

## ENVOYS BEING HELD AS HOSTAGES

### A NEW EDICT.

Chinese Threaten to Kill Envoys if the Powers March Upon Peking—Viceroys Ordered to Guard Their Prisoners.

Telegrams from Shanghai, dated Thursday, say: Active preparations in the Yangtze region for war are in progress—not for war against the Abels, but against foreign powers. Junk loads of Chinese soldiers and Boxers, disguised as coolies, are arriving here daily. The arsenal is full of arms, and supplies are constantly coming in. The Nankin and Kwo-King garrisons are being constantly reinforced, and the viceroys admit that they cannot much longer withstand the pressure brought to bear by Sheng and Li Hung Chang upon them to join forces with Prince Tuan. It is hoped that the arrival of Admiral Seymour here may stiffen the backs of the southern viceroys and restore the security of the port.

The Chinese minister in London, Sir Chih Chen Lefong Luh, Friday received a telegram from Sheng, director of railways and telegraphs, to the effect that an imperial decree in the following terms was issued on Tuesday: "It is fortunate that all the foreign representatives, except Baron von Ketteler, are found in safety and unharmed. Provisions in the shape of foodstuffs, vegetables and fruits will be supplied to the legations in order to show our courtesy."

It is reported that a large section 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 Peking 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 killed.

Telegrams from Shanghai, dated Sunday, say: "A new imperial edict promulgated this evening urgently orders all viceroys and provincial governors to endeavor to negotiate peace with the powers whose ministers are held as hostages pending the result of the overtures for the abandonment of hostilities against China."

The viceroys are also commanded to guard their territories vigilantly against attack, and to prevent, by all means in their power, the advance of the foreign troops, especially along the Yangtze River. The edict says that the officials will answer with their lives for any failure to execute these orders. Commands are also given that not a single foreigner shall be allowed to escape from the interior, where there are still fully 2,000 Europeans, connected with missionary work, in isolated situations.

"When the governor of Shan Tung communicated to the viceroys the imperial decree of July 24, he omitted these important passages addressed to Li Hung Chang: 'It is admittedly inadvisable to kill all the ministers, but it is equally unwise to send them to Tien Tsin. It will be much wiser to keep the survivors at Peking as hostages. You are commanded to hasten to Peking. You have been appointed viceroy of Chi Li because, with your military experience, you will successfully lead the imperial armies against the foreigners in Chi Li, which you Lu, the present viceroy, is unable to do, owing to his ignorance of military affairs.'

"Li Hung Chang replied to this edict asking to be allowed to retire on account of his age."

### FILIPINOS SULKED.

Amnesty Commemoration Festival Was a Failure—Results of the Weeks Fighting.

Telegrams (edited by the censor) dated Sunday, say: The two days' feasts in Manila organized by Senor Paterno and his political followers to commemorate the amnesty, resulted in a fiasco. The people were passive, unenthusiastic and not even interested. Failing to perceive any tangible, effective results of amnesty, they say they can see no reason for celebrating.

Judge Taft and his colleagues of the commission felt constrained to decline to attend the banquet, as they had been informed that the speeches would favor independence under American protection and they could not passively lend their acquiescence by being present. Senor Paterno, foreseeing the suspension of the banquet without the Americans, frantically appealed to them to attend, promising there should be no speeches.

The provost's precautions were extreme. The guards were doubled both day and night, and the authorities forbade the display of Filipino flags and of pictures of President McKinley and Aguinaldo fraternally framed. The feasts are generally considered to have been premature and unfortunate.

During last week's scouting to Americans were killed and 14 wounded. One hundred and eighty Filipinos were killed and 60 taken prisoners. Forty insurgent rifles were captured.

### WILL LEAVE FOR CHINA.

Rockhill Will Sail From Seattle—Destination Tien Tsin.

W. W. Rockhill, who has been appointed a special envoy to proceed to China for the purpose of reporting as to the real situation of affairs there, will sail August 3, on the steamer American Maru, of the Japanese line from Seattle. He will take Mrs. Rockhill with him as far as Japan.

His first stopping place in China will be at Shanghai, from which port he will proceed north to Tien Tsin. He is uncertain as to how long he will be absent from this country. During his absence Chief Clerk W. C. Fox will be in charge of the bureau of American republics.

### Wood Goes Back to Cuba.

Gen. Leonard Wood, military governor of Cuba, who has been in the United States for about a fortnight, sailed on the Mexico Saturday for Havana. He said of the military status in Cuba: "The withdrawal of the United States troops from Cuba will end with the embarkation of the remaining battalions of the First and Fifth infantry. That will leave only about 5,000 soldiers on the island, merely enough for garrison duty."

## LATEST NEWS NOTES.

The war department has ordered the arrest of Rathbone.

All missionaries at Taoting are reported to be massacred.

In two years \$65,000,000 has been expended in famine relief in India.

During the week 200 Filipinos were killed, the Americans losing 10 men.

The big Pittsburg steamer Rensselaer was launched at Cleveland Thursday.

Janet Rude, 12 years old, was fatally gored by a cow at Morgantown, W. Va.

The arrivals of immigrants at New York Friday from Europe numbered 3,153.

An ex-legislator of Kentucky, insane over his pretty girl ward, attempted to kill her.

Welch C. Hayes, son of the ex-President, has started for China on a sight-seeing tour.

An international army of 50,000 men is expected to start from Tien Tsin for Peking Wednesday.

Yee Chin, the wealthiest Chinaman in Pittsburg, Pa., has left for his old home in Tien Tsin.

Thirty lives are believed to have been lost in a fire in the La Paz mine, near Monterey, Mexico.

The Middle-of-the-Road Ohio convention at Columbus was a fizzle. No ticket was nominated.

Consul Wilde cables from Kure, Japan, that the battleship Oregon's structural strength is intact.

After a desperate battle at Panama, in which the insurgents were defeated, a treaty of peace was signed.

Panama is in mourning over its many prominent men, who were killed in the recent battles about the city.

The body of a stranger who had been shot in the abdomen was found hanging on a fence near Warwick, O.

Estes H. Rathbone, former director general of posts in Cuba, was arrested charged with misappropriating funds.

The Peary relief steamer Windward sailed Thursday from Channel, on the west coast of Newfoundland, for the far North.

Mrs. James Gadsden, of Schuyler, Neb., who is laboring under mental troubles, shot her 13-year-old daughter, Alice, fatally.

The postoffice department announces the establishment of the first railway mail service in Hawaii on the island of Oahu.

United mine workers have called a convention to meet at Clearfield, Pa., August 5, to aid striking Maryland miners.

Howard Dye, a boy, is in jail at Ebensburg, Pa., charged with arson and a long list of crimes against railroad property.

Maj. Gen. Charles Miller announces that the division headquarters, N. G. P., would be located in Franklin, and not in Pittsburg.

Presence of the militia has taken all the fight out of the fishermen strikers at Steveston, B. C., and the trouble is practically settled.

Four thousand men and boys are affected by a strike of the miners and drivers in the Delaware and Hudson mines at Scranton.

Rioting has been resumed in the Cumberland, Md., coal region, one man, who undertook to go to work, being mortally wounded.

During a quarrel over a woman in the new Masontown coke field George Fox shot and killed William Kimmel, both men being negroes.

Agnes Wilson, a prominent McKees Rocks, Pa., young lady, may lose an eye on account of an explosion of a bottle containing root beer.

The Russian admiral has been ordered to bombard Chinese coast towns immediately on receipt of confirmation of the Peking massacre report.

This government has positively refused to suspend the campaign against Peking on the promise of the Chinese to deliver up the ministers.

"Red shirts" have inaugurated a reign of terror in North Carolina in an endeavor to pass an amendment disfranchising a majority of the negro vote.

Lord Roberts reports that Gen. French, in pursuit of retreating Boers, saw their rear guard seven miles away, but was unable to advance, owing to the rain.

At the centenary banquet of the Royal College of Surgeons, in London, Lord Salisbury declared he knew nothing about the date of the dissolution of parliament.

All missionaries in China have been ordered to seek refuge, as a general Chinese uprising is regarded as certain.

Louis B. Scott, a Hamilton, Ont., law student, who two years ago saved Miss Nerschoye, of California, from drowning, was left \$7,000 by that lady, who died recently.

The plant of the Waco Ice & Refrigerating Company, at Waco, Tex., was Thursday demolished by the explosion of a boiler, and two men were killed and several badly hurt.

At Durango and Chihuahua, Mexico, there are several thousand Chinese who want to ship into the United States to take advantage of the exclusion act and get free transportation home.

Four children of Mr. and Mrs. Charles McConnell, of Millidgeville, Mercer county, have been bitten by a mad dog. The children were taken to the New York Pasteur institute.

Prince Tuan, leader of the anti-foreign forces in China, is said to have so intense hatred of all western ways that he will not permit the use of glass in his windows or matches in his house.

A plot to assassinate the governor of Santiago, San Domingo, Ramon Caceres, has been discovered and 25 of the conspirators have been imprisoned. Several military officers are involved.

Gen. Stone has commissioned Gen. Charles Miller major general N. G. P., to succeed Gen. Snowden.

A Chester, Pa., machinist shot himself dead in the midst of a crowd before the mill in which his daughter was working.

President Castro Tuesday officially declared Venezuela to be at peace, it being the anniversary of Simon Bolivar, the liberator.

A great gang of railroad robbers in Eastern Pennsylvania and Southern New York is being broken up by wholesale arrests.

## ITALY'S KING SLAIN BY AN ASSASSIN

### SHOT THREE TIMES.

Murderer Arrested and Barely Escaped the Fury of the Crowd—An Anarchist Does the Deed.

Telegrams dated Monza, Italy, Monday, say:

King Humbert was shot here last evening by Angelo Bressi and died in a few minutes. 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 revolver shots fired in quick succession. One pierced the heart of the king, who fell back and expired in a few minutes.

The assassin was immediately arrested and was with some difficulty saved from the fury of the populace. He gave his name as Angelo Bressi, describing himself as of Prato, in Tuscany.

King Humbert was the oldest son of King Victor Emmanuel II, and of Adelaide, archduchess of Turin. He was born in Turin on March 14, 1844, and was christened Renier Charles Emmanuel Jean Marie Ferdinand Eugene. On ascending the throne in 1878 he took the title of Humbert I., in Italian Humbert.

### BOERS PENNED IN PASSES.

Latest Telegrams Say That if Boers are Beaten Kruger Will Flee.

A dispatch from Fouriesburg, dated Saturday, shows that the capture of Fouriesburg was preceded by heavy fighting to force a passage, which was stubbornly contested for two days. Gen. Hunter's forces had the hardest work in forcing Reliefs Nek, his casualties amounting to about 100.

Upwards of 6,000 Boers, with a very large number of wagons, a large quantity of stores and many cattle, have now been driven into the mountain passes, where they are watched by British troops. Their escape from that point will be very difficult.

A dispatch from Lourenzo Marques says that President Kruger is now at Watervalfontein. He adds that a big fight is expected and that if the Boers are beaten President Kruger will trek through Swaziland to Delagoa bay and then take a steamer for Europe.

### FAMINE COSTLY.

Lord George Hamilton Says Fifteen Million Pounds Have Been Expended.

In introducing the Indian budget in the house of commons Thursday the secretary for India, Lord George Hamilton, commended the patience, resignation, courage and abstinence from crime with which 52,000,000 of people in the stricken area have faced famine. The latest reports from India, his lordship said, were anything but satisfactory.

There was, he said, a substantial credit balance of £2,870,000, but the famine expenditure and remission of taxation would turn this into a deficit of £825,000. The government proposed to apply the unexpended balance of £3,000,000 of the former loan toward relief. This would, he hoped, meet all demands. If not an appeal would be made to the imperial exchequer.

In the last two years, Lord George Hamilton said, £13,000,000 had been expended in famine relief.

### HOME RULE FOR VIGAN.

New American Municipal Government in the Philippines.

Gen. MacArthur has cabled the war department an announcement of the successful erection of another municipal government in the Philippines under the terms laid down by the Philippine commission. This particular government is established at Vigan, on the northwest coast of the island of Luzon, at a point made memorable by the landing of Young's forces during the pursuit of Aguinaldo. The "alcaldia" referred to in Gen. MacArthur's dispatch, corresponds to the Spanish alcalde, or American mayor. The message reads as follows:

"Following telegram from alcaldia of recently formed municipal government at Vigan, Luzon, is transmitted: 'President, Washington: Alcaldia and municipal council at Vigan installed under Gen. Young's supervision. Salute you and tender firm allegiance. Rivero, alcaldia.'

### Took Sanguinary Revenge.

Telegrams from Manila, dated Thursday, say: At Oroqueta, in northern Mindanao, two soldiers entered a native store to buy food. One was killed by a boloman and his head severed from his body. The other escaped and gave the alarm. A company of the Fortieth regiment killed 89 natives, 30 of them in a single house. Subsequently the gunboat Callao, commanded by Lieut. George B. Bradshaw, shelled Oroqueta, burning the warehouses. One of the crew was killed.

A force of the enemy, estimated to number 500, under the leadership of Alvarez, is persistently troubling northern Mindanao. A marine at the outpost of Isabela de Basilan was holced by natives and so badly wounded that he died.

### Clark Gave a Fortune.

Senator Clark, the multi-millionaire mine owner of Montana, before he sailed for Europe Saturday on the Lucania, gave \$50,000 to the Bryan campaign fund. Besides giving his check for that sum Mr. Clark agreed to furnish all the Democratic campaign money required in Montana. His friends say he will spend at least \$500,000 rather than see the electoral vote of Montana cast for McKinley.

### CALLED TO SHANGHAI.

Missionaries Are Ordered to Seek Safety. Situation Growing Worse.

A cablegram was received Wednesday by the Protestant Episcopal Missionary Society in New York, 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.

## CUBA BENEFITS MOST.

Sixty Millions Spent Yearly in Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and Philippines—Enormous Sugar Purchases.

The imports into the United States from Cuba, Puerto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippine and Samoan islands for the fiscal year just ended amount to over \$60,000,000. Over \$40,000,000 of this is sugar and molasses, \$10,000,000 tobacco, \$5,000,000 vegetable fibers, \$1,000,000 iron, copper and manganese and the remainder such miscellaneous tropical products as coffee, cocoa, sponges, tropical fruits, vegetables, hides and skins and cabinet woods.

The total importations of sugar during the year from Cuba were 705,456,352 pounds, valued at \$18,243,659; those from Hawaii, 504,711,105 pounds, valued at \$20,392,150. Puerto Rico supplies the third place in quantity and value of sugar imported from the islands, the total for the year exceeding 80,000,000 pounds, while from the Philippines the total for the year is in round terms 50,000,000 pounds.

The second item of imports from the island, considering them in the order of magnitude, is tobacco, amounting in round terms to \$10,000,000 in value, which represents about two-thirds of the total importations of tobacco into the United States. The total value of manufactured and unmanufactured tobacco imported during the fiscal year is about \$16,000,000 and that from the four islands slightly above \$10,000,000. Of this the very large proportion comes from Cuba, the total value of tobacco imported from Puerto Rico during the year being about \$250,000, from the Philippines but about \$1,000 and from Hawaii less than \$100.

The third item of imports from the islands, considering them in the order of magnitude, is manila hemp, which comes, as the name indicates, from the Philippine islands, the total value of the importation of this article being for the year \$7,172,368, of which \$5,924,770 came direct from the Philippines.

### GREAT FLOODS IN CHILE.

Many Persons Lost Their Homes and Railroads are Destroyed.

Telegrams from Valparaiso, Chile, say: The latest rains inundated the outskirts of Santiago. Twelve persons were drowned and more than 3,000 persons rendered homeless. The cost of repairing the railway lines of Chile is estimated at 14,000,000 pesos. There is no railway communication between this city and Santiago. The Masonic lodges are collecting money to relieve distressed and suffering persons.

A note has been addressed to the United States government by Chile in reference to the Pan-American Congress, to the effect that Chile will take part provided no disagreeable questions are raised.

### PEKIN'S FOREIGNERS.

Census Last Year Showed There Were 6,774 in the City.

Consul General Goodnow, at Shanghai, has transmitted a statement of the foreign population of that city on May 26 last, exclusive of those living in the French settlement. At that date there were 2,691 British, 978 Portuguese, 739 Japanese, 562 Americans, 525 German, 176 French and 111 Spanish citizens in Shanghai. The other representations of foreigners range from 296 Indian and 157 Malays to two from Greece and two from Persia. The total number of foreign subjects in the city at that time was 6,774. Of the British subjects, 1,182 were men, 721 women and 788 children. Of the Americans 231 were men, 183 women and 148 children.

### A FIERCE TORNADO.

Swept Through North Dakota Doing Much Damage—Wind and Hail.

A tornado did great damage in North Dakota Saturday. One life is known to have been lost. The storm originated near Portland and destroyed all means of communication, so that it is unknown what happened there. It passed across Traill county, destroying everything in its path, which was 37 miles long and 4 miles wide.

Several inches of hail destroyed the grain, which had been ready for the reaper. After traversing Traill county, sweeping everything in its path and wrecking hundreds of farm houses, granaries and barns, the storm passed Red river into Minnesota and split up.

### MINERS PROTEST.

Survey Between Alaska and Northwest Canada Destroys Mining Claims.

The international surveyors have located the boundary line between Alaska and northwest Canada, in accord with the terms of the modus vivendi.

The completion of the work cedes to the British the northern half of the American Porcupine mining district. The demarcation of the line leaves only one-half of the Porcupine gold mines in the British territory. It has been the general opinion for a long time that the mines were on the American side. Great indignation prevails in Southeastern Alaska. A protest has been forwarded to the president, in which the petitioners represent that the modus vivendi has permitted the British to seize acres of the public domain, consisting of river beds and benches, containing rich deposits of gold. All of Klabeen river and Glacier and Bowder creeks, upon which Americans have spent thousands of dollars in prospecting, is taken away from their rightful proprietors. The iron posts demarking the boundary are crowded up to the Dalton toll road, thus cutting off the entrance to and exit from our mining camps.

### Immigrants Arrested.

Seventy Russian and Italian immigrants and several hundred Chinese are at Juarez, Mex., across the river from El Paso, Tex., seeking a favorable opportunity to smuggle themselves in, and Sunday night two custom guards captured 15 of the Italians at Ysleta, Tex., 12 miles east of El Paso, who had succeeded in crossing the border. They were taken back to Mexico. The immigrants were recently denied admission.

## THE KAISER INSTRUCTS HIS TROOPS.

### TRANSPORTS SAIL.

Soldiers Bound for China are Told to Take no Prisoners and Spare None—A Mission of Revenge.

Part of the German expeditionary force for China sailed Friday on board three transports. Emperor William, who was accompanied by two of his sons and the imperial chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, witnessed the embarkation of the expedition and delivered a farewell address to the troops.

"Every German has been filled with pride," said the emperor, "to learn that praise bestowed upon German warriors has come from the mouths of foreign leaders. The task before you is a great one. That a people like the Chinese should cast to the winds international rights a thousand years old, and treat with scorn the sanctity of an ambassador and the rights of hospitality in a manner so horrible, is unprecedented in the history of the world. Every civilization not founded on Christianity is sure to be brought to naught."

"So I send you out. May you all prove your German efficiency, devotion and bravery, bear joyfully all discomfort and uphold the honor and glory of our arms. You must set an example of discipline, self-domination and self-control."

"If you close with the enemy, remember this: Spare nobody. Make 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 civilization once for all."

"The prayers of the whole people will accompany you in all your ways. My best wishes for yourselves, and for the success of your arms, will ever follow you. Give proof of your courage, no matter where. May the blessing of God rest on your banners, and may He vouchsafe to you to find a path for Christianity in that far off country. For this you have pledged yourselves to me with your oath to the colors. I wish you Godspeed. Adieu, my comrades."

### AMERICA'S REPLY.

The President Announces the Terms on Which He Will Act as Mediator—China Must Show Good Faith.

After having appealed in vain to the French government to use its good offices in adjusting the difficulties now menacing the Chinese empire, the emperor of the latter, Kwang Su, turned to the United States, asking President McKinley to act as mediator between his government and the allied forces. The communication from the emperor came from Governor Yuan, of Shantung, through Minister Wu, resident at Washington, and was at once telegraphed to the President at Canton. The executive, after careful consideration, has accepted the office of mediator contingent upon the full consent of the powers interested, upon the safety of the legations imprisoned in Peking and upon the determination of the Chinese government to maintain order and guarantee liberty of life and limb to all foreigners found within its confines.

### RATHBONE IN JAIL.

Former Director of Cuban Posts Arrested on Criminal Charges.

Estes G. Rathbone, former director of posts at Havana, was arrested Saturday on an indictment that he paid his coachman, footman and gardener from the postal funds; that he drew an unauthorized daily allowance of \$5 and that he unlawfully drew \$2,500 for his personal use. Bail in \$25,000 was demanded, and Francisco Gamba, a rich Spanish merchant, offered himself as security, but the judge refused to accept him without the consent of his partner. This could not be obtained Saturday and Rathbone spent the night in the guardhouse.

The judge Sunday morning ordered that Rathbone be removed to the Carcel, but Lieut. Col. Scott, acting governor general, advised that he be allowed to remain in the Vivac until it was known whether the bail would be secured. His attorneys are confident of getting a satisfactory bondsman. Many persons called upon Mr. Rathbone to express their sympathy. Among them was Gen. Lee.

### Has Sued Pittston.

Rev. Vincent Dillionis, of Pittsburg, has brought suit against the city of Pittston, Pa., Thomas F. Corcoran, mayor of the city, and Joseph Loftus, chief of police, for \$20,000 damages. Dillionis is a Lithuanian and went to Pittston to address his countrymen on religious and other matters.

The pastor of the Lithuanian Church in the town told Mayor Corcoran that if the man attempted to speak a riot would likely follow. The mayor forbade the clergyman to speak. He insisted. Chief of Police Loftus placed him under arrest. Later he was released from custody on a habeas corpus hearing. Rev. Mr. Dillionis claims that the authorities went beyond the law and that he is entitled to damages for the humiliation suffered.

### Eleven People Injured.

At Toledo, O., eleven people were injured in a street car accident late Sunday night. One fatally and two others seriously. The accident was peculiar. One of the long belt cars had just reached Twenty-second street, when there was a blinding flash of electricity, followed by a cloud of smoke and cries of injured passengers as they were tumbled into the street.

### Oil Boom at Sandy Lake.

Sandy Lake, Pa., is excited over the oil boom, and property is being gobbled at a great rate. Last week several new wells were completed and all are pumping oil, not in any great quantities, but in sufficient amount to net the owners good profits. Oil derricks are springing up all over the section. One well just shot is doing 25 barrels a day. Several dry holes have been bored, but as a general rule producing wells are found wherever the drill is used in that territory.

## A DARING SCHEME.

Tunnel Bored Beneath the Western Penitentiary Walls—Conspiracy Discovered in Time—Plotters Escape.

The most desperate and prolonged attempt at wholesale prison delivery ever known in Pittsburg was unearthed at the Western Penitentiary Thursday morning by Warden Edward S. Wright. It was found that two men and one woman for over two months had been persistently tunneling beneath the great walls of the prison from a house on Sterling street, Allegheny, Pa., and nothing but the suspicions and clever reasoning of a woman prevented the conspirators from continuing their work without discovery. A deep mystery completely surrounds the whole affair. Warden Wright is almost positive that the conspirators are anarchists and that Alexander Berkman, who is serving a 22-year term in the prison for trying to kill H. C. Frick, then chairman of the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, was the object of the rescuers' efforts. He is almost firmly of the belief that one of the men was killed in the end of the tunnel by some accident and that his theory will either be exploded or confirmed in a few days.

### MILITIA CALLED OUT.

Mobs Terrorize New Orleans—Business Suspended for a Time.

Telegrams from New Orleans, dated Thursday, say: This has been a bad day for the negro population of this city as a result of the intense feeling engendered by the murder on Monday night of Captain Day and Patrolman Lamb and the wounding of Officer Mora by a negro desperado, Charles. In consequence of the rioting of the day and of that of last night two negroes were beaten to death, six were so badly wounded that their lives are despaired of, and about a score of people, white and black, male and female, were seriously wounded.

The mayor swore in 500 special policemen and Governor Heard ordered out 1,500 of the State militia, but not until the negroes had been completely chased from the streets. The disorders put a practical stop to business in the wholesale districts and on the river front and, as this meant a serious crippling of the trade of the port, hundreds of the most prominent men of the city responded to the appeal of the mayor for assistance in preserving order. Colonel Wood, who commanded the First Louisiana regiment in the Spanish war, was placed at the head of the special police.

Killed, on Friday, 7; fatally wounded, 6; others wounded, 10 (estimated); deaths previously, 7 (police officers, 2; colored men and women, 5); wounded, 1 officer, fatally, and scores of negroes.

This is the record of four days of bloodshed and riot, precipitated by Robert Charles, the negro desperado, when he resisted arrest Monday night, and who paid the penalty for five murders Friday afternoon when he was located hiding in the heart of the residence district of New Orleans, was smoked out and literally shot to pieces by infuriated police officers and citizens, in the presence of 20,000 persons. Armed with a magazine rifle, Charles resisted the utmost efforts to dislodge him for nearly three hours, and when he finally was driven into the open he died rifle in hand.

### RAIN A BOON TO INDIA.

Lord Northcote Reports a Fall Sufficient for Agricultural Purposes.

The governor of Bombay presidency, Lord Northcote of Exeter, reports a general rainfall, "sufficient for agricultural purposes," in Surat and Southern Gujarat. He says that since a half inches of rain have fallen since Tuesday in Godhra and Panch Mahals, an inch in several parts of Ahmedabad, over half an inch in parts of Kaira, and sufficient in the portions of Baroda adjoining Surat.

In the remainder of Baroda no rain has fallen, and an extensive failure of crops is inevitable unless there is immediate relief. In Okhamandal the rainfall has been insufficient and cultivation is at a standstill in almost the entire province of Kathiawar, where cattle are dying of starvation and scarcity of water.

There have been good rains in Bombay, Khandeish and the Deccan, where prospects are greatly improved.

The death rate in Gujarat has decreased nearly half as compared with that of May.

### MAY LOSE THEIR VOTE.

No Effort So Far to Secure the Ballot of Soldiers in Foreign Lands.

There are 100,000 soldiers serving the government in various parts of the world who will not vote this year. Government officers say they have nothing to do with the voting of the fighters. So far as can be learned, the National committees are taking no interest in the matter. Whether these men vote or not depend on the laws of the States in which they claim residence.

To vote it is necessary that the laws of their States do not disqualify them on account of their absence in the service of Uncle Sam and that provision be made to have them cast their ballots while in the field. Some of the big States have several thousand men in the ranks, and it is said that these votes might have an important bearing on the result. They will not figure in the election, however, unless State officials having authority bestir themselves and arrange to send commissioners to the military stations. If that should be done, votes for the presidency would for the first time, be cast in Cuba, Puerto Rico, Alaska, Hawaii, Guam, the Philippines and probably China as well as in this country.

While they are not required by law to do so, military officers would probably, as they did during the war with Spain, cause registers to be made, showing the legal residences of the men serving under their command.

### Boers Waiting on America.

Telegrams from Balmoral, South Africa, say: The Boers state that their plan of campaign is to keep up guerrilla warfare until November, when the democrats in the United States, if successful in the elections there, have promised intervention in South Africa.