

COMBINED FORCES ENTER TIEN TSIN

Ministers Have Left Peking Guided by Chinese Soldiers.

ADMIRAL SEYMOUR'S FATE

Has Been Captured, According to Accounts from Japanese Sources. The Whereabouts of Fugitives from Peking Unknown—The Minister Asks That No More American Soldiers Be Sent to China, as the Viceroy's Claim to Be Able to Maintain Good Order—President McKinley Replies That the United States Cannot Bind Itself Not to Send Troops to Points Where the Safety of Officials or Citizens Is Endangered—News from the Scene of Action.

Chefoo, Tuesday, June 26.—Rear Admiral Kempf reports by a Japanese torpedo boat that the combined forces entered Tien Tsin on Saturday, June 23, sustaining small loss. They started on Sunday to relieve the force which left Tien Tsin on June 19, and which is believed to be surrounded near Peking.

According to Japanese reports, Admiral Seymour has been captured, and the ministers have left Peking, guarded by Chinese soldiers. There whereabouts are unknown.

Tsing Tau, June 24, 8 p. m.—Eight thousand allied troops have landed at Taku, including 1,200 Germans. A French officer who has succeeded in getting through from Tien Tsin to Taku says that the Russians alone have lost 150 killed and 500 wounded.

London, June 26, 8.35 a. m.—The British cruiser Terrible has arrived at Chefoo from Taku with the latest news, which is as follows:

Eight hundred Sikhs and 200 Welsh Fusiliers have effected a junction with the American, German and Russian forces which had been cut off by the Chinese about nine miles from Tien Tsin. It was proposed to deliver an assault upon the Chinese forces at Tien Tsin last night (Sunday night).

It is not clear what forces united, and it would seem that one relieving force, cut off, has been relieved by another. At any rate it is apparently certain that the allies arrived in sufficient force at Tien Tsin Sunday to attack the besieging Chinese.

"Foreign official opinions here," says a dispatch from Shanghai to the Daily Express, dated yesterday, "inclines to believe that the worst has happened to the legations at Peking and to Admiral Seymour, as well. Even if the legations were safe on June 19 there is no guarantee that they are safe now. The situation, in fact, grows more and more gloomy. The entire absence of reliable news from the capital seems to justify the worst construction which can be put upon it.

"Bad news comes from Nan Hing, where the unrest is said to be growing hourly. Viceroy Liu Kin Yih has telegraphed the British authorities that he has ordered the five Chinese cruisers which have been lying off the harbor here to proceed to Nan King."

Chinese Armament. A careful estimate of the number and armament of the Chinese troops around Peking puts the total at 350,000 and it is calculated that these troops possess two hundred and twenty-seven centimetres creusote guns, eighteen Krupp and 150 Maxims.

Their supply of ammunition is practically inexhaustible. It has been mainly supplied by a German firm at Cartovitz. Fully three-fourths of the Chinese forces are badly drilled, wholly undisciplined and quite unfamiliar with modern weapons. A Shanghai dispatch says:

Li Ping Heng, former governor of Shan Ton, who is intensely anti-foreign, has gone to the Kiang Yin forts on the Yang Tse. He has declared his intention of resisting the landing of British forces in that region. According to a Hong Kong dispatch dated yesterday, strong reinforcements of Indian police, with three Maxims, have been sent to Kow Loon on the mainland. A Che Foo message of Monday's date says:

"Four cannon have been added to the west fort here where are now 1,000 soldiers permanently encamped, a further force having arrived from Ning Chou. All business is at a standstill. Extensive preparations by the allies are going forward. The first regiment of British India, 10,000 men, embarked at Calcutta yesterday, and 833 more sailines received orders to go out from English ports.

The British war office, in anticipation of a prolonged campaign, is contracting for winter clothing and fur caps. The Amur army corps, ordered out by Russia, number 52,100 men, with eighty-four guns, Japan purposes to win 15,000 men on Chinese territory within a fortnight.

EVACUATION OF CUBA IN THE NEAR FUTURE

MILITARY FORCE IN ISLAND TO BE REDUCED.

Governor General Wood Reports Tranquil Conditions—Garrisons May Be Cut Down One-Half—Regular Troops Needed to Replace Volunteer Army in Philippines—Santiago Regiments May Return First.

Washington, June 25.—As soon as Secretary Root returns to this city early next week, final arrangements are to be made for the withdrawal of as many troops as can be spared from further service in Cuba.

According to reports recently received from Governor General Wood, the elections passed off quietly and without serious disorder at any point and affairs generally have become tranquil with no indications of future trouble.

In consequence of this encouraging state of affairs the officials of the war department are considering the question of a large reduction of the forces in Cuba. It has been estimated that about one-half of the troops can safely be brought home within the next few months.

Nothing can be settled as to which regiments shall be withdrawn until after Secretary Root's return. There is an improved prospect that the Fifth infantry, stationed principally in the department of Santiago, will be the first regiment to return to the United States, and that the Eighth infantry, stationed in the same department, will follow soon afterwards.

The return of the military forces of the United States will enable the war department to carry out its plan of sending regular troops from this country to the Philippines, to replace the volunteer army, which must be brought home and discharged by June 30, 1900.

Unless developments in China necessitate a change of programme, the homeward movement of the volunteer troops from the Philippines will begin in the early fall and about 8,000 or 10,000 regular troops will be sent out gradually from this country to take their place.

COCKRAN AT YALE.

Addresses the Students Upon Constitutional Aspect of Acquired Territory.

New Haven, Conn., June 25.—W. Bourke Cockran addressed the graduating class of the Yale law school this afternoon at the annual exercises. He said the young men of the graduating class were entering their profession on the eve of the most momentous decision ever given by a court, referring to the pending question before the Supreme court of the United States on the constitutional aspect of acquired territory.

"Should the Supreme court decide that the constitution applies to newly acquired islands, and that their products and their people have free access to our shores, to our ports and to our markets of trade, both political parties will be as earnest in their desire to rid of them as one party already seems to be," said Mr. Cockran.

"The United States' right to take territory is not disputed. The annexation of Canada is a wish of many Americans. The annexation of Mexico is not an improbability, nor the taking of South America an impossibility. Nor is the annexation of part of China today quite so fanciful as three years ago the annexation of the Philippines would have been considered. No action impossible that twelve months hence the annexation of a part of the wall of China may be a burning political question.

"If, on the other hand, the supreme court should decide that the constitution does not extend to the territories, then, too, the consequences are momentous. A government's policy can be changed, but the decree of court stands irrevocable. What might be the status of the president in any country in which congress would set against the government. The president might, it is quite conceivable, remain a magistrate only in the original republic and his status range from that in the dependencies to a despotic military ruler. Indeed, congress, might remove the capital from Washington and set it up outside the bounds of the power of the constitution which created it. It could levy tax, not for the benefit of the government, but for the benefit of the governors. These are consequences which might flow from a decision of the court. You can now measure for yourselves the magnitude of the question which the court can decide by its declaration."

SEIZURE OF TAKU FORTS.

British Admiral's Explanation—Why Seymour Was Not Relieved.

London, June 25.—The British admiral has received the following dispatch from Rear Admiral Buxton, dated Taku, via Che-foo, June 24:

"The total force which left Tien-Tsin with the commander in chief for Peking was about 2,000, composed of detachments from the allied ships. No action could possibly be taken to relieve the commander in chief because it was only known that he was cut off by Tien-Tsin being invested.

"Tien-Tsin has been fighting for its life ever since.

"It was on receipt of information that the Chinese army had ordered trains for attacking Tien-Tsin, that they were ravaging Tong-Ku and re-inforcing Taku, as well as mining the mouth of the river, that it was promptly determined to seize Taku. Since then every effort has been made to relieve Tien-Tsin.

"I have commended a small coasting steamer for taking troops and sick and wounded across the bay to Wei-Tai-Wei, where I intend making a temporary base hospital and asylum for refugees."

Deserters Arrested.

Hazleton, Pa., June 25.—Arthur Schroeder, aged 19 years, of Milwaukee, Wis., and Edward Smith, aged 30 years, of New York city, deserters from the United States navy, had been sent to Kow Loon on the mainland. A Che Foo message of Monday's date says:

"Among the minor military preparations the Portuguese governor of Ma-

FATAL FALL OF ROOF.

One Man Killed and Three Others Injured.

Philadelphia, June 25.—One man was killed, another will die, and two others were seriously hurt by the falling roof and portion of the rear walls of the Bell Telephone Exchange building in course of construction at Seventeenth street and Allegheny avenue, this afternoon. There was a crash at 11:30 P. M. Miller, superintendent of construction for a contractor.

The injured are: Hiram Miller, aged 26 years, son of Wilbur Miller, will die; Isaac Williams, aged 28 years; Charles Hall, colored, aged 23 years. The wall, which for feet high, gave way without warning. Miller and his son had just left the roof where workmen were putting the brick cornice in shape. While they were talking in a room immediately below the roof there was a crash and they, with the other workmen, were completely buried under the debris.

THE SOUTHERN WRECK.

Thirty-seven Bodies Have Been Recovered from the Wreckage Near Atlanta—Cause of the Disaster.

Atlanta, Ga., June 25.—Thirty-seven bodies have been recovered from the wreckage of the Southern train which went into a washout, one mile and a half from Macon, Saturday night. Three bodies were found today. The bodies were: D. Y. Griffith, supervisor; W. L. Morrisette, superintendent pumping station; J. H. Hunnicutt, freight conductor; and the charred pieces of two other bodies.

The bodies who were sent to Macon, Ga., were: J. H. Hunnicutt, freight conductor; and the charred pieces of two other bodies. The bodies who were sent to Macon, Ga., were: J. H. Hunnicutt, freight conductor; and the charred pieces of two other bodies.

RATHBONE REMOVED.

Postmaster General Acts Promptly in the Havana Cases—Martin C. Fosnes Will Act as Director General Until Further Orders.

Washington, June 25.—The postmaster general has issued an order removing from office Estes G. Rathbone, who had been suspended by a former order from the position of director general of postoffices of Cuba, and detaching Martin C. Fosnes, an inspector in the postal service, to perform the duties of director general of posts until further orders.

IMPRESS' EMISSARY SHOT.

Liu Hsiushun Assassinated by Enemies at Canton.

Vancouver, B. C., June 25.—The steamship Tartar arrived from the Orient today with 400 Japanese immigrants. It brings the following mail advices:

"Liu Hsiushun, the impress dowager's secret emissary to Japan, was shot in the abdomen as he stepped ashore at Canton. At the instant the shot was fired the friends of the assassin threw Mexican dollars among the crowd of 300 present. There was a scramble for the money and the assassin and his friends escaped.

"Liu died of his wounds. He was formerly a favorite of Li Hung Chang and had been in his train of retainers. Knowing he was hated by the Chinese soldiers accompany him wherever he went, who cleared the crowd away from his chair by force.

FIVE NEW BATTLESHIPS.

Secretary Long Approves Findings of Naval Board.

Washington, June 25.—Secretary Long today approved the findings of the naval board, recommending that three of the five new battleships shall be built with superposed and waist eight-inch turrets, and that the remaining two of the new battleships shall have quadrilaterally arranged eight-inch turrets.

This turret question has been a source of lively controversy in naval circles, and after the regular naval board of construction, consisting of the bureau chiefs, had passed upon the question, a special board was created, made up of line and staff officers of recognized ability on questions of naval construction, to consider it.

ROOSEVELT AT OKLAHOMA.

Will Attend a Reunion of the Rough Riders.

Chicago, June 25.—The Times-Herald tomorrow will say: Governor Theodore Roosevelt will leave New York city next Friday for Chicago, arriving in this city Saturday and leaving the same night for Oklahoma City, where he will attend the reunion of his old regiment, the Rough Riders.

Drowned in a Shallow Pond.

Bedford, Pa., June 25.—William Marshall, a 14-year-old boy, was found dead near today, in a pond containing about two feet of water. He was subjected to a post-mortem and it is supposed during an attack he rolled into the water and was drowned.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, June 25.—Arrived: Maasdam, from Rotterdam.

DISASTROUS FLOOD DOWN IN GEORGIA

FAST TERRITORY INUNDATE BY HEAVY RAINS.

Crops, Including Cotton, Corn and Fruit, Have Been Greatly Damaged—Rainfall Has Been Unprecedented—Many Bridges Carried Away—A Tornado at Huntsville.

Atlanta, June 25.—Reports received here from many points in Georgia and portions of Alabama and South Carolina show that the recent heavy rains have inundated a vast territory and caused enormous damage to bridges and farming property. Crops, including cotton, corn and especially fruit, which was nearing maturity when the wet season began, have been greatly injured and caused a loss of a vast amount to the farmers of the southern states. The rainfall has been unprecedented. All the streams are out of their banks and carrying away bridges and ferries in large numbers.

The sub-structure of the handsome new bridge over the river at Macon was carried away today. Reports say the Savannah river at Augusta, Ga., was twenty-five feet at noon and rising two inches per hour. The mills there are closed down on account of backwater in the canal.

At Rome, Ga., the river is eighteen feet above low-water mark and rising one inch per hour.

At West Point, Ga., the Chattahoochee river reached twenty feet above low-water today.

A tornado was reported near Huntsville, Ala., sweeping the country, but no loss of life has been reported.

Indications are for a cessation of the rain, which will cause the streams to fall rapidly.

POSTMASTER GENERAL ACTS PROMPTLY IN THE HAVANA CASES—MARTIN C. FOSNES WILL ACT AS DIRECTOR GENERAL UNTIL FURTHER ORDERS.

Washington, June 25.—The postmaster general has issued an order removing from office Estes G. Rathbone, who had been suspended by a former order from the position of director general of postoffices of Cuba, and detaching Martin 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.

IMPORTANT STATE COUNCIL.

Meeting of Junior Order United American Mechanics.

Lancaster, June 25.—The state council of the Junior order United American Mechanics will convene in this city in special session tomorrow morning. A thousand delegates are expected. Most of them have already arrived and the city is gaily decorated in their honor. This will be the most important session of the state council since the national convention of the order in Pennsylvania.

At the regular session of the state council in September the business was not completed and since then the factions of the state council in support of an amendment to the constitution because of the per capita tax levied by that body have had litigation in court, which is still pending before the supreme court.

There were numerous gatherings of representatives today and leading members of the order are working hard to restore harmony in the organization. If the national council is not sustained it is said the order in this state will be disrupted and rival state councils organized.

The officers of the state council have decided to exclude from the meeting the representatives of councils that have refused to pay the per capita tax. This will keep out of the meeting many of the so-called "insurgents." It is intimated that if these representatives are kept out of the meeting they will get together and hold a convention of their own.

This evening the sheriff of Dauphin county served papers on George B. Bowers, state councillor; Charles S. Croft, state vice-councillor; M. P. Dickerson, junior past state councillor, and Edward S. Doomer, state council secretary. Judge Weiss, of Dauphin county, granted a rule against these officers to appear before him at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning to show cause why an attachment should not be issued for contempt of court. This action is taken because of circulars sent by the state officers to subordinate councils excluding from tomorrow's session those councils which refused to pay the per capita tax. This will not interfere with tomorrow's session, as the laws of the society provides who shall preside in the absence of regular officers.

CORPORATIONS CHARTERED.

Harrisburg, June 25.—Charters were issued at the state department today as follows: Isaac Reese & Sons Co., Manville, Armstrong, capital \$50,000; Commonwealth Bank of East Pittsburgh, capital \$50,000; Pittsburgh Land company, capital \$100,000; The People's Ice and Cold Storage company, McKeesport, \$10,000; Lebanon County Electric Light, Heat and Power company, Altoona, capital \$25,000; Blair county Electric Light, Heat and Power company, Altoona, capital \$20,000; Indiana Coal company, Glen Campbell, Indiana county, capital, \$45,000; Consumers Gas company, of Altoona, and the People's Gas company, Altoona, capital \$1,000.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today: LOCAL SHOWERS.

- 1 General—An Armistice Proposed by the Chinese Minister. Decisive Results Soon Expected from South Africa. Georgia Seized by Floods. To Withdraw Troops from Cuba. 2 General—Northwestern Pennsylvania. Financial and Commercial. 3 Local—Banquet of the High School Alumni. To Commemorate the Abington Turnpike. 4 Editorial. News and Comment. 5 Local—Saloon Keeps Violate Agreement with Men's Union. K. E. Kvarhart Makes a Statement. 6 Local—West Scranton and Sulzbach. 7 Round About the County. 8 Local—Rival Land Companies Would Erect a School House.

REPLY TO MR. QUIGG.

Washington Post Prints Authorized Statement from Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio—A Few Words Ending the Controversy.

Washington, June 25.—The Post tomorrow will print an authorized statement from Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio, in reply to the statement of Mr. Quigg, the New York member of the resolutions committee of the Republican national convention, denying certain allegations by Mr. Grosvenor of misapplication of the Republican platform by Mr. Quigg. The Grosvenor statement is as follows:

I have read Mr. Quigg's statement. I hold in my hand the original document which was handed over to him with certain interlineations of no very material importance, but which required the re-writing of one entire page and a part of another. Otherwise it was the platform agreed upon by the committee and the sub-committee and no man connected with the transaction will give his name to any statement contradicting mine. It is in my possession, having been handed to me by Senator Foraker after he recovered it from Mr. Quigg the day following the action of the convention of the platform. It contains interlineations in the handwriting of Senator Foraker and others. It contains the extract from the message of the president of the United States proclaiming the policy of the Republican party in the words of the government of the islands. It contains a plank distinctly proclaiming the policy of the Republican party in the matter of legislation in reference to our island possessions. In the words I gave in my letter to the New York Journal. It contains a direct approval of the policy of legislation in favor of the merchant marine of the country, all of which is omitted from Mr. Quigg's platform.

I had this document when I made the statement to the New York Journal and I had the positive evidence to which I have referred, which will convince any man of the truth of my statement. I have read the statement of Senator Fairbank which does not say anything. It is not a question of whether the platform was changed or not, it is a question whether or not the revision which Mr. Quigg calls the re-writing of the platform by him changed the whole character of the document. I refer to one single statement of Mr. Quigg and that was that the platform was considered to be too long. The platform as handed over by Mr. Quigg, contained 2,000 words; the platform adopted, as written by Mr. Quigg contains 2,312 words.

I shall have nothing more to say about this matter. The document is in my possession at this date, and will be retained by me until I can return it according to my promise to Senator Foraker. The Republican party will not be seriously affected by the statement of Mr. Quigg's statements in regard to matters of no the slightest importance to me, and the controversy ends right here and now.

MADDER RESPONSIBLE.

Chicago, June 25.—Martin B. Madden, of Chicago, who was a member of the committee on resolutions at the Philadelphia convention, said today that it was he and not Lemuel E. Quigg, who submitted the word "insurgents" in the word "insurgents" in the Republican national platform.

Mr. Madden frankly admits that he alone is responsible for the change in the capital plank and does so in justice to Mr. Quigg, another member of the committee on resolutions who has been charged with eliminating the specific term "insurgents."

ST. LOUIS STRIKE CASES.

Coroner's Jury Renders a Verdict. Injunction Against Mahon.

St. Louis, June 25.—In the United States circuit court today Judge E. L. Adams issued a temporary injunction restraining William D. Mahon, president of the Amalgamated association of street car employees of America, and others, from interfering with the operation of the mails over the lines of the St. Louis Transit company.

The injunction names over one hundred men, most of whom are members of the association over which Mr. Mahon presides. The coroner's jury sitting in the inquests on the bodies of Edward Thomas, George H. Time and Edward Burkhardt, strikers, who were shot and killed on Sunday, June 16, in a riot in front of the barracks of the posse comitatus, returned verdicts today to the effect that Thomas was killed by deputies in the discharge of their duties, and that the other two men were killed without justification by parties unknown to the jury. The verdict is of homicide in all cases, but no persons were held responsible.

THEY FAVOR HILL.

Pennsylvania Democratic Delegation, However, Is Cautious.

Pittsburg, June 25.—Democratic State Chairman John S. Hilling met with National Committeeman Guffey here today and completed arrangements for taking the Pennsylvania delegation to Kansas city. Later, Mr. Hilling, in an interview, said:

"Pennsylvania has no candidate for vice-president that I know of. The course of the Pennsylvania delegation will not be decided until it reaches Kansas City. We will be there early and in a position to size up the situation before taking any action."

Concerning Senator Hill's candidacy, he said:

"Well, Senator Hill's availability depends largely upon his ability to unite the New York delegation. If he can do that he would look like a strong candidate."

ROBERTS IS VERY NEAR FREE STATE

Decisive Results May Be Expected Soon.

London, June 26, 4.22 a. m.—Lord Roberts' six columns are converging, apparently so as to close in upon the Free Staters, although decisive results cannot be expected for several days.

A number of the Boers who were supposed to be within the wide-flung net have broken, or rather, stolen, through General Ruddle's Ficksburg-Senekela lines.

The Canadians were engaged in Honing Spruit last Friday.

General De Wet cut off a Canadian outpost of mounted rifles at dawn, two being killed. Lieutenant Triglis and four others were wounded and then captured. The Free Staters attacked the camp of fifty Canadians and two companies of Shropshires, although without much effect, as the men were well entrenched.

The foreign military attaches who were with Lord Roberts are now in Cape Town, en route for Europe. United States Consul Hay, of Pretoria, is going to Machedorp in the interest of the British prisoners and to see President Kruger.

BOERS SURPRISED.

Eighty Hollanders have been lodged in jail at Standerton for destroying property prior to the British occupation. The wives and children of the Boers are surprised that the British do not loot, but pay for what they get.

The Boers derided a construction train near Standerton on June 24. Two train men were killed and four badly hurt. A party of Brabant's horse, near Ficksburg, saw a camp of Khaki-clad men and walked in, only to find themselves among the Boers. The visitors surrendered.

The Lorenzo Marques correspondent of the Times, telegraphing, says: "The Boers are losing a large number of horses from the cold and from lack of food and the survivors are in a miserable condition. The inadequacy of the Boer commissariat is telling on the burghers."

HAVANA CUSTOM CASES.

Senor Adrade Believes He Can Secure Convictions in Most of Them.

Havana, June 25.—Senor Adrade, the new fiscal, says that the custom house fraud cases will be brought up tomorrow. He believes he can secure convictions in most of them. Havana has been practically given over today to the teachers chosen to attend the summer school in Boston and to their friends.

The United States transport Sedgwick took 310 women teachers and the United States transport Crook, 205 men. The Sedgwick will call at Matanzas, Gardenas and Sagua, the Crook touching only at Matanzas. Bands and special tugs were chartered for the early morning, but it was soon learned that no one would be allowed to go on board the transports before 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The crowds, therefore, visited the city, exploring it all day, especially among the public buildings. It was estimated that fully 2,000 residents and friends devoted the day to saying farewell.

SENATOR HOAR'S VIEWS.

Believes Philippines Better Off Under McKinley Than They Would Be Under Bryan.

Worcester, Mass., June 25.—Senator Hoar, in an interview, says: "President McKinley and Governor Roosevelt will have no more earnest supporter than I. I was, and am still, opposed to the policy which brought on war in the Philippine islands. I like the policy pursued in Cuba. I am willing to test the two methods by results. But I have never questioned the honesty of purpose of President McKinley and the Republican leaders who agreed with him. The result cannot be undone. I think the future of the Philippine islands is safer in the hands of President McKinley than it would be in the hands of Bryan, safer in the hands of the Republican party than in those of Tammany Hall and the solid South."

Killed by Fall of Rock.

Wilkes-Barre, June 25.—John Dack, aged 8 years, minor, and Andrew Eck, driver boy, aged 16, were instantly killed by a fall of rock in the Hillman vein colliery, this city.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, June 25.—Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday: Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Tuesday with local showers; Wednesday, fair and warmer; variable winds, shifting to southerly.