



TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., MONDAY MORNING, JULY 16, 1900.

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# PEKIN PRISONERS ARE ALL DEAD

## Chinese Officials Break the Awful News by Degrees.

PROBABLY KILLED JULY 6

Minister Wu's Efforts to Obtain News of the American Citizens in China Are Answered by an Evasive Dispatch That Is Evidently Worded so as to Prepare This Country for the Worst Possible Intelligence Regarding the Fate of its Representatives at Peking.

Shanghai, July 15.—An official telegram was received tonight from the governor of Shan Tung, stating that a breach was made in the wall of the British legation at Peking after a gallant defense and when all the ammunition had given out. All the foreigners were killed.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "I can assert positively that the Chinese officers had the dreadful news from Peking a week ago, and that Sheng knew all the foreigners in Peking were dead when he asked the American consul to cable Washington a proposal to deliver the foreigners in custody at Tien-Tsin, on condition that the allies would suspend their operations to the north of Peking."

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, on the alleged authority of courtiers, gives the following details of the attack: "Heavy guns bombarded all night until the buildings were demolished and in flames. Many foreigners were roasted in the ruins. The Boxers rushed upon them and shot and stabbed both dead and wounded, cutting off their heads and carrying these through the streets on their rifles shouting fiercely. They attacked the native Christian quarters, massacred all who refused to join them, outraged the women and beat the children. Hundreds of mission buildings were burned."

### At Washington.

Washington, July 15.—Such news as came to Washington today from China was distinctly bad. It consisted of a telegram to Minister Wu from Sheng, the imperial director of posts and telegraphs at Shanghai, and according to the minister, was in reply to the urgent message he himself had sent yesterday to that official asking him to try to secure some news from the Chinese capital. This cablegram Minister Wu regarded as of sufficient importance to carry in person directly to Secretary Hay, who was waiting at his home for the news. The message, as translated from the cipher, was as follows: "Peking news of July 7th says that General Tuan Fuh Siang, in disobedience to imperial orders, was about to use guns. Legation and the government will be in peril."

This news is corroborative of that contained in a recent cablegram from Consul General Goodnow at Shanghai, although the consul general's dispatch gave his Peking news the date of the sixth, saying that the final attack upon the legations with guns was about to begin on the seventh of July. It is surmised here that Mr. Goodnow got his news from Sheng, who is certainly in a position to secure the first news from Peking.

Aside from the gloomy forecast given at the end of the cablegram, a struggle of the legations against the inevitable, the significant feature of the message is the coupling of the fate of the imperial government with that of the foreign ministers. Officials here derive some satisfaction from this portion of the dispatch, which would indicate to them in the position they have held from the first, that the Chinese government is not at war with Christendom, but is confronting a formidable insurrection. There still remains a suspicion that while Mr. Wu is undoubtedly acting with perfect sincerity, that Sheng, who is represented to be a clever and adroit man, may know more of the actual happenings at Peking than he is willing to reveal at once.

### The News by Degrees.

It is feared that he is trying to prepare the way for the disclosure of the terrible news, hoping that by letting it come out gradually the blow will not fall with such severity and, perhaps, with such disastrous results to his own people as might be the case if the whole story were imparted to the world at once. This news, it may be noted, came entirely from Chinese sources. It is now twenty-one days since a word has come directly from any of the unfortunate ones besieged in the legations at Peking. The last message from there was from Sir Robert Hart, the Englishman in charge of the Chinese customs service, and was of undoubted authenticity. It represented the situation of the legations as desperate and implored help. The last word from Minister Conger came to the state department from Peking under date of June 12. At that time he asked that Seymour's international relief column, which was even then doomed to fail, should signal its approach when near Peking. That was just one month and three days ago and it would be an unprecedented delay for such an inadequate and ill-fitted and ill-provisioned force as was at the command of the foreign ministers to hold out for that length of time.

Minister Wu's cablegram from Sheng, above given, should not be

# MANY REFUGEES LEAVE TIEN TSIN

SEVERAL HUNDRED EMBARK ON SEYMOUR'S ORDERS.

A Number of Women Refuse to Leave the City, Preferring to Take Chances with Their Husbands, Who Have Business and Will Remain—British Refugees Complain of Uncomfortable Quarters Provided for Them—Artillery Work.

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Chefoo, July 10, via Shanghai, July 15.

The Message from Remy. Secretary Long had two cablegrams today from China, but he was inclined to set a negative value upon them because they made no mention of a massacre of the legations in Peking. He reasoned that Admiral Remy was in a good position to get as early news as any one of such an event. The admiral's message from Chefoo of today's date, though as he is supposed to be himself at Taku, it is assumed that he will take prompt steps to forward the cipher message. His status at this critical juncture is, unfortunately, not above suspicion, though Mr. Wu retains full confidence in him.

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The distance from Chefoo to the Kuro docks, where the Oregon is bound is about 700 miles and as Chefoo was passed last Thursday it is estimated here that the crippled battleship is now nearing the Straits of Shimonoseki, through which she must pass to get up to the docks.

### Minister Wu Irritated.

Minister Wu feels a natural irritation at the statements printed in some quarters that the Chinese in the United States are making ready to return to China and that they will sympathize with the Boxers and are lending them financial aid. He declares in the most earnest manner that there is not a word of truth in these statements. He says that all the Chinese in the United States come from southern China and are altogether out of sympathy with the northern Chinese. In fact, they



SIR CLAUDE MACDONALD, The British Ambassador at the Court of Peking, Believed to Have Been Murdered by Boxers.

do not even speak the same language. He is sure there is not a single one of these northern Chinese in the United States and if there were they would meet with the hostility of the Canton men. As for the latter the minister declares that they are entirely satisfied with their condition in this country and could not be persuaded to return to China and give aid to any element opposed to Americans.

The government here has taken note of the efforts made in some quarters to stir up an agitation against the peaceable Chinese in the United States. It feels it is imperatively necessary to use the entire resources of the government to suppress any movement that would jeopardize their safety. Anything like a massacre of Chinese in the United States would wreck the whole case of the United States government in the settlement which must come of the Chinese trouble.

### Some American Boxers.

Kansas City, July 15.—A crowd of men and boys gathered today about the laundry of Ah Sing, a Chinese laundress, and started a demonstration that caused Sing to call on the police for protection. The crowd threw stones into the laundry. The police finally dispersed the mob and guarded the place.

### Drowned in the Susquehanna.

Wilkes-Barre, July 15.—While three men were crossing the Susquehanna river at Nanticoke in a boat this evening they were struck by a wave and upset and John Schickel, one of the occupants, was thrown into the water and drowned.

# AMERICANS WIN EIGHT EVENTS

REMARKABLE SHOWING AT PARIS.

Although Deprived of Eight of Her Best Athletes, Who Refused to Row on Sunday, America Wins Nearly All the Races—An Incident That Caused an Unpleasant Jar—A Protest Entered.

Paris, July 15.—Although deprived of the services of her best athletes, who declined to contest in today's events of the world's amateur championships in the Bois de Boulogne, objecting to

# APPEAL OF AMERICANS IN CHINA

Citizens of the United States at a Shanghai Mass Meeting Urge the Government at Washington to Afford Them Protection.

LONDON, July 16, 3.30 A. M.—Following is the text of an appeal of Americans in China, assembled in mass meeting in Shanghai, to their fellow citizens at home:

"Urge the government to send adequate forces to act effectively in concert with the other powers. At present the American forces are quite disproportionate to the interests involved. Our commercial interests in the northern provinces are paramount, and we consider it a humiliating policy to entrust to other powers the chief task, that of protecting Americans.

"Anti-foreign outrages are multiplying daily. Officials and missionaries are massacred. The fate of the ministers and their families in Peking is not known, but a general massacre is apprehended. Wholesale massacres of native Christians continue. The whole country is terrorized. Trade is paralyzed.

"The speedy restoration of order and retribution are duties pressing upon all civilized powers. The consequences of delay will be disastrous. Not only are foreign lives and property placed in jeopardy, but the loss of influence will be incalculable.

"Give no credence to the statements of the situation sent by the Chinese government to its ministers abroad. The present outrages are the result of the weak and vacillating policy of the powers in the past. We urge immediate, energetic and concerted action."

15.—Several hundred refugees, most of them women and children, have left Tien Tsing and are being sent to other parts of the province. The refugees were sent down the river on board lighters and tugs and were then transferred to merchant ships in the harbor.

The American, Japanese and German warships received their people, the officers of the United States gunboat Yorktown generously entertaining 200, most of them missionaries and their families.

The British refugees were crowded on a dirty freighter and women accustomed to luxury, have been sleeping huddled together on the decks. They complain bitterly because the half empty British fleet declines to receive them and they have drafted a strong protest to Admiral Seymour.

The United States transport Logan has arrived with the Ninth infantry from Manila. The work of disembarking will occupy some days, as boats are scarce. The Logan will take the American refugees to Nagasaki and the Yorktown to leave to tow the Oregon to Yokohama.

Cannon from the warships are being sent to Tien Tsing to silence the Chinese guns. Twenty-three shells shelled the Chinese batteries yesterday, the Chinese replying intermittently. Boilies of 2,000 to 3,000 attack the foreign lines daily. A field battery is supporting the front of the attacks against the railway station and against the Russian and Japanese outposts in that neighborhood. Bullets are dropping throughout the foreign settlement at all hours of the day and the people there with their accustomed to that they go about the streets undisturbed.

### KILLED IN THE LEGATION.

No Longer a Shadow of Doubt as to the Fate of Foreigners.

London, July 16, 3.30 a. m.—It seems impossible to entertain any longer the least doubt as to the fate of the Europeans in Peking. The Associated Press says that Lady Hart, wife of Sir Robert Hart, director of Chinese imperial maritime customs, on July 5, received the following telegram from her husband: "Our people, including the women, are in the legations. Prepare to hear the worst."

The European governments have resolved from their representatives at Shanghai a despatch from the governor of Shan Tung, dated July 7, reporting that the European troops made a sortie from Peking and killed 200 of General Tunt Puh Siang's forces, and that the Boxers were mounting guns to make a breach in the defenses.

Under date of July 12, the governor of Shan Tung wires as follows: "Native soldiers and Boxers have been attacking the legations for some hours, but have not yet effected an entrance. They are now all bombarding with large cannon to make a breach for a heavy onslaught. I fear what all the ministers and the government as well, are in great danger. The government is intensely anxious."

Finally came the news from Shanghai that a breach had been made and the foreigners killed. All the dates probably refer to a much earlier period, but the presumption is that the successive dispatches give an outline of what has happened. The Europeans, having reached the end of their

resources, made a desperate sortie and there is no news of their fate. The details of the horrible story will probably never be known. Admiral Seymour's despatches give the latest news regarding the situation at Tien Tsing. Telegrams to the Associated Press show that the operations on July 11 were a brilliant success. The Japanese cavalry and a mobile mounted battery did splendid work. It was unfortunate that the allies did not have more cavalry to pursue the flying enemy. Four hundred Chinese were killed and six guns captured. At noon the settlements were again violently shelled from the native city and the hospitals and other buildings were repeatedly hit. The moral effect of the successes of the allied forces upon the Chinese is believed to be very great.

General Gaselee and staff, with a force of Punjab infantry, arrived at Hong Kong and proceeded for Taku. The French consul at Shanghai at a reception Saturday, made an impassioned speech. He said: "The history of the world can show no parallel to such a situation and if the abominable crime, the mere thought of which makes us shudder, has been perpetrated, then it is desired that swift and summary punishment should fall upon the perfidious nation which committed it. Our government is fully aware of the danger in which we are placed and I can assure you that we are doing all in our power to avenge the noble victims of Chinese barbarity."

### Prayers Are Asked.

Shanghai, July 15.—The American missionaries ask the Associated Press to publish the following: "To the Christian people of the United States: The missionaries in China ask a special prayer for every pulpit for the guidance of the government and the speedy success of Americans and native converts in extreme peril."

### Italian Mission Destroyed.

Rome, July 15.—The Italian consul at Shanghai cables that the Italian mission at Hu Nan has been destroyed and Highness Fanosati and two missionaries killed. He also reports that the Italian missions at Ho Nan and Hup have been assaulted.

### Spain Hears the News.

San Sebastian, Spain, July 15.—Senator Date, minister of the interior has delivered to the queen regent a despatch from the Spanish consul at Shanghai communicating exceedingly grave news as to the conditions of the foreigners in Peking.

### Brussels, July 15.—The minister of foreign affairs, M. De Faverue, has received an official despatch from Shanghai, dated Saturday, July 14, saying:

"Tientsin (Tientsin of Shanghai) communications the following from the governor of Shan Tung, dated July 7: 'The European troops defending legations made a sortie, killing 200 soldiers and General Tunt Puh Siang. The Boxers have been unable to take the legations, but the situation is very critical.' 'Sheng considers the situation dangerous.'"

### SEYMOUR'S REPORT.

The British Admiral's Official View of the Situation.

London, July 15.—The following despatch from Admiral Seymour was published this evening: "Tien Tsing, July 9.—The enemy's position north-west of the settlement was attacked at 4 o'clock on Sunday. The British troops drove the enemy out and captured four guns. Cavalry pursued and completed the rout of the enemy, killing large numbers of soldiers and horses. The allied forces shelled and occupied the western arsenal capturing two guns. The arsenal was burned, but it is believed to have been held. The Boxers were bombarded at noon by British and French guns. A fort and a pagoda used as a signal tower were demolished. The allied forces have been increased by the arrival of 1,500 Americans."

### Rioting in Ningpo.

Shanghai, July 15, Friday.—There has been serious rioting in Ningpo, where the Roman Catholic mission has been burned. No details have yet been received.

Paris, July 15.—Although deprived of the services of her best athletes, who declined to contest in today's events of the world's amateur championships in the Bois de Boulogne, objecting to been made at the last minute and securely without any warning. The number of spectators was much larger than yesterday's attendance and the presence of a regimental band enlivened the occasion. Again the grandstand was largely occupied by Americans, who cheered their champions with much vim, especially when George W. Orton, of the University of Pennsylvania, after seeming to be out of the long steeplechase, made a magnificent spurt, beating an Englishman who looked a certain winner as they came down the stretch. The enthusiasm at this point was immense.

Then the delegates dispersed for the missionary services at 10 a. m. in the Baptist church. Among "the voices from many fields" were those of F. H. Levering, India; George H. Brock, India; W. H. Young, Burma; S. A. Peirce, Singapore; M. Chaggar, Japan; Flora E. Ayers, Burma; Mrs. Lydia M. Campbell, India; F. P. Haggard, Siam; J. W. Cartin and wife, of China.

# THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today, THUNDER STORMS; COOLER.

General—Foreigners in Peking Are All Dead. Refugees Leave Tien Tsing. Americans Win in Paris Games. South African War.

The Tribune's Educational Contest, Northeastern Pennsylvania, Financial and Commercial.

Local—Sunday in the City Churches. Two Archibald Citizens Missing.

Editorial, News and Comment.

Local—Boys Discover Body of a Delaware County Man. Man and Woman Fall Off a Trestle and Are Killed.

Local—West Scranton and Suburban.

Round About the County.

Local—Live News of the Industrial World. Democrats Ratify Kansas City Nomination.

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The demand for Dr. Ashmore, of China, was such that he was quickly transferred from one meeting to another.

In the afternoon, at Music Hall, after addresses by Rev. W. H. Stanton, of Pittsburg, and Dr. D. B. Purinton, of the latter, president of Denison university at Granville, O., the event of the week occurred. It was the annual sermon by "Apostleship," by Rev. E. G. Gange, F. R. S. of London.

In the evening there was a praise service, in which the chorus of 500 trained voices led the five thousand in the audience. Dr. W. E. Hatcher, of Richmond, Va., and Dr. L. L. Henson, of New York, were invited.

The closing consecration service was conducted by Dr. E. E. Chivers, of Chicago, the general secretary, after which President John H. Chapman bade all God speed.

# BATTLE WITH THE BOERS

British Are Again Gaining Ground in South Africa.

## HARD FIGHT AT PLATKOP

Thornycroft's Men Finally Force the Dutch Troops to Retire—Boer Troops Hemmed in by the Rapid Advance of General Buller's Men.

South Africa's New Capital—Mr. Schreiner's Views.

London, July 14.—A report from Platkop says that the British engaged the Boers all day long. Scouts and mounted infantry moving north located the Boers, a thousand strong, occupying the ridge from which they were driven yesterday. Colonel Thornycroft's men held the ridge facing them, Members of the Strathcona Horse were driven in temporarily on the ridge by the heavy musketry fire.

After a stubborn resistance the Boers forced the British to bring the howitzers into action. The infantry deployed for a general advance, under General Clery's direction. The Boers opened fire in all directions, shelling with the guns posted on the British right. The mounted infantry in the face of a severe fire attacked the Boers. A gun posted on an entrenched kopje four miles to the east forced the Boers from a number of ridges, detached parties retiring on the center, while a gun on the right was withdrawn through a ravine toward an entrenched hill.

## BOER TROOPS HEMMED IN

Senekal, Orange River Colony, July 14.—General Buller's rapid advance has, it is said, forced the Boers into an obviously bad corner. President Steyn is reported to have given up all hope after the loss of Bethlehem and Wet had surrendered, but General De Weyer threatened to shoot him, and it is believed he was imprisoned in his own laager.

Captain Driscoll, of D Scouts, who went alone to Zurlingkrantz to view the Boer positions, was surprised at breakfast by four Boer scouts. He picked up his rifle and commanded them to surrender or he would shoot. The four at once surrendered, although Driscoll was ten miles away from the main body of the scouts and close to a large Boer force.

## SOUTH AFRICA'S NEW CAPITAL.

Cape Town, July 14.—It is understood that Johannesburg will be the temporary capital of the Orange river and Transvaal colonies. It will also be made the headquarters of the high commissioners. When the settlement is finally completed it is believed that Bloemfontein will become the federal capital of South Africa and the seat of the residence of the governor general.

## MR. SCHREINER'S VIEWS.

Cape Town, July 14.—Replying to a deputation of his constituents today, W. P. Schreiner, the former premier of Cape Colony, refused to support the demand for unimpeded independence of the Boer republics, but said he thought they should retain a certain degree of independence. It is added that he would not support a policy of amnesty to the rebels. Mr. Grobler, foreign secretary of the Transvaal, has arrived at Delagoa Bay.

## WYATT EARP SHOT AT NOME.

The Arizona "Bad Man" Not Quickly Enough with His Gun.

San Francisco, July 15.—In a letter received from ex-Coroner Hill, of San Francisco, now at Nome, comes news that Wyatt Earp, the notorious Arizona gun fighter and bad man, was shot in the arm by a man on whom he started to pull a gun in his saloon. Earp was badly wounded, and before he recovers he will have received intelligence of the death of his young-est brother, Warren, who last week was shot at Wilcox, Ariz.

According to Hill, Wyatt Earp, who keeps a saloon and gambling house in Nome, has been shot before the town because of his reputation as a dead shot. He bullied every one, and he was particularly offensive in his own place after he had had a little liquor. On June 30 Earp quarreled with a customer, and being greatly enraged, reached for his gun, which was being held by the customer. The customer had a large navy revolver, didn't wait for the bad man to heel himself, but opened fire, and put a bullet through Earp's right arm. This ended the fight, for Earp's arm was rendered useless, and he lost much blood.

The military authorities investigated the affair and lodged Earp in jail. His followers swore vengeance, but there were too many troops for them to do anything. Wyatt Earp gained notoriety here at the time he gave the decision against Pittsman and in favor of Shavley. Before he entered the ring as the referee the police made him deliver up his big revolver, and after the fight he went around healed with two guns and dared any one to hint that he had made a crooked decision.

## YORK ANTI-QUAY.

York, Pa., July 15.—The Republican primaries held in this city and county yesterday created but little interest and but a small vote was polled. The contest was probably controlled by the anti-Quay faction.

## WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, July 15.—Forecast for Monday: Partly cloudy; Eastern Pennsylvania, thunderstorms Tuesday afternoon or night; with cooler; showers Tuesday; fresh and southwesterly winds.

## Steamship Arrivals.

New York, July 15.—Arrived: La Bretagne, Havre; Southampton—Arived: Free, New York for Cherbourg and Bremen (and proceeded); Queenstown—Sailed: Lucania, from Liverpool; New York—Sailed: Isle of Wight—Passed: Westernland, Antwerp for New York.