

LEVEES IN DANGER.

Floods Are Threatening Several Near Quincy, Ill.

Should They Give Way, Fields of Corn Valued at Several Million Dollars Will Be Ruined—Dike at Pekin, Ill., Breaks.

Keokuk, Ia., July 23.—The center of the top of the Mississippi river flood is now at Quincy. The river reached the maximum at Quincy at noon Tuesday and has been stationary there since. A stationary stage at Hannibal is expected this morning. The Lima lake levee, extending north from Meyer, Ill., 20 miles north of Quincy, developed danger Tuesday and a large force of men were employed to patrol it and earth tools were scattered along its length. That and the Hunt levee has stood the strain of the flood hitherto, but the insinuating water at one point came near causing a crevasse near Meyer Tuesday morning. These levees protect corn fields valued at several million dollars. Levees on the Illinois side of the river below Quincy are standing and saved most of the country there.

The Mississippi river fell nine inches here during the last 24 hours, and there are no signs in Iowa rivers of any more flood approaching. A gradual fall of a couple of weeks will end the flood in the vast domain south of here. Several hundred tenant farmers are absolutely penniless and with no chance of an income this year. Each community seems to be taking care of its own refugees and no systematic plan of relief has been broached yet. The same conditions obtain along the 75 miles of the Mississippi river on the Missouri side, and a hundred miles of the Des Moines river lowlands. The population of the village of St. Francisville, Mo., has been nearly doubled by refugees from the flood district, who lost absolutely everything.

Trestle Washed Away.

Tuesday night a trestle 150 feet long one mile north of Alexandria on the St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern railroad was washed out, blocking traffic on that road and the Keokuk & Western, which uses the track there. Extraordinary precaution prevented a serious casualty. The north-bound Twin City express, from St. Louis to St. Paul, passed the place half an hour previously. The situation is in the enlarged mouth of the Des Moines river, which is now two miles wide between the Iowa bluffs and the Egyptian levee in Missouri. The water there has hitherto been blowing over the tracks and through the trestle. A large force is at work repairing the break, which is in the midst of the strongest current of the river torrent and is extremely difficult to handle.

Dike Gives Way.

Peoria, Ill., July 23.—The dike protecting the La Marsh drainage district across from Pekin gave way Tuesday morning and caused damage that cannot be estimated at this time. Two square miles of farm lands are covered from two to ten feet. During the cultivation of the district it is practically uninhabited, but during the winter months several families make that district their home. Three weeks ago, when the river began its phenomenal rise, those people living within the district moved out. Over 1,000 feet of the tracks of the Peoria & Pekin Terminal railway were washed away.

Fatal Storms in Hungary.

Vienna, July 23.—The storms Monday last did immense damage throughout the country. Many villages were flooded and a large number of houses were swept away. The spire of a church at Zupine, Hungary, was struck by lightning and fell, demolishing the church. A total of four deaths from lightning is reported.

SETS HIMSELF RIGHT.

Secretary Shaw Denies Recently Reported Statements Which Have Caused Much Comment.

Washington, July 23.—The following statement was made public at the office of the secretary of the treasury Tuesday:

"Numerous inquiries have been received at the treasury department relative to the truth or falsity of the alleged assertion of Secretary Shaw that he was in favor of a five-year limit for service in the treasury department. The original newspaper article and those that followed it stating that the secretary believed a departmental employe lost his usefulness after five years in the government work were so ridiculously improbable that they were never dignified by a denial. That a great many people have taken these articles seriously has been demonstrated by the number of inquiries, not only from Washington, but from all over the country.

"To avoid any further misconception of the facts in the case, it may be announced on absolute authority that no such remark or expression was ever made by Secretary Shaw. And that the articles purporting to represent his attitude as a headsman, are made out of whole cloth.

"On the contrary, it may be said with equal authority that Secretary Shaw is heartily in accord with civil service in every respect. As an illustration of his attitude on matters of personnel, may be cited his signing Monday of a set of regulations placing laborers and other unskilled positions under the control of the civil service commission, removing thereby the last bit of patronage at the disposal of the secretary of the treasury."

Will Test the Law.

Columbus, Mich., July 23.—At a meeting of butterine manufacturers held in this city Tuesday morning a plan of action was decided upon to test the constitutionality of the recently enacted oleomargarine law. A New York firm of constitutional lawyers has been interested with the case. The contention will be that the act is class legislation.

To Meet "American Invasion."

Vienna, July 23.—The Journal Die Information predicts a fusion of the dual and triple alliance to meet "the American invasion."

ANOTHER WEEK OF RAIN.

Wet Weather in Large Sections of the Country Interferes with Farm Work.

Washington, July 23.—The weather bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions is as follows:

The lower Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys and lake region have continued to suffer from excessive rains, which have also interrupted farm work in the Ohio valley and in portions of the middle Atlantic states and New England. Much injury to crops and other property has resulted from overflows in Iowa and portions of Illinois, Missouri and Michigan. Drought has been largely relieved in the southern states, but extensive areas in that section are still much in need of rain, especially the northern portions, extending from Oklahoma eastward to the Carolinas. The temperature conditions as a whole have been favorable, although rather low in the northern Rocky mountain districts. The north Pacific coast states sustained considerable damage from high winds, and the Dakotas and Minnesota from hailstorms in scattered localities.

The corn crop has made splendid progress in the states of the central valleys, except in Iowa and limited portions of Missouri and Illinois, the condition of the crop in Iowa being fairly good on well-tilled uplands, but great damage has resulted from floods on the river bottoms of the southern and eastern portions of that state and in northern Illinois. Highly favorable reports are received from Nebraska, Kansas, and the greater part of Missouri and Illinois, and a decided improvement in the condition of the crop in the Ohio valley is indicated.

Rains have interfered with the harvesting of winter wheat where unfinished in the extreme northern districts, and have also been unfavorable for threshing in the central valleys, while considerable wheat in shock in the lower Missouri valley has been damaged. Harvesting continues in California and has begun in Oregon, where it is filling nicely. The crop in both Oregon and Washington has, however, sustained considerable damage from recent high winds.

Spring wheat has advanced favorably in the principal spring wheat states, but has sustained injury in scattered localities from hailstorms.

Out harvest is finished in the southern states and is in progress in the central valleys, and while lodging is extensively reported from the Ohio, upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys and lake region, the general condition of the crop continues satisfactory.

In Tennessee, Kentucky and Maryland the condition of tobacco is somewhat less favorable than in the previous week, but the crop has done well in Indiana, Ohio and Virginia. Cutting and curing are progressing favorably in the Carolinas.

Apple prospects are somewhat improved in Missouri, and promise well in portions of Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska and Michigan. The outlook in New York is less promising, but continues favorable in New England. Generally throughout the Ohio valley and middle Atlantic states the indications are for a very good crop.

Haying has been interrupted and much hay spoiled by rains in the lower Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys and portions of the lake region.

DOUBLE HANGING.

Condemned Man's Last Utterances Were Curious—Partner in Crime Meets Death Quietly.

Greenville, Miss., July 23.—With curses on his lips, with eyes bloodshot and with the expressed wish that the people of Greenville perish in the fires of hell, Ashley Cocke died here Tuesday. With him, but silently, Tom Lauderdale also met his end. Both were convicted of the murder of Engineer G. M. Wray and were hanged from the same gallows, and the swing of a double trap sent both men to their doom. The fatal trigger was snapped at 11:27 Tuesday morning. At 11:41 Cocke was pronounced dead. At 11:43 the pulse of Lauderdale ceased to beat. Both bodies were cut down ten minutes later and turned over to their respective families. Cocke died boasting that he would be in hell in a few minutes and damning everything and everybody. He said that those who had planned his murder would meet their end and that \$1,000 had been deposited in bank, \$1,000 of which would be paid for the death of each of the 11 men who prosecuted him. The execution was witnessed by 6,000 people.

When the sheriff had adjusted the black cap he asked: "Are you both ready?"

"Yes," yelled Cocke through the folds of black. "D—n you people of Greenville; go to h—l, all of you." The trap was sprung and the men dropped into space.

GRIP WAS TOO STRONG.

Man Loses a Hand Because of a Friend's Too Hearty Greeting—Girl's Twist Is Broken.

Des Moines, Ia., July 23.—Capt. J. N. McClanahan, a prominent politician of Corydon and ex-grand master of the masonic order of Iowa, lost his right hand from the effects of a handshake with a friend whom he had not met for a number of years. The meeting between the two took place several months ago, and the grip received by his friend was so hard that several of the small bones were broken and afterward caused a cancerous growth. He was in a Chicago hospital for several weeks taking treatment and was advised by the surgeons to have the member amputated. The operation took place Tuesday.

Lancaster, Pa., July 23.—Miss Minnie E. Bowman, of this city, has a broken wrist as the result of the cordial handshaking of a young Philadelphia athlete. The young man did not realize the force he was applying, but the girl is seriously injured.

Foul Play Suspected.

Detroit, Mich., July 23.—Suspicion of foul play has been raised in connection with the death of Private Joseph Desmond, of the Fourteenth United States infantry, whose remains were found terribly mangled on the Pere Marquette tracks at Brighton, near the rifle practice encampment. Desmond's home is at Leavenworth, Kan.

Withdraws the Warrant.

New York, July 23.—The family of ex-Capt. Putnam Bradlee Strong paid May Yohe \$15,000 to settle the latter's claim for diamonds pawned. The warrant against him has been withdrawn.

ACTION OF MINERS.

Indianapolis Convention Issues an Appeal to the Public.

American People Asked to Contribute \$1,000,000 a Month to Aid Strikers—Mitchell's Recommendations Adopted.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 21.—Having declared against a general strike, adopted a report calling on the American people to contribute \$1,000,000 a month to aid the striking anthracite miners, provided for a maintenance fund and issued a stirring appeal to public opinion, the United Mine Workers' convention sang "America" at one o'clock Saturday afternoon and adjourned.

The Appeal.

The appeal to the public recited at length the hardships and low wages of the miners, declared that they had lived up to the letter and spirit of their contracts and still refused to violate them, intimated that the purpose of the operators was to destroy the miners' union and then urged the people at large to bring all possible pressure to bear on the officers of the anthracite coal interests to induce them to treat considerably the appeal of the miners for arbitration. It continues:

"The miners believe that the best interests of the country are opposed to a general strike of the coal miners, and while they feel that in the present fight their union may be destroyed, nothing can compel them to break their agreements. The miners request the American people to bring such pressure to bear upon the anthracite operators and anthracite railroads as will compel them to submit to arbitration.

"The expenses of the miners call for a contribution of \$1,000,000 per month from sources outside the union, and with this amount the miners are confident that they can win the anthracite strike."

Text of Recommendations.

The recommendations brought in by the special committee appointed in the executive session Friday, which were practically identical with those suggested by President Mitchell in his address on the first day of the convention and which were adopted unanimously by the convention, were as follows:

"First, that the national secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers be authorized to appropriate \$50,000 from the funds of the national treasury for the benefit of the districts 1, 7 and 9. (These are the anthracite districts.)

"Second, that all districts and sub-districts and local unions be asked to donate whatever they can afford for the support of the strike.

"Third, that an assessment of ten per cent be levied on the earnings of members of the unions 6, 8, 12, 13, 19, 23 and 25, and that an assessment of one per cent per week be made on the members of districts 2, 5, 11, 14, 15, 16, 20 and 21. This assessment is not to be made against members of unions now on strike, but in such cases the assessments are to commence when the strikes are over, the manner of this being arranged by the unions.

"Fourth, the assessments to be paid direct by the local unions to Secretary-Treasurer Wilson.

"Fifth, that 25 per cent be deducted from the salaries of all national district officers and that the assessments to be paid direct by the local unions to Secretary-Treasurer Wilson.

"Sixth, that the assessments begin from July 16.

"Seventh, that all contributions be made by the national organization be distributed pro rata to the anthracite district pro rata, as shown by the last Coal Reports.

"Eighth, that each local union be requested to aid as far as possible in securing work for men now on strike. In this connection the good offices of the American Federation of Labor will be requested.

"Ninth, that an address be submitted to the American people."

Cost of Maintaining the Strike.

President Mitchell has made an estimate of the number of strikers and dependents in each district, and the weekly revenues to be derived from each district under the decision of the convention, together with amounts of weekly assessments by districts. He fixes the total number of strikers at 153,000; total dependents, 825,000; estimated weekly expense, \$500,000. Total estimated weekly contributions from districts, subdistricts, locals and the general public, \$494,000.

Negro Burned at the Stake.

Clayton, Miss., July 18.—William Ody, a negro, who attempted to assault Miss Virginia Tucker, of this place, was burnt at the stake at midnight. The assault was most brutal. The young lady was out riding in the country when she was attacked, and was violently pulled from a buggy by the negro that both of her lower limbs were broken. The negro was captured and was held by a posse. Miss Tucker is highly connected in this vicinity.

Swells Ranks of Strikers.

New York, July 22.—The 25,000 garment workers who struck for higher wages and shorter hours were joined Monday by about 15,000 others, who asked that 56 hours be considered a week's work. As this is the dull season in the trade, it is expected that it will be some days before the various interests get together. About nine different unions are engaged in the strike.

Chicago's Population.

Chicago, July 22.—Chicago's new city directory for 1902 is fresh from the press, and its distribution has begun. The big volume contains 623,500 names, an increase of 18,500 over 1901. Reuben H. Donnelley, the publisher of the Chicago directory, figures from this that the present population is 2,144,000.

Earthquake in New York State.

Malone, N. Y., July 19.—A distinct earthquake shock was felt in Malone Friday morning at 5:25. It lasted about ten seconds. Many persons were awakened by the rumbling and the rattling of windows.

MACKAY IS DEAD.

President of Postal Telegraph Company and Former Bonanza King Expires in London.

London, July 22.—John W. Mackay, of San Francisco, president of the Postal Telegraph company, who had been suffering from heat prostration since Tuesday last, died at his residence on Carlton House terrace at half past six o'clock Sunday evening. Mr. Mackay's condition had improved, but the patient had a bad night, and Sunday morning a consultation was held by three physicians. Mr. Mackay grew worse as the day progressed. He was unconscious most of the time, and died very peacefully. The immediate cause of his death was heart failure. The right lung was found to be congested and the symptoms indicated pneumonia.

Mr. Mackay came to California in 1851 via Panama. He at once entered a mine, working with pick and shovel in the placers of the American river and at Downieville. In 1859 he went to Virginia City, Nev., and began mining on the Comstock with varying success. His first real start towards success was made when he became superintendent of the Kentucky mine in Gold Hill. In 1863 Mackay formed a partnership with Flood, O'Brien and Fair. In 1871 this famous mining quartette purchased the site of the Bonanza territory north of the Ophir mine, on the celebrated Comstock ledge. They began work on a lode abandoned by Sharon and other large operators. The enterprise was a fruitful source of ridicule in mining circles, nothing but financial disaster being freely predicted.

Without losing heart or patience, the four men continued, expending half a million dollars in prospecting operations. The ledge was struck, and over \$10,000,000 were added to the world's stock of precious metals. No accurate estimate of Mr. Mackay's holdings in this state and Nevada can be made, but it will run up into the millions. He was the owner of valuable real estate in this city, and had interests in mines throughout the state and Nevada.

At one time his wealth was estimated at \$40,000,000. He was the chief owner of the Commercial Cable company, an investment involving many millions, and is supposed to have had millions invested in the Postal Telegraph company.

STEAMER CUT IN TWO.

Excursion Boat Goes Down in the River Elbe—Drowned Estimated Between 50 and 60.

Hamburg, July 22.—The steamship Primus, of Hamburg, with 185 passengers on board, was cut in two and sank by the tug Hansa on the River Elbe at 12:30 o'clock Monday morning.

It is asserted that divers have already recovered 45 bodies, but as yet it is impossible to verify the death list. An attempt will immediately be made to float the vessel, and when this is done it is believed a number of bodies will be found. Estimates of the number of dead vary from 50 to 60. A large number of the survivors were injured, though not seriously.

The Primus was an excursion steamer from Buxtehude, province of Hanover, Prussia. The disaster occurred between Blankenez and Niensteden. Among the passengers were the members of the Elbeck Male Choral Society.

At the time of the accident the Primus was crossing the river channel near Blankenez, from the southern into the northern fairway. According to witnesses aboard the Hansa, the movement was made too precipitately.

The Primus struck the tug's engine room and the Hansa endeavored to push her ashore, but the tug grounded and the ships parted. The Primus then sank. In the interval, however, about 50 of her passengers were able to reach the Hansa by means of ropes and ladders. Seventy more were picked up by the tug's boats, while others swam ashore.

Cholera Spreading.

St. Petersburg, July 18.—Official dispatches announce the serious spread of cholera in Manchuria, accompanied by great mortality. As an instance, it is cited that out of 643 cases at Inku 477 died up to July 4. At Kharbin there had been 575 cases and 322 deaths up to July 10. At a score of other places affected cholera stations have been established and the passengers on all trains are inspected by sanitary officers.

Will Accept Terms.

Peking, July 18.—Gen. Yuan Shi-Kai, the governor of Chi-Li province, and the Chinese foreign office, have decided to accept the terms proposed for the withdrawal of the foreign troops from Tientsin and will so notify the ministers July 19 unless the dowager empress disapproves of their action. This decision will be a surprise to the ministers, who expected the Chinese would endeavor to obtain better terms.

Buys American Yacht.

Berlin, July 22.—Special telegrams received here from Kiel confirm the report that Emperor William has bought Francis R. Riggs' 30-foot yacht Uncle Sam, winner of the Kaiser's gold cup. His majesty intends to sail her in the 1903 regattas without competing for prizes.

Crimean War Veteran Dead.

New York, July 22.—William J. Johnson, a veteran of the Crimean war and formerly one of the bodyguard of the British royal family, is dead at his home in Eatontown, N. J. He was 84 years old.

WISCONSIN REPUBLICANS.

State Convention Concludes Its Session—The Ticket Nominated.

Madison, Wis., July 18.—The republicans of Wisconsin finished their work in convention at 8:35 Thursday night after nominating the following ticket:

For Governor—Robert M. La Follette, of Madison (renominate).
For Lieutenant Governor—James O. Davidson, of Soldiers' Grove.
For Secretary of State—Walter L. Houser, of Mondovi.
For State Treasurer—John J. Kempf, of Milwaukee.
For Attorney General—L. M. Sturdevant, of Nellsville.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—Charles Omm P. Cary, of Delavan.
For Railroad Commissioner—John W. Thomas, of Chippewa.
For Insurance Commissioner—Zeno M. Host, of Milwaukee.

Gen. George E. Bryant was reelected as chairman of the state central committee without opposition.

Gov. La Follette was given a great ovation upon being escorted to the convention hall after being notified of his nomination. The delegates arose en masse when the governor made his appearance and cheered vociferously. He electrified the delegates and visitors in the delivery of his speech of acceptance, the feature of which was a stinging rebuke to those of the party who failed to support the principles laid down in the last platform.

TRADE REVIEW.

Prospects for Activity During the Fall Are Said to Be Encouraging.

New York, July 19.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Settlement of numerous labor controversies and prospect of early agreements as to other struggles have greatly improved the industrial outlook, while agricultural conditions steadily improve. As these have been the only unfavorable influences for some months, the prospects for active trade are decidedly encouraging. Preparations for unusually heavy fall sales are being made and confidence grows stronger. Mills and furnaces that have been idle on account of the usual overhauling, resumed as rapidly as needed repairs could be made. Financial conditions are sound, the mid-year dividend distributions producing no stringency, and speculation has been heavy for the season, both in securities and staples.

"Failures for the week numbered 213 in the United States, against 133 last year, and 30 in Canada, against 32 last year."

Bradstreet's says: "Weather, crop and industrial developments have been largely favorable and, coupled with the great ease of money, make for an optimistic feeling in trade and speculation. As stated some time ago and confirmed by recent developments, the future seems more and more secure, but the immediate present does not in all instances present so satisfactory an appearance. Warmer weather has continued to help retail distribution, but has not in all cases made up for the disadvantages caused by the heretofore backward season. With few exceptions summer resort business has not equaled expectations. Railway earnings are really flattering. June returns on nearly 100,000 miles of road showing an aggregate gain of 8 per cent on last year. In the matter of actual business improvement is noted in the demand for finished products of iron and steel and lumber seems to be recovering from the temporary depression noted at the beginning of July. Good growing weather is reported the country over, and corn and cotton reports are generally favorable. The southern peach yield has been large, and fruits generally have done well. The industrial situation is better than it has been for some time past."

TAFT BIDS FAREWELL.

Commissioner and Party Have Parting Audience with Pope at the Vatican.

Rome, July 22.—The pope received Gov. Taft and the members of his party in farewell audience at noon Monday. The Americans drove in two carriages from their hotel to the vatican. Judge Taft and Judge Smith wore evening dress, as prescribed by etiquette; Maj. Porter was in full uniform; and Bishop O'Gorman wore ecclesiastical robes. They were received at the great door of the vatican by the Swiss guards, who rendered military honors. At the foot of the state staircase the Americans were met by Mgr. Bisleti, master of the ceremonies, who was accompanied by several other dignitaries of the papal court. At the door of the pontifical apartments the noble guards and gendarmes rendered the customary honored.

Fifteen Drowned in Russia.

Kieff, European Russia, July 22.—Fifteen persons were drowned by a sudden inrush of water into the basements of various houses in the lower portions of the town. A torrential rainstorm, accompanied by violent wind and hail, broke over Kieff during the afternoon and turned the streets into veritable torrents, flooding cellars and drowning their occupants before they were able to escape.

New War Vessels.

Washington, July 19.—The navy department announces that the two battleships to be built under the authority of the last naval appropriation bill are to be named the Louisiana and Connecticut, and the two cruisers the Tennessee and Washington. The battleship to be built at the New York yard will be the Connecticut. The battleships will cost \$4,212,000 and the cruisers \$4,659,000 each.

American Horses Wanted.

Washington, July 22.—In the French military service and on French farms American horses are much in demand, according to a report from Commercial Agent Griffin at Limoges. Mr. Griffin says that care should be taken to send only sound horses to France, as on arrival they are carefully examined by veterinarians, who exclude all defective animals.

Storm in Chicago.

Chicago, July 18.—A rain and wind storm which struck Chicago shortly after eight o'clock Thursday night did considerable damage.

AMERICAN FACES DEATH.

State Department Takes Active Steps to Save Life of Dr. Wilson in Nicaragua.

Washington, July 23.—The state department has taken active steps to save the life of Dr. Russell Wilson, a young Ohio physician, who is held under arrest at Bluefields by the Nicaraguan military authorities. Wilson was a member of a filibustering party which made a landing near Monkey Point, about four miles from Bluefields. Most of the party were captured owing to the inability of the commander of the expedition to land reinforcements on account of the heavy weather, and among the number was Wilson. The Nicaraguan general was about to execute him summarily, and was induced by the pleas of some English-speaking people of Bluefields to allow the law to follow its course. This meant a trial by court-martial, and a death sentence was almost inevitable.

Wilson lives in Milan, O., and Senator Hanna has interested himself in the case. Tuesday Acting Secretary Hill telegraphed to the United States consul at San Juan del Norte to make an immediate investigation and report the facts at once, not only to the department, but also to Senator Hanna. In addition the consul was directed to use his good offices with the Nicaraguan authorities in favor of young Wilson, as Senator Hanna has represented that he was not a combatant, but was attached to the revolutionary expedition in a medical capacity. The department never has been informed officially of the facts connected with Wilson's capture, and in this case is acting entirely on Senator Hanna's representations.

PRESENTS FROM POPE.

Gov. Taft and His Party Are Tendered Pretty Gifts by the Vatican.

Washington, July 23.—Gov. Taft has acquainted Secretary Root with the fact reported in the news dispatches from Rome that the pope had tendered several pretty and appropriate gifts to himself and the members of his party, and he has asked whether these can lawfully be accepted. It was at once recognized that the question thus presented involved some very delicate and interesting points, principal among them being a possible decision, expressly to be avoided at this stage in the opinion of the officials, as to the temporal powers of the pope. If these were decorations or gifts of large value, then under the constitutional inhibition, they might not be received without authority of congress if the pope is regarded as having temporal powers—as being a prince. Secretary Root has, however, avoided an unpleasant decision of this question by informing Gov. Taft that if these gifts are not of considerable intrinsic value, and are personal in character, they may be accepted as mere souvenirs, in which case the personality of the giver need not be a matter of official inquiry. On the other hand, if the gifts are of exceptional value, which is not believed to be the case from the newspaper reports, then they may be deposited in the Smithsonian institute in this city.

ESCAPE THROUGH CORDON.

Ladronne Chiefs Succeed in Getting Away from the Pursuing Constabulary.

Manila, July 23.—Montallon and Felizardo, the ladronne chiefs, have broken through the constabulary cordon in Cavite province and have escaped to the mountains. A number of ladrones were killed in earlier attempts to force the cordon.

The cordon encompassed the leaders and many of their followers. The latter when trapped made a series of breaks to escape. The constabulary withstood the first attacks, killing 14 and capturing 15 men. The ladrones finally massed under cover of the darkness and forced their way through a weak spot in the cordon, near Das Armas, killing one and wounding one of the constabulary. The latter captured the papers and effects of the leaders and destroyed quantities of supplies.

An extensive drive, with the object of capturing the ladronne chiefs Montallon and Felizardo and 50 of their followers, was organized in Cavite province. Twelve hundred constabulary, commanded by Capt. Baker, moved last Thursday at daylight, forming a complete angle-shaped cordon covering 60 square miles. Patrol launches guard the river, and it was expected to close the cordon last Saturday. The entire male populations of the towns and farms were to be included in the concentration movement. When complete the ladrones were to have been arrested, and the others were to have been released.

Killed Himself.

Rome, Ga., July 23.—John B. McGehee, charged with the murder of F. L. Miller, a confederate veteran, and who had been on trial in the county court for the past few days, committed suicide in his cell Tuesday morning by cutting his throat with a sharp shoe string.

Boers to Go to Europe.

Pretoria, July 23.—General Botha and Delarey, with their secretaries, left here for Cape Town en route for Europe. General De Wet will accompany them on the journey to the coast. The date of their return from Europe has not been definitely fixed.

To Raise Price.

New York, July 23.—At a meeting of quick lunch proprietors in this city it has been decided to raise the price of beef and beans, and ham and beans from 19 to 15 cents, the advance to take effect on August 1.