

TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 17, 1900.

TWO CENTS.

GOVERNMENT PREPARING FOR ACTION

President McKinley 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 Peking—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 eventful 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 Peking, 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 impediments 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 on that score.

Troops Available.

The cabinet officers talked over the possibilities of reinforcing the troops in China. There was no disposition shown to withdraw 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 the further conduct of the Chinese 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 forces.

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 be 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 10,655 officers and men in China, en route to China, en route to Nagasaki, or under orders for Nagasaki. 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 tranquillity prevailing in Cuba it will be entirely safe to decrease the military force

there quite largely. But even with these Cuban troops it will be necessary if the cabinet plans are carried out to divert 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 available for Chinese service under a call would be a force of cavalry and infantry aggregating 9,600 men. Some artillery undoubtedly would be available. There are besides two companies of 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 about to be sent to 10,655 men of all arms. Secretary Root said that, in view of the small standing army of the United States and our insignificant force of field artillery as compared with that of the great European powers and our lack of territorial interest in China, this 10,600 men represented more than the United States' pro rata share of the international force which is to operate against Peking. The war department, he said, so far has responded in full to every demand made upon it by the joint conference of foreign commanders in China. The situation has changed so rapidly from day to day as to alter the estimate of the foreign commanders several times. It is possible that the estimate of troops needed for Chinese service will be again increased. If so, the United States will respond.

By scouring this country and denuding it of all regular troops except a very few of the heavy artillery in charge of the coast forts, the United States would be left with only a skeleton force. Secretary Root said that, in view of the small standing army of the United States and our insignificant force of field artillery as compared with that of the great European powers and our lack of territorial interest in China, this 10,600 men represented more than the United States' pro rata share of the international force which is to operate against Peking. The war department, he said, so far has responded in full to every demand made upon it by the joint conference of foreign commanders in China. The situation has changed so rapidly from day to day as to alter the estimate of the foreign commanders several times. It is possible that the estimate of troops needed for Chinese service will be again increased. If so, the United States will respond.

A Misunderstanding.

A good deal of annoyance has been caused by the complete misunderstanding that has been conveyed to the United States government regarding the settlement of the Chinese troubles. This government, it can be stated, authoritatively never has thought of compromising for money or any other form of indemnity. The subject of money indemnity or an apology never has been thought of or mentioned by the government of the United States. The government will insist upon justice and retribution for the Chinese, and the highest authorities of the war department are unable to say who commands the Ninth infantry since the death of Colonel Liscum.

The impression prevails that the intention of the government is to fill at Manila and that the regiment or what is left of it will find its senior and consequently commanding officer in one of the captains. Incidentally, it may be mentioned that through Colonel Liscum's death, Captain McCrea, of the Newark, is 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 McKinley left this city for Washington at 10:50 o'clock this evening. He journeyed in a special car attached to the regular Pennsylvania train. Only Secretary Cortelyou accompanied the president, who will attend to matters in connection with the Chinese situation, and in the course of a few days expects to return to Canton. It is expected that the members of the president's cabinet will be at the white house tomorrow afternoon, awaiting the arrival of the president, and that an important meeting will be held soon after his arrival. The cabinet will be at the white house tomorrow afternoon, awaiting the arrival of the president, and that an important meeting will be held soon after his arrival. The cabinet will be at the white house tomorrow afternoon, awaiting the arrival of the president, and that an important meeting will be held soon after his arrival.

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 be 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 10,655 officers and men in China, en route to China, en route to Nagasaki, or under orders for Nagasaki. 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 tranquillity prevailing in Cuba it will be entirely safe to decrease the military force

Banker Paulsen Guilty.

Chicago, July 16.—Former banker William A. Paulsen, president of the Central Trust and Savings bank, which failed in 1896, was found guilty today of embezzlement and receiving a deposit in his bank after it had become insolvent. The jury recommended that Paulsen be made to pay a fine and be sentenced to the penitentiary.

Free Delivery at Homestead.

Homestead, Pa., July 16.—Free delivery service was established here today. The regular carriers entered into their work, and every one seems relieved over the institution of the new system.

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 feather plume 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 adopted the tactics which he said he would. 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 of the champion of the little featherweight class. Erne, of course, trained far below his usual weight, as he had agreed to meet McGovern at 125 pounds, which is five pounds below the lightweight limit. In doing this many persons believed that the champion would be too much for the Buffalo lad and that McGovern, who is rugged and tenacious, would surely beat him down. Many of the wise ones compared Erne's reduction of weight to that of Joe Walcott when the latter trained down some years ago to 131½ pounds to meet Kid Lavigne in the lightweight class. Walcott made a mistake on that occasion, for Lavigne cut him to pieces.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR WORK.

Twenty Thousand Participate in Convention at London.

London, July 16.—About 20,000 people participated today in the world's Christian Endeavor convention in Alexandria place grounds. Meetings were held simultaneously in the theater, concert hall and large marquee. The speakers included the Rev. Charles 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 of "Commercial Problems," expounding 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 entirely 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 service supplies were equally scant and the place is miles away from the ordinary restaurants. Dr. Lorimer in the course of his address urged Christian Endeavor to raise the cry of "Brotherhood and No Vengeance" in connection with the "Chinese situation." B. B. Eddy, of Auburn, N. Y., who is preparing for missionary work in India, led an interesting meeting this evening and will conduct a missionary conference Wednesday, at which Ambassador Choate will speak. Dr. Clarence Eberson and Rev. Robert F. Y. Pierce, of Pennsylvania, were the principal speakers at the Junior Endeavor meeting this evening, which was attended by Mrs. Chester, wife of Captain Chester, commander of the United States battleship Kentucky, who is awaiting the arrival of the warship at Havre. Canon Richards, of Canada, was the leading speaker at the missionary meeting this evening.

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 that it was impossible to keep track of the blows, but Terry landed three blows to Erne's two. In clinch, when Erne was the aggressor, he was held, but McGovern was the only one to be cautioned by the referee. Towards the close of the round Terry put a hard one over Erne's head and a stiff right lower on the body, which weakened the latter's stance. McGovern, which proved to be the last. Terry 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 Erne, Terry's man had already put the latter would not be able to resume hostilities, but he arose to his feet fairly strong and tried to offset McGovern'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 nose were bleeding profusely, and in addition he was running down his throat and partly choking him. By almost superhuman effort Erne got to his feet, but he was in sore distress. It was now evident that Erne would not be able to continue, and he threw up the sponge and saved the Swiss boxer from a knockout. In the early boxing McGovern was an even money chance, but he was soon made a favorite at 10 to 1. When the men left the ring to go to their respective dressing rooms they were escorted by a score of policemen, who had to fight the crowd in order to make a passageway. When Erne returned to the dressing room it was found that his mouth was badly smashed and that he was unable to speak. The only mark he showed was an abrasion of the skin over the collar and one on the right side.

READY FOR THE CLUBS.

All Is in Order at Detroit for the Reception of League of Republicans.

St. Paul, July 16.—All is in readiness for calling to order tomorrow morning the national convention of the League of Republican clubs. Between 1,500 and 2,000 delegates are expected. The sessions will be held in the Auditorium. Governor Roosevelt will arrive early tomorrow morning and is looked for an introduction to the opening session. The usual custom of welcome a recess will be taken until afternoon when routine reports will be read. Colonel George Stone, of California, president of the league, will call the evening session to order. United States Senator Davis will preside and will make the address of welcome to the guests of the session. The usual custom of welcome a recess will be taken until afternoon when routine reports will be read. Colonel George Stone, of California, president of the league, will call the evening session to order. United States Senator Davis will preside and will make the address of welcome to the guests of the session. The usual custom of welcome a recess will be taken until afternoon when routine reports will be read.

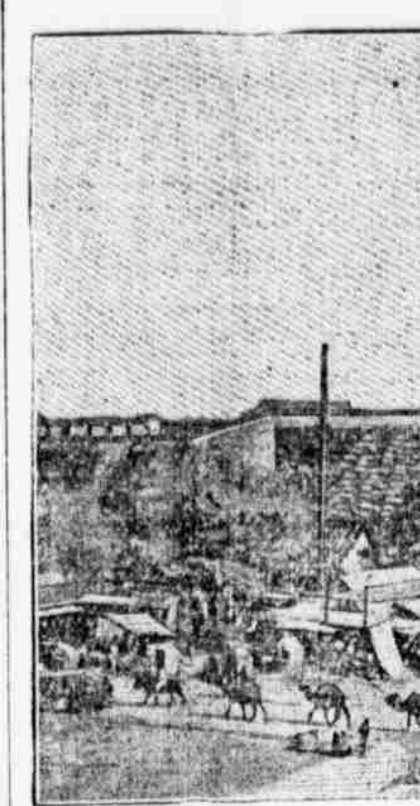
Catskill Italians Celebrate.

Catskill, N. Y., July 16.—Today is a gala day for the Italians of this city, who are celebrating the Lady Month Carmel Festival day. It is the first time that the day has ever been celebrated here and the entire Italian colony is observing it in accordance with the manner and custom in the old country.

Pennsylvania Pensions.

Washington, July 16.—Pensions: Samuel Folk, Knoxville, Tenn., \$17; Charles V. Ballasted, Scranton, \$8; John Davis, Scranton, \$8.

TIEN-MEN GATE, PEKIN.



Not until they shall have arrived at the very wall of Peking 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.

THE AMERICAN ATHLETES WIN

OUT OF 20 CHAMPIONSHIP CONTESTS THEY TAKE 16.

The Facility with Which Americans Carry Off Prizes Grows Monotonous—Walter B. Tewkesbury, of D. Ewry Breaks His Own Record.

Paris, July 16.—Twenty-one championship contests in connection with the exposition have been decided during the last three days and America can boast of winning sixteen and of securing 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 steeplechase, the 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 off 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, Tyson, the Americans took the second and third places. In the remaining race, the 5,000 metres steeplechase, they failed to get a place, the Englishmen taking all three. This result was somewhat of a disappointment for the American spectators. The American athletes started today by winning the first two events of the programme at the exposition. The first was the 200 metres hurdle race, and resulted: A. C. Kraenzlein, of University of Pennsylvania, first; N. G. Brichard, champion 100-yard runner of Indiana, second, and Walter B. Tewkesbury, of University of Pennsylvania, third. Time 25-2-5 seconds. Wray Ewry, of the New York Athletic club, amid a scene of great enthusiasm, secured the standing high jump, with the record of 1 metre 52 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 centimetres. The previous record was Ewry's 1 metre 65 centimetres. He today, after winning the high jump, tried to beat his own record and succeeded, with 1 metre 66 centimetres, and then exceeded this newly-made record with 1 metre 65 centimetres. In the hop-step-and-jump, Prinastel, 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. Tyson, 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 Garritt, of Princeton, was third, with 9 metres 50 centimetres. Standing long jump—Ewry, New York Athletic club, first, with 3 metres 21 centimetres; Baxter, University of Pennsylvania, second; Touchbout, a Frenchman, third. Five thousand metres steeplechase—Rimmer, English, first; Bennett, English, second; Robinson, English, third. Hammer throw—Planagan, New York Athletic club, first, 167 feet 4½ inches; Hare, University of Pennsylvania, second; McCracken, University of Pennsylvania, third. The tug-of-war the Americans declined 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.

Yonkers, 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.

- 1 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.
2 The Tribune's Educational Contest. Financial and Commercial.
3 Local-Christian Endeavorers Discuss the One Day's Doings in the Local Courts.
4 Editorial. News and Comment.
5 Local-President Paine Arrested. Olyphant Leprosy Scare. Scranton Now Has a Glass Cutting Plant.
6 Local-West, Scranton and Suburban.
7 Roomed About the City. Northeastern Pennsylvania News.
8 Local-In the Industrial World.

TRIAL OF POWERS.

An Important Letter Admitted as Evidence—Mrs. Anderson's Testimony.

Georgetown, Ky., July 16.—In the trial of former Secretary of State Caleb Powers, charged with being accessory to the Goebel murder, which was resumed today, a letter, alleged to be signed by Caleb Powers, in which this expression occurred: "I have had a hard time getting Taylor and others to start, but they are all right now and this thing will soon end," was filed and made a part of the record. Telegrams sent from Barboursville, Powers' home, have a bearing on the case, and were put in evidence and identified by the manager of the Barboursville telegraph office. "The first telegram read: 'Powers to the various captains alleged to have been charged with setting up an excursion of mountain men to Frankfort. Most of them read: "How many can you insure from your county? Wire immediately (Signed) C. Powers." The defence filed a formal objection to their competency as evidence. The 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.

Coleman, Tex., July 16.—Fifteen lives are known to have been lost in a cloudburst here today. Ten bodies have been recovered, but only two were identified. They are: Joseph Spath, leading merchant of the village, and John Puleisiste. HOT DAY IN LONDON. Mercury 91 Degrees in the Shade and 132 in Sun. London, July 16.—The weather today was the hottest experienced in London this season. The thermometer at 11 a. m. showed 91 degrees in the shade and 132 degrees in the sun. 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 association scale has been signed for the five short miles of the Republic works on the South Side, and work has been resumed. This is the first general resumption of the short mills of a country is not looked for before the latter part of next month or until there is an improvement in the trade conditions.

Corporations Chartered.

Harrisburg, July 16.—These charters were issued by the state department today: Democratic Publishing association, Conowington, capital \$5,000; Lattin Realty company, Nazareth, capital \$20,000; Clara Locomotive works, Pittsburg, capital \$5,000; Erie Bracket company, Erie; capital \$14,000.

Governor's Appointments.

Harrisburg, July 16.—Governor Stone today re-appointed John Vaughn, of Pittsburg, and J. Willis Martin, of Philadelphia, members of the board of examiners of export accountants. E. McKeever, of Williamstown, Pa., in the seventh round of a hot fight here tonight.

WARDEN TUCKER REAPPOINTED.

Harrisburg, July 16.—Governor Stone today re-appointed William H. Tucker, of Philadelphia, master warden of the penitentiary.

WEATHER FORECAST.

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

CALL FOR WARSHIPS

Urgent Need of Fighting Vessels on Chinese Coast.

NO NEWS FROM PEKIN

Telegrams from Shanghai and Chefoo 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 hour no further news has been received regarding the reported massacre at Peking 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 city.

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

The Japanese officers are still confident of their ability to reach Peking 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 Boxers are threatening the foreign settlement. The Russians have barricaded the streets and loop-holed the houses of the foreigners. The bank officials have removed their valuables to Pore Arthur. Perhaps the most serious among any reports from Shanghai is the rumor that, since the massacre at Peking five Chinese regiments have been ordered south, with instructions to make Ching Hang Po, at the head of the Grand canal, the objective point for the southward extension of the Boxer movement.

Women Provided with Poison.

Berlin, July 16.—The correspondent here of the Associated Press has received private information from London that a letter was received there from Lady Claude MacDonald, wife of the British ambassador at Peking, written when the situation was growing threatening, saying that all of the ladies of the legation had supplied themselves with poison.

FEELING AT WASHINGTON.

It Is Believed That Peking Legations Were Wiped Out.

Washington, July 16.—Without exception today the foreign representatives in Washington accepted as practically certain that the legations at Peking had been wiped out. At the same time there is not a word confirmatory from any of the foreign offices and the conclusion is based on the accumulating unofficial data that the slaughter occurred about July 26 or 27. Even among the high Chinese officials hope has been given up, but they maintain that there is no official information and that they are as much in the dark as others. The situation has a telling effect on the Chinese minister, who is under a nervous tension and agitation more severe than that of most of the American officials. He is seeking to show in the 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 between himself and the people here. Minister Wu declares unworthy of belief the cable reports that Sheng, director of telegraphs and posts at Shanghai, knew of the killing of the foreign ministers at Peking. A recent suggestion that foreigners be escorted out of Peking 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 Peking 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, as he would not have made a proposal that the foreigners be escorted out of the city. This latter proposal is considered pro-positive by Mr. Wu that Sheng considered the foreigners alive.

WARDEN TUCKER REAPPOINTED.

Harrisburg, July 16.—Governor Stone today re-appointed William H. Tucker, of Philadelphia, master warden of the penitentiary.