GOVERNMENT PREPARING FOR ACTION

President M'Kinley Hastening to Washington from Canton.

CABINET MEETING HELD

While the United States Is Technically at Peace with China, Troops Will Be Sent to the Scene of Action as Rapidly as Possible, and Punishment Will Be Inflicted Upon Those Responsible for the Outrages at Pekin - Over Ten Thousand Men Now En Route for the Scene of Action.

Washington, July 16.—The decision of the administration, at the end of a most evenful day, is that the United States government is still not at war with the government of China. The big happenings at Tien-Tsin, coming on top of the stories of the last struggles at Pekfn, have not affected the attitude of the administration on this point; the United States and China are technically at peace. But this statement should not be accepted as indicating a purpose on the part of the United States government to withhold its hand in the administration of swift and adequate punishment upon the Chinese, without regard to station, who may be responsible for the outrages of the past few weeks. It means simply that the government feels that It can best achieve that purpose by regarding the status officially as one of peace. To hold otherwise would seriously cripple the government in its effort to obtain satisfaction for the outrages the Americans in China have suffered. We should find the ports of China, now open to us, closed, and all sorts of inpediments would be encountered which now are missing. Therefore, according to the administration view, a declaration of war would afford not even a technical gain, while it would actually be a heavy drawback. Chairman Cannon, of the house appropriations committee, is authority for the statement that money in plenty is at the disposal of the president to meet the present emergency, and that there is no necessity for calling a session of congress

The day was the most exciting Washington has known since the buttle of Santiago. At the very beginning came Admiral Remey's telegram. announcing the defeat of the allied forces at Tien-Tsin, and then came the vivid Associated Press account of the fight. A special cabinet meeting was held on receipt of this news, with such members present as are in town. Great reluctance was manifested by the participants to answer questions as to the ngture of the deliberations. The best indication of its nature was the departure for the white house of Secretary Hay immediately after the meeting. He sat down and had a long talk with President McKinley over the long distance telephone, and it soon became known that the president had decided that, it would be best for him to come back from Canton to the national capital.

Troops Available.

The cabinet officers talked over the possibilities of reinforcing the troops in China. There was no disposition shown to withhold these troops; the only question was as to the amount of additional troops available. That was a technical question, so that it was left to the war department officials to decide. The only point laid down was that the government would send forward all the troops that could be spared at this time. One proposition discussed by the cabinet appeared to have a very practical aspect about it. Technical men had made objection to campaign with an international force without some working understanding as to the duties of each of the powers represented. It was suggested that an international convention be called hastily at one of the capitals, London, Berlin, Paris, or Washington, to define the part to be taken by each power and the quota of troops to be furnished it and to arrange for the selection of a commander in chief of the allied

This suggestion did not meet with a favorable reception. It was felt by the cabinet that the United States should send what force it could dispose of as far as seemed necessary and should not make any agreement with other powers as to the number. This decision involves the increase of the force of troops destined for China. responsible officials evaded any specific statement as to the extent of the mercase; it was however, gathered that the reinforcements would be limited only by the ability of the government to spare troops from those commands now in the United States and Cuba.

General Corbin's Statement.

The estimates varied as to how many could be spared, but the general opinion was that somewhere between four and eight thousand men could shipped to the east from Cuba and the United States in addition to the troops already under orders. A statement prepared by Adjutant General Corbin shows that there are now a grand total of 10.665 officers and men in China, en route to China, en route to Nagasaki, or under orders for Naga-This table of course includes the ill-fated Ninth infantry, which may not be in condition for further service. General Wood's last report indicates that owing to the tranquil-Ity prevalling in Cuba it will be entirely safe to decrease the military force | new system.

there quite largely. But even with these Cuban treops it will be necessary if the embinet plans are carried out to divest the home posts of garrisons save in the case of the heavy artillery organizations at sea coast points. About all the troops within the borders of the United States that would be vanable for Chinese service under a all would be a force of cavalry and Infantry sugregating 9,000 men. Some artillery undoubtedly would be sent and there are nine companies available. There are besides two companies the engineers and four companies of the signal corps.

Secretary Root's Opinion.

Secretary Root was reluctant to admit that there was any necessity for more American troops in China, and at the close of the day he said that thus far he had issued no orders for reinforcements. Continuing, he said that regiments already slated for Chinese service, those now in China and those affont, amount to 19,665 men of all arms. Secretary Root said that, in lew of the small standing army of the United States and our insignificant force of field artillery as compared with hat of the great European powers and hina, this 10,000 men represented more han the United States' pro rata share of the international force which is to perate against Pekin. The war deartment, he said, so far has responded n full to every demand made upon it by the joint conference of foreign commanders in China. The situation has Erne, of course, trained far below his changed so rapidly from day to day as to alter the estimate of the foreign ommanders several times. It is possible that the estimate of troops needd for Chinese service will be again nereased. If so, the United States will respond.

By scouring this country and denudstill further demands upon forces in Cuba and Porto Rico, we might possibly gather between three and four thousand additional troops. This however, would be the limit until the war department disregarded the recommendation of General MacArthur and drew still further on the available troops in the Philippines. This, however, was a future contingency which yould not have to be met until it arose, the first reports of the disastrous batle of the Ninth at Tien Tsin might department, it was stated, had no offiial information beyond that transmitted in Admiral Remey's cablegram of this morning.

General Miles was called upon by ecretary Root this afternoon to counsel with him as to the projected troop patch of a large force to China.

A Misunderstanding.

A good deal of annoyance has been caused by the complete misunderstanding that has been conveyed to the European nations as to the attitude of the United States government regarding the settlement of the Chinese thought of compromising for money deed, the subject of money indemnity according to the highest authorities. The war department officials are uninfantry since the death of Colonel

The impression prevails that the lieu. at Manila and that the regiment or in one of the captains. Incidentally, it may be mentioned that through Colonel Liscum's deach, Captain Me-Calla, of the Newark, if ashore, is the ranking American officer.

PRESIDENT LEAVES CANTON.

Starts for Washington on a Special

Car Attached to Pennsy Train. Canton, O., July 16.-President Mcat 10.50 o'clock this evening. He journeved in a special car attached to the president, who will attend to matters tion, and in the course of a few days expects to return to Canton. It is exthe further conduct of the Chinese | pected that the members of the presihouse tomorrow afternoon, awaiting saved the Swiss boxer from a an important meeting will be held soon China for some time, and it is the desire of the president to discuss the reports with his own official family.

President McKinley was greatly distressed at the reported losses to American arms, and no effort was made to the right side. onceal the fact that he was much exreised over the reports which came to him during the day.

It is not to put into execution any prearranged plan that the president went to Washington, for the arrangenents in his Canton home are such that these could have been executed with equal facility here. Indeed, from the very hour of his arrival he has been onstantly in touch with the situation and in a position to put into immediate execution any order he might have feemed wise to issue. He could not have been more fully acquainted with all the details had he been in the white louse all of the time.

Banker Paulsen Guilty. Chicago, July 16 .- Former Banker William Paulson, president of the Central Trust and Savings bank, which falled in 1896, was found guilty today of embezzlement and receiving a eposit in his bank after it had become insolv made to pay a fife and be sentenced to the peni

Free Delivery at Homestead. Homestead, Pa., July 16.-Free delivery service

TERRY McGOVERN THE CHAMPION

THE FEATHERWEIGHT DEFEATS FRANK ERNE.

Fourteen Thousand Spectators Witness the Exhibition-It Was a Hurricane Fight from Beginning to End-Erne's Seconds Throw Up the Sponge in the Third Round.

New York, July 16 .- Once more a fighter pitted against a boxer has clearly demonstrated the superiority of the fighter. In the presence of 14,-000 persons in Madison Square Garden. Terry McGovern, of Brooklyn, defeated Frank Erne, of Buffalo, lightweight champion of the world. It was a hurricane fight from bell to bell, without a second's let up except when one of the contestants was lying on the floor of the ring. McGovern adoptat of the great European powers and out lack of territorial interest in He rushed in on Erne at the very beginning and sent left and right in such quick succession that Erne, fast as he is, was non-plussed. Erne undoubtedly is the cleverest of the two, but his cleverness availed him nothing against the bulldog rushes and fierce attacks of the little featherweight champion. usual weight, as he had agreed to meet McGovern at 128 pounds, which is five pounds below the lightweight limit. In doing this many persons believed that the strain would be too much for the Buffalo lad and that Mc-Govern, who is rugged and tenacious would surely beat him down. ing it of all regular troops except a of the wise ones compared Erne's re very few of the heavy artillery in duction of weight to that of Joe Walcharge of the seacoast guns, making cott when the latter trained down some years ago to 1311/2 pounds to neet Kid Lavigne in the lightweight Walcott made a mistake on class, that occasion, for Lavigne cut him to

Tonight Erne said that he weighed nly 126% pounds, but he declared that e was in excellent condition and was as strong as ever. McGovern, on the contrary, was at his best fighting weight, 122 pounds, and he was never Secretary Root expressed the hope that in better condition in his life. In the first round when Erne knocked Mc-Govern down with a blow on the head rove to be exaggerated, but the war and the little fellow took the count before he got up, the Erne rooters believed that their man would win. They believed that McGovern would lose his head from this knock-down, but they were sadly mistaken, as the result proved. McGovern got up with a grin on his face and sailed right in with stand blows in the face as long as he

could reach Erne's wind.

Erne Breaks Ground. In the second round Erne broke ground several times, but always came back with a dangerous left or right for Terry's head. The fighting was so fast This government, it can be that it was impossible to keep track of ing meeting this evening and will constated, authoritatively never has the blows, but Terry landed three or any other form of indemnity. In- were frequent, both men were guilty of holding, but McGovern was the only or an apology never has been thought one to be cautioned by the referee. Toof or mentioned by the government wards the close of the round Terry put of the United States. The government a hard one over Erne's heart and a Endeavor meeting this evening, which will insist upon justice and retribution stiff right lower on the body, which weakened Erne. In the third round which proved to be the last, Terry able to say who commands the Ninth fought faster than ever. He was up to his man all the time, grinning when he got a punch, as well as when he was sending one in. When he floored tenant colonel of the regiment is ill Erne for the first time it looked as if the latter would not be able to resum what is left of it will find its senior hostilities, but he arose to his feet and consequently commanding officer fairly strong and tried to offset Mc-Govern's advantage. It was a futile attempt, however, as McGovern soon had him in trouble again, as he floored him once more with a blow on the jaw and a left over the heart. Erne got up on his knees and rested on his right hand. With his mouth wide open he gasped for breath, and tried hard to regain his feet. His mouth and nos were bleeding profusely, and in addition to his struggle for wind, the blood was running down his throat and part-Kinley left this city for Washington by choking him. By almost superhuman effort Erne got to his feet, but he was in sore distress. It was now evident regular Pennsylvania train. Only Sec- that Erne was a beaten man, and Mcretary Cortelyou accompanied the Govern started in to finish him. Terry sent a smash to the face, which landed in connection with the Chinese situa- on Erne's nose, and with a couple of blows the little fellow paved the way for a knockout swing, but Erne's sec onds, seeing their man had already dent's cabinet will be at the white enough, threw up the sponge and the arrival of the president, and that out. In the early betting McGovern was an even money chance, but he was after his arrival. It can be stated with soon made a favorite at 10 to 7. When certainty that no extra session of con- the men left the ring to go to their regress has yet been determined upon, spective dressing rooms they were esand that it has not been decided to corted by a score of policemen, who issue a call for troops for service had to fight the crowd in order to make in China. The past eighteen hours a passageway. When Erne returned to brought the first tangible news from the dressing room it was found that his nose was badly smashed and his outh cut, but no other marks were visible on his body. As for Terry, the only mark he showed was an abrasion of the skin over the collar and one on

READY FOR THE CLUBS.

All Is in Order at Detroit for the Re-

ception of League of Republicans. St. Paul, July 16 .- All is in readiness for callng to order tomorrow morning the national convention of the League of Republican clubs. Be-tween 1,500 and 1,500 delegates will be present. The sessions will be held in the Auditorium.

Governor Roosevelt will arrive early tomorrow morning and is booked for an introduction at the opening accision. After the usual addresses of welcome a recess will be taken until atternoon

when routine reports will be read.

Colonel George Stone, of California, president
of the league, will call the evening session to United States Senator Davis will preside and will make the address of welcome to the guest of the avening, Governor Theodore Roos-velt, of New York. The governor's reply is expected to be the feature of the convention. Wednesday's session of the convention will be business affair strictly and will conclude with the election of officers.

Cases of Cholera.

London, July 16.-The governor bay telegraphs the secretary of state for India that there were 89,276 cases of cholera in the famine districts during the week ending was established here today. The regular car-riers entered into their work, and every one much relieved over the institution of the 5.829 were fatal. The total number of deaths on the relief lists were 5,870.

TIEN-MEN GATE, PEKIN.



Not until they shall have arrived at the very wall of Pekin can the valiant members of the rescue column form a conception of the herculean task before them in the contemplated capture of the Dowager Empress' stronghold. All of its approaches are on a scale similar to the above, backed by seemingly impregnable fortresses and manned by heavy garrisons.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR WORK.

Twenty Thousand Participate in Convention at London.

London, July 16,-About 20,000 people articipated today in the world's Christian Endeavor convention in Alexandria place grounds. Meetings were held simultaneously in the theater, concert hall and large marques. The speakers included the Rev. harles M. Sheldon, of Topeka, Kan., and the Rev. Dr. George C. Lorimer, of Boston. "Father" Clark, the founder and president of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, was given an ovation when he appeared

on the platform. Mr. Sheldon spoke

amercial Problems," expound-

ing his well known views as to how business ought to be conducted. Already there are some indications of a food famine on the grounds. The attendance seems to have entire'y exceeded the expectations of the caterers and hundreds of delegates, after waiting for an hour or more in the dining hall today, were informed that the supplies were exhausted. Table movements. He favora the prompt dis- terrific force. He played sad havon service supplies were equally scant with Erne's body and was satisfied to and the place is miles away from the dinary restaurants.

Dr. Lorimer in the course of his address urged Christian Endeavors to aise the cry of "Brotherhood and No Vengeance" in connection with the Chinese situation. D. B. Eddy, of Auburn, N. Y., who is preparing for missionary work in India, led an interestduct a missionary conference Wednesblows to Erne's two. In clinches, which day, at which Ambassador Cheate will speak.

Rev. Clarence Eberson and Rev. Robert F. Y. Pierce, of Pennsylvania, were the principal speakers at the Junior was attended by Mrs. Chester, wife of Captain Chester, commander of the United States battleship Kentucky, who is awaiting the arrival of the war-

Canon Richards, of Canada, was the ading speaker at the missionary eeting this evening.

President Clarke expressed himself as greatly delighted at the widesperad interest of the convention, and said he expected that 100,000 will be present at the great rally on Wednesday, A party of 619 Americans, who arrived at midnight, received a most cordial welcome.

SLUMP IN CORN.

Announcement That Rains Have Broken the Drouth in the Maize States Causes a Drop on the Mar-

New York, July 16 .- Corn broke to lay from three to four cents a bushel, on the announcement that heavy rains had fallen all over the big corn states, breaking the drougth just in time to crop disaster. Speculative prevent holders of the staples, and there were many, became demoralized at the disosition of prices and threw over large blocks of corn in the hope that they might get out free from loss.

Total transaction at New York reached the big sum of \$328,000. September corn, closing Saturday at 4912 fell perpendicularly to 45% at midday. A small fraction of this was regained later, the market closing at 46%. See ing their opportunity, shippers bought heavily on the decline and it was said took upwards of 210 loads, all shorts this being one of the heaviest days experienced in business in a year or two.

Hearst Issues an Address.

New York, July 16.-W. R. Hearst, president of as issued an address to the clubs in which he alls on them to "publicly ratify the nomination of William Jennings Bryan for president and tevenson for vice president. The address ar raigns the Republican party bitterly for its at-titude toward "imperialism" and trusts and urges all patriotic citizens to organize to preserve the institutions of the republic.

Steamship Arrivals. New York, July 16,-Arrived: Servia, Liver

col: Manitou, London; Ethiopia, Glasgow leares; Keiserin Maria Theresa, Bremen via herbourg and Southampton; Belgravia, Hamorg via Cherbourg; La Campire, Antsrerp. Antwarp-Arrived: Keneington, New York, Phy-mouth-Sailed: Hetterdam, New York, Prawle Point-Passed: Potsdam, New York for Bouogne and Rotterdam.

Catskill Italians Celebrate.

Catskill, N. Y., July 16 .- Today is a gala day for the Italians of this city, who are celebrating the Lady Mondo Carmel Festival day. It is the keyt time that the day has ever been celebrated ere and the entire Italian colony is observing t in accordance with the manner and custon n the old country.

Pennsylvania Pensions.

Washington, July 16.—Pensions: Samuel Folk, Koonstown, Luserne, 817; Chartwell V. Hailatead, Scranton, \$8; John Davis, Scranton, \$8.

THE AMERICAN ATHLETES WIN

OUT OF 20 CHAMPIONSHIP CON-TESTS THEY TAKE 16.

The Facility with Which Americans Carry Off Prizes Grows Monotonous-Walter B. Tewkesbury, of U. of P., Among the Prize Winners. Ewry Breaks His Own Record.

Paris, July 16 .- Twenty-one chamoion contests in connection with the exposition have been decided during the last three days and America can boast of winning sixteen and of secur ng thirteen seconds and twelve thirds, Nine events took place today, in which the Americans placed six firsts, six seconds and seven thirds to their credit. They captured the 200 metres hurdle race, the standing high jump the three standing jumps, the long jump, the hop, step and jump, the hammer throwing and the standing long jump and they did it easily. In fact the facility with which the American athletes carried of prizes finally grew monotonous.

Three were won by foreigners. One of the tug of war was not contested by the Americans. In the 800 metres flat race, which was won by an Englishman, Tysoe, the Americans took to be signed by Calcb Powers, in which second and third places. In the re- this expression occurred: "I have had maining race, the 5,000 metres steeplechase, they failed to get a place, the to start, but they are all right now to make Ching Hang Po, at the head Englishmen taking all three. This re- and this thing will soon end," was filed of the Grand canal, the objective point sult was somewhat of a disappointment and made a part of the record. for the American spectators,

The American athletes started today by winning the first two events The first was the 200 metres hurdle race, and resulted: A. C. Kraenzlien, of University of Pennsylvania, first: N. G. Pritchard, champion 100-yard runner of Indiana, second, and Walter sylvania, third. Time 25 2-5 seconds, Wray Ewry, of the New York Athetic club, amid a scene of great enthusiasm, secured the standing high jump, with the record of 1 metre 65 centimetres, equal to five feet five inches. I. K. Baxter, of the University of Pennsylvania, was second with 1 metre 52 centimetres, and Richard Sheldon, of the New York Athletic club, was third, with 1 metre 50 cent!-

metres. The previous record was Ewry's 1 metre 63 centimetres. He today, after winning the high jump, tried to beat his own record and succeeded, with 1 metre 64 centimetres, and then exceeded this newly-made record with 1 metre 65 centimetres

In the hop-step-and-jump, Prinstein, of Syracuse, was first, with 14 metres 47 centimetres. Connelly, of Boston, was second, with 13 metres 97 centimetres, and Richard Sheldon, of the New York Athletic club, was third, with 13 metres 64 centimetres.

Final Heat.

In the final heat of the 800 metres flat race, A. E. Tysoe, the English champion half-mile runner, finished first. Captain Cregan, of Princeton university, was second, and David C. Hall, of Brown university, was third. Time, 2.01 1-5.

In the three standing jumps, Wray Ewry, of the New York Athletic club, was first, with 10 metres 58 centimetres. I. K. Baxter, of the University of Pennsylvania, was second, with 9 metres 95 centimetres, and Garrett, of Princeton, was third, with 9 metres 50 entimetres

Standing long jump-Ewry, New York Athletic club, first, with 3 metres 21 centimetres; Baxter, University Pennsylvania, second: Tourchbouef, a Frenchman, third. Five thousand metres steeplechase

Rimmer, English, first; Bennett, English, second: Robinson, English, third. Hammer throw-Flanagan, New York Athletic club, first, 167 feet 41/2 inches; Hare, University of Pennsylvania, second; McCracken, University of Pennsylvania, third. The tug-of-war the Americans de-

clined to enter, and it was won by the Swedish team.

FALSE ALARM.

A false alarm of fire was turned in about 2.30 o'clock this morning from box 22 by three vandals who were seen running away from the box by three hotel bell boys.

Jimmy Reeder Victorious. Youngstown, O., July 16.-Jimmy Reeder, of Altoona, Pa., received the decision over Jack McKeever, of Williamstown, Pa., in the seventh round of a hot fight here tonight.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today, THUNDER STORMS; COOLER.

General-Government at Washington Preparing for the Chinese Trouble The Powers Ask for More Warships for China, American Athletes Win at Paris.

- McGovern Defeats Erne, The Tribune's Educational Contest.
- Financial and Commercial Local-Christian Endeavorers Discuss the Curfew Question.
 One Day's Doings in the Local Courts.
- Editorial.
- News and Comment Local-President Paine Arrested,
- Olyphant Leprosy Scare. Scranton Now Has a Glass Cutting Plant. Local-West Scranton and Suburban
- Round About the City. Northeastern Pennsylvania News
- Local-In the Industrial World.

TRIAL OF POWERS.

Georgetown, Ky., July 16.-In the was resumed today, a letter, alleged a hard time getting Taylor and others

Telegrams sent from Barboursville, Powers' home, have a bearing on the Boxer movement. ase, and were put in evidence and of the programme at the exposition. | identified by the manager of the Barhoursville telegraph office. -The first telegrams read were from Powers to been charged with getting up an excursion of mountain men to Frankfort.

immediately (Signed) C. Powers." The defence filed a formal objection ladies of the legation had supplied to their competency as evidence. The themselves with poison, witness, Mrs. Anderson, declared some one had tampered with many of the messages on file in her office for January and February.

Nothing startling was brought out in the testimony of Mrs. Anderson, the telegrams produced by her being the same that were produced by her at the Coulton examining trial at Frankfort. Henry Kelly, manager of the Postal telegraph office at Frankfort, was introduced to identify telegrams sent through his office.

CLOUDBURST IN TEXAS.

Fifteen Lives Known to Have Been Lost-Ten Bodies Recovered

been recovered, but only two were identified.

merchant of the village, and John Fu-

HOT DAY IN LONDON.

leisstine.

Mercury 91 Degrees in the Shade and 132 in Sun.

London, July 16.-The weather today was the bottest experienced in London this season. There was many prostrations by heat and some fatal cases have been reported. Work had to be suspended in exposed places.

Amalgamated Scale Signed.

Pittsburg, July 16.-The Amalgamated as tion scale has been signed for the five sheet ils of the Republic works on the South Side, and work has been resumed. This is the first union plant in the Pittsburg district to start. A central resumption of the sheet mills of the country is not looked for before the latter part of next month or until there is an improvemen

Corporations Chartered.

in the trade conditions.

Harrichurg, July 16.-These charters were is ed by the state department today: Democrati Publishing association, Condersport, capatal 5,000; Tatumy Realty company, Nazareth, ral, \$50,000; Clerin Locomotive works, Pittsburg, itul \$5,000; Eric Racket company, Eric; cap-

Governor's Appointments.

Harrisburg, July 16 .- Governor Stone today appointed John Vaughan, of Pittsburg, and J. Willia Martin, of Philadelphia, members of the board of examiners of expert accountants. S. B. Stillwell, of Scranton, and John Hamburger, of Erie, membra of the state fish commission. 1++++++++++++++++

CALL FOR WARSHIPS

Urgent Need of Fighting Vessels on Chinese Coast.

NO NEWS FROM PEKIN

Telegrams from Shanghai and Chee foo Indicate an Increasing Seriousness of Affairs-Little Doubt That Further Disaster to the Allies at Tien Tsin Would Be the Signal for a General Anti-Foreign Uprising.

London, July 17, 4 a. m .- Up to this iour no further news has been received regarding the reported massare at Pekin from any source.

Telegrams from Shanghai and Chefoo indicate an increasingly serious state of affairs. It is alleged that the foreign consuls at Shanghai have cabled their governments that there is urgent need of more warships to protect the port, owing to the menacing attitude of the Chinese and the temptation to loot the vast stores of merchandise recently accumulated there. It seems that the Chinese have already threatened to fire the great oil tanks on the Pao Tung side of the

From Chefoo comes the report that the entire adult male population of the three provinces of Chill are massing to defend Pekin, in the conviction that a further check of the allies at Tien Tsin would be the signal for a general anti-foreign uprising throughout

The Japanese officers are still confident of their ability to reach Pekin before the roads become impassable, but the European commanders believe an advance will be impossible before September. Fighting is said to be imminent at New Chwang, where the Box-An Important Letter Admitted as ers are threatening the foreign settle-Evidence-Mrs. Anderson's Testi- ment. The Russlans have barricaded the streets and loop-holed the houses of the foreigners. The bank officials trial of former Secretary of State have removed their valuables to Port Caleb Powers, charged with being ac- Arthur. Perhaps the most serious essory to the Goebel murder, which among any reports from Shanghai is the rumor that, since the massacre at Pekin five Chinese regiments have been ordered south, with instructions for the southward extension of the

Women Provided with Poison.

Berlin, July 16 .- The correspondent here of the Associated Press has rethe various captains alleged to have ceived private information from London that a letter was received there from Lady Claude MacDonald, wife of B. Tewkesbury, of University of Penn- Most of them read: "How many can the British ambassador at Pekin, you insure from your county? Wire written when the situation was growing threatening, saying that all of the

FEELING AT WASHINGTON.

It Is Believed That Pekin Legations Were Wiped Out.

Washington, July 15 .- Without exception today the foreign representatives in Washington accepted as practically certain that the foreign legations and ministers at Pekin have been wiped out. At the same time there is not a word confirmatory from any of the foreign affices and the conclusion is based on the accumulating unofficial data that the slaughter occurred about July 6th or 7th. Even among the high Chinese officials hope has been about given up, but they maintain that there is no official information and that they Coleman, Tex., July 16 .- Fifteen lives | are as much in the dark as others. The are known to have been lost in a situation has a telling effect on the cloudburst here today. Ten bodies have | Chinese minister, who is under a neryous tension and agitation more severe than that of most of the American officials. He is seeking to show in the They are: Joseph Spath, leading present acute crisis that no matter how conditions may be in China, he has none the less an excuse to serve the American government and the people, for until now he has taken great pride in the kindly personal relations etween himself and the people here, Minister Wu declares unworthy of belief the cable reports that Sheng, director of telegraphs and posts at Shanghal, knew of the killing of the thermometer at 11 a. m. showed 91 degrees in the shade and 122 degrees in the sum. foreign ministers at Pekin, A recent suggestion that foreigners be escorted out of Pekin if the allied forces would not advance. As a matter of fact Mr. Wu states that Chinese officials have no better means of learning the true state of affairs in Pekin than the foreigners, as all the usual means of communication are suspended. But he points out that Sheng could not have known of the death of the foreigners else he would not have made a pro-

> Warden Tucker Reappointed. Harrisburg, July 16.—Governor Stone today re-appointed William H. Tucker, of Philadelphia, easter warden of the port of Philadelphia.

posai that the foreigners be escorted

out of the city. This latter proposal

that Sheng considered the foreigners

alive.

is considered proof positive by Mr. Wu

+++++++++++++++ WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, July 16.-Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday: Eastern Pennsylvania, thunderstorms and cooler Tuesday; Wednesday generally fair, pre-ceded by showers; fresh southerly winds.