CHINESE SEND A DIRECT APPEAL

to Intervene and Aid China.

HESITATION OF POWERS

The Governments of Europe Insist That the Foreigners in Pekin Have Been Murdered, and Hold That There Is No Need of Haste. Proof of the Official Mistake Made at Taku-The Administration at Washington Will Withdraw Troops as Soon as the Americans at Pekin Have Been Relieved-Five Hundred Marines Start for China.

Washington, July 22.-President Me-Kinley has received what purports to be a direct appeal from the Chinese Imperial government to use his good offices to extrinate that government from the difficult and dangerous posttion in which it has been placed as a result of the Boxer uprising and the ensuing hostile attitude of the great powers. Although the exact text of the to France, as outlined in the cable dispatches of yesterday, has not been the address to the president is similar in terms to that communication. In through Minister Wu to the state department. Thus far a final answer has not been returned. The French government answered at once, but that answer will not serve us. The United States government is conscientiously proceeding upon an entirely different line of policy in the treatment of the case. Unfortunately the state department finds itself alone in this, but nevertheless it is convinced that its the consoling assurance that at press have tacitly admitted that an error was made in the beginning of not following the common sense advice of the pointed difference between the state ment is that the latter, proceeding upon the belief that all of the foreign ministers and missionaries and guards at Pekin have been killed, and insist upon dealing with the Chinese government on that basis, thereby assuming a hostile attitude that tends to destroy the last chance available of whatever friendly sentiment may yet exist among the powerful Chinese viceroys but imperial government itself. Thus the French reply, as indicated in the four conditions laid down by that delicate affair, sets an impossible task for the imperial government in its present strain and tends to drive it at once to

make terms with the Boxers and Prince Tuan's party. The Policy of the United States.

On the other hand our government, the advices from the Chinese government as to the safety of foreign ministers, is willing to accept the statements temporarily in the meantime relaxing none of its efforts to get access tary force, if need be. By following out this policy the state department stead of one. It may reach Mr. Conger offices of some of the powerful Chinese officials which the powers are not likefollowing out their present policy. It not intend to relinquish any part of its claim for compensation and reparation in the ultimate settlement. Its position in that respect it holds will not be affected unfavorably by prosecuting its efforts to make use of the friendly sentiments of the Chinese of-A particularly deplorable efgovernments on this point in the estimation of this government is the abandonment of the idea that there particular need or haste and for taking even desperate chances in the effort to ge the international relief column through to Pekin. It is true that the latest advices from Taku indicate that whereas it was originally estimated by the foreign commanders that the expedition could not be staning about the first of August. But the Major Dickens commands the detachmilitary experts here who have been closely scanning all the reports from Tien Tsin that appear to be worthy of credit, feel that even now the way open to Pekin and that the march should begin with the force at present on the Pei Ho, leaving the powers to bring up reinforcements to reopen the base, should the first expedition be cut off. According to the latest official reports the country round about Tien Tsin is clear of hostile Chinese The lower end of the Chinese section has been defeated at Tien Tsin and the army experts calculate that its power is so broken that that particular amy can never be reorganized in season to offer formidable resistance. So they argue that the time is ripe for a stroke of bold generalship; such, for instance, as French's ride to

Proof of the Mistake.

Further proof of an official character of the mistake made by foreign commanders in the attack upon the Taku just received by the state department | mother.

The United States Asked from United States Consul Fowler at Che Foo He has transmitted an imperial edict which was supplied to im by telegraph by the Chinese governor of Shan Tung, Yuan Shi Kaia at I'si Nan the capital of the province. It was issued on July 17 and relates to the present hostilities between China and the foreign powers. The dispatch containing the edict came to the state department in such confused phraseology that it is impossible to do more than approximately state its

> The edict appears to state in the seginning that owing to the trouble xisting between the Christians and he populace and to the subsequent beigure of the Taku forts, which troused the military to arms, the imerial court was laying great weight mon its laternational relations, The Manchu generals, therefore,

iceroys and governors, are ordered to scertain whether the merchants and dissionaries of the various nations siding in the open ports are being protected and the assertion is made that prefects and magistrates have have been sent to the provincial authorities to protect the missionaries. While hostillities have not ceased, the Chinese officials are directed to give protection to the merchants and others with treaties and must not fail to obey. The edict refers to the killing last month of the Japanese chancelllor, Sugayama, which it characterizes as startling. It says that a short time thereafter the German minister was nurdered while residing in the capital, onducting international affairs. The edict expresses the deepest sympathy on account of his death and asserts that stringent instructions would be issued to secure the murderers, who must be caught and severely punished after the termination of hostilities, together with those who have murdered foreigners and missionaries or taken their property without cause. The language of the edict as given by Mr. Fowler, on this subject is very much involved, but it appears to exempt from punishment those who have kill-

ed foreigners "connected with war." Instructions to Investigate.

The governor of Pekin and the viceplan is the best, and it has behind it roy of Chi-Li are charged to issue instructions to investigate and then to ent all of the European governments deal intelligently with each case of wrongdoing. The edict states that recently evil doers created riots, delibcrately rebelled and murdered good United States commander at Taku. The subjects: certainly, it says, a deplor- itself. They see under the law now partisan constitutional convention sense view of the situation and he inable state of affairs. All viceroys, governors and high military authorities are ordered to obtain accurate details, | ience of the bribe-giver and the bullby Chinese, and to make such seizures and take such action as the cases warrant in order to stop the disturbances. Beside the reference to the seizure of the Taku forts as one of the causes of the uprising, the significant feature of of the desire of the imperial government of China not only to protect the foreigners, but to make reparation for the injuries they have sustained. That would seem to be the meaning of the instructions to the Chinese viceroys and magistrates to take steps to ascertain the extent of these injuries. Otherwise the edict is mainly argumentative and appears to be an effort to extenuate the course of the imperial government. As such it may be properly laid not guaranteeing the truth of aside for the present to be taken up for consideration in the final reckoning, and such will be the course of the state department.

The administration is determined to o Mr. Conger through the use of mili- would unnecessarily entangle the government of the United States in Chiargues that it retains two chances in- heartly with the other powers in the is impossible to suppose that they could effort to get to Pekin, but it does not with troops and it may also secure follow from that co-operation that it his deliverance through the friendly will be led into taking part in any of the bickerings or dissensions that ensue over the future of China after our to obtain for their own people by people have been taken care of. It is the intention of the administration to may be stated also that the United withdraw our forces, military and nav-States government has not and does at after the Americans in Pekin have been relieved, and wash its hands of Chinese affairs, looking only to the preservation of such privileges as it has a right to retain for Americans. A brief cablegram was received by Secretay Long today from Rear Admial Kempff. He announced that the Newark was going over to Nagasaki to be fact of the reasoning of the European docked and cleaned. Although he did not say so it is assumed that he is going with her, as she is his flagship.

Five hundred United States marines started fom this city today direct for China. They were placed on a special train bound for San Francisco, where they will cross the Pacific on an army transport. This is the largest of marines that has yet been dispatched to the east and the departure cas made conspicuous by the presence ed before August 15, it is now regarded of General Heywood, the commandant by them as possible to make a beginof marines and the full marine band.

LI AT SHANGHAL

The Viceroy Is Coldly Received by

ment.

the Consuls. Shanghai, July 22 .- Li Hung Chang, who ar ived here today on the steamer Anning from long Kong, was coldly received. The native fficials sent an escort of 300 armed troops but as the French officials objected to their passing through the French settlement, they were withdrawn, and Earl Li landed under an excert

of twelve French police.
Once out of the French jurisdiction he was nanded over to the Cosmopolitan settlement's solice, who excerted him to his place of resi-tence on Bubbling Well road. The Anping, uaving munitions of war on board, violated the harbor regulations by entering and was com-pelled to leave the limits. The consuls have decided not to call upor Hung Chang officially.

Betrothed to a King.

er proof of an official character mistake made by foreign comstance in the attack upon the Taku contained in a communication by the state department. Belgrade, July 22—King Alexander, of Servita, has proclaimed his betrethal to Mme. Draga Maschin, a widow, who was formerly lady in waiting to Queen Nathalie, the king's

CHAUNCEY BLACK ON BALLOT REFORM

HE THINKS THE OUTLOOK THE BEST IN TEN YEARS.

The Corporations and Political Machines, He Says, Object to Secret Ballot and Are Responsible for the Baker Law, Which Was Pushed Forward in Place of the Australian System, Which Was Demanded by the Election of Governor Pattison-Advocates Non-Partisan Constitutional Convention.

Harrisburg, July 22.-The Patriot vill tomorrow publish an exhaustive interview with ex-Lieutenant Governor Chauncey F. Black on the subject of ballot reform. The Patriot representative saw Governor Black at his home in York, Pa., yesterday and asked him about the outlook for ballot reform in the state. Mr. Black said the outlook is better than at any time during the last ten years, but, he added, that is not saying much. Since 1891, he said there has been no sincere or intelligent effort for ballot reform. At that time he said, there was an almost universal demand for the Australian system, and Pattison was elected governor princieen sent repeatedly imperial edicts pally on the issue favoring the calling to protect the legations. Orders also of a constitutional convention for ballot reform

Notwithstanding this, the influence of great corporations opposed to seeret ballot and the political machines who did not want reform in the balof the various nations in accordance lot succeeded in having enacted by the legislature the Baker ballot law. which was pushed forward by those who wanted to defeat ballot reform by defeating the proposed constitutional convention.

"This law," continued Mr. Black now commonly known as the 'Baker fraud,' was carefully devised to serva not only as a reform good enough to stave off the real article, but actually neourage, facilitate and protect all the election crimes which genuine ballot reform is intended to prevent. The law received the signature of Governor Pattison.

In his further remarks the ex-lieutenant governor said he thinks the situation has improved. "The people," he said, "have endured the Baker fraud' nine years. They have seen all the election abuses previously complained of greatly increased and practiced with almost entire impunity. They have seen our great cities titterly debauched and their governments placed in the hands of criminal conspirators. They have seen it confor the presumably of the outrages committed | dozer, into which the corrupt or the

of Pennsylvania. Democrats Discouraged.

Continuing, Mr. Black said the Democrats became discouraged "by the biexplicable desertion of their public allowing corruption and fraud free course and, in great centers of popuhave actually endured political fellowship with so-called 'Democratic' maprofited by these election crimes. There has been no time in all these years keep aloof from any movement that when, if the Democrats had chosen to present this issue squarely, they might not have gone to the people with a vast nese affairs. It of course, must join | majority predisposed in their favor. It again be misled and betrayed.

"It seems to be agreed on all sides by Democrats, Independents and regular Republicans that the supreme issue before the people in the legislative elections of this year is this vital question of ballot reform.'

Mr. Black refers to the furious contention between the factions of the Republican party for the control of the party organization, and of talk in ertain Democratic quarters about "As between "fusion," and says: Messrs. Flinn, Magee and Martin on one side and Messrs. Quay, Elkin and Reed on the other, the tax-paying public is not in the least concerned, unless one of the other of them shall propose some actual relief from the intolerable abuses in state and municipal governments which have their origin in corrupt and fraudulent elections.

The Scene of Fusion. The principal scene of the fusion movement, he says, is in the city of Philadelphia, "where those acting in the name of the Democratic party are the same who have guided the Republican machine time out of mind, and been liberally paid for their services. Republicans inform us that they have now formed a holy compact for ballet reform. When asked what kind of ballot reform and by what means it is to be accomplished, they answer only that excess are cheerful, being well consumed that they are going to elect a legislature in the autumn there will be a demand for all which will enact the reform. This is the same old story of the 'Baker fraud' -another pretending that the legislature can do, under the constitution, what it manifestly cannot do.

"But there are honest Democrats and ionest Republicans in Pennsylvania who constitute an enormous majority and who are eager and anxious for honest elections and honest government. They are unanimous for ballot reform and they will toterate no more trickery, shams and frauds; they will gladly come together at the polls and by their representatives in the legislature decide upon any definite plan of action which promises the accomplishment of this all-important object." Mr. Black pays high compliment to the public utterances of both Mr. Wana-

maker and Mr. Quay in favor of a con-

stitutional convention for ballot re-

ATTACKŁ

E MOBS.



Only by sticking together have the foreign troops in the more fanatical cities of the other empire a chance for their lives. When er small parties stray away from the camps in the town streets they are attacked by mobs

He quotes from Mr. Wanamaker's adress in November, 1899, in which that gentleman called upon all qualified electors, without distinction of party, to unite in the nomination and election of candidates for the legislature pledged to vote for a fair, non-partisan ct calling a constitutional convention for immediate ballot reform, the substance and essential provisions of which be embodied in the fundamental law beyond the reach of corporate or machine power." Mr. Quay is quoted

y Black as saying: "If this change in the election laws the state be really desired by the ople, the sooner it is effected the tter. It can be accomplished quickly, surely and radically by a constituonal convention, and by the constitutional convention only which shall e called and the members chosen for he express purpose. We can ascertain he will of the people only by submiting the question to them at the polls. If the legislature to be elected in Nocember will frame a fair, non-partisan onstitutional convention bill, like that 1872, early in the session, and then submit the question of convention or no convention under the act to be oted for at the spring elections, the

ion according to the public will," Republican Party Has Power.

whole matter would be put in course

of immediate and proper determina-

Mr. Black says the regular Repuband Mr. Quay stand, inasmuch as the fessed on all sides that majorities, in 250,000 Demograts in the state are large part corrupt, and in larger part, deeply interested in it and I see no rea- the difficulties and to control the lawpurely fraudulent, sway our municipal- son why we should not make it unanibest known as the 'Baker fraud' a which all sensible people agree is the only was out "

In conclusion he says: "The ballet reform association complains bitterly timid, or the dependent voter is pur- that the bill originally prepared by it sued and the delivery of his vote and introduced by Mr. Baker was so supervised. Unless some method of mutilated and corrupted in the comsecuring the right of free election is mittees of the two houses and in conspeedily established the end of popu- ference committees in 1891 and 1893 sonthern provinces the secretary adlar government is in full sympathy. that it was unrecognizable when it | mitted that there might be small outthe edict is the underlying expression. Nowhere on earth is this hopeless reappeared. It was thus that we got condition so palpable as in this state the perfected Baker fraud, and it is thus that real ballot reform would most likely be perpetually defeated if left to legislative discretion, even though the constitution were amended so as to permit compulsory registration and a secret ballot or the voting officials and party organization in 1891 | machine. The amendments as they and 1893 and have weakly submitted, stand are comparatively worthless and futile. They only cost time and money and furnish a cover to certain oppolation like Philadelphia and Allegheny, nents of ballot reform and honest registration.

"Whoever, man or newspaper, talks chines, which regularly aided in and about ballot reform through the adoption of these amendments or by simple legislative enactment without adequate amendment may be safely set down as against the reform and in the empress downger and the court optimistic of the safety of the legal favor of another 'Baker fraud.' Gen-Wanamaker and Mr. Quay for a nonpartisan constitutional convention."

CONTESTS AT PARIS. Nearly All Athletes Declined to Start.

Paris, July 21.—The world's amateur cham-cionship contests in connection with the Paris soldien came to a conclusion today. Comratively few Americans attended, owing to e fact that only three or four at their coun-men were assummed to compete in the Tewhabury, of the University of Pennsylvania, and Holland, of University of Georgetown, however, started in the 200 metres flat race in

ANTHRACITE COAL TRADE.

of England, was record,

No Change from Ruling Dullness of Midsummer.

Philadelphia, July 22.—The Ledger in lis at article tomorrow will say: The anthracite coul trade shows no change com the ruling duliness of noisunamer. The oupantes are restricting output, but at the one time are mining more that the market taking, and are, consequently, stocking in for the autumn at their various storing places Dealers are only ordering from sand to usoul as is usual at this season. The authorite more their coal and then they expect to get the

Mullen to Go to the Chair.

New York, July 22.-Joseph Mullen, who ifled Johanna O'Brien in New York, is to go the electric chair in Sing Sing prison to corrow morning. He knows temorrow is th fatal day, but his heepers ray he has expressed to anxiety or concern about it, and maintains an air of the most supreme indifference. He has not been willing to receive any religious ensolation.

Hay Goes to Ohio. Washington, July 22.-Secretary Hay will eave Washington for Cleveland, Ohio, tomo

law, Mrs. Amasa Stone, Ex-Register Chittenden Dead Rurliegton, Vt., July 22.—Hon. L. R. Chit-erden, register of the treasury during the incoin administration, died here today. He Lincoln administration, died here today.

LONDON SKEPTICS ARE UNCHANGED

THEY WILL NOT BELIEVE THE CHINESE DISPATCHES.

Minister Chi Chen Loh Fen Has Difficulty in Attempting to Persuade the English That Minister Conger's Communication Is Genuine. Allies at Tien Tsin Issue a Proclamation.

London, July 23, 4 a. m.-Sir Chl Chen Loh Feng, the Chinese minister in London, took the usual step yesterlay of paying a Sunday call at the foreign office. As Lord Salisbury was absent the visit was without special esult, but its importance may be gathered from an interview with the secretary of the Chinese legation, Sir Halliday MacArthney, in which the le gation officials seem to have assumed at last something like personal respon-

Sir Halliday admitted that communcation had been practically reopened vith Pekin and that messages from Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minise ter, and the other foreign envoys, might be expected almost immediately the reform for which Mr. Wanamaker | He said he hoped the trouble would oon be over, since the Chinese government was doing its utmost to overcome ess element. In his opinion the Amerities and possibly the commonwealth mous, and have, at once, this fair non- leans had taken the most common sisted that China ought not to be mis-Against the suspleion that Li Hung Chang has any but a sincere pacific object in view he protested varmly, declaring that all stories about the perfidy and treachery of the Earl Li were "absolutely baseless. With regard to the prospects in the brenks, but he said there would be nothing serious and that Europeans would be quite safe in treaty ports. The long silence is explained as "due probably to the rebels, who have cut the wires and blocked the roads,"

No One Believes Dispatches.

Thus, according to the secretary of the Chinese legation, a few days more should bring a solution of the great mystery. subterfuges to hide the real situation ments regarding China. This was als as long as possible and to avert retri- true of the Chinese legation, Minister

are moving to Hsian Fu, in the provuine ballot reformers will be with Mr. ince of Shan Si, to which large stores dispatch from Minister Conger reof rice are being sent and that, when | ceived here Friday is but the precurthese arrangements are completed the sor of more detailed information of foreigners.

According to the Che Foo correspontempts have been made to send mess he declined positively to make any sages to Pekin but so far without any statement on the subject. At the are reaching Pekin from the north. It recently come from China, the is impossible to confirm or deny theseplain China's efforts to gain time. Li tion of the report aublished in visited him. Shen, the taotal, chief hama for Chinese territory, magistrate, gave the consuls a cordial invitation to meet him at luncheon. Conger dispatch, on Friday, he promptbut all declined.

The Shanghai correspondent of the will repudiate any credentials Li Hung Chang may bring from the empress necessity for co-operation for the

dowager, and adds: "Russia, however, is willing to make terms with Li Hung Chang, whose real mission is to sow dissension among the powers. The British, German and American representatives were resolute against receiving him."

Officials Frightened,

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail declares that the Chinese officials are thoroughly frightened by the fall of Tien-Tsin and desire to open negotiations, "Therefore," he continues, "although all are aware of the horrible Pekin massacres, every official down to the humblest retainer has been worn to secreey upon the penalty of wholesale executions should the details leak out. They hope, if the powers once begin negotiations, to stop the military operations and that matters might cool down."

There is the usual crop of Shanghai umors at hand this morning. One is that Prince Tuan has been abducted and that the empress dowager is again supreme. Another is that the notorious Kang Yl, president of the board of war. has been appointed viceroy of Canton. The Tien-Tsin correspondent of the Daily News says the allies have issued

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today,

PARTLY CLOUDY.

General-Chinese Ask for Intervention. Amnesty Extended to Aguinaldo, London Will Not Believe Chinese Despatcles, Ballot Reform Urged by Channey Black. The Tribune's Educational Contest. Certheas em Penneylyania News.

Financial and Commercial. Local-Sermon by Rev. H. G. McDermott in Elm Park Church, Mention of Men of the Hour.

Editorial. News and Comment.

Local-Shooting Afray in North Scrawlon May End Fatally. Corner Stone Laid at Hawley.

Local-West Scranton and Suburban.

Round About the County. Local-Live Industrial News Pittsburg Judge Who Thinks Like Our

Mayor. proclamation announcing that they re not fighting China, but only the

rebels, who have been guilty of attacks upon the foreigners. The decision to keep the Indian divison at Hong Kong is supposed to be ue to the disquieting proceedings of he "Black Flags" at Canton, It is eported that the Bogue forts are be ng re-armed by the Chinese with mick-firing Krupps and large stores of ammunition, and that the Chinese are sounting guns and laying torpedoes at arious advantageous points between Woo-Sung and Wu-Chang. The foreigners and Japanese traders have evacuated Niu-Chwang, where the roads are now guarded by Japane

marines. All foreign women and children have been advised to leave the forts on the Yangtse-Kiang.

Slight skirmishes are reported from Manchuria between the Russians and

WU IS OPTIMISTIC.

Chinese.

The Chinese Minister Is Certain That the Foreigners at Pekin Are Safe, Declines to Discuss Intervention.

Washington, July 22.-With the exception of the brief dispatch from Admiral Kempff announcing that the Nevertheless, no one in Newark was going to Nagasaki, there England believes that the alleged dis- has been nothing received in Washingpatches and edicts are anything but ton today by the state or navy departbution by sowing discord among the Wu saying after dinner tonight that he had not a word from his country to-From Shanghai comes a report that day. The latter continues extremely tions in Pekin and hopes that the remaining viceroys will declare against a still brighter character for the Chinese capital.

Many of the callers today inquired dent of the Daily Mail the fall of of him about the report that China Tien Tsin has so disheartened the had asked the United States govern Chinese that they are seeking terms ment to exercise its good offices for of peace. He says that several at- his country in the present crisis, but known results and adds that rumors Japanese legation, which has been a are again current that the Russlans source of much of the news which has cials were also without advices today. statements, but either one might ex- Nothing has been heard at the lega-Hung Chang's visit to Shanghai seems | American newspapers that the Japanto be a complete failure. Except the ere government is about to despatch Chinese customs officials no one has a second division of troops from Yoko-When Secretary Hay received the

ly telegraphed the fact to our ambass. dors and ministers abroad, coupling Daily Express pretends to have author- it with instructions to lay it before the ity for the assertion that Great Britain respective governments to which they are credited and to urgs upon them the of the foreigners in Pekin. plies have been received at

department in response to the scretary's dispatch, but they are withheld from publication for the present. The officials here will abate none of the efforts now making to obtain more deffnite news and to push forward the relief column on its way to the Chinese capital.

Up to a late hour tonight nothing had been heard from Major General Chaffee, who is to command the American forces in China and whose arrival at Nagaski is hourly expected.

Three Women Drowned.

Nashville, Tenn., July 22.- News reached here from Hamburg, clarific county, of the drowning near there of three young women. Messas Cora and Rules Townsend and Pearl Facts. They are waiting to Oat creek, when one of then stepped in a deep water. The others responded her eries and as none could swim tue three

Hostler Commits Murder. cinnati, July 22 -At Newton, an castern suburb. David Brown, a hostler, today killed Mark Rebinson and fafally wounded Frank Mur-phy. The shooting was the outcome of an old amily quarrel. All are said to have been

AMNESTY IS **EXTENDED TO AGUINALDO**

Proclamation and Resolutions Are Sent to the Rebel Chief.

NEWS OF THE BATTLES

Two Hundred Insurgents Killed and 130 Wounded-Twelve Americans Killed-Detachment of the Signal Corps Twice Ambushed While Repairing Wires-The Filipinos at Manila Will Give a Banquet in Honor of President McKinley's Order of Amnesty.

Manila, July 22 .- It is officially anounced that last week 200 insurgents were killed and 139 sucrendered or were captured. One hundred riftes were taken. Twelve Americans were killed and eleven wounded. This includes the casualties of Colonel William E. Berkhimer's engagement with a force of the Twenty-eighth Volunteer Infantry, who attacked 200 insurgent rifles entrenched two miles east of Taal, killing thirtyeight

A detachment of the Signal corps, while repairing wires, was twice ambushed:

Captain Charles D. Roberts, of the Thirty-sixth Volunteer infantry, who was captured by the Filipinos last May, has arrived here on parole. He will not return to captivity.

Senor Bunacia last Thursday sent to Aguinaldo, by means of couriers, the amnesty proclamation and resolutions adopted by the meeting of representative Filipinos on July 21, together with General MacArthur's answer to them and other documents bearing upon the restoration of peace. It is understood that Aguinaldo will summon his a !visers, and that a reply may be expected within a month.

Filipinos here will give a banquet next Saturday in celebration of Presilent McKinley's order of an

TO REMOVE AMERICAN BONES.

A New Railroad Will Run Through a Cemetery.

Houston, Tex., July 22,—Colonel J. W. Seul-y, of the quartermasters' department, United tates army, has gone to Mexico to disinter and bring back for burial in the san Antonio rovernment cemetery the bones of American soldiers who fell in the battle of Buena Vista. night near Antillo, Mexico, in 1846, between ne Americans under General Zachury Taylor and

the Mexicans under Santa Ana.

The remains of about 500 Americans Bg where they were buried on the battlefield, but new railroad will go squarely across this spot and this has caused the American government to

DROWNED IN SUSQUEHANNA.

The Authorities Will Regulate Bathing at Wilkes-Barre Hereafter.

Wilkes-Barre, July 22:-The het spell has been he means of filling the Susqueharna with all ainds of bathers. There have been a number of frownings the past two weeks and many close calls have been reported,

Abraham Wilson, aged 8 years, while bathing this afternoon, got beyond his depth and was drowned. The authorities will now take some action. Batting will only be allowed at certain cent points to render assistance when catted

TROOPS LEAVE FORT RILEY.

The Seventh Battery Will Report for Orders at Nagasaki.

Fort Riley, Karona, July 22.—Rush orders awe come for the Sevent's United States battery I heavy artitlery at Fort fliby to proceed 7th all haste to the Orient, calling for orders t Nagricaki. General Merriani promulgated the other in Denver. The bettern was organized buring the Spanish was and since that time has The equipment embraces the heaviest calibre

octars, attended by 250 men and ten officera-

Removal of Glass Plants. Pittsburg, July 25. - Henry C. Prick, president

the National Glass company, amounces that is of the results following the annual conother of the efficials and substant of that of the company's plants from indiana to the Pittsburg district. The removal will be of-bested as soon as proper sites can be secured. Negotiations now pending indicate that they

Cigarmaker Killed.

Mencinines, Mich., July 125.-Joseph Mitchell. young eightmaker from Kingston, Ont., was or and instantly killed by Pollocman Christopher Eck. Mitchell was intoxicated and re-sisted arrest. Eck claims that in discharging his revolver to sail assistance, Mitchell got within range and was accidentally killed.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, July 22,-Arrived: Furnessia, Glasgow and Moville; Caledonian, Liverpool, Sailbelt Envs. Naples and Genou. Arrived: Cimpunia, New York via Quecestown, Queenstown-Sailed: Umbria (from Livcipcol), New York.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, July 22.-Forecast for Monday and Tuesday: Eastern Pennsylvania-Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday light fresh to southwesterly
