

MINISTERS SAFE?

That Is What the Chinese Diplomat Says.

Calls at State Department With Peking Advices.

Uncertainty as to the Whereabouts and Safety of the International Relief Force.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The Chinese minister has just received a telegram from Peking, via China Fu, dated June 19, saying that the ministers and foreigners in Peking were safe there and well and that arrangements were being made to provide them with an escort out of the city.

The Chinese minister called today on the secretary of state and communicated to him the contents of a dispatch which he has received from the tsung-li-yamen at Peking, dated on the 19th inst. The dispatch states that the foreign ministers had before this date asked permission for the legation guards to enter the city, which permission had been granted; that they subsequently asked that these guards be re-enforced, which the Chinese government was not disposed to permit.



WU TING FANG.

graphed to the viceroys of Chi-li that the foreign minister had demanded the surrender of the Taku forts and that the foreign ministers were shortly to leave Peking for Tien-tsin with their guards.

The Chinese minister, Mr. Wu, came to the relief of the news situation this morning with a dispatch coming in a roundabout way from Peking. The minister's news appears to have been anticipated unofficially, so far as it relates to the departure of the foreign ministers from Peking.

It is expected that the transport Grant, fifth General Chaffee on board, will arrive at Nagasaki about July 28, which could insure his arrival at Taku by the 28th of August.

CONFLICTING REPORTS.

London Regards Advices From Far East as Encouraging. LONDON, June 27.—The cable messages from the far east today are so conflicting in their tenor that almost any colored view of the situation is deducible herefrom.

be the new capital in the event of Peking being occupied by the international forces.

Admiral Seymour, it is asserted, succeeded in getting a message into Tien-tsin Monday, according to which he was then eight miles westward, terribly harassed, could only hold out another two days and had 63 killed and over 200 wounded.

It is thought at Shanghai that now that Tien-tsin is relieved the combined international forces will have no great difficulty in reaching Peking, though it is expected it will be found that all the foreigners have left already.

It is claimed that the reports as to the damage done at Tien-tsin and the casualties among the foreign residents have been highly colored.

The odium of Chinese from Shanghai is unabated. Every steamer is thronged, and the authorities have been obliged to resort to the use of the fire hose to prevent the fugitives from overcrowding the vessels.

According to dispatches from Newchwang, the Russians there are barely able to cope with the situation. The Chinese, it appears, are burning all the railroad material, killing isolated Russians at every opportunity and destroying the coal mines.

The St. James Gazette expresses the opinion that China is "teaching America the impossibility of a great trading nation avoiding imperialism," adding:

"America's experience will teach her it is not the desire to grab distant lands, but unavoidable destiny, that drives Great Britain ever forward. Washington has no choice but to protect the imperiled American citizens, and, having once interfered in China to protect her interests, she will never be able to shake from her shoes the dust of the Celestial empire."

A special dispatch from Chefu says: "The fight of the allied forces against the combined Boxers and Chinese soldiery barring the road to Tien-tsin opened at daybreak. One hundred and fifty Americans were among the 2,000 international troops.

"The Chinese soon broke under heavy shelling, and the arsenal was attacked, and the guns were gradually silenced. The fight was practically over at noon.

"The keen friendly rivalry for the honor of first entering the city resulted in the Americans and British going in neck and neck, with the others close up."

The Canton correspondent of The Daily Telegraph sends the following, via Hongkong:

"It is feared that we are on the eve of a scene of bloodshed and anarchy in the two Quangs only paralleled during the Taiping rebellion. The signs of a murderous uprising are so manifest that wealthy Chinese are hurrying from Canton and the vicinity, taking their wives, families and valuables.

"Li Hung Chang has been again temporarily ordered to Peking. His enemies declare that they will murder him before he can reach there. His presence alone restrains the revolutionary elements here. His departure will let loose the Black Flags and Red Girdles. Knowing this, Li's trusted officers are sending their families to Hongkong.

"The viceroys himself trusts the Americans in this crisis. He says that they alone want no territory, and he places himself largely, almost unreservedly, in their hands. At an important conference today he reiterated this statement.

"All the missionaries have been notified of the imminent peril through confidential runners. They are leaving Canton hurriedly, and only a few are now here.

"Commander McLean of the United States steamer Don Juan de Austria is the first here to protect foreign interests. He is capable and energetic and is reinforced by her majesty's steamer Redpole. Two hundred foreign residents at Shan-keen are armed.

"The Canton population reaches 2,000,000, in addition to 250,000 living on junks and sampans that bottomed river boats. Most of these people are disaffected, and incendiary proclamations are increasing the number of the virulent."

One of Many Outrages. VICTORIA, B. C., June 27.—The Shanghai Mercury says a member of the Boxers' society who saw the murder of Rev. Mr. Ellis of the London Missionary Society, a Chinese missionary at Kuan Tsun gave the following account of the tragedy:

PROHIBS IN SESSION

The National Convention Being Held In Chicago.

Various Candidates in the Field For President.

Most of the States Represented at Opening Session—Preliminary Organization.

CHICAGO, June 27.—The national convention of the Prohibition party met today in the First regiment armory, Sixty-third street and Michigan avenue. Of the 1,024 delegates who were entitled to seats in the national convention more than three-fourths were in attendance when Chairman Oliver W. Stewart of the national executive committee called the convention to order this morning, and it is expected that that by tomorrow, when the nominations for president and vice president will be made, nearly a thousand representatives of the party will be present to take part in the choosing of the national leaders.

Nearly all of the eastern and central western states had full delegations present, the absence in most instances being from southern and Pacific coast states.

Three avowed candidates for the presidential nomination are in the field—John G. Woolley of Chicago, editor of The New Voice and a prominent platform advocate of the cause of prohibition; Hale Johnson of Newton, Ills., and Rev. Silas C. Swallow of Harrisburg. The latter has a high reputation as a pulpit orator and has many supporters among the delegates from the eastern states.

Friends of Mr. Woolley expressed themselves as being confident of his nomination on the third or fourth ballot, claiming for him the almost solid support of the Michigan, Wisconsin, Maryland, Missouri and Nebraska delegates, a majority of votes of New York, Kansas, California and Ohio delegates and half of the vote of Illinois.

Last night Mr. Woolley was also assured of the support of the Delaware delegation, a representative of that delegation asking to be allowed to place Mr. Woolley in nomination. This, according to Mr. Woolley's partisans, practically assures him the nomination.

For Hale Johnson, the votes of North and South Dakota delegations solid, a majority from Minnesota and half of Illinois, besides scattering votes from other states were assured. A majority of the votes of the New England states, Colorado, Pennsylvania and Indiana delegations were claimed, the Indiana delegates desiring the nomination for president of an eastern man on account of the vice presidential boom for Felix F. McWhirter of Indianapolis.

For vice president, besides Professor McWhirter, Henry B. Metcalf of Rhode Island, W. B. Witherspoon of Alabama and W. W. Smith of New York, are candidates. The vice presidential nomination, however, will probably be governed entirely by the result of the balloting for president, the nomination of a western man being almost certain to result in the choice of an eastern man for second place on the ticket and vice versa.

Nearly 2,500 Prohibitionists, including the delegates to the national convention and to the state convention which met here yesterday, gathered at the Palmer House and marched through the downtown streets to the First regiment armory. Previous to the parade the reception committee had met at the Palmer House, and escorted him to the Palmer House.

It was exactly 10:30 this morning when Chairman Stewart of the national committee rapped for order. At that time nearly all the delegates were in their seats, while the galleries surrounding the big drillroom of the First regiment were filled with spectators. Just previous to the fall of the gavel the delegates from the New England states marched into the hall in a body, each delegate carrying a canteen with the letters "U. P." inverted and bearing the legend "Antitoxic." They were liberally applauded. After the convention had come to order Chairman Stewart proceeded to deliver his formal address.

Chairman Stewart then introduced Dr. John H. Hill of Chicago, who delivered a lengthy address of welcome. Several members of the first Prohibition convention, which was held in Chicago in 1869, were in the hall, some of them as delegates, and at Dr. Hill's request they were escorted to the platform.

Chairman Stewart then announced temporary officers as follows: Chairman, Samuel Dickie of Michigan; secretary, A. E. Wilson of Chicago; assistants, Colonel Jellis of Tennessee and E. B. Sutton of Idaho.

Chairman Dickie made a brief speech, outlining the work to be done by the convention.

Dr. Swallow Is Like Berkeis. PITTSBURG, June 27.—The Rev. Dr. Silas C. Swallow of Harrisburg passed through Pittsburg on his way to Chicago to attend the Prohibition national convention. Concerning his candidacy, he said: "The Prohibition party is certainly stronger than it was four years ago. I look for an increased vote all over the country. The stand that the administration has taken in behalf of the army canteen will be of great aid to the Prohibition party. I am not seeking the nomination for president, but if it is tendered me I shall accept. I will receive my greatest support in the convention from my own state, middle and eastern states."

Peach Crop Damaged Again. MACON, June 27.—Mr. F. W. Hazelhurst, secretary of the Georgia Peach Growers' association, who has just returned from a tour of the great peach orchards in middle Georgia, says that the continued rains of the past week have cut off the early peach crop so far as shipping is concerned fully 75 per cent.

Fire in Carpet Factory. PHILADELPHIA, June 27.—Fire did damage to the extent of about \$50,000 in the carpet mills of Thomas Boggs & Sons, at Pleasant and Allegheny avenues. The damage was confined principally to the stock, the building being only slightly injured. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

PUBLIC OPINION.

Opinions From Various Sources on Questions of Public Interest.

If Webster Davis was "a liar and a blatherskite, a crooked official and a disreputable politician," as Republicans now assert, his appointment to one of the most important positions within President McKinley's gift is finally explained.—Salt Lake Herald.

Separated as we are by a world of water from other nations, we shall, if we are wise, surely avoid being drawn into the labyrinth of their politics and involved in their destructive wars. America may think herself happy in having the Atlantic for a barrier.—George Washington.

Well, the senate elections committee decided with unexpected unanimity to hoist Mr. Clark from his seat and send him back to Montana. Our noble solons in the senate have considerable patience with big pursed men and corporations, but they can't be expected to tolerate a fellow who has set such an outrageous scale of prices on legislative votes that no ordinary millionaire can afford to buy a senatorial seat. A few more Clarks would ruin the business.—Venango Spectator.

Judge Love, who sits on the bench in Centre county part of the time, but spends most of his days managing Boss Quay's machine, recently made a rank decision in a bank case in which Governor Hastings was interested. The supreme court reversed Judge Love and gave him a terrible scolding, declaring that his decree "does not rest on either reason or authority," that there "is no evidence worthy the name to sustain the finding," and that the law controlling the issue was laid down 75 years ago. No common pleas judge ever received a more staggering rebuke or one more deserved. But such must be the fate of the political judge.

Governor Stone has presented a splendid example of government outside of the constitution. His appointment of Quay, absolutely without authority and in direct violation of the constitution of the state, received a just rebuke from the United States senate in the rejection of Quay. His veto of a constitutional amendment, for the purpose of continuing in operation an infamously corrupt registration and ballot system, by which he secured his own election, has met with the unanimous condemnation from the supreme court of the state, as a usurpation of power unprecedented in the history of the gubernatorial office.—Meadville Advocate.

There is foolish talk of our going to war with the sultan to settle missionary claims amounting to \$100,000. As the sultan jointly with President McKinley exercises suzerainty over the Sulu islands, would it not be a good plan to have him bring an influence to bear on the sultan of Sulu, so that he will give up the pension of \$5,000 a year that McKinley has granted him, conditional on our not going to war with Turkey on the \$100,000 claim? This would be 5 per cent on the American claim against Turkey, and on the whole would be a good operation. Besides it would relieve our pious president of any connection with the twin evils of slavery and polygamy on the Sulu islands.—Pittsburg Post.

The Republicans are making an appeal for the Confederate vote by starting pensioning the leaders in the rebellion who were educated at West Point by the government. It used to be one of their stock inventions that the Democrats if in power would do this sort of thing. Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire, on Thursday introduced in the senate a bill to pension Lieutenant General Longstreet, one of the best of Lee's fighting generals, at the rate of \$50 a month for services in the regular army during the Mexican war. General Longstreet has been well taken care of since he united himself with the Republican party after the close of the war in reconstruction times, having held federal office whenever the Republicans were in power. He is now commissioner of railroads, succeeding General Wade Hampton, who held the office under Cleveland. His salary is \$5,000 a year, and it is generally considered one of the nicest pickups in the federal service. Why a pension when General Longstreet holds such a lucrative position?—Pittsburg Post.

I left the Republican party in 1896 because of its adoption of a platform favoring the gold standard. I predicted then that it would follow it up by establishing by law a gold standard if it came into power. This it has done, adding to it a provision that will practically destroy the greenback and treasury note, and turn over to the banks the sole issue of paper money in the United States. The financial question is not settled by the passage of what is called the currency act, and I believe that will be a question of American politics until such time as we shall secure a proper bimetallic system. If I had not left the Republican party in 1896 I certainly should have left it on the passage of the gold standard bill of the present session. If Mr. Bryan is nominated on a platform recognizing the financial plank of the Chicago platform of 1896, and I have no doubt he will be, I shall give him my hearty support. I believe he has a very much better chance for success now than he had in the contest of 1896. I think the American people have become better acquainted with his character, and none but fanatics believe there will be any danger in his election. Personally, I have a high regard for Mr. Bryan, both as to his moral qualities and his great ability. I may not agree with him on some views, but he is honest, and if elected will make a president that will not be controlled by cliques or caucuses or combines or trusts.—Senator Henry M. Teller.

A RECORD IN BLOOD.—The record of Hood's Sasaparilla is literally written in the blood of millions of people to whom it has given good health. It is all the time curing diseases of the stomach, nerves, kidneys and blood, and it is doing good every day to thousands who are taking it for poor appetite, tired feeling and general debility. It is the best medicine money can buy. Hood's Pills are non-irritating. Price 25c.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Notable Events of the Week Briefly and tersely told.

The fourth congress of the Association of the Chambers of Commerce opened in London. The steamer Cottage City arrived at Victoria, B. C., with \$150,000 in gold dust from Alaska. The World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union congress at Edinburgh re-elected Lady Henry Somerset president.

Lord Selborne announced in London that bids for beginning work on the Pacific cable would be invited almost immediately. Two hundred Christian Endeavorers sailed from New York to attend the international convention in London. Three thousand in all will go from America.

Seventy-one million silver dollars have been transferred from the old Philadelphia mint on Chestnut street to the new building at Sixteenth and Spring Garden streets. Tuesday, June 26. The north Atlantic squadron sailed from Boston for Newport. The Australian commonwealth bill passed its third reading in the house of commons.

The war department has arranged for an early withdrawal of several regiments from Cuba. The president was invited to visit Atlanta on July 20, the anniversary of the battle of Peach Tree Creek. Sir William Conway will sail from Liverpool June 27 en route to the Bolivian Andes for an exploring expedition.

Monday, June 25. A tornado did great damage in Beaver county, O. T. Grasshoppers are destroying the crops in northwestern Iowa. Heavy and continued rains have caused great damage to crops in Georgia. George Lakin, 10 years old, died in Baltimore from the effects of a blow from a baseball. Stroke Higginson of the Harvard varsity eight broke his leg while playing ball at New London, Conn.

The naval board of construction has decided in favor of sperm-tipped torrets for three new battleships. Saturday, June 23. General Wood has removed a number of high salaried professors in the University of Havana. Governor Rollins of New Hampshire has issued a proclamation fixing "Old Home Week" in August.

Admiral Dewey's wife has bought Big Fish Island, not far from Halifax, and will build a summer residence there. Logan & Coates, the Peckskill (N. Y.) stockpilers, were held in \$60,000 bail each on charges of swindling 77 firms. B. H. Roberts, who was elected to congress by Utah Democrats and refused admission to that body, has been convicted of bigamy by a jury at Salt Lake City.

Friday, June 22. Count Muraviev, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, died suddenly. The funeral of Mr. H. Walter Webb was held at Scarborough-on-the-Hudson. Another woman was brutally beaten in St. Louis for riding on the transit company's cars. A Brooklyn jury awarded \$20,000 to Jacob M. Sues, who was run down by a brewer's wagon.

The khedive of Egypt arrived in English waters, but was too much overcome with seasickness to proceed to London. Lady Randolph Churchill has announced that she will marry Lieutenant George Cornwallis West of the Scots guards in July. Clarence Mayer, extradited from New York to Cuba on a charge of raising checks, was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment in Havana.

Edward H. Denniston, index clerk of the assembly, has been indicted by the Albany county grand jury for altering the Rochester school bill. Thursday, June 21. The University of Pennsylvania athletic team sailed for Europe. Fire did \$35,000 damage in the livery stable of M. M. Mullin at Newark, N. J. One life was lost and six persons were badly burned in a hotel fire at South Bend, Ind.

One million one hundred thousand dollars in gold bars was removed from the subtreasury for shipment to Europe. The south polar expedition promoted by Captain Oscar von Barendahl of Berlin will start at an early date from Hamburg. At the request of the four national banks of Los Angeles the comptroller of the currency has designated Los Angeles a reserve city.

BASEBALL SCORES.

Table with columns for Game, Location, and Score. Includes results for New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, and Pittsburgh.

Table of Percentages. Columns for W, L, P.C. Includes data for Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Boston, Pittsburgh, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and New York.

Rathbone Removed. WASHINGTON, June 28.—The post master general has issued an order re moving from office Estes G. Rathbone who had been suspended by a former order from the position of director general of posts of Cuba, and detailing Maria C. Fosnes, an inspector in the postal service, to perform the duties of director general of posts until further orders. Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow has been relieved from further work in Cuba and has sailed for home.

For India Famine Relief. NEW YORK, June 27.—Fifteen thousand dollars has been received from the Kansas India famine relief committee and added to the interdenominational missionary committee at Bombay.

DON'T FORGET

Don't forget to use Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription for that back-ache.

Don't forget that over half a million women have been cured of women's ailments by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Don't forget that "Favorite Prescription" cures diseases of women in their advanced and chronic forms; cures often when all else has failed.

Don't forget that you can consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free. Tell your story frankly. All correspondence is private. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Don't forget to write to Dr. Pierce today, if you are sick from diseases which afflict women.

Notice to Teachers. Notice is hereby given that the Directors of the Bloomsburg School District will meet on Friday evening, June 29, 1900, to appoint at least twenty-nine teachers and three janitors for the ensuing year.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—OF VALUABLE.—REAL ESTATE. Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia County, the undersigned, executrix of the estate of William H. Snyder, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania, deceased, will expose to public sale, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., all that certain lot of land, situate in the Town of Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post, the northeast corner of Fourth and Catharine streets, of the said Town of Bloomsburg; thence along said Catharine street north, twenty-eight degrees fifteen minutes east, one hundred and sixty-three feet to a corner, on said Catharine street; thence by S. of S. M. Hess south, sixty-three degrees forty-eight minutes west, ninety-eight and nine-tenths feet to a corner of lot of Franklin Taylor; thence along said lot south twenty-five degrees twenty-nine minutes east, fifty-five and five-tenths feet to a corner of lot of Caroline Logan; thence along said lot north sixty-three degrees forty-eight minutes east, to a corner of lot of the said Caroline Logan; thence along the said lot south twenty-five degrees twenty-nine minutes east, one hundred and seven feet to a corner on Fourth street; thence along said Fourth street north, sixty-four degrees forty minutes east, sixty-one feet to the place of beginning, on which are erected a

DWELLING HOUSE and a stable, and a wagon shed. TERMS OF SALE:—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the signing down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.

SARAH M. SNYDER, EXECUTRIX. FRITZ, ATTY.

SHERIFF'S SALE. By virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Pennsylvania, and to me directed there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, county and state aforesaid, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1900, at two o'clock p. m., all that certain piece, parcel and tract of land, situate in the Town of Bloomsburg, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stone, on the southeast corner of Sixth street, fifteen feet west of the lot of E. C. Caswell, being on west side of a five-foot alley, laid out by D. J. Waller; thence along west side of said alley southward, one hundred and thirty and five-tenths feet to a stone; thence parallel with Sixth street, aforesaid, westwardly, one hundred and seventy-five feet, more or less, to line of Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad; thence northwardly along said line of Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad north twenty-one feet, more or less, to a stone; thence eastwardly parallel with Sixth street, one hundred and ten feet, more or less, to a stone, seventy feet west of the place of beginning, being that portion of the premises described in the mortgage, executed by the Messrs Manufacturers Company, to George E. Sponser and Joseph W. Eves, trustees, dated the first day of April, A. D. 1893, recorded in Mortgage Book, Vol. 34, page 228, and named in judgment No. 179, February Term, 1900, and Levari Facias No. 53, September Term, 1900, being the writ upon which this sale is made, nor heretofore sold, by virtue of legal process, on prior mortgage, upon the portion of said, whereon is created

A LARGE BRICK FOUNDRY and other improvements. Seized, taken in execution, at the suit of George E. Sponser and Joseph W. Eves, trustees against Messrs Manufacturers Company, terre tenants, and to be sold as he property of the Messrs Manufacturers Company, and the Keystone Manufacturing Company, terre tenants.

W. W. BLAICK, C. W. MILLER, ATTY. SHIRLEY.