



THE PEKIN MYSTERY UNSOLVED

"No Authentic News" the Burden of all Despatches.

CAUSE FOR ANXIETY

Doubts Are Expressed as to Whether the Boxers' Movement is Losing Ground at Peking—Desperate Fighting Necessary to Protect Tientsin from the Hordes of Attacking Chinese Who Are Skilled in the Use of Firearms.

London, July 11, 4.15 a. m.—No authentic news from Peking, it is still the burden of the despatches from the far east and, although the disposition is to believe the optimistic reports from Chinese sources, no real confidence is possible until the locations, if they are still in existence, are permitted to communicate with their governments.

According to a special Chefoo despatch, the fighting around Tien-Tsin on the third and fourth was the severest yet experienced. The British losses alone were thirty killed or wounded. The Chinese had 75,000 men attacking simultaneously from the west, north and east, and made excellent practice with over one hundred guns. The defenders numbered 14,000, with scant supplies, and it was only the presence of the newly arrived Japanese and Russian guns that prevented a disaster.

On July 6, the rain having abated, the Chinese renewed the attack, opening fire on Tien-Tsin with two batteries of four-inch guns, but the allies, aided by two of her majesty's steamship Terrible's guns, succeeded in silencing the Chinese artillery after eight hours of fighting.

At Shanghai it seems now to be the general belief that the date of the despatch of July 3, asserting that two legations were still standing, was an error, either accidental or intentional. The couriers must have left Peking at least five days earlier, making the real date of the message June 28, while the alleged massacres are said to have occurred on June 30. Until this point can be cleared up, the greatest anxiety will be felt as to the fate of the Europeans.

The Japanese Force. London, July 11. The Chefoo correspondent of the Express, telegraphing yesterday (Tuesday) says: "The Japanese force is equipped with thirty-six heavy mortars and 150 field guns, and has mounted and battery sections."

A further force of 13,000 men will be landed at Taku a week hence and 10,000 additional troops advanced for the rainy season is well advanced. Japan hopes to have 52,000 troops in China."

Shanghai, July 10.—It is difficult to get news here, as the consuls are dependent upon Sheng, the administrator of telegrams and railroads, for Peking news. He and other officials have large landed interests, and, therefore, it is supposed he will do his best to assist the foreigners in keeping the peace.

The officials have turned all their attention to the defense of Yang Tse and have guaranteed to protect foreigners at Yang Tse port, provided the foreigners established there remain quiet. No warships are allowed to land forces and single warships only are allowed to pass the fortifications.

Shen's proposal to form a Chinese volunteer corps has been rejected. Vienna, July 10.—The Politisches Correspondenz publishes a dispatch from Tokyo which says Japan is preparing to take a full share of the common action of the powers for the restoration of order in China, but it is added, she never contemplated asking for a European mandate for this purpose. She only seeks complete harmony among the powers.

Paris, July 10.—The French consul at Foo Chow telegraphs under date of July 10 as follows: "The town is calm. The viceroys and the Tartar marshals have issued a proclamation favorable to foreigners and asking that warships should not come to Foo Chow. They propose in return to take such steps as will avert trouble in the Foo Kien province."

Tientsin, July 10.—The French troops Aquitaine sailed from this port today with 850 infantry soldiers and artillery for China.

Paris, July 10.—The chamber of deputies and senate today voted an additional 14,000,000 francs for the purpose of carrying on France's operations in China.

Message from the Emperor. London, July 11, 2.30 a. m.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphing yesterday, (Tuesday), says: "A message has arrived here from Emperor Kwang Hsu, dated July 2 by couriers from Peking to the viceroys of Nankin, who forwarded it here. It is addressed to the Russian, English and Japanese governments. It deplores the recent occurrences and solemnly affirms that the foreign governments are mistaken in supposing that the Chinese government is protecting the Boxers against the Christians."

"The emperor further implores their aid in suppressing the rebellion and upholding the existing government."

"In a separate dispatch to the Japanese government he expresses deep regret for the murder of Legation Chancellor Sugiyama."

"These dispatches are taken to indicate that the emperor is in seclusion and is ignorant of the serious turn of recent events."

War to the Knife. According to the Shanghai correspondent of the Express, it is war to the knife between the dowager empress and Prince Tuan. In a recent edict the latter boldly discards his mask and signs himself as emperor. He warmly commends the process of his "faithful Boxers," and in flowery language appeals to their cupidity and fanaticism.

Peking Legationists Safe. Washington, July 10.—The following official despatch was received here tonight from China: "Cha Foo, Secretary state. Shan Tung Fourth July, all legationists Peking safe except German."

BATTLE AT TIEN TSIN. The Chinese Show Remarkable Skill with Artillery. Tien Tsin, July 4.—The Chinese shelled the foreign settlements all day long July 3. Upwards of 150 shells fell into the possessions and many houses were partially wrecked. The casualties, however, were few, the civilians and women and children being ordered to seek shelter in the cellars of the town hall and the Astor hotel.

Three companies of Japanese infantry, a mountain battery and body of Russian engineers, the Chinese artillery, but with little effect. The twelve-pounder of the British first class cruiser Terrible then came into action, but the enemy placed two shells fairly under the gun, damaging the carriage and wounding the crew. The gun was withdrawn and replaced by a French gun, which had a similar experience, a shell bursting in the midst of its crew.

The Japanese casualties during the day's fighting were an officer and two men killed and twenty men wounded. The casualties of the other forces engaged are not known.

The Chinese in the vicinity of Tien Tsin have been reinforced by several thousands of General Mah's and General Sung's troops, from Peking. The Chinese have also mounted a number of four-inch guns commanding the settlements.

A force of Boxers numbering about 3,000 was seen entering the native city yesterday. Vice Admiral Alexeff has arrived here and is expected to assume supreme command of the fleet.

The allied forces now number about 10,000 men, including 800 Japanese who arrived yesterday. Arrangements are being made to send all the women and children to Japan by way of Taku and Chefoo.

YELLOW FEVER ABATES. No New Cases Reported at Quemados in Ten Days. Havana, July 10.—The yellow fever at Quemados has practically disappeared, no new cases having been reported since ten days ago, when Major Surgeon Duckert was stricken with the disease. He is a well-known yellow fever expert, and was attacked by the disease in Mobile in 1878. His case is the only serious one at present. There are only two other patients, and they are convalescent, and will probably be discharged within the next few days.

In the meantime the work of disinfecting the premises of the infected zone is being completed. The medical authorities believe the disease has been stamped out. Mrs. Edmunds, widow of Major Frank H. Edmunds, General Lee's staff, who died of yellow fever on June 15, has recovered from the disease, and was yesterday informed of her husband's death.

HAWAIIAN LABOR TROUBLES. Planters Want Southern Negroes to Replace Japanese. Honolulu, July 11, via San Francisco, July 10.—It is to the colored people of the southern states that the plantation owners of the Hawaiian Islands will turn for relief in the vexed labor question.

John Hind and J. B. Collins, of the Kohala plantation, will leave today for the southern states in quest of negro laborers. They have assurances that 300 or 400 men can be recruited at New Orleans. The plantation will pay their expenses to the country and give them \$20 a month. If enough negro labor can be secured the services of the Japanese will be dispensed with altogether.

DEMOCRATS OPEN THEIR CAMPAIGN

THE FORMAL WAR WHOOP GIVEN AT LINCOLN.

List of Speakers Includes Mr. Bryan, Mr. Towne, General Weaver, "Cyclone" Davis and Others. "Mr. Bryan, of North America," Makes the Opening Address—He Compliments Former Republicans and Tries the Imperialist Shibboleth—Mr. Towne on the Issues.

Lincoln, Neb., July 10.—The informal opening of the Democratic presidential campaign took place in Lincoln today. In two ratification meetings, one in the afternoon, which was by the Democrats and Silver Republicans of Nebraska, and one this evening, conducted by the Democrats, William J. Bryan, Charles A. Towne, General James B. Weaver and other leaders of the parties outlined the work of the campaign in the interest of Bryan and Stevenson. An assembly of 13,000 people, a good proportion from distant points in the state, listened to the speeches and paid homage to the leaders of the parties to which they owed allegiance, nearly 3,000 people packed the auditorium in the afternoon, which was held in the capital grounds in the evening. Mr. Bryan and Mr. Towne spoke at both meetings, although it was their intention to deliver addresses only at the evening meeting, and their remarks, forecasting as they did the fusion of the three parties on the general national ticket, were received with unbounded enthusiasm. Mr. Stevenson, who is Mr. Bryan's guest, was somewhat indisposed and did not appear at the afternoon meeting. He was present at the evening meeting, however, and received an ovation. After the noon meeting the speakers were Mr. Bryan, Congressman Shafroth, of Colorado; "Cyclone" Davis, of Texas; former Assistant Secretary of the Interior Webster Davis, Charles A. Towne and General James B. Weaver. Mr. Bryan spoke last, and in response to repeated calls. He was wildly cheered as Chairman Edmiston introduced him as "Mr. Bryan, of North America."

Mr. Bryan's Speech. "I feel almost as though I ought to apologize for not being able to call myself a former Republican," said Mr. Bryan, amid laughter. Mr. Bryan then paid eloquent tribute to General Weaver, Charles Towne and Webster Davis, former Republicans, saying that he "wondered how the Republican who is not tied to his party by office could refuse to leave the party and cast his lot with those who believe in the declaration of independence here and in South Africa also. I am glad that the campaign is begun so far as the tickets and the platforms are concerned."

Mr. Bryan continued: "And from now until election day it will be the duty of every citizen to take these issues before the country and vote them. It will be the duty of every citizen to see where his duty lies. There is a privilege in being an American citizen and there is a responsibility commensurate with the privilege. If you live here, a king thought for us, we would feel responsible for the action of that king. But we live in a land where the people determine the policy. We live in a land where the policy of the government may be determined by the vote of one citizen."

Mr. Bryan continued: "I want to leave a thought with those who are here tonight. I want every citizen to so vote as he would vote if he knew that his vote would determine the next election (Applause). Remember what it means. You vote in Nebraska and your vote may determine the vote of this state at the presidential election, and your state may determine the result (Applause). When you get to the polls to vote remember that you are an American citizen (Applause), remember that your vote may determine the fate of the nation, and that this nation will in a large measure determine the public opinion of the world on the doctrine that governments come up from the people (Great applause). For 124 years this nation has held before the world the light of liberty. For more than a century it has been an example to all the world. You tell me that we can be indifferent to what is going on. You tell me that a man who lifts his voice against the doctrines of imperialism is pleading the cause of the Filipino. I tell you he is pleading the cause of the American citizen, aye, he is championing the rights of the struggling masses of the world who look to America for example (Great applause). If every Filipino were to die the world would go on, but if this nation, the greatest republic of the world, put out its light, if this republic were put out the doctrine which we loved a century and a quarter ago then to what nation of the world can the people look for hope and inspiration? So you ought to be proud that you are an American citizen, and I am not to blame for its downfall."

Towns on the Issues. At the evening meeting Mr. Bryan and Mr. Stevenson were given a tremendous greeting by the crowds. Both were cheered again and again as they appeared on the platform. Mr. Towne delivered the most extended speech of the evening meeting, outlining the campaign arguments on which the Democratic party will fight the campaign of 1900. Mr. Towne gave his first attention to the monetary question, admitting that the issue had changed in importance since 1896, but insisting that it was still a live issue; that the principles of bimetalism are as true now as they were in 1896. Trusts were denounced as an inherent part of the Republican administration. Accumulated wealth had, he said, already inaugurated a period of national decay and that to the "free form" of the country must the people look for relief. Continuing, Mr. Towne said: "We stand upon the threshold of the campaign of 1900, wherein the allied

THE BANKERS MEET.

Sixth Annual Convention in Session at York.

York, Pa., July 10.—The sixth annual convention of the Pennsylvania Bankers' association opened here tonight for three days sessions. President S. R. Shumaker, of Huntingdon, called the meeting to order; prayer was offered by Rev. H. H. Weber, of York; roll call and reading of minutes followed and then came the addresses. Mayor Robert F. Gibson, of York, welcomed the delegates on behalf of the city and H. C. Niles, esq., on behalf of the bankers of York. The president responded. President Shumaker delivered his annual address, followed by the annual report of the secretary and of the council of administration, both made by D. S. Kloss, of Tyrone. His report showed steady growth and indicated a bright outlook for the future. The membership is now 428.

A resolution was adopted unanimously and heartily approving the enactment by congress with the approval of the president of the new financial law, "which firmly and unequivocally provides that the gold dollar is the unit of value and is the standard and measure of all values in the United States," and further congratulates the treasury department upon the successful operation of the refunding feature of the law, which has placed the credit of the United States beyond that of any other nation, and has given the people an increased circulating medium of absolute stability and adapted to their needs.

Reports of treasurer and others were adopted.

EDUCATORS IN SESSION.

National Association Welcomed to Charleston—Two Thousand Delegates Are Present.

Charleston, S. C., July 10.—The National Education association was welcomed to Charleston this afternoon at the opening session of the annual convention. Nearly 2,000 delegates were called to order by W. H. Welsh, chairman of the local executive committee.

Governor McSwain welcomed the educators and John J. McManan, state speaker at the morning session. At the opening session of the annual convention. Nearly 2,000 delegates were called to order by W. H. Welsh, chairman of the local executive committee.

The report of the committee on a national university was presented by the committee on a national university. The report recommended that an institution of this kind should be used to foster certain colleges while other institutions of learning would derive no benefit. Dr. Harper's report was received by the delegates, but a resolution was adopted continuing the committee on a national university.

MEETING OF ELKS.

Officers Elected at Sessions at Atlantic City.

Atlantic City, July 10.—The thirty-sixth annual meeting of the grand lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks opened today in this city. Grand Exalted Ruler Allen, of Birmingham, Ala. in his response said that since the last meeting in Atlantic City five years ago the order had grown from 23,000 members to 72,000.

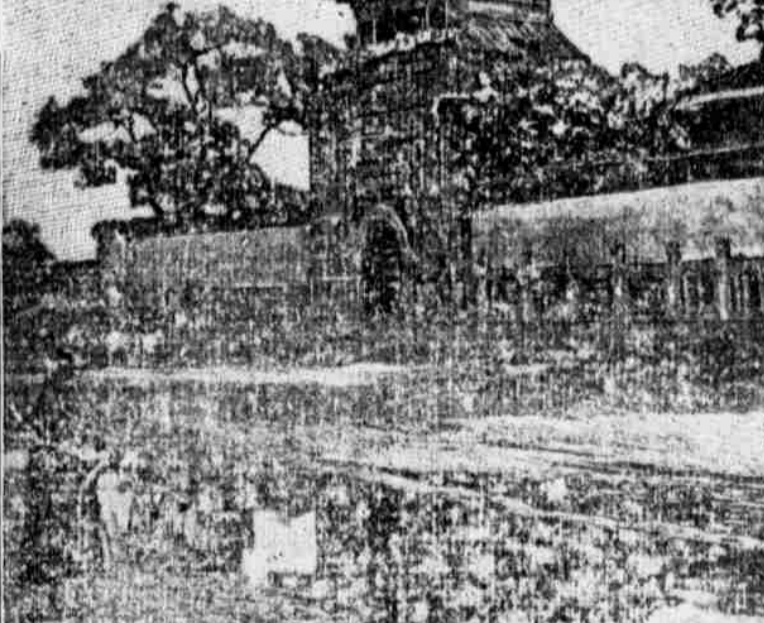
At the afternoon session Jerome B. Fisher, of Jamestown, N. Y., circuit judge of Chautauque county, was elected grand exalted ruler to succeed W. M. Allen, of Birmingham, Ala., over a vote of 338 to 209. J. O. Reese was elected esteemed leading knight without opposition. Grand Secretary George Reynolds, of Saginaw, Mich., was elected grand scribe tomorrow, when other officers are to be chosen. There are six cities competing for the next convention.

THE COST OF WAR.

List of the Casualties in South Africa.

London, July 10.—The war office has issued another casualty list from South Africa showing that during the week ending July 7th there were killed, wounded or captured; 15 officers and 150 men; accidental deaths, 2 men; died of disease, 4 officers and 194 men; invalided home, 72 officers and 1,206 men.

STRONGHOLD OF BOXERS ON PEKIN'S INNER WALL.



This bizarre pavilion, which stands just outside the Imperial Palace at Peking, is occupied by Prince Tuan's fanatical followers. Half its guns are turned upon the road along which the Russian relief column must approach the capital; the remainder are directed against the mausoleum mansion of the boy emperor. The Tuanites are prepared to fire either way—or both.

REPORT OF THE CROP CONDITIONS

INCREASE IN ACREAGE WELL DISTRIBUTED. Only Ten States and Territories That Do Not Show a Larger Acreage Planted Than Was Harvested Last Year—Amount Remaining in Hands of Farmers Estimated at 51,000,000 Bushels.

Washington, July 10.—Preliminary returns to the statisticians of the department of agriculture on the acreage of corn planted indicate an increase of about 1,200,000 acres, or 1.5 per cent, over the acreage harvested last year. Of the twenty-two states having one million acres or upwards in corn in 1899, all but Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Tennessee and Kansas show an increased acreage and the total decrease in the five states named is less than 600,000 acres. The increase in acreage is in the main well distributed, there being only ten states and territories out of the forty-five reporting that have not a larger acreage planted than was harvested last year. The average condition of the growing crop is 89.5, as compared with 86.5 on July, 1899, 90.5 at the corresponding date in 1898 and a ten year average of 90.7.

The condition of winter wheat shows a further decline during June, being 80.5 on July 1, as compared with 82.7 on June 1, 65.0 on July 1, 1899, 85.7 at the corresponding date in 1898, and a ten year average of 79.8. All the important wheat states except Pennsylvania, Texas and Tennessee show in this impairment of condition, Ohio and Indiana falling to 25 and Michigan to 49. The average condition of spring wheat is 55.2, as compared with 87.5 one month ago, 91.7 on July 1, 1899, 95 at the corresponding date in 1898, and a ten year average of 89.5. The condition in Minnesota has fallen to 48, in South Dakota to 44 and in North Dakota to 30, these figures being 44, 45 and 60 points respectively below the ten year averages for the states named. The northwestern states have been visited by a special agent of the department within the last ten days and the reports of the department's regular correspondents are fully confirmed. In Minnesota and North Dakota the condition of oats, barley, rye, pastures and meadow lands is, like that of spring wheat, the lowest on record.

DECISION IN ECONOMY CASE.

Members Cannot Force a Division of the Assets at Present. Philadelphia, July 10.—Judge Gray today filed an opinion in the United States circuit court of appeals sustaining the decision of the circuit court at Pittsburgh which dismissed the bill of complaint under which a winding up of the affairs of the Harmony society at Economy, Pa., was attempted. The proceedings had for its purpose the distribution of the assets of the community, amounting to about \$2,000,000.

DIVINE HEALER'S MEDICINE.

Francis Truth Pays Fines to the Amount of \$2,500. Boston, July 10.—Francis Truth, who advertised himself as a divine healer, appeared in the United States circuit court today, withdrew his previous plea of not guilty, pleaded guilty and was fined \$2,500, which he paid.

At Democratic Headquarters.

Chicago, July 10.—Senator J. K. Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee, G. Jackson, chairman of the executive committee, Charles A. Walsh, national secretary; National Committeeman D. J. Conroy; Senator White, of California; and J. Hamilton Lewis, of Washington, arrived here today from Lincoln, Neb. Senator Jones will remain here to direct the campaign.

Boer Delegates in Paris.

Paris, July 10.—The Boer delegates, Messrs. Wessels, Fischer and Wolmar, accompanied by Dr. Leyds, the diplomatic agent of the Transvaal, today paid a visit to M. Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs.

AMERICA'S POSITION ON CHINA

The Identical Note to the Powers Made Public.

STRAIGHTFORWARD COURSE

To Adhere to Our Policy of Peace with the Empire—Authors of Wrongs to Be Held Responsible, However—Co-operation with Other Nations in Rescuing Persons in Danger—A Solution of the Question Favored That Will Preserve Chinese Unity—No State of War Exists—Should Localize Disturbances.

Washington, July 10.—The state department has finally concluded to make public the identical note which was recently delivered to the powers as defining the position of the United States respecting the Chinese troubles. It is understood that this circular was drawn up on June 30 and transmitted to Canton, O., for the approval of the president, and communicated to the powers concerned on July 3. It embodies the views to which this government has strictly adhered from the very beginning of the present troubles, and which the different powers have now by one taken into favorable consideration.

The view announced at the start by the president, that we did not consider ourselves at war with the Chinese nation, and that all our efforts should be directed to localizing the disturbance in the province of Chi-li, and keeping them from spreading throughout the empire by enlisting on the side of peace the powerful viceroys of central and southern China, has now apparently been adopted by all the other powers. It is too soon to prophesy the ultimate results of this policy, but thus far the indications are all favorable. It will be seen that no answer from the different powers was required or expected to the circular of July 3, but it is understood that it has been everywhere favorably received, and that no objections have been made to it in any quarter. It is not true that there has been any formation of groups or combination of powers of any sort whatever. It may be positively asserted, for instance, that the co-operation of France and the United States has been most constant and cordial.

The Circular. The circular which was sent to our foreign representatives is as follows: Department of State, Washington, July 5, 1900. In this critical posture of affairs in China it is deemed appropriate to define the attitude of the United States as far as present circumstances permit this to be done. We adhere to the policy initiated by us in 1897, of peace with the Chinese nation, of forbearance of lawful commerce and of protection of lives and property of our citizens, and we desire to see the settlement accomplished as speedily and peacefully as possible. We regard the coalition at Peking as one of virtual anarchy, whereby power and responsibility is practically divided among the local potentates and authorities, so long as they are not in overt collision with rebellion, and our office to protect foreign life and property, we regard them as representing the Chinese people, whom we seek to remain in peace and friendship.

The purpose of the president is, as it has been heretofore, to act concertedly with the other powers, first in opening up commerce with Peking, and rescuing the American officials, missionaries and other Americans who are in danger; second, in affording all possible protection to our citizens; and third, in affording all possible relief to the victims of such disasters. It is, of course, too early to forecast the means of attaining this last result, but the policy of the government of the United States is to seek to bring about a permanent peace and to preserve Chinese territorial and administrative unity, protect all rights guaranteed to friendly powers by treaty and international law, and safeguard for the world the principle of equal and impartial trade with all parts of the Chinese empire.

It is our communication the purpose of this instruction to the minister for foreign affairs. (Signed) Hay.

MUNICIPAL LEAGUE.

Legislation Committee Meets in Harrisburg. Harrisburg, July 10.—The legislative committee representing the Municipal league of third class cities in Pennsylvania convened in this city today to draft a bill to take the place of the act of 1899. The changes will include a second term for mayors; civil service rules to govern the police departments; and a change in the appointments so as to make the municipal governments as much non-partisan as possible.

Bodies of Three Idle Victims Found.

Cleveland, July 10.—The bodies of victims of the ill-fated yacht "Edis," which foundered ten miles from this port in a terrible squall last Saturday, were recovered today. They were those of Miss Frita Corriam, daughter of Captain Corriam, owner of the yacht; Miss Charles Riley, wife of Charles Riley, of New Brunswick, N. J.; and daughter of Captain James Corriam, Miss Frita Corriam, daughter of Captain John Corriam. The bodies of the three remaining victims of the disaster, Miss Ida Corriam, Miss Jane Corriam and Miss Riley, have not been recovered.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, July 10.—Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday: Eastern Pennsylvania, generally fair and warmer; Wednesday, partly cloudy; Thursday, light to fresh southerly winds.