

# LI HUNG CHANG SAYS MINISTERS ARE SAFE

## But He Wants Allies Stopped—Rumored Death of Prince Tuan—Situation All Uncertain.

New York, July 28.—The Tribune publishes the following dispatch from Li Hung Chang, dated Shanghai, July 27, and received at 1:15 this morning: "Tientsin reports ministers alive. Safe. All reports of their deaths are unfounded. This dispatch was in answer to a message sent three days ago to the viceroy asking for a statement as to the safety of foreigners in Peking."

### CHINESE WAR PREPARATIONS.

A dispatch to the Herald from Shanghai says: Twenty-five thousand armed Chinese are concentrated some distance from here. A competent military authority declares that precautions taken for defending Shanghai are insufficient.

While the existing operations show the emptiness of the Russian bubble, they fully confirm all that has been stated that Russia can provide only 8,000 men altogether unless reinforced from Europe.

Officials of Central China, while strenuous in their efforts to preserve peace, are at the same time preparing for possible war by collecting arms and munitions and strengthening the forts at Wao Sung, Kiang Chin, and other points on the Yangtze. Admiral Seymour cannot interfere while war has not been declared.

News of the murder of missionaries is continually arriving.

### PRINCE TUAN REPORTED KILLED

London, July 28.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, writing yesterday, says: "It is reported here that a large number of the Chinese have revolted against Prince Tuan, alleging that he is making too much 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."

### AMERICANS LOSING CONFIDENCE.

Washington, July 27.—Unless some authentic assurance as to the condition of the Americans in Peking reaches the state department within a day or two, the administration is likely to abandon whatever faith it has manifested thus far in the truthfulness of Chinese reports. The Chinese minister is confident that within that time there will be news from Peking of a character to settle the most skeptical, and he is confident that this will be good news from the American point of view. The state department is still receptive, although looking with growing coldness upon the numerous cables and telegrams which are coming from China, all without bringing any news.

### HOPE DIMINISHING.

London, July 28, 4 a. m.—Lyman J. Gray's statement that there is still hope, but that it is constantly diminishing, is held here to define accurately the situation. The Chinese minister in London, Sir Chin Chen Lo Peng Luh, yesterday received a telegram from Prince Tuan, director of railways and telegraphs, to the effect that an imperial decree in the following terms was issued on July 27th: "It is fortunate that all the foreign diplomats, except Baron Von Ketteler, are found in safety and unharmed. Provisions in the shape of foodstuffs, vegetables and fruits will be supplied."

### SAVED BY A CLEVER SHOT.

Eagle Caught Carrying Off a Seven-Month-Old Babe.

Father, Being a Good Marksman, Wiped the Bird, and Saves His Child from Death.

San Francisco, Cal., July 28.—In Mendocino county a few days ago George Ayers, a well known marksman of this city, saved the life of his seven-month-old babe by planting a bullet in the wing of a monster American eagle that had seized the infant with his talons and was bearing it away. He followed the shot up with another that brought down the male eagle's mate. The baby was recovered unharmed.

Mr. Ayers was one of the team chosen to represent California in the Eastern shooting tournaments a few days ago.

### MacArthur Reports Casualties.

Washington, July 27.—Following is Gen. MacArthur's latest casualty list: Killed: Jay Bist, Manuan, Batangas; Company L, Thirty-eighth infantry, James E. Eastley; company E, Thirty-first infantry, James S. Skaggs; July 2nd, Manila, Luzon—Company G, Thirty-fourth infantry, Albert Fryberger, William Hunter.

Wounded: Sibert P. Aaron, thigh, thirty-first infantry; George E. Gibson, shoulder and face, serious; Oscar Lake, thigh, moderate; Charles Wright, knee, serious; Edward F. Frank, abdomen, serious.

Company F, Twenty-second infantry, William Massey, musician; John Montgomery, arm, moderate. July 24th, Batangas, Luzon—Robert Whitson, thigh, moderate.

July 22nd, Cabanatuan, Luzon—Company K, Thirty-fourth infantry, William Stratton, hand, slight. July 26th, Batangas, Luzon—Company D, Thirty-fourth infantry, William E. Lane, thigh, moderate.

### Story of Golden.

Georgetown, Ky., July 27.—The prosecution placed their star witness, F. Powers Golden, on the stand in the Powers conspiracy trial this afternoon and unless their present plans are



ANTHON H. LUND.

Who was appointed Historian of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints on Thursday, the 26th inst., was born in Aalborg, Denmark, May 15, 1841; was baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints by Elder J. A. Peterson, on May 15, 1856. At sixteen he was appointed president of the Aalborg branch and traveling Elder in five other branches. He emigrated to Utah in 1862; went to the Missouri river after emigrants in 1864; married Miss Sarah A. Peterson, daughter of Amos Peterson, in 1870. He filled a mission to Scandinavia in 1871-72; managed the Ephraim Co-op ten years; presided over the Scandinavian mission in 1884-85; was twice elected a member of the Utah Legislature. He has also served as a Sunday school teacher and superintendent; as a member of the High Council of the Sanpete Stake, as Stake clerk, as vice president of the Mantle Temple, and in October, 1889, he was chosen a member of the Council of Twelve Apostles; presided over the European mission from 1893-96, and filled a special mission to Palestine in 1897-98.

### WEST-CHURCHILL WEDDING

Notable Social Event at St. Paul's, London, Today.

Broughton Castle, Oxfordshire, lent by Lord and Lady Alington Gordon. Lennox Winston raised no objection to the marriage, but all attempts to precipitate West's family have failed. The bridegroom's father and mother departed from Ruthin Castle Friday to stay in Ireland.

A joint wedding present arranged by the duchess of Devonshire is a £250 pearl and diamond tiara. Subscribers of £2 each included Arthur Balfour, Ladies Chelsea, Tweedmouth, Crews, Devonshire, Georgiana Curzon, Essex, Dudley, Londonderry, Wilborne, Lilly, Duchess of Marlborough and Mrs. Paget. Some officers of West's regiment gave him a silver jug. At the bride's special request there will be no flowers. Lady Randolph's friends stood loyally but regretfully by her. The prince of Wales' remark was: "And I always considered you such a sensible woman."

New York, July 28.—The World's London correspondent sends details of the arrangements for the Cornwallis West-Churchill wedding at St. Paul's, Knights Bridge, today.

The duke of Marlborough will give away Lady Randolph Churchill. The service will be fully choral. The church has been decorated with tall palms, and pink flowers.

Rev. Mr. Shephard, sub-deacon of the royal chapel of St. James, will be assisted by Preliminary Villiers, of St. Paul's, in performing the marriage ceremony. Lieut. H. C. Elwes, of the Scots guards, will be best man. There will be no bridesmaids.

The wedding dress is of pale blue chiffon, fashioned with a tunic bodice completed by a bolero of real Cluny lace. A flounce of the same lace edges the skirt. The toque worn with this is of white chiffon ornamented with a blue ostrich tip and a cluster of cream roses caught beneath the brim. No invitations have been sent out, and there will be no formal receipts. Four hundred presents have been received. The first day's honeymoon will be passed at Ballyvaughan.

### BOXERS' VICTIMS AT PEKIN!



converted large tracts of country on the border between North and South Gregory into desert. W. H. Watson, manager of Chinanille station, arrived at Brisbane July 2. He said cattle were dying like flies all around his range. There is little water at any of the stations, and to reach it cattle must wade through salt, thus getting bogged. At one hole Watson counted 2,500 bogged cattle. At another water hole, several miles in length, 1,000 cattle were bogged in one mile and at other holes similar scenes were witnessed. Stockmen expect to see their herds wiped out unless rain comes soon. For two years there has been practically no rain. The country is now so bare of vegetation that horses cannot be used as there is no feed.

### FIXING GOVERNOR'S ISLAND.

Plan to Make it One of the Best Military Establishments in the World.

New York, July 28.—Plans for enlarging the facilities of Governor's Island, New York harbor, and making it one of the best equipped military establishments in the world, as well as a center of the transport service in this country, are now under way. The work is under direction of a board comprising Major General John R. Brooke, commanding the department of the East; Col. Gillespie of the engineer department, and Col. Amos S. Kimball, assistant quartermaster general. These officers were selected by Secretary of War Root some time ago, to survey the field and present their recommendations to the war department.

The first meeting was held in Gen. Brooke's office a day or two ago, and another will be held the early part of next week.

One of the first problems taken up was that of removing the transport service depot from South Brooklyn to the island and making it the central depot of the country with vastly increased room and facilities and more convenient of access. One great difficulty confronting the board in the proposed change—that of securing a sufficient dockage depth around the island to admit the draught of the big army transports. Some of these transports draw 28 feet of water, and thus considerable dredging will be necessary.

Here lies the problem, for it is believed that the island is bed rock, and to remove it would be a task of enormous proportions. As a preliminary to any further progress in this direction, the board sent out a sounding party and until the result is learned nothing more will be done in this direction.

Among other improvements in view is the erection of an immense supply depot, a central agency for the army posts and camps in all parts of the world. The scheme is merely tentative now and has not reached the stage where plans can be drawn to embody its board's ideas. Should the board decide to erect other buildings, there will be no lack of room.

The board is also considering either the enlargement of the present barracks or the erection of new quarters. The quarters will easily accommodate a battalion of soldiers, and it is thought advisable to increase these facilities. But, with sufficient room for a battalion of men, the officers' quarters are now inadequate. There are good reasons for believing that the board's report will include a recommendation for some additional houses and other necessary buildings.

### Ocean Freighters Lively.

New York, July 28.—The ocean freight market is particularly active just now, a condition that is all the more gratifying to shipping men, for the reason that it was unexpected. The market is especially lively in both freight rates to continental ports, while the rates offered to vessels for the transportation of full cargoes of grain have also increased. Four shillings a quarter of eight bushels was paid for the British steamship Sir Charles Wolley to carry grain, August shipment, while the same rate has been offered for several other vessels. This is a great increase over the normal rate of three shillings, and the price which was quoted for August early in the present week.

### Artist Yelland Dead.

San Francisco, July 28.—Richard D. Yelland, the distinguished landscape artist, died of pneumonia at his residence in Oakland after an illness of several months. He was a native of England, aged 52 years. His work ranks among the best ever done on the Pacific coast.

### TWO YEARS WITHOUT RAIN.

Heavy Losses by Drought in Queensland—Cattle Dying Like Flies.

San Francisco, July 28.—From Queensland, the steamer Alameda brought details of the terrible drought which has

# DESPERADO CHARLES IS KILLED AT LAST

## But He Did Terrible Execution—Twelve People Slain and Twenty-Eight Wounded.

New Orleans, La., July 27.—After a desperate battle lasting for several hours, in which he succeeded in killing Police Sgt. G. Porteus, Andy Van Kuren, keeper of the police jail, and Alfred B. Bloomfield, a young boy and fatally wounding Corp. John S. Lally, John Banville, ex-Policeman Frank H. Evans and A. S. Leckiere, one of the leading confederates of the city, and more or less seriously wounding several other persons, the negro desperado, Robert Charles, who killed Capt. Day and Patrolman Lamb and wounded Officer Mora, was smoked out of his hiding place in the heart of the residence section of the city this afternoon 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. After the tragedy was over and Charles was dragged out from the mud and slush in which he had fallen, with the mob howling for the burning of his body, statements were made that the man killed was not really the desperado who had killed Van Kuren and Lamb, but papers found on his person and the fact that he fought so desperately for his life and shot so accurately seem to leave little doubt that he was the man.

### BRAVE OFFICERS KILLED.

Sergeant Gabe Porteus, one of the best known officers on the force, and Corp. Lally, who has a record for bravery, were informed during the day by a negro that Charles was in hiding in a house in the neighborhood of the police station. The officers summoned a number of patrolmen to their assistance and went to the house. The negro informant of the policemen accompanied the officers. They entered the side alley leading to the house and were served also by Day and Lamb. The negro was hidden behind a screen and began a furious and accurate fire. Lally fell with a bullet in the abdomen. Porteus was shot through the head and dropped dead across the body of Lally. The other officers and the negro died on the scene.

### POLICE CALL FOR HELP.

The report of Charles' Winchester and the fact that the two officers lay bleeding in the yard raised tremendous excitement. Hurry calls were sent to the mayor, the chief of police and the police officers were rushed to the scene. In a little while there was an immense crowd. In the meantime Father Fitzgerald of St. John's church was summoned to administer extreme unction to the police officers who were dying in the alley. The priest was anointing the body of Porteus, with Alfred Bloomfield, a young boy, standing by his side, when Charles again appeared at the window. The lad saw him and begged the desperado not to shoot him. The negro, however, fired his Winchester again and Bloomfield fell dead. The priest, unhurt, left the scene, after plucking up the last officers for the dead officer.

### THE MURDEROUS FIEND.

When the ambulance arrived two men volunteered to go into the alley and bring out the body of Lally. They entered and while they were attempting to take the body of the dead officer from that of his colleague, Charles fired again. The men got Lally's body out and afterward took Porteus' body out. The immense crowd gathered in the vicinity and schemes were set on foot to get Charles out of the building. Charles, however, did not propose to be captured without selling his life dearly. Time after time he came to the window, and as men, one by one, entered the alley, he blazed away at them. In this manner Confessioner Leckiere, who was one of the special police squad, ex-Policeman Evans, John Banville and George H. Lyons, son of the head of a dry goods establishment, were wounded.

At this time the extra police began to fire at the negro, and he returned their fire. Andy Van Kuren, keeper of the police jail, got a bullet in his body and fell dead. Just afterward H. H. Ball, aged 65, working for the Mutual Benevolent association, was hit and mortally wounded. About the same time Frank Russell received a shot in the left shoulder and J. W. Bofel one in the right hand.

### BURNED THE DESPERADO OUT.

Ultimately it was decided that the only way to get Charles out was to burn the building in which he was entrenched. There were, however, some scruples about resorting to this method, the district being densely populated. But it was determined that the fire

department should be called out to protect surrounding property. At the moment of apparent indecision, Charles went to a neighboring grocery, purchased a can of kerosene, poured it over the rear steps of the building, applied a match and soon started a fire.

It became evident very soon that no human being could live in the building, and Charles ran across the street, and as he did so, Anderson fired several times. He shot the negro in the breast and Charles fell and died soon afterward.

### SHOT PLENTY AFTER DEATH.

As soon as the negro fell numbers of persons armed with Winchester and revolver rushed in and fired into the body. Charles was literally shot to pieces. After it was certain that he was dead, a mob entered the yard and dragged the body into the street. There the police and the mob emptied their revolvers into the corpse, while a mob of one of the murdered men rushed up and stamped the face beyond recognition. There were loud shouts that the body should be taken to a vacant square in the vicinity and publicly burned. An immense crowd had gathered, a big squad of police arrived in a patrol wagon. Thousands of persons congregated in the vicinity, and it looked like there would be a clash.

### POLICE REGAIN CONTROL.

The police somehow seemed to have regained their courage, and promptly pushed the crowd aside, picked up the body and threw it into the patrol wagon. The driver whipped up his horses and the wagon started off with 5,000 people running after it and clamoring for the cremation of the body of the desperado. The wagon was faster than the mob, and it ultimately made its way in safety to police headquarters. There an immense crowd had gathered, and great difficulty was experienced in taking the corpse of the negro from the wagon into the morgue. When Charles' body was stripped it was found to have been literally incased from head to foot by the bullets.

Shortly after the body had been placed upon the marble slab in the morgue, a negro woman who was alleged to have known Charles intimately, came to the morgue, and after regarding the body carefully, declared it was not that of Charles, but that of his brother, Sly Jackson. Later, however, Joseph Stussel, a responsible Italian, pointed out to the police that of the murderer of Day and Lamb.

### OTHER NEGROES KILLED.

Shortly after the body of Charles had been taken away, a report spread that there were some negroes in the burning building. The square was quickly surrounded by a guard of men with Winchester, and a special squad made its way into the burning building. In a room which the fire had not yet reached, some negroes were found dressed in women's clothes. They were hustled out and sent to jail in a patrol wagon.

Subsequently a fourth negro, a mulatto, was discovered in a building. He made a desperate resistance, and while in the hands of the police was killed by a shot fired from a pistol in the hands of one of the disorderly mob that had congregated in the vicinity.

Just about the time that Charles' body reached the morgue, the body of an unknown negro who had been shot and stabbed to death on Gallatin street was carried in. This negro was passing the French market when he was seen by a crowd of white men, all intensely excited by the news of the killing of Porteus and others, and they immediately mobbed him. The unknown negro ran for his life and the angry mob kept at his heels, the crowd increasing in numbers every minute. The negro finally succeeded in entering a house on Gallatin street. He ran upstairs and jumped from the gallery to the ground. Before he could rise the mob shot and stabbed him to death.

### TWELVE KILLED.

In all, twelve persons were killed, including one woman, and twenty-eight wounded, including one negro and a girl, some so seriously that death is probable, is the casualty list of the troubles which began with the attempt of Policemen Day and Lamb to arrest the negro, Charles and others. The French market today has revived the turbulence of the unruly element and added strength to their forces. The citizens police force has reached over 1,000. Four companies of State militia are now armed and are guarding the prison and other important points. The general belief is that the force on hand is ample to suppress the lawless element.

### A BAD CHINAMAN.

That is the Opinion Regarding a Chinese Consul.

San Francisco, July 28.—This afternoon the Oriental and Occidental Press, the only Chinese paper published in English, will contain a bitter attack upon Ho Yow, the local consul general, accusing him of having sheltered 32,000 out of the six companies, and also of having persecuted and caused the imprisonment in China of the relatives of a local Chinese because the latter, who is editor of the Chinese World, the organ in this city of the New Reform party, had published articles which the consul general considered to be seditious.

It is alleged in connection with the first charge that Ho Yow induced the merchants of the six companies to contribute the sum of \$2,000 for the purpose of reimbursing the Chinese minister at Washington for the expense and trouble entailed in negotiating with the secretary of state for the overruling of an order of the treasury department with reference to the deportation of merchants and others not included in the exclusion act when, as a matter of

fact that official had nothing whatever to do with the matter, it being passed upon by the courts.

### Towne Will Withdraw.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 27.—The Journal today says: Charles A. Towne will be a candidate for the Populist national ticket about August 15th. At that time the Populist national committee will pass upon his resignation, and place Adlai Stevenson as the nominee of the Populist party for Vice President.

### Mayas Defeat Mexicans.

New Orleans, July 27.—News reached this city tonight of a desperate battle between the Mexican troops and the Yucatan Indians, in which the government troops were badly routed and lost heavily. This is the engagement which has been awaited with the greatest anxiety in Mexico City.

The Mexicans had been chasing the Maya Indians in Yucatan for several months, but could never get them into a straight fight up to this time when the meeting of the two forces took place at a point about fifty miles out of San Luis, the capital of the Indian tribe. Gen. Bravo commanded the Mexican troops, and it is said that he had about 3,000 men. The Maya Indians numbered 4,000 warriors, and it was discovered that they were armed with the most modern equipments of war.