story, Charles ran across the yard and fired several times at Anderson. The latter, who was armed with a Winchester, shot the necro in the breast and he

fell and died soon afterwards. As soon as the negro fell, numbers of people armed with Winchesters and revolvers, rushed in and fired dinto the body. Charles was literally pieces. After it was certain that he was dead, a mob entered the yard and dragged the body into the street. The police and the mob emptied their revolvers into it. There were then loud howls that the body should be taken to a vacant square in the vicinity and publicly burned. A big squad of police, however, succeeded in placing the body in a patrol wagon in which they ++++++++++++++++++ took it to police headquarters.