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EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Concise Form.

Peace reigns in Venezuela.

Columbian revolutionists have captured Panama.

Honolulu Chinese will ask powers to restore Emperor Kwang Sui.

"Aunt Mary" Walling, a pioneer, died at Amity, Or., aged 82 years.

There was a stampede from Juneau to the new placer diggings on Glacier bay.

Militiamen have been called out to quell the striking fishermen on Fraser river, B. C.

A family of six went bathing in a shallow lake near Ventura, Cal., and only one lived.

The brigadier-generals who will serve under Chaffee are Grant, Barry and Wilson.

D. Alexander, a prominent business man of New Watson, Wash., met death by asphyxiation.

Four out of a party of five prospectors lost their lives as a result of a terrible trip to the head waters of the Stewart river, in the Klondike.

The Kumasi relief column has returned to Fumes, bringing the defenders of the town. The besieged were on the point of giving up when rescued.

Turkey is considering the subject of sending a force to China to co-operate with the powers. The Sultan is greatly affected by the barbarous acts of the Chinese.

The Gaylor-Greene hearing developed the fact that Captain Oberlin M. Carter made heavy purchases of bonds while in charge of government work in Savannah harbor.

Two fatalities at Tacoma. Coal passer on transport Rosecrans fell through a trestle and drowned and a student at Yaston college instantly killed while felling a tree.

Famine threatens the city of Tien Tsin. Hundreds of thousands of Chinese are leaving their houses in the districts where fighting is going on, without means of support.

Harry Arinoff, locator and part owner of the Little Annie group of mines in the Big Bug district, Arizona, has committed suicide at Prescott by taking strychnine. Despondency due to ill health was the cause.

President McKinley has replied to China, signifying his willingness to mediate between the imperial government and the powers, on condition that anarchy in the empire be suppressed and foreigners be given complete protection.

Five hundred marines left Washington for China, via San Francisco.

A well known pecker says he fears salmon will soon be exterminated.

Texas woolgrowers are holding about 4,000,000 pounds of wool for better prices.

The allied fleet bombarded the fort at Taku all night before they were successful.

The report of the state banks of Washington show a heavy increase in deposits.

General Dewet has again cut Lord Roberts' communications and captured 100 men and a supply train.

Citizens of Porcupine district, Alaska, have issued a petition protesting against British aggression.

Joseph E. Mallen, who was convicted in New York for the murder of his wife, was electrocuted in the prison at Sing Sing.

A terrific wind, rain and hail storm swept over the town of Ironton, Ohio, demolishing a large planing mill, unroofing several houses and uprooting trees.

Senator Pettigrew has a letter from a Filipino general, purporting to give the terms of an interview with Dewey at the outbreak of the Spanish war, in which the admiral promised Philippine independence.

Four of the officers and employees of the Tacoma Railway & Power Company were arrested charged with manslaughter for the death of 43 persons were killed and over 60 injured.

The American policy of proceeding as if the good faith of the Chinese government were not doubted, while in no wise relaxing effort to reach our minister, is believed to hold two chances of success to the one chance of the other foreign governments.

The St. Paul Cold Storage & Warehouse Company's large warehouse at St. Paul, Minn., was destroyed by fire. The total loss is estimated at about \$150,000, with an insurance of \$50,000. The warehouse was filled with butter, fruit, tobacco, eggs, whisky and other commodities.

The United States court of claims has just settled a case 102 years old.

New York's Masonic grand lodge has jurisdiction over more than 102,000 members.

The prince of Wales is credited with the ambition of anonymously owning and editing a newspaper.

The League of American Mothers has issued a call for a national convention to be held in Chicago August 1, 2, 3 and 4.

LATER NEWS.

New Orleans has quieted down after the race riots.

King Humbert of Italy, was assassinated at Monza.

Christian Dewet has offered to surrender conditionally.

Thirty miners were entombed by fire in a Mexican mine.

France fears a possible coalition between Japan and China.

General Otis justifies the killing of 89 Filipino bandits in Mindanao.

Speculation in Wall street is checked by possibility of money stringency.

A Wisconsin syndicate has bought 10,000 acres of timber land in Idaho.

A London paper makes serious charges against New York immigration officials.

Plans are on foot to establish a general transportation at Governor's Island.

National quarantine has been declared against Cape Nome and Dutch Harbor.

An "astounding American intrigue" is alleged to have been discovered in Shanghai.

A Kansas stockman is "wanted" for extensive fraud in disposing of second mortgages.

Boer General Prinsloo, with 5,000 men, surrendered unconditionally to the British.

Lady Randolph Churchill was married to Lieutenant George Cornwallis-West in London.

Ex-Director of Posts Rathbone was arrested at Havana for the misuse of government money.

A railroad bridge was burned in Baker county, Oregon, and caught an excursion train out.

Senator Clark acknowledges that he contributed a large sum to the Democratic campaign fund.

German papers condemn Emperor William's instructions to his troops to give no quarter in China.

Yuan, the governor of Shan Tung, assures Consul Fowler at Che Foo that the ministers were alive July 24.

Sheng says General Tung Gah Sang threatens to kill all members of the legations if the allies advance upon Peking.

Ten persons were injured, two or more fatally, by premature explosion of a cannon at the Illinois encampment of National guards.

A missionary who started for Peking got as far as the walls of the city, but was stopped by Tartar troops. He learned nothing of the foreigners' fate.

Chinese soldiers are killing the Boxers.

Belgium proposes to send an expeditionary corps to China.

Civil government has been established in Vigan, Luzon.

China has appealed to France to use her good offices with the powers.

Desolation and ruin in Tien Tsin. Pigs and dogs are eating the bodies of dead Chinese.

A mob in New Orleans killed three negroes and wounded several others. The police prevented a lynching.

An explosion and fire in a collar factory at Chicago, caused the death of four women, and five others were injured.

Columbian rebels are fighting hard for the possession of Panama. Heavy artillery fire is being directed against the city.

Pants makers of New York City have struck for shorter hours and an increase in wages. Five thousand are involved.

A passenger train on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railway was wrecked near Benton, Ill., killing one man and injuring 25.

The Boers have evacuated all their positions and are retreating northward to Lydenburg. Many burghers are anxious to see peace come.

At Truckee, Cal., a fare bank in the rear of a saloon was robbed by two masked men, who covered five players with revolvers and secured \$750.

The admiral, it is said, has decided that an advance on Peking cannot be made with less than 60,000 men. About half that number have been landed.

Senator Clark, of Montana, says his credentials have been pronounced good by the best constitutional lawyer of the country, and he expects to be seated in the senate.

Li Hung Chang assures the French consul at Shanghai that Minister Pichon is alive, and he will transmit a message to him requesting an answer within five days.

Particulars of the fighting at and capture of Tien Tsin are at hand, and show that the Ninth infantry suffered terribly. There is some inclination on the part of correspondents to censure Liscum.

The navy department is preparing for eventualities by fitting out transports to carry coal and stores to the fleet in Chinese waters. Army troops are hurrying from various posts throughout the country to the Pacific seaboard.

Dr. Pigg, of southwest Missouri, has succeeded in having his name changed to Peak with the assistance of the circuit court.

Buffalo county, Neb., boasts the largest alfalfa field in the world. It is from one-half to two miles wide and eight miles long.

Dr. G. R. Wieland, of Yale, found a turtle in the black hills that lived millions of years ago, which proves that the region was once an ocean.

BIG MORMON COLONY

To Be Located on Grande Ronde Beet Lands.

7,500 ACRES HAVE BEEN BOUGHT

Railroad Branch to Cover a Part of the Scheme—Will Have Seats for the La Grande Factory.

La Grande, July 28.—The largest land deal ever made in the Grande Ronde valley was consummated yesterday, when A. B. Conley, the Grand Ronde wheat king, sold to a land company within the Oregon Sugar Company 7,500 acres of wheat land for \$1,500 per acre, the total amounting to \$11,250,000. The sale has been pending for more than a year, and was finally completed at a late hour last night, with the exception of minor details.

Mr. Conley reserves all the crops and gets \$1,000 for as many acres of summer fallow.

The land, it is understood, will be divided into small tracts, and occupied by a colony of Mormons from Utah, whose attention will be devoted chiefly to beet culture for the La Grande factory.

Their coming will add several hundred people to the population of the valley.

Not the least important phase of the transaction will be the building of a railroad from a point on the Elgin branch to Cove. The land lies in a continuous tract along the sand ridge on the west side of the Grande Ronde river, the nearest being three miles from Cove.

Mr. Conley has owned some of the land for 26 years and is the wealthiest farmer in the county. He is yet by no means out of the wheat business, for he still retains 2,000 acres of fine land.

ADVANCE ON PEKING.

Forward Movement Will Begin in Two Weeks.

London, July 28.—All the powers appear to have received an identical Chinese appeal for mediation, but, in the absence of definite news regarding the fate of the ministers and of any reliable indications of the real origin of the appeal, it seems that Lord Salisbury, the premier, considered it was not even necessary to publish the fact that the appeal had been received or to do anything beyond formally acknowledging it, with perhaps an intimation that nothing could be done until news from Peking had arrived.

If it could be ascertained beyond doubt that the reports of a massacre at Peking were unfounded, and there is disposition here to believe that the ministers may, after all, be held as hostages, Lord Salisbury's policy would probably incline more toward the conciliation attributed to Washington.

But while there is no cessation of the deluge of rumors, it is beginning to be believed at Shanghai, Canton and other points that the viceroys are as completely in the dark as to affairs in Peking as the Europeans themselves.

Meanwhile the doings of Li Hung Chang are regarded with ever increasing suspicion, while the situation in the southern provinces daily grows worse.

With the report that the allies will begin to advance on Peking in a fortnight, and in view of Admiral Seymour's visit of inspection to the Yangtze river, the feeling is that no great time will elapse before matters assume a more definite shape. The viceroy of Nankin still professes to be able, with the aid of the other viceroys, to keep order, but he declares that if Europe sends warships this will assuredly lead to an anti-foreign outbreak. If it be true that the Japanese have started a campaign for Shanghai, that also will precipitate matters, but the report to this effect lacks confirmation.

Will Release Prisoners.

San Francisco, July 28.—Under instructions from the war department, General Shafter has appointed a board of officers which is ordered to meet on Alcatraz island today to examine all general prisoners in confinement at that station and submit recommendations looking to the release of such prisoners as deserve clemency. The board is instructed to make careful inquiry into the merits of each case, so far as can be done with the light of the records on file. When possible the statements will be taken of any witnesses, be they prisoners or others, cognizant of the facts. The report of the board is to be rendered as soon as possible and in the recommendations special consideration is to be given to the conduct of prisoners since confinement, and to cases of young men convicted of purely military offenses. There are about 500 military prisoners on the island, many of them, it is said, having been convicted of trivial offenses.

A San Domingo Plot.

San Domingo, July 28.—A plot to assassinate the governor of Santiago, Ramon Caceres, has been discovered, and 25 of the conspirators have been imprisoned. Several military officers are involved. The accused will be tried by court martial. President Jimenis is visiting the interior. The country generally is quiet.

Six Thousand Roasted Chickens.

Chicago, July 28.—Fire which broke out at noon today in the building at 235-237 South Water street, occupied by the commission firm of H. L. Brown & Co., caused damages estimated between \$50,000 and \$75,000, and created a panic among a score of girls, caused the death of 6,000 chickens, and for a time threatened the whole block. Three girls were reported missing, but it is believed they were escaped.

A PERILOUS JOURNEY.

Through the Whirlpool of the Chicago Drainage Canal.

Chicago, July 28.—Drawn into the maelstrom of the great windage basin of the drainage canal at Lockport, carried 20 feet beneath the surface of the whirlpool; rising again, only to be caught by the current that was pouring hundreds of thousands of cubic feet of water into the valley below, and hurled through the great sluiceway opening and carried 200 feet through the foaming rapids of the open channel, to be finally rescued alive and in a fair way to recovery was the experience of Peter Smith, of Joliet. Michael Ryan, who is superintending the work at the controlling works, and his assistant, John Herman, escaped the same perilous journey by a narrow margin.

The whirlpool in the windage basin has been caused by the raising of the sluice-trap dam and the opening of the three gates, through which it was originally intended that the greater portion of the 300,000 cubic feet of water should flow every minute. The trap had been raised above the surface of the basin in order that the big force of men working on the false-work of the proposed suspension bridge could proceed with the operations without endangering their lives.

Smith, Ryan and Herman were in a boat crossing over the basin, and had their backs to the whirlpool. Suddenly the boat was sucked in to the maelstrom. Herman and Ryan sprang into the water and swam to the shore, but Smith was thrown by the force of the whirlpool into the whirlpool, disappearing from sight instantly.

Down through 20 feet of water he shot. With tremendous force he was caught by the current and hurled through the gates. Luckily his knee was the only portion of his body to come in contact with any of the masonry, otherwise he certainly would have been crushed to death. Below the gate he was caught in the rapids and carried 200 feet through the swirling, turbulent waters, tossed about like a rubber ball.

Finally his feet struck the rocks in the shallow, and he managed to hold on until rescuers reached him.

ACTED UNDER ORDERS.

Why Rear-Admiral Kempff Did Not Fire On the Taku Forts.

Washington, July 27.—The navy department today made public the mail reports of Rear-Admiral Kempff, explaining his reasons for refusing to join with the ships of the other powers in the attack on the Taku forts, and giving an account of the attack, which includes many details not heretofore published. Admiral Kempff also included the report of Commander Wism, of the Monocacy, giving a graphic account of the action. Rear-Admiral Kempff's explanation for refusing to participate in the attack of the fortifications of a power with which we were at peace is warmly commended by Secretary Long. The reports are as follows:

"United States Flagship Newark, Taku, China, June 17, 1900.—Sir: I would state what follows in regard to the happenings previous to the resolve yesterday by other senior foreign naval officers here to get possession of the Taku forts:

"2.—On Thursday, June 14, Rear-Admiral Bruce called and asked what I thought of the matter, and I informed him that I was not authorized to initiate any act of war with a country with which my country was at peace; and that my duty was to protect American interests, both by regulations and under recent instructions from both the department and from the commander-in-chief of the United States naval force on the Asiatic station.

"3.—On the 15th, at a consultation of the other foreign naval officers, it was agreed that the railroad station at Tong Ka should be taken (the railway is under Chinese government control), and in case any Chinese government force acted against the force of any foreign nation, all should be involved and act unitedly. Under my instructions, I could not join in taking possession of Chinese government property, and did not care to become a party to such an agreement without special authority.

"4.—Yesterday, June 16, the same foreign naval officers signed a compact that it was necessary to take temporary possession of the Taku forts and notice was served on the viceroy at Tien Tsin and on the commandant of the forts. Consuls at Tien Tsin were informed of what was contemplated. I did not join in the attack on the forts. Captain Wism of the Monocacy, had orders to protect American interests, based upon the department orders, but in case of attack by a Chinese government force, he was to consider it as a declaration of war and act accordingly. Very respectfully, "LOUIS KEMPF, Rear-Admiral, U. S. N."

"To the Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C."

Columbian Rebels Surrender.

Washington, July 28.—The state department has received a dispatch from Consul-General Gudge, at Panama, announcing the collapse of the revolutionary movement there. He states that the liberals unexpectedly surrendered and that quiet now prevails at Panama.

Not the Playwright, Has Gone Crazy.

New York, July 28.—Charles H. Hoyt, the playwright and theatrical manager, has been adjudged insane at Hartford, Conn., and taken to a retreat there. His condition is critical.

Ireland's Lutheran church has about 72,000 baptized members, which is nearly the total population.

A Concord, N. H., judge has decided that soda water is one of the necessities of life and may be sold on Sunday.

FLIGHT OF THE BOERS

French Comes Up With Rear of the Dutch Army.

IT IS IN DISORGANIZED RETREAT

Making for the Mountains in the Leydenburg District—Bethlehem Boers Hummed In.

London, July 30.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"French and Hutton continued their pursuit on July 26. The former crossed the Oliphants' river, and from the high ground on the east bank he could see Middleburg and the enemy retiring in great disorder. The main road north was blocked for several miles with horsemen and wagons. The enemy's rear was then seven miles north. Mounted forces were still west of the river. Night was closing in; the rain was falling in torrents, and so it was impossible to follow. The night was terrible. In addition to the rain a strong east wind made the bivouac most uncomfortable. One officer, I regret to say, died of exposure, and the mortality among the mules and oxen was great. The men made light of the hardships, and were in famous spirits when I saw them.

"Hunter has occupied Forberburg, and so far as I know did not suffer loss. He found Mrs. Steyn, wife of the ex-president, and several of our men whom Dewet had captured at different times and whom he was unable to send to Machododorp.

"The enemy in the Bethlehem hills are now closed in upon. Basutoland is closed them. Harris Smith is the only line open, and it will not be easy for them to reach there with guns and wagons.

"Broadwood is still watching Christian Dewet, who has taken up a position on high hill near Reitsburg, about seven miles south of the Vaal. F. Dewet, a younger brother of Christian, surrendered at Kroonstad yesterday.

"Barron reports from Kroonstad that he has reconnoitered the railway to Bank Station, where the train was wrecked on July 19, and been enabled to replenish his supplies.

"Methuen's column, which reached the Kroonstad-Potchefstroom Railway, is now moving on Potchefstroom.

"Buller reports that the railway was opened to Heidelberg yesterday, giving us through communication to Natal."

SIX HUNDRED KILLED.

That is the Cost of the Revolution in Colombia.

Colon, July 30.—The liberal rebellion in this department has ended after the sacrifice of more than 600 lives, the liberals having been the greatest sufferers, while the wounded number many hundreds. Dr. Mendoza, representing the liberals, and General Alban arranged yesterday for a cessation of hostilities, the Colombian liberals being pledged to surrender their arms and being guaranteed their freedom from prosecution and the retention of all political rights. The foreigners who took sides with the rebels are to be banished within a week. General Herrera and Dr. Parks, who were active in the revolutionary interests, have already left Panama. The work of burying the dead on both sides is in progress. Panama has been plunged into the deepest mourning by the loss of many of its most prominent men on both sides in this conflict. The armies were provided with arms of the latest model. Colombia has been tranquil throughout the rebellion.

Trouble on Southern Borders.

El Paso, Tex., July 30.—The immigration situation here grows worse daily. Notwithstanding the fact that the force of guards has been materially increased along the river, daily occurrences demonstrate that the number is not sufficient to prevent pauper and contract emigrants collected in Juarez from crossing the border and scattering into the interior. Customs inspectors captured 14 Italian emigrants who had crossed the border and boarded a northbound Santa Fe train which was about to start. These emigrants were sent back. The statement comes from Durango and Chihuahua, Mex., where there are several thousand Chinamen, that hundreds contemplate returning to China, and are drifting this way to take advantage of the exclusion act and get free transportation.

Miners From Klondike.

Victoria, B. C., July 30.—The Cottage City arrived this afternoon, bringing about \$100,000 in gold. She had a number of Klondikers on board. News was brought by her that the miners had found rich placers diggings at the headwaters of the Yukon. Over 500-miners had stamped to finds in Glacier bay.

Woman Mail Carrier Killed.

Roseburg, Or., July 30.—Mrs. D. N. Fish, mail carrier from Glendale to Starvett, was instantly killed near Glendale this morning. The team became frightened and ran away and she was thrown from the buggy. She struck on her head and her neck was broken.

To Be Reinstated.

New York, July 30.—A special to the Times from Paris says: It is highly probable that several generals who were put on the retired list by former Minister of War Gallifet after the Dreyfus trial will shortly be reinstated in the army. Generals De Negrier and Zurlinden will both probably receive command of army corps. This further proof of the government's conciliatory policy will be favorably received by public opinion.

THWARTED BY ACCIDENT.

Bold Plan for the Relief of Pittsburg Prisoners.

Pittsburg, July 30.—One of the boldest and most systematic plans for the release of one or more prisoners from the Riverside penitentiary was thwarted today by accident. The first theory advanced, when the matter was discovered, seemed to point to the release of Alexander Berkman, the anarchist, who is serving a 23-year sentence for the shooting of H. C. Frick, during the big Homestead strike of 1892, but the conclusion reached tonight by Director Muth, of the Allegheny police department, is that the real object of the rescuers was to secure the freedom of the real estate swindler, J. C. Boyd, who is serving a seven-year sentence in the penitentiary. This opinion is shared by the Pittsburg police officials also, and many reasons are brought forward to confirm this theory. Among these are the fact that Boyd is wanted in nearly every state in the Union on charges of real estate swindles, and confederates all over the country, and is accounted one of the wealthiest prisoners in Riverside. It is argued that Berkman's friends could not afford the expensive outfit which was used in this instance, and their resources could not possibly equal those of Boyd's confederates.

The plan by which the rescuers hoped to reach the inside of the penitentiary wall was by a tunnel from the cellar of a house on Sterling street, nearly opposite one of the gates. Their work is remarkable, considering the obstacles to be overcome. Investigation today shows that the tunnel was over 200 feet long, but because of its zig-zag character had not reached the prison wall. One of the officers who crawled a distance of 201 feet in the dark passageway today was compelled to return before reaching its end by reason of the foul gas arising. From this it is inferred that the tunnel had tapped a sewer. Director Muth, however, believes that the dead body of one of the tunnelers will be discovered tomorrow when the tunnel is opened from the surface. He thinks the man was overcome by gas, and that his companions fled.

The elaborate arrangements that had been made for completing the tunnel and for providing for the safety of the diggers is a source of amazement to the authorities. An electric bell, connected with the entrance of the tunnel in the cellar, was used in giving the workers and watchers an instant warning, and an air pump had been used to keep the tunnel free from gas. It is estimated that the electric plant and other apparatus used cost the would-be liberators at least \$2,000.

A SUDDEN ENDING.

Collapse of the Revolution in the Republic of Colombia.

Washington, July 30.—The state department has received a dispatch from Consul-General Gudge, at Panama, announcing the collapse of the revolutionary movement there. He states that the Liberals unexpectedly surrendered and that quiet now prevails at Panama.

Panama, July 30.—The insurgents in the department of Panama have surrendered.

New York, July 30.—Consul-General Espinosa, of the republic of Colombia, said today of the revolution in Panama: "I think it is all over. Eight hundred government troops met 1,200 insurgents and either killed or wounded 400 of them. Reinforcements for the government came just then, General Campos bringing 1,000 additional troops. There was nothing else to do, and the insurgents just laid down their arms and surrendered."

California Oil Lands.

Washington, July 30.—Commissioner Hermann, of the general land office, has decided to continue for a reasonable time the suspension of about 50 whole townships in Los Angeles, San Francisco and Visalia land districts in California, from disposition under the agricultural law, on representations that they contain valuable oil deposits. A thorough inquiry into the true character of the lands is now in progress. Petitions and sworn protests have been posted with the general land office, setting out that vast areas of non-agricultural lands in California have every indication of containing valuable deposits of oil. The land office last February ordered the suspension of these townships, in view of the controversy over their value as oil lands. The action is in line with a recent decision of Judge Ross, of the United States circuit court for the southern district of California.

Sagway Treasurer Commits Suicide.

Seattle, July 30.—W. L. Metcalf, treasurer of the city of Sagway, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head on July 30. The cause for the deed is not known, apparently, even among intimate friends of the deceased. Metcalf was 32 years old, a native of the state of Washington, and unmarried. He went to Alaska in the early 90s, residing at Sitka, Juneau and finally at Sagway, during all of which time he held many positions of trust. He was a member of the Elks and the Arctic Brotherhood. His parents reside in Seattle.

Defeat of Ashantee.

Bekwal, Ashantee, July 28.—Colonel Moreland, under instructions from Colonel Willcocks, with a force of infantry and five guns, attacked a large war camp at Kokofu. With a brilliant charge the stocks were rushed before the enemy had time to occupy them, and, therefore, they were forced to evacuate the town. A large amount of ammunition and arms were captured. The town was then razed, thus removing an important obstacle on Colonel Willcocks' flank.

KING HUMBERT SLAIN

An Anarchist Assassin Bares His Heart.

AT MONZA HEALTH RESORT

King Had Been Attending Gymnastic Exhibition—Assassin Immediately Arrested.

Monza, Italy, July 31.—King Humbert has been assassinated. He was shot here last evening at 10:45 by a man named Angelo Bressi, and died at 11:30.

The king had been attending a distribution of prizes in connection with a gymnastic competition about 10 o'clock. He had just entered his carriage with his aid 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 his majesty, 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. He cynically avowed his guilt of the crime.

The News in Rome.

Rome, July 31.—The news