

THE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

The annual report of the Treasury Bureau of Statistics at Washington shows a large increase in exports over imports and that the markets for American goods are expanding. Both Ziegler and anti-Ziegler forces claim victory at the Democratic primaries in New York, Pa. Jay A. Hubbell, formerly well known as a Republican leader in Congress, is reported as having suffered a stroke of paralysis at his home in Michigan. In his speech accepting the nomination at the notification meeting Mr. Bryan will make a plea for the income tax, omitted from the national platform. Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show was badly shaken up in a railroad collision in Michigan. One employee was killed and several were injured. Aaron T. King, of Gettysburg, heir to a portion of his mother's estate, and who disappeared nineteen years ago, has been located in Chicago. Governor Wolcott, of Massachusetts, is said to be slated for Italian minister, to succeed General Draper, resigned. Ex-Mayor Quincy, of Boston, Democratic leader of New England, will live in London for several years. The Supreme Lodge, Knights of Pythias, will meet in Detroit, Mich., August 25 to September 1. Maine ice dealers report a heavy demand for ice, all of which has been bought up by the Ice Trust. Statistics of New York's population indicate a movement of tenements in that city northward. Thomas Good, of Doylestown, Pa., fasted forty-two days to cure a stomach trouble. 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 canton 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 Lebarge, 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. Molineux, 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 of getting better terms from the power. It is believed in Washington that General Hathorn, 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 Beans Mill, Upshur county, to Huttenlocher, 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-Quayites. Fire in Buffalo destroyed a grain elevator laden with grain. The loss is at most \$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 Baillie 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 steamship 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 opium salts by her father. She will probably die. The engineer and fireman of a Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul passenger train were killed by running into a landslide near Wabasha, Minn. 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. A Shagway dispatch says the American miners in the Forquing district are increased because in fixing the boundary part of the gold mines are now within British territory. 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. 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.

WITH THE BOXERS.

SECRET CHINESE EDICTS SHOW OFFICIAL SYMPATHY FOR THEM. GOVERNMENT PARALYZED. Navy Department Has Made Public Admittance of Its Policy. The Chinese Government has just made public the following additional chapter in Admiral Kempff's report: "United States Flagship Newark, Taku, China, June 26, 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. "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 Reibo, 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. "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. "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 interests of the United States in the 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. "In opening fire without warning an act of war was committed, with 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 KEMPPF. "Rear-Admiral, U. S. N. "Second in command United States naval force at Taku. "The Secretary of the Navy, Bureau of Navigation, Washington, D. C." HOSTAGES IN PEKIN. This is a Theory Advanced as to organizers. Washington (Special).—Dispatches from Chinese sources say that the foreign Ministers shut up in Pekin are safe. It is added that the foreigners in 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 power. 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 numerous followers. Was in Confederate Congress. Atlanta, Ga. (Special).—Judge Robert Pleasant Tripp, 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. Strausburg 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 into gloves. 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. Over \$1,000,000 worth of diamonds are stolen every year from the South African diamond mines. The Austrian Government has introduced the eight-hour day in all workshops conducted by the State. The approximate value of vessels built in shipyards of the Great Lakes during the past year is \$10,500,000. Europe not only produces more than one-half of the world's wheat crop, but consumes almost the entire world's surplus. On Brazilian railroads no baggage is transported free, and a passenger is allowed to take with him into the coach only a small handbag.

ARE GOING TO TIENSIN.

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 given at 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 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 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. That the United States Government still has supreme faith that Conger's message was all it purported to be was shown by the statement given out that it was willing to mediate regarding China under certain conditions. LETTER FROM CONGER. This Message Stated Pekin Legationists Could Hold Out But Short While. Washington (Special).—The following cablegram has been received at the Navy Department: "Chefu, 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. "Rear-Admiral, U. S. N. "Second in command United States naval force at Taku. "The Secretary of the Navy, Bureau of Navigation, Washington, D. C." MISIONARIES 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 Hopedale, 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 and Ambassador to Italy. General Draper was appointed to his present office soon after Mr. Underwood 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 Slughtered. Gloucester, 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. Much Damage by Storm. Ironton, Ohio (Special).—A wind, rain and hail storm demolished Spanner, Cohen & Goodman's planing mill, blew out the end of the Belfont Company's brick warehouse, unroofed the Enterprise Planing Mill, and uprooted hundreds of shade trees. Houses in the lowlands were flooded and many were struck by lightning. 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. Monitor No. 8 is not to bear the name of Connecticut. It was stated at the Treasury Department in Washington that, while no withdrawals of deposits from the national banks were probable, no decision in the matter had been reached. The claim of the heirs of Charles Durkee, formerly Governor of Utah, against the United States for certain bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, valued at \$64,623,512, was dismissed by Justice Hagner, of the District Supreme Court.

HUMBERT SHOT.

KING OF ITALY KILLED AS HE ENTERED HIS CARRIAGE. THREE SHOTS WERE FIRED. The Fatal Bullet Pierced His Heart—Murderer Quickly Arrested—He Gave His Name as Angelo Bressi and Said He Was From Prato, in Tuscany—Crime Was Committed at Monza. Monza, Italy (By Cable).—King Humbert has been assassinated. He was shot Sunday evening by Angelo Bressi and died in a few minutes. Monza is a city of Northern Italy, 9 miles northeast of Milan. It has a population of 25,000 and has been visited a number of times by King Humbert. The King had been attending a distribution of prizes in connection with a gymnastic competition. He had just entered his carriage with his aide-de-camp amid the cheers of the crowd, when he was struck by three pistol shots fired in quick succession. One bullet pierced his heart. He fell back and expired in a few minutes. The assassin was arrested, and, with some difficulty was saved from the fury of the populace. He gave his name as Angelo Bressi, describing himself as Prato, in Tuscany. The news of King Humbert's assassination did not reach Rome until after midnight. Signor Saraceno, the Premier, summoned a meeting of the Cabinet, and the Ministers started for Monza. The Prince of Naples, heir to the throne, is yachting in the Levant. SCHEMES TO KILL THE KING. Italian Who Came to America Said to Have Been Chosen. New York (Special).—Italians in New York who are acquainted with the methods of the anarchist societies say that Carboni Sperandio was chosen to murder King Humbert, and, concluding that he could not successfully accomplish the mandate, gave up the task to another. Later Sperandio killed Peppino Pessina, who had made himself obnoxious by opposing the teachings of the societies. After killing Pessina, Sperandio committed suicide to save himself from falling into the hands of the police. Pessina was murdered in Paterson, N. J., by Sperandio, July 17. Three days later Sperandio committed suicide, leaving the following letter pinned over his heart: "This is not of my bidding, but the brave and good society wills it. On February 2 in Italy was my lot and my order to kill the King. My number came out in America and I could not do it. Then I saw this brute Pessina in the shop. He maltreated his men. He beat them like dogs. He made his countrymen worse than worms. So it was that I was contented to kill him. Who will say, comrades, that I did not do right? Long live anarchy!" Sperandio was honored as a hero at his funeral. Hundreds of his countrymen being in attendance. Killed by Lightning. Little Rock, Ark. (Special).—James L. Fitzgerald, paymaster in the office of the treasurer of the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf Railroad, was instantly killed by lightning during a terrific storm. He was walking along the street with his brother and Patrick Sullivan when struck. Sullivan was badly injured and Fitzgerald's brother was knocked down. Fitzgerald's clothes were entirely torn off and his body disfigured. Chess Tournament Opens. Munich (By Cable).—The congress of the German Chess Association was formally opened here. There are 17 contestants in the international tournament, namely: Pillsbury and Showalter, of America; Burn and Tinsley, of England; Janowski, of France; Von Baredelben, Von Gottschall, Cohn, Billcarr and Jakob, of Germany; Halprin, Berger, Schlechter, Marco, Wolf and Popiel, of Austria, and Maroczy, of Hungary. Father's Terrible Loss. Barnesville, Ohio (Special).—The 7-year-old son of William Smith, a farmer, was found burned to death, and Mrs. Smith and a 5-year-old son fatally injured in a house fire. The boys were playing with matches in the hay loft when the hay ignited. Mrs. Smith was burned in trying to rescue the boys. Old Mint Employee Arrested. Washington (Special).—Chief Winkle, of the Secret Service, has been advised of the arrest of Fred A. Taylor, an old employee of the San Francisco mint. It is said that he had on his person at the time of his arrest about eight ounces of gold clippings and a quantity of gold buttons. Delagoa Bay Settlement. Washington (Special).—Portugal has deposited with the Contra Disconto, a Parisian banking institution, about \$3,500,000 in settlement of the Delagoa Bay arbitration. It will remain for the British and American claimants to arrange for an equitable distribution of this fund, and negotiations to that end are under way with promise of success. Much Damage by Storm. Ironton, Ohio (Special).—A wind, rain and hail storm demolished Spanner, Cohen & Goodman's planing mill, blew out the end of the Belfont Company's brick warehouse, unroofed the Enterprise Planing Mill, and uprooted hundreds of shade trees. Houses in the lowlands were flooded and many were struck by lightning. Mrs. Crowe and her son were killed and Mr. Crowe was fatally injured by an explosion on a naphtha launch Long Island Sound. Ex-Congressman Meredith. Manassas, Va. (Special).—Ex-Congressman E. E. Meredith died at his home here from an acute obstruction of the bowels. Dr. J. Ford Thompson, of Washington, and Dr. O'Brien, of Alexandria, were summoned here to perform an operation, but death ensued while they were making preparations for the operation. Severe penalties are being imposed upon upper classmen at West Point for making pleas do mental service and for abusing the officer who reported them.

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 Forester-Walker, dated at Cape Town, July 22, forwarding a dispatch from General Knox, as follows: "Following from Broadwood sent by dispatch rider to Honningspruit, wired thence to Kroonstad: 'Have followed commando since July 16. Hard, sharp fighting at Palmietfontein, July 19. Prevented from pursuing danger by darkness. Eight dead Boers found. Our losses 5 killed and 75 wounded. Boers doubled back through Paardekraal in darkness. Shall march to Roo de Vaal Station. Send supplies for 3000 men and horses, also any news of the enemy's movements. I believe the commando consists of 2000 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 Honningspruit have been cut, and also the telegraph to Pretoria by way of Potchefstroom. According to my information De Wet has crossed the railway and is going north.' "General Kelly-Kenny telegraphs from Bloemfontein: 'The railway has been cut north of Honningspruit and a supply train and 100 Highlanders captured by the enemy. A report was received that a large force of the enemy is moving on Kroonstad. 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 Forester-Walker, given above, and continues: "Methuen continued his march after the occupation of Heckport and engaged the enemy's rear guard at Zindefontein July 20. Losses, 1 killed and 1 wounded. "Hunter reports that Bruce Hamilton secured a strong position on the Spitzberg with a battery and the Cameron Highlanders and 500 mounted men. Our losses were 2 of the Camerons killed and Captain Keith-Hamilton, of the Oxford, Captain Brown and 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).—Senor 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 130 surrendered or were captured. One hundred rifles were taken. Twelve Americans were killed and eleven wounded. This includes the casualties of Colonel E. Birkhimer's engagement with a force of the Twenty-eighth Volunteer Infantry, who attacked 200 insurgents entrenched two miles east of Paal, killing 38. 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 Cibiti and Casagen 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 Feity, 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 Bandai-san, Japan. The city of Bocas del Toro, in Colombia, was desolated by a terrific gale and then by a destructive fire. The schoolship St. Mary's arrived at Lisbon, having encountered three storms and blown out of her course. King Alexander, of Serbia, announced his betrothal to Miss Draga Maschin, who was lady-in-waiting to his mother. Because of severe treatment accorded them only three Americans participated in the world's amateur championship contests in connection with the Paris Exposition. One American—Tewsbury—won.

NEW ORLEANS RIOTS.

WHITE MOBS ATTACK NEGROES. MILITIA CALLED OUT. ONE COLORED MAN KILLED. Mayor Swears in Extra Policemen 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, 26 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 disturbances. The signal was given 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 against 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 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 Estopine, who had witnessed a scene of outrage upon negroes on Canal street, joined in the conference at the hotel. He at once advised 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 Estopine'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. Gold 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 at 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. Dunbar 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 Democratic 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. Strachan 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. William J. Moxley, who aspires to be the next Republican machine candidate for the mayoralty of Chicago, is widely known as a maker of imitation butters. Jesse Holdom, of Chicago, is said to be the first foreign-born lawyer to be president of an American State Bar Association. Dr. George E. Morrison, the Pekin correspondent of the London Times, has lived in Celestial City for nearly three years. Li Hung Chang's wife, the Marchioness Li, is reckoned a great beauty in China, and is also one of the cleverest women in that country.

KEYSTONE STATE.

LATEST NEWS GLEANED FROM VAULTS PARTS. NEGRO STOLE GIRL'S HAIR. Slipping up behind Mabel M. Gey who was wheeling a baby carriage Edgemont avenue, Chester, a colored man cut off the long braid of hair hanging down the young girl's back and made his escape. The daring deed was committed under the glare of a bright light. Mabel, whose hair had hung down to her waist, says she felt that she thought was a big crawling on her back, but she did not know what it was. Then there was a sharp "click" and scissors cut the braid. Pedestrians on the opposite side saw a colored man vault a fence and dash across the lot. Officer Gey was notified at once and he went in to see the man was not. The braid was cut off close to the head. Three Injured by Explosion. At the sawmill of Everett & Taylor in the Fishing Creek valley, two miles north of Bloomersville, the engine, Robert Evans, discovered the pile of boards near the engine and attempted to quench the flames with water. Some of the water, however, splashed on the boiler, which immediately exploded with a terrific report, completely demolishing the building and injuring three men, the operator, employees in the mill at the time. The injured men are: Robert Evans, engineer, horribly scalded and badly lacerated by flying pieces of boiler; Charles Savage, helper, torn out and buried alive; head and legs by flying timbers; Emanuel Bender, sawyer, head and face badly cut and skull fractured. The victims were immediately moved to Benton, where they received medical attention and everything possible was done to afford them relief, but few hopes are entertained of the recovery. The force of the explosion was so great that many of the heavy timbers of the mill were found on the opposite side of the creek, a distance of 200 yards away, and the heavy boiler was hurled a distance of 200 feet from the scene of the disaster. Seranton Speak-Easy Law. Mayor James Mohr, of Seranton, signed the "speak-easy" ordinance which has been fought with great earnestness in the City Council for several months. The ordinance provides that no one complaining being lodged the Mayor or any member of the city council can order any place where it is supposed liquor is sold without a license to be valid, and, if the proof secured is convincing, the proprietor can be fined ranging from \$10 to \$100, and default of payment be committed to the county jail for thirty days. Many are under the impression that the ordinance will not be a bar to a conviction under the terms of the Brooks high-liquor law. The Men's Union, which has been making a spirited fight against special laws for some time, announced hereafter it will arrest speak-easy proprietors under this ordinance, because they can secure summary conviction in that way. Advances for Tin Workers. Word comes from Pittsburgh that the tinplate workers all over the country will probably receive an advance when the mills start. It is expected that the American Tinplate Company will give the scale for the coming year about the same. The scale provides for adjusting every two months based on the average selling price of tinplates for the previous two months. According to the examination of the company's sales records just made by officials of the Workers' Union, the men will get an increase of 12 per cent under the next arrangement. The scale for next year is the same as that of last year, and it is not believed that any difficulty will arise over its signature. Walked Out Window. Annie Rose, a domestic employed by W. W. Potts, at Swedeland, placed bed at an open window to get the sun on the druggist. During the night she dreamed that her mistress called her. She arose and in a nervous state walked out of the window. Although she fell a distance of 15 feet, the shock failed to injure her. Members of the family were aroused by the noise and discovered the girl sound asleep on the lawn under the window. She was unharmed. Slumbered Amidst Disaster. A horse belonging to John Miller attached to a carriage, ran away from Wyoming street, Hazleton. The occupant of the carriage was a driver, and the horse ran into a building, where it was killed. The driver was not injured. The horse was found dead in the street. State News in Brief. The coroner's jury exonerated the nine men charged for the murder of William Sinkovick during a row at Shenandoah. The mill and boiler house at the broken quarry, at North Bangor, were entirely destroyed by fire. The loss is about \$6000, with an insurance of \$2500. The body of an unidentified man, about 45 years of age, was found hanging from an apple tree on the farm of Daniel Updegraff, near Newberry. The hearing in the Parsons post office robbery case was held before United States Commissioner H. B. Wilkes-Barre. The defendants, Martin Golden and Patrick Collette, were held under \$1000 bail each for trial. Spain's King an Expert Swordsman. The young King of Spain is an expert in the use of the sword, which has always been his favorite pastime. When quite little wooden swords were made for him, with which he would fence with his playmates, young nobles of the proudest blood of Spain. He is now one of the most expert swordsmen of Europe. The popularity will soon perish that is paid for in principle.