

WAR WITH CHINA IS INEVITABLE

Extensive Preparations Are Being Made for Any Emergency.

ACTIVITY AT DEPARTMENTS

Admiral Remy Has Been Ordered to Make Taku the Headquarters of the Asiatic Squadron—Will Sail from Manila on the Armored Cruiser, Brooklyn—The Vessel Will Also Carry Some of General MacArthur's Men—Oregon to Leave Hong Kong—Desperate Situation—Chinese Government Asks That the United States Refrain from Sending More Troops.

London, June 25, 3 a. m.—The position of the international forces in the section of Northern China, where 10,000 men are striving to keep a footing and to succor the beleaguered Tientsin, appears to increase in peril with every fresh dispatch. Pekin has not been heard of direct for fourteen days. The last dispatch was one imploring aid. Admiral Seymour's column of 2,000 men was last heard from twelve days ago. At that time it was surrounded and appears to have been completely destroyed. The Chinese government has shown that the number of Russians on the Pacific coast has been over-estimated. The Indian council held a special meeting at Simla yesterday and considered the feasibility of sending more troops.

Russia, according to the Chefoo correspondent, has landed a force of Cossacks at Pei-Tai-Ho, and another at Shan Hai Kwan to intercept the Chinese troops marching from Manchuria. A correspondent at Li Kung Tao, on Wei Hai Wei bay, says that the Russians are sending 30,000 troops all told.

Foreigners at Pekin Safe. The Shanghai correspondent of the Times says: "The director of telegraphs declares that information was received today (Friday, June 22) to the effect that the foreigners in Pekin were safe on Wednesday, June 20, but that all the legations had been burned except the British, Austrian and German."

Desperate Situation. A press dispatch from Shanghai, dated yesterday at 4 p. m., embodies some later information. It says: "Official Japanese telegrams confirm the reports of a defeat of the allied forces at Tien Tsin. The foreigners there are now placed in a most desperate situation. The Russian admiral, Hillebrandt, yesterday sent a mixed force of four thousand men to attempt the relief of Tien Tsin. Nearly half of the force consisted of Japanese. The remainder was made up of contingents representing the other nations."

WAR DEPARTMENT ACTIVE. Preparations Made That Would Surprise the World. Washington, June 24.—The navy department this evening issued the following bulletin: "A telegram from Admiral Kempff, dated Che-Foo, June 24, says: 'In ambuscade near Tien-Tsin, on the 21st, four of Waller's command killed and seven wounded. Names will be furnished as soon as received. Force of 2,000 going to relieve Tien-Tsin today.' (Signed) Kempff."

Boxers at Pekin. The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express says: "Learn from a mandarin who stealthily left Pekin on June 16 and who succeeded at great hazard in getting clear, that the Boxers are massed around Pekin and that more than half of the northern and western portions of the city, including the foreign settlements, have been abandoned when the mandarin left. He could tell me nothing as to the fate of the foreigners, nor much as to the general situation, but he had heard that the empress dowager was preparing to get to the province of Shan-Si."

Emergency of the Situation. If the Brooklyn starts today, as expected, it will take her fully a week to reach Taku, as the trip is 2,000 miles and typhoons are raging. The determination to carry some of General MacArthur's troops on a flagship shows the emergency of the situation. The troops are believed to be ready to be moved, but some delay may be caused in getting on board sufficient supplies for a large body of men for a week.

Towns Backs Out. Austin, Tex., June 24.—Charles A. Towns, the Populist nominee for vice president, has written a letter to Major George A. Watson, of this city, in which he gives the inference that if he is not the choice of the Democratic party for vice president he will withdraw.

among officials, but the chief fear was as to the outcome of the second attack, which the admiral reported would begin today. This is little short of the dimensions of a battle and its results may be decisive, not only to the immediate force employed, but in determining the fate of the legations and foreign settlements at Tien Tsin and also whether the issue is, or is not, to be war in China.

Word reached the navy department today that the battleship Oregon got away from Hong Kong last night, bound for Taku. This is two days ahead of her expected start. She took on 164 sailors and marines, brought to Hong Kong by the Zafiro. The big ship may now have a chance to repeat her celebrated performance "around the Horn," as she is being crowded for a fast run to the scene of action. The distance is about 1,500 miles and if she makes her record time she will be at Taku in six days, about the same time that the Chinese sloop arrives from Manila. These ships and the Monadnock are the only ones going to China.

Admiral Crowninshield pronounces untrue the report that the gunboats Marietta, Princeton and several other ships at Manila have been ordered to Taku. There is felt to be no need for them and, moreover, with the ships now under orders to sail Admiral Remy will have a force which is considered abundantly able to meet every possible requirement. The Monadnock has a large complement of men, which can be used as a landing party, and it is this rather than her armament which makes her so available at this time.

Elaborate Preparations. The war branch of the government is preparing for any eventuality that may arise out of the Chinese situation. As stated by one of the highest officers of the army, the scale of preparation is of a magnitude which will both interest and surprise the public. But he added, the information would be of even greater interest and service to any foreigner for which the United States may be called upon to face within the next few weeks or months and for that reason there is no purpose to make public the complete preparations making to meet whatever issue arises. All that the officials will say is that the United States is ready if the occasion arises will give a good account of themselves.

Adjutant General Corbin was at his desk during the morning and after going over the dispatches went to the White House, where the president was about to see the Chinese minister. There was time only for a brief consultation. General Corbin said nothing had been received up to that hour from General MacArthur as to the Philippines or Chinese situation. As to the preparations for China, General Corbin refused to say anything except that the report of a brigade being ordered there was purely speculative.

Baron Ketteler. The Berlin correspondence as to the safety of Baron Ketteler and the legation at Pekin appear to dispose of one of the most alarming stories of the crisis. Minister Conger, at Pekin, is still cut off from communication here, and there is no direct and official assurance of the safety of the ministers and legations, nor is there a word of the relief force, including the Americans, which tried to break through to Pekin. Secretary Long returned from a meeting at Hingham last night, and today assumed charge of affairs, relieving Assistant Secretary Hackett. The secretary looks greatly refreshed. About the first news that reached him on his arrival was the fighting and bloodshed of the American marine forces near Tien Tsin.

Later in the day the order contemplating sending of the monitor Monadnock to Taku was countermanded. Admiral Remy reported that the vessel had been stripped of her officers, presumably for the purpose of being sent, and for this and other reasons it was not deemed advisable to send her.

The empire has communicated with the Chinese representatives in this and European countries, directing them to request the governments interested not to send further troops to Tien Tsin while the government is making every effort to suppress the operations of the Boxers, because of the suspensions and excitement with such steps would cause among the natives. Minister Wu laid the matter before the secretary of state and it will receive the attention of the government.

MUST NOT DIVIDE CHINA.

Ex-Minister Barrett States That the United States Must Protect China from Division.

Cincinnati, June 24.—Hon. John Barrett, ex-United States minister to St. Petersburg, was here today. Before leaving for Cleveland, he said: "In restoring peace in China the United States should be the principal influence to determine the future and the fate of China. It is America's influence only that can successfully solve this problem and keep China from an impending breakup. America must stand for the integrity of the Chinese empire, for we have everything to lose and nothing to gain by her partition among the European powers."

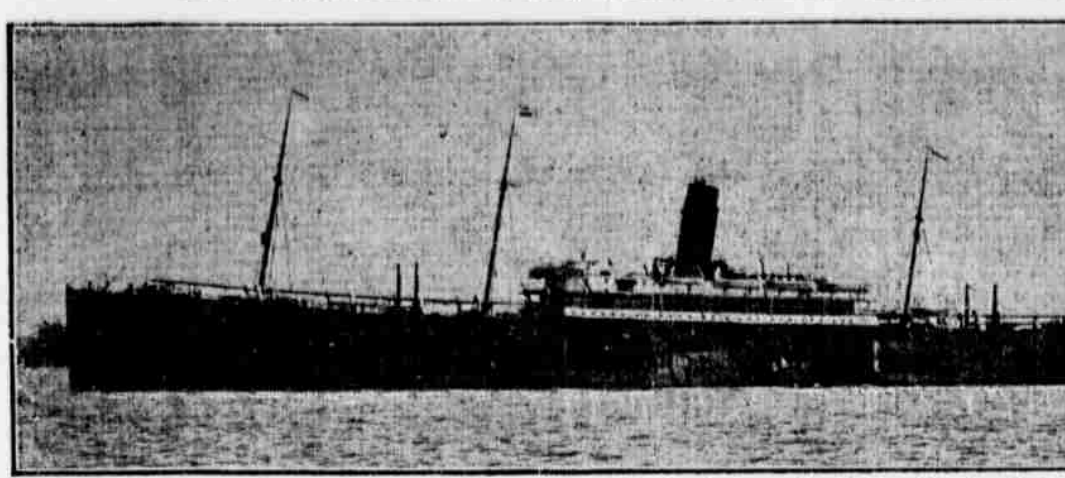
"On the other hand, if America allows China to be divided the expansion of our commerce and the extent of our moral influence will be absolutely limited by the attitude and policy of European nations."

"Another interesting peril is this: The United States is the only power whose leadership and declaration of policy Russia would accept."

Bryan and Hearst to Meet. Chicago, June 24.—Colonel Bryan tonight had a conference with Mr. Hearst, of New York; Samuel B. Cook, candidate for secretary of state of Missouri, and J. G. Johnson, chairman of the Democratic national executive committee. After the conference Mr. Bryan refused to be interviewed.

A \$50,000 Fake Story. Cleveland, June 24.—Senator Hanna said today that his attention had been called to a story to the effect that three mine owners in Utah who supported Bryan in 1896, had each contributed \$50,000 to McKinley's campaign fund. "I want to say," said Senator Hanna, "that there is absolutely no foundation for this story. It is a pure fabrication."

FIT CONSORT FOR THE GREAT EASTERN.



The Atlantic Transport Line's new steamship Minneapoli, which plies between New York and London, is the second largest vessel that has ever entered the Thames. She is 615 feet in length, 65 feet 5 inches in breadth, with a draught (loaded) of 33 feet. Her twin quadruple balanced engines give more than 10,000 horse-power, and her speed varies from 16 to 17 knots an hour, according to the weather. Her sisters, the Minnetonka, Minnehaha and Minnewaska, soon will be in commission.

TRAIN HORROR NEAR GREEN BAY

Eight Persons Killed on the Chicago and Northwest—Train Load of Excursionists Collides with Freight Train—Eight Killed; One Missing and Forty-four Injured.

Green Bay, Wis., June 24.—A north-bound passenger train on the Chicago and Northwestern road, loaded with excursionists bound for the Saengerfest in this city, collided at 10:15 o'clock this morning with a freight train at Deperre, five miles south of here. Six persons were killed, one missing and forty-four injured.

The dead are: Edward Ruskie, Pon Du Lac, Wis., druggist, aged 27; Lawrence Plank, Pon Du Lac, aged 25; George L. Lloyd, Eden, died on way to the hospital; Charles Mierswa, Oshkosh; Burt Ives, Oshkosh; Matt Korcher, Oshkosh; Adam Weber; man from Ashland, name unknown. The missing, Edward Lawson, Neenah.

The accident happened just as the passenger train was pulling into the station. A double-headed freight was backing into a side track to let the passenger by, but had not cleared the main track.

Those injured were nearly all in the second coach. When the two trains came together the first car, which was a combination smoker and baggage, was driven through the second coach, where the loss of life occurred. The dead were taken out of the wreck and to an undertaking establishment at Deperre. The injured were first taken to the Deperre high school, which was converted into a temporary hospital, and later were brought to St. Vincent's hospital, in this city. None of the train men were injured and the engine crew jumped in time to save themselves. Both engines were badly damaged and two coaches broken into kindling wood.

Of the injured, about thirty are in a serious condition and several may not recover. The excursion train was made up at Fond Du Lac and was packed with people from that city, Oshkosh and Neenah.

The freight, an especially long one, was ordered to side track at Deperre station. Enough of the train to fill the passing track had been cut off and the remainder had just started to back up on the side track back of the station. A curve in the main track cut off the view of the oncoming passengers. Suddenly it came into view, running at nearly full speed.

The two trains crashed together. The first two coaches of the passenger train were telescoped and demolished, few of the passengers escaping injury. Some were killed outright, others were terribly mangled, and legs and arms of some were broken. Others were badly crushed and maimed. The scene was appalling and the cries of the injured heartrending.

A relief train was started out from Green Bay with a staff of doctors and wreckers were sent out from Appleton. Matt Korcher, of Oshkosh, was taken from the wreckage alive, but he died while being carried to the school house close by. Adam Weber lives a few hours after reaching the school house.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

MacArthur Gives Formal Answer to the Filipino Leaders.

Manila, June 24, 10:35 p. m.—General MacArthur has given a formal answer to the Filipino leaders who, last Thursday, submitted to him peace proposals that had been approved early in the day by a meeting of representative insurgents. In his reply he assured them that all personal rights under the United States constitution, except trial by jury and the right to bear arms, would be guaranteed them. The promoters of the peace movement are now engaged in reconstructing the draft of the seven clauses submitted to General MacArthur in such a way as to render it acceptable to both sides. The seventh clause, providing for the expulsion of the friars, General MacArthur rejected, on the ground that the settlement of this question rests with the commission headed by Judge Taft.

Strike at Havana. Havana, June 24.—A strike has occurred among the laborers employed by the Havana Electric company, Cubans and Spaniards, on the ground that they do not receive the same wages as Americans who do similar work. They claim that the Americans receive 40 cents a day more. To this the contractors reply that Americans are worth far more than Cubans as workmen.

Cuban Teachers Off for Boston. Santiago de Cuba, June 24.—The transport Mpherson left Santiago de Cuba this morning carrying 125 Cuban teachers bound for Boston to take advantage of the summer school educational facilities offered by Harvard university. Nearly all of the teachers are young women. Some parents declined to allow their daughters to go, but hundreds of applications had to be refused. A priest accompanies the party for purposes of chaperoning.

PENNSYLVANIA BAR ASSOCIATION TO MEET

Sixth Annual Gathering to Be Held at Cambridge Springs.

Cambridge Springs, Pa., June 24.—The sixth annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Bar association will be held in this city, beginning on Tuesday next and continuing until Thursday night. Two sessions will be held daily, morning and evening. Additional importance will be given the meeting by reason of the annual address to be made by Hon. John K. Richards, solicitor general of the United States, on the subject of "The Constitution and the Territories."

The solicitor general has argued many important cases in behalf of the government before the Supreme court, including the joint traffic cases and Edison Pipe case and others, and it is probable that he will argue next fall the question of the constitutional status of the territories. His address, therefore, on this subject promises to be an authoritative, although unofficial, statement of the government's position as to the legal merits of the question. The address, which will be delivered on Tuesday evening, will be received with interest by many of the judges of the Pennsylvania judiciary and prominent members of the Pennsylvania bar. It is probable that the address may be discussed by members of the association, and as such discussion would bring forth from prominent lawyers a different argument as to whether the constitution follows the flag, the occasion will probably be of more than ordinary interest to the general public.

During the sessions addresses will also be made by Talbot Williams, of Philadelphia, on "The Jury System from the Jury Panel," and by Richard C. Dale, of Philadelphia, on "The Obligations of the Legislature, as Well as of the Judiciary, in Giving Effect to Constitutional Limitations." Considerable interest is also attached to the reports of special committees on uniformity of legislation and on expert testimony.

The committee in charge of the sessions is as follows: William H. Staake, chairman, Philadelphia; B. Frank Eshelman, Lancaster; H. M. McClure, Lewisburg; W. I. Schaffer, Chester; F. C. McGill, Pittsburg; Lyman Gelbert, Harrisburg, president of the association; Edward P. Allison, Philadelphia, secretary, and Edwin W. Smith, chairman of the executive committee.

NOTE TO THE SULTAN.

The Losses of the American Missionaries Must Be Paid.

Constantinople, Saturday, June 23.—Lloyd O. Griscom, United States charge d'affaires to the port executed a fresh note to the Ottoman government, insisting upon an immediate reply to the demand of the United States for a settlement of the indemnity for the losses of Americans at the time of the Armenian massacres.

Although vigorously phrased, the note is not an ultimatum. It is said, however, to have been a disagreeable surprise to the porte, testifying as it does to the intention of the United States government to pursue this matter of indemnity to the end.

Washington, June 24.—The representation which Mr. Griscom made to the porte respecting payment of the American indemnity claims was written here and consists of a strong presentation of the case and an urgent request for early payment of the claims. It was not an ultimatum, since it contained no alternative provision as to our course in case payment is not made. The latest presentation is in accordance with the determination of the United States government to press these claims to a settlement.

REPORT DENIED.

Dr. Leonard Believes American Missionaries Are Safe.

Delaware, O., June 24.—Dr. Leonard, missionary secretary of the Methodist Episcopal church, denies that the reported cablegram from Frederick Brown, at Che-Foo, concerning the alleged murder of American missionaries, the Pykes and Haynes, was received by him. He says: "I have no reason to believe that any of our missionaries in China have been murdered, and I shall continue to believe that all are alive until I receive positive information to the contrary."

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

- Weather Indications Today: LOCAL RAINS. 1 General—War with China Inevitable. Thirty-Five Persons Killed in a Georgia Railway Wreck. Fatal Wreck on the Chicago and Northwestern. 2 General—Northeastern Pennsylvania. Financial and Commercial. 3 Local—Anti-Saloon League Day. Mention of Some Men of the Hour. 4 Editorial. News and Comment. 5 Local—Evehart Likely to Escape Trial. Work of Removing Steel Mills Begun. 6 Local—West Scranton and Suburbs. 7 Round About the County. 8 Local—Exercises Concluding Anniversary of the Green Ridge Presbyterian Church. Effort to Kill Paid Fire Department Measure.

MILITARY INCIDENTS IN THE TRANSVAAL

President Kruger's Force Now Estimated at 15,000 to 20,000 Men.

British Casualties. London, June 25.—The Transvaal military incidents are summed up officially by Lord Roberts in the following message to the war office: "Pretoria, Sunday, June 24, 11.30 a. m.—Buller reached Standerton, June 22. He found a good deal of rolling stock. All the Dutch residents had left the town. "The British prisoners captured since our occupation of Pretoria have been taken to Machedodorp. "Jan Hamilton occupied Heidelberg Saturday. The enemy fled, pursued by our mounted men six or seven miles. The previous day Broadwood's cavalry had a skirmish with the enemy, dispersing them completely and capturing six. "Hunter's advance brigade reached Johannesburg, toward Heidelberg, June 22. "The enemy attacked our post at Noningspruit, and before reinforcements arrived from Kroonstad they had burned three culverts. These had all been repaired this afternoon. "An Associated Press dispatch from Cape Town, dated yesterday, says the British casualties at Honingspruit were thirty-seven killed and wounded. The force now available to President Kruger is officially estimated at from 15,000 to 20,000. The British correspondents assert that his sole idea is to hold out until after the American presidential election. Two hundred rebels have surrendered to General Ruddle at Bliekfontein.

ST. LOUIS STRIKE ENDED. Cars Running on All Branches of Transit Company.

St. Louis, June 24.—Cars were run on all branches of the Transit company's system today without molestation, and thousands of persons rode to and from the parks and other pleasure resorts. Many of the strikers went to Belleville, Ill., and attended a picnic given for their benefit there. "This week will see the force of deputy sheriffs on duty reduced to fifty men, who will be kept on guard wherever the necessity exists for their presence. Many of the posse will be discharged outright, but the names of 1,000 men, 500 in addition to those retained for active duty, will be kept on the rolls for an emergency. The total number will be called for on July 4, when the discharge of firearms and fireworks may tend to deeds of lawlessness.

BIG BREAKER TESTED. New Colliery at Locust Gap Will Give Employment to 1,800.

Shamokin, Pa., June 24.—Steam was raised at the new Locust Gap breaker today, preparatory to testing the machinery tomorrow, after which the interior connections will be made and the colliery will go into actual operations. The breaker cost \$500,000, and will give employment to 1,800 men and boys. It is owned by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company, and is said to be the most complete in the country. The breaker cost \$500,000, and will give employment to 1,800 men and boys. It is owned by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company, and is said to be the most complete in the country.

Boyle or Sweeney Will Be Nominated. Hazleton, June 24.—Hon. P. F. Boyle, of this city, claims twenty, and James A. Sweeney, also of Hazleton, eighteen delegates out of forty-five elected at last night's Democratic primaries in the Fourth legislative district. Either Boyle or Sweeney will be nominated at tomorrow's convention with the chances even of the former. Roger McEwen, of Lattimer, and James Campbell, of Woodside, carried only a few precincts, but the man to whom they throw their strength will be placed on the ticket.

Quayites Will Control. Clearfield, Pa., June 24.—With fifteen out of twenty-five districts to hear from in the Republican primaries held yesterday, Frank G. Harris (Quayite) and Joseph A. Alexander (anti-Quayite), will be the nominees for assembly Tuesday. Nearly all of the voters are young women. The Quayites will have absolute control of the county organization by re-electing Harry Boulton chairman.

FATAL WRECK

Thirty-Five Killed on the Southern Railway.

TRAIN TOTALLY DESTROYED

Every Person on the Train Killed Except the Occupants of the Pullman Coaches—Wreck Catches Fire and the Entire Train Except the Sleeper Destroyed—Ten Passengers Rescued—Wreck Train Starts.

Atlanta, Ga., June 24.—A passenger train on the Macon branch of the Southern railway ran into a washout one and a half miles north of McDonough, Ga., last night and was completely wrecked. The wreck caught fire and the entire train with the exception of the occupants of the Pullman car perished. Not a member of the train crew escaped. Thirty-five people in all were killed. Following is a list of the dead: WILLIAM A. BARCLAY, conductor, Atlanta. J. R. WOOD, conductor, Atlanta. J. H. HUNSCUTT, conductor, Atlanta. J. T. SULLIVAN, engineer, Atlanta. W. W. BENNETT, baggage-master, Atlanta. T. E. MADDOX, cotton buyer, Atlanta. W. F. PATE, Atlanta, who was struck by TWENTY-FIVE-YEAR-OLD son of W. J. Pate, Atlanta. H. R. CRESSINA, Pullman conductor. GEORGE W. FLORENEY, Atlanta. D. C. HUBBARD, Stockbridge, Ga. W. W. PARK, Macon. ELDER HENSON, traveling man, supposed to have been from Florida. J. R. FLORIDA, Nashville. W. O. ELIAS, but a stickbridge. D. V. GRIFFITH, supervisor. J. S. RHODES, flagman. JOHN BRANTLEY, white, fireman. WILL GREEN, extra fireman. W. L. MORRISSETT, pump repairer. W. P. LAWRENCE, foreman extra gang. ED WIRTH, colored fireman, Atlanta. ROBERT SENECA, train porter. FOUR BOYS, unidentified. EIGHT NEGRO section hands.

Passengers Rescued. Ten passengers were rescued without serious injury. The train left Macon at 7:10 and was due in Atlanta at 8:45 last night. McDonough was reached on time. At this point connection is made for Columbus, Ga., and here every night the Columbus train is coupled on and hauled through to Atlanta. Last night, however, for the first time in many months the Columbus train was reported two hours late on account of a washout on that branch and the Macon train started on to Atlanta without its Columbus connection. Tremendous rains of daily occurrence for the past two weeks have swollen all streams in this part of the South and several washouts have been reported on the different roads. Camp's creek, which runs into the Oconee, overflowed the banks and its waters spread to all the lowlands through which it runs. About a mile and a half north of McDonough the creek comes somewhat near the Southern's tracks and running along side it for some distance, finally passes away under the road by a heavy stone culvert. A cloudburst broke over that section of the country about 6 o'clock last night and presumably shortly after dark washed out a section of the track nearly 100 feet in length. Into this the rapidly moving train plunged. The storm was still raging and all the car windows were closed. The passengers, secure, as they thought, and sheltered comfortably from the inclement weather, went to death without an instant's warning. The train, consisting of a baggage car, second class coach, first class coach and Pullman sleeper, was knocked into kindling wood by the fall. The wreck caught fire a few minutes after the fall and all the coaches were burned except the Pullman car.

Pullman Passengers Escape. Every person on the train except the occupants of the Pullman car perished in the disaster. There was no escape as the heavy Pullman car weighed down on the others and the few alive on the sleeper were unable to render assistance to their fellow passengers. For a brief time there was silence. Then the occupants of the Pullman car recovered from their bewilderment, and with hard work managed to get out of their car and found themselves on the track in the burning train. The extent of the catastrophe was quickly apparent. Flames were already seen coming from that part of the wreckage not covered by the water. As the wreck began to go to pieces under the destructive work of both flames and flood, human bodies floated out from the mass and were carried down stream by the swift current. The storm did not abate in its fury. Flashes of lightning added to the steady glow of the burning train and lit up the scene with fearful distinctness. Flaming in the floor, Wood was quickly sent to both Atlanta and Macon, but no assistance was to

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WEATHER FORECAST

Washington, June 24.—Forecast for Monday and Tuesday: Eastern Pennsylvania, local rains Monday and Tuesday; fresh to brisk southerly winds and squalls.