HOW LI PRESERVES ORDER.

Troublesome Chinese Are Put Out of

the Way.

London, Aug. 1 .- A letter from Hong Kong, dated July 2, which was received here today, represents that Li Hung Chang was preserving

order in Canton by a virtual reign of terror, endering him well hated by the disorderly ele-nents. He had ruthlessly prevented mything in

the nature of a public meeting, and thus ef-ectually prevented any of the various parties, all of them animated by haired of foreigners,

ming together to plan a rising. During one week he had executed, by strang

Higg or beheading, 70 persons, and it is asserted that during his viceroyalty no less than 2,500 were executed. All suspects, innecent and guil-

ty alike, were thrown into prison indiscrimin-ately, which in a majority of eases was equal to

They Are Now Eighteen Miles

from Tien Tsin and Should.

Reach the City in 8 Days.

Brussels, Aug. 1 .- M. De Fa-

vereau, minister of foreign af-

fairs, has received the following

despatch, dated Shanghai, Aug.

1, from M. De Cartier De March-

ienne, secretary of the Belgian

legation, now acting as charge

d'affaires of Belgium at Shang-

"The allies are marching on

Pekin. They are eighteen miles

from Tien Tsin and should reach

"All the Europeans have taken

refuge in the inner inclosure of

POWERS ON THE STAND.

The Defendant in the Goebel Trial

Gives His Version of the Case.

his third day in the witness box this

cross-examination regarding the or-

He said that Taylor and himself were

the primary spirits in getting it up.

The military companies were brought

discipline and could be more easily

The witness said he had asked Gov-

ernor Taylor, while the contest com-

mittee was sitting, to call out the mill-

of the other mountain people home,

to be done in order that they might

The witness contradicted the state-

swore that Powers, in discussing the

rganization of that character.

legislature. Colonel Campbell:

commissioner unused?"

Franklin county jury.

over fifteen hours.

of the \$100,000 appropriated the sum of

The witness said he had no knowl-

edge of this point. The witness also

cited various instances of what he

construed as hostile demonstrations

on the part of the people of Frankfort

toward him, which increased his ap-

prehensions as to his safety and his

unwillingness to be tried before a

The cross-examination was conclud-

ed at 2.10 and Powers quit the wit-

ness box, where he has been since 10

o'clock Monday morning, or a total of

SENATOR HOAR'S DECISION.

Will Make No Campaign Speeches

Outside of His Own State.

New York, Aug. 1.-Senator Scott received a

senator Boar in reply to an invitation extended

o the Massachusetts senator to take an active art in the campaign. Senator Hoar expressed

s hearty sympathy with the work of the Re-

ddican national committee.
"There is no man in the country who desires

more carnestly Republican success than I," wrote he. But he added that he had never throughout his public life made an exception to

is rule never to make campaign speeches out

he could to aid the committee in that way, as

Kanally Starved to Death.

Pinghamton, N. Y., Aug. 1.—Patrica Kannally as slarved to death at his home in Great Bend,

Pa. He was 37 years old and had subtred from throat disease. Of late his troubles had been

well as by correspondence with leading citi-elsewhere and publication of his views.

Republican headquarters from

were already armed.

Pekin in eight days.

the Imperial City."

FOR PEKIN

ALLIES START

# ATTEMPT TO HALT ALLIED COLUMN

# Chinese Arc Playing a defeated Chinese troops enter the city. Meanwhile, we are living in intense anxiety and hoping for early relief. Desperate Game.

MINISTERS IN DANGER

They May Yet Be Turned Over to the Blood-thirsty Boxers Unless the Chinese Can Profit by Their Release-No Change in the Military Programme Has Been Ordered. Other News from China.

Washington, Aug. 1.-The Chinese emperial government is putting forth the most powerful efforts to secure through negotiation, the abandonment of the international movement upon Pekin. All the cablegrams received at the state department today from Earl Li Hung Chang tend to demonstrate Miss desire to secure the safety of the ministers and their delivery at Tien Esin, if it can be safely effected, trusting that in return the international column can be halted. Unquestionably a proper assurance of a safe delivery of the ministers would have some effect upon the temper of the powers, and it is possible that the United States government would give ear to overtures in that direction were not the attempt made by the Chinese to impose conditions upon the delivery that are altogether objectionable. Such, for instance, is a stipulation that the Chinese imperial authorities shall be absolved in advance of the consequences of the attempt and for liability for what has taken place in Pekin. The first stipulation might be regarded as a direct invitation to the Boxers to murder the ministers on their way to the coast, and, therefore, our government will leave it to Minister Conger himself whether or not he regards it as safe to leave Pekin when the opportunity is held out.

#### No Change in Programme.

Meanwhile there has been no change as to the military programme, so far senior United States naval officer at Taku already is under the most posttive instructions to urge a forward movement, these having been sent by Secretary Long, just after the receipt of the original Conger message, and along, he said, because they had some he was advised also of the intention of the government to add to his force. These matters are referred to in the belated dispatch from Tien-Tsin, which touches upon the military situation and the prospects of a speedy forward movement. But no additional instructions on this point were sent to the United States army offices today, and and had secured a partial promise the government is allowing its officers from the governor to do it. This was on the spot to shape their own campaign, relying particularly upon the very full and comprehensive instructions previously given to General had passed on the merits of the case. Chaffee, both in person and by cable, upon his arrival at Nagasaki.

Secretary Root said today that there had been no developments in the diplomatic situation which would delay the advance on Pekin, and that General Chaffee had orders to cover any contingency which might arise. A statement has been made in the dispatches from Europe to the effect that the United States is pushing General Chaffee for chief command. It was said at the war department today that such was not the case, though it was recognized that the situation might be such as to make it necessary for him accept command if tendered him by the other powers.

#### SITUATION AT PEKIN.

Terrors of the Siege Told by a Chi- \$95,994 remains in the hands of the cago Correspondent.

Chleago, Aug. 1 .- A cable dispatch to the Daily News from Chefoo, dated July 31, via Shanghai, Aug. 1, says: "Dr. Robert Coltman, jr., the staff correspondent of the Chicago Record in Pekin, who had not been heard from since June 12, sends the following dis-

Pekin, July 21.-Baron Von Ketteler, the German minister, was murdered by Chinese troops and his secretary wounded June 20, while on his way to the tsung li yamen. The foreign residents are besieged in the British legation and have been under a daily fire from artillery and

The cowardice of the Chinese fortunately prelosses are sixty killed and seventy wounded, The Chinese losses exceed 1,000.

There has been no word from the outside

world. Food is plentiful, such as it is, rice and

Yesterday, under a flag of truce, a message

was sent by Yung Lu asking if Sir Claude Mac-Donald, the British minister, would consent to a truce. The minister replied that he was willing, provided the Chinese came no closer. The shell firing then ceased and everything is now quiet. We hope that, having defeated the Chinese, relief is nearing us. We are all exhausted with constant standing on guard, fighting, building barricades and digging trenches both night and

All the legations except the British are utterly wrecked by shot and shell. The Austrian, Italian, Belgian and Holland buildings are burned to the ground. The British legation is also much shattered, The United States marines still hold a vital position on the city wall,

ommanding the legations.

After a brilliant sortic on the night of July 3, Captain Myers succeeded in driving back the Kansuh mounted troops. During the fight Cap-tain Myers was slightly wounded. Secretary Squiers, of the United States legation, deserves credit for his services throughout the slege. His military experience and energy are invaluable. Many flags and rifles were cap-

Postal Delivery at Kennett Square. Washington, Aug. 1.—Rural free delivery costal service has been ordered established on

esulted.

### ALTGELD'S TALK ON IMPERIALISM

A DEMOCRATIC KEYNOTE IS SOUNDED AT TOLEDO.

The Illinois Governor, Who Pardoned the Chicago Anarchists, Directs the Batteries of Oratory at the United States Government-He Discovers Something Wrong with the Whole System-Throws Mud at Roosevelt, but Does Not Wish to Appear Severe.

Toledo, O., Aug. 1.—The principal speech before the Ohio association of Democratic clubs in session here to day was delivered by John P. Altgeld who, as governor of Illinois, pardoned Oscar Neebe, the Chicago anarchist implicated in the Haymarket riot. His theme was imperialism. In the cours of his remarks he said:

We have seen the spectacle of a major general of the United States army, who was sworn to defend the constitution and was paid a salary by the government for that purpose, stand up in his gorgeous uniform and tell an assembly of wine drinking trust magnates that the constitution was no longer binding. After a career of unparalleled splendor, after having been the hope of the human race for a century, after hav-ing shaped the civilization of the age, it is solemnly proposed to abandon the principles that made us great, to come down from the heights where we have been beckening the nations, and o get on the low plane of brute force, and ener into a scramble with the despotic nations of the earth in an attempt to plunder weaker

You ask who are the people and whence omes the influences that make this astounding roposition. They are the people who repre-nt greed, rapacity and corruption. Since the ivil war every method of plunder that genius f man could invent has been practiced; gov-rnment has been used to earlich the few. Years ago our factories ran day and night, and our home market consumed all their products; not live per cent. of our business was with foreign sations. This home market has been de-troyed by depriving our people of their ability o buy. If the purchasing power of our people suld be restored to what it was at the close of the civil war, then, with our increased popuation, we could consume at home every thing that our mills and our factories can make. We are not suffering from over-production; we are suffering from under-consumption. This destruc-tion of the purchasing power of our people has been brought about by the Republican policies which make the foreigner's money dear and American farm products cheap.

#### A Shot at the Trusts.

The trusts constitute the head, the shoulders, e spine, the limbs and the soul of the Republican party of today. They own, contro and direct it. They have erased every great metto from its banners and have substituted a vulgar dollar mark. The men who today speak for the Republican party as a rule are mere trust creatures, who have to change their sonz every moon in defense of their masters and secret employers. In order to perpetuate their power the trusts are now caising millions of dellars to help Mark Hanna debauch the Ameri-Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 1 .- Former can elections.

Secretary of State Caleb Powers, on Republican politicians have made America a trial for alleged complicity in the shooting of Governor Goebel, began tribute-paying colony to Great Britain. how we rush to the assistance of England in the case of China. A year ago the newspapers morning. He was subjected to a rigid talked of the early partition of China. Engganization of the mountaineer army, taken a harbor and Russia had taken a harbor, pines because they constituted a near-by tresehind which we could hide until the hold-un took place, when we could quickly rush out and get our share of the plunder. Now that the trouble in China has unexpectedly arisen, England has her hands full in Africa. She is controlled. Moreover, he said, they not in a position to demand the lion's share f the spoils; therefore she does not want partition to take place at present, and instantly he McKinley administration issues an edict that ina must not be partitioned. tary companies and to send the bulk diet was right or not is immaterial. It was ued to protect English interests.

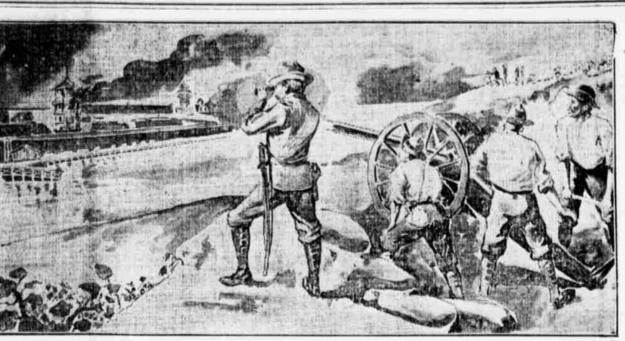
#### History in New Guise.

In the spring of 1898 the Democratic party. assisted by a few patriotic Republicans, forces hold possession of the state office till the administration against its will, to go to the the Supreme court of the United States cue of outraged and suffering Cube before we declared war against Spain in behalf of Cuba the people of the Philippine island-had been waging war for their own independ ment of Banker John A. Black, who once. They continued this warfare and finally nountaineer excursion to Frankfort, drove the Spaniards off the islands. are now engaged in a war to rob the islander referred to it as a mob. Powers says of their independence and make the people sub-jects, not citizens, of this republic. For two years the American republic, through President Black so referred to it, but that he told Black he would do all he could to keep it from degenerating into an McKinley, has been burning villages, shooting down men, women and children, who had done At the afternoon session Colonel us no harm, who, according to all the evidence were peaceable and industrious people, who are guilty of no crime, except that they had reas 'ampbell interrogated the witness regarding his flight under military esthe Declaration of American Independence, has ort to evade arrest after the issuance admired the heroism of the fathers of this Republic, had believed in the honor of our of the warrant March 10. Powers repeated that he was afraid he couldn't entry when we declared that in going to get a fair trial on account of political prejudice and also because of the \$100,conquest; and who had dared to aspire themselves to that freedom and independence for which our forefathers died. 00 reward fund appropriated by the 'Mr. Powers, do you not know that

The documents, the letters, the desnatches on The documents, the electrics, to despatence on file in the departments at Washington give us complete information on all points. These dispatches and papers show that after Dewey had sunk the Spanish fleet at Manila the ad-ministration thought of having him come away. Then it considered the idea of keeping one island as a base for our shipping, and it asked Dewey's opinion as to which was the best. recommended Luzon. Then the British ministrated on the president and urged him to kee all of the islands and to go into the colonia business with England. You recall that the ad-ministration papers told us in big headlines that England loved us so much she wanted to keep all the islands. It has since develops that Germany wanted to buy the islands of Spain. England did not want Germany for a neighbor in the South seas. She could not control German statesmen as she could American cy as she could American policy; therefore if she could not have the islands herself, the next best thing was to have them hold by an iministration which she could control; hence the desire that we should keep them. Instantly the syndicates of America and the forces of greed, rapacity and corruption united in favor of that policy. It meant new contracts, it meant commissions in the army for the sons of the rich, it means opportunities to make for-tunes out of the government, it meant opportu-

#### nities for bonding, and for despoiling weaker

Respects to Roosevelt. Recently a gentleman in New York who had accome famous for having been alone in Cubacoat of arms two "P's" and a double "S," or coat of arms two "P" and a double "s, which four letters signify "pompous posing" and "stremous strutting"—left the capital of New York and went to St. Paul and delivered a speech to an association of Republican clubs. The speech has not, from beginning to end, a single argument or a single accurate historical refer-ence; a speech that is made up of invective, misrepresentation and vituperation. Ordinarily the speech would not be noticed even in a country newspaper, but insenuch as it was nade by a man whom Tom Platt had permitted to be governor of New York, as it was made by a man whom the trusts of America have selected to preside over the senate of the United States in order that their interests may be secured, inasmuch as it was made by a man who We fear that treachery is possible when the Aug. 15, at Kennett, Square, Chester county, Pa. is a candidate for the suffrages of the American store buildings and a number of residences.



Britons Bombarding Boxers in Strongholds About Tong-Ku.

people, incompens as it was made by a man MAJOR SMITH'S FIGHT the regime of hypocrisy and revolution in the White House, who is relied on to help make the grasp and control of British influence ever our people still more complete. I will notice this speech to see the kind of misrepresentations that the Republican party feels compelled to

Referring to the Democrats, he said: "They stand for lawlessness and disorder, for dishor esty and dishonor, for license and disaster at home, and cowardly shrinking from duty abroad." This is a reflection on the intelligenand patriotism and the honor of every Democrat in the country. It is a personal insult to the six and one-half million of men who supported Mr. Bryan in 1806, and to the eleven millions of free men who are going to support him in 1900. The question arises: Is this the language of a sincere and discreet man, and therefore worthy of notice, or is it simply the hysterical rant of a political mounteback, and, therefore, o be treated with contempt?

#### Examines Teddy's Record.

Who, then, is this man, and what is his history. Personalities are offensive and I will not indulge in them. But, surely, when we are thus brutally assaulted we may ask who it is that s berating us. I will notice only a few of the neidents of his public career, which throw light on the question of his sincerity and discretion. I find it recorded that years ago he was a member of the New York legislature, and on one occasion he roused the hopes of the country by making a speech against a class which he called the criminal rich. But he at once dashed these hopes by turning around and voting with and for these very criminal rich whom he had de-

In the years 1897-8 he held a Federal office in Washington and in order to escape paying his taxes in New York he signed an affidavit and swore before the ever-living God that he was not a citizen of New York. If this was true, then, under the constitution of New York he would not have been eligible for the governor of that state. By subsequently accepting a nomination and election to that office he showed that he did not believe his seen affidavit. This being so, may it not be dust be does not believe the charges that he bee made against us? It is next remarked that he entered the Span-

sh war, in Cuba, and, although his regiment was commanded by another man, he succeeded y means of that modern weapon of warfare own as a newspaper bureau, in winning more renown in a week than General Grant did in four years of hard fighting, and he seems to be he only man on this continent who boasts of having with his own hand shot down and killed Spaniard that was fleeing from the battlefield. In his book he says: "As they turned to run, I closed in and fired twice, missing the first and killing the second." He then hoasts that he had considered this feat unique, and so He is the first brave man to shoot an enemy in the back.

#### Altgeld Throws Vitriol.

Again, the modern historians tell us that it was he who first demonstrated to mankind that nowever useful the camera may be to science, to art and to industry, its true mission is to de-velop tin-plate heroes. The records at Albany show that the governor got the legislature to pass a law taxing the franchises of corporations
—a most righteous law. But the records also show that at the demands of Tom Platt and the corporations he reconvened the legislature in extra session and had it change this law as the rporations dictated. The canal fund of New Republican politicians, and, although he talked locally of prosecution, the governor has not brought one of these men to justice. History records the fact that the governor never lost ar opportunity, when standing in the temple or the market place, to make loud protestations of heroic virtue, but the historian has searched in vain for any evidence of performance. The volume of profession is full, but the page of per-

I wish to avoid even the appearance of severiy, and, as I have not the language to properly haracterize this man's career, I shall not at tempt it. He is the right man to defend criminal aggression, and the abandonment of plain duty by the president. He is the right man to defend a war of conquest, the burning of towns, the slaughter of people, and the assassination of liberty. But the Democratic party will pay no actention to his vulgar assau

#### AMELIE RIVES ILL.

Afflicted by a Nervous Disease-One of the Features of Her Illness Is a Strange Antipathy to Her Hus-

Richmond, Va., Aug. 1 .-- Amelie Rives, th authoress, now the Princess Troubetskay, has been ordered to Bar Harbor, Me., by her physicians. Nervous collapse followed by exeruciat-ingly painful sciatica, has endangered her life. As a result of her nervous disorder she has become possessed of an antiputhy for her husband, who, in recent days, has not been per titted to enter her room. Through it all the rince is devotion itself, and he accepts banament with patience and resignation. This is her second nervous collapse. The first came when her novel, "The Quick or the

Dead," was so severely criticised. At that tim her life was despaired of. The last breakdown eccurred in May, just after she had completed ncessantly. her pen, and went into a fit of hysteria that

Collections in the Ninth District. Lancaster, Pa., Aug. 1.-Revenue Collecto lersby, of the Ninth internal revenue district reports the following receipts for July: Cigars, seps., 273, 16: tobacco, 82,923,35; snoff, \$44,40; beer, \$41,016.88; spirits, \$27,085.41; special tax, \$27,276.17; miscellaneous, \$27,085.20; docutax, \$27,270.17; macerianeous, \$27,030.39; occu-mentary stampa, \$9,033.99; proprietary stamps, \$607.23; sundries, \$6,234.66. Total amount, \$655,239.45. The receipts for June were \$365, 367.36. The sale of cigar stamps showed a derease of \$17,801.24, as compared with last month.

#### Conflagration at Convoy.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Aug. L.-A large part he business section of Convoy, Ohio, to niles east of here, was destroyed by fire morning. The less will be from \$80,000 to \$100,000. The burned buildings include the postof-fice, the town hall, the Columbia botel, six

# FOR HIS REPUTATION

REVIVAL OF SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT CONTROVERSY.

Arguments Before Justice Giegerich on the Case Arouse an Unusual Amount of Ill-Feeling-Colonel Bacon and Major Smith Become Excited During the Proceedings. Mr. Coyne's Argument.

New York, Aug. 1.-Arguments were made today before Justice Glegerich, as to the right of Major Clinton H. Smith, of the Seventy-first regiment, to have a review of the decision of the military court that branded him a coward. The justice received decis-

The hearing today was on an application by the attorney general to set aside the order granted by Justice McAdam compelling General Peter C. Doyle and the court of inquiry to show cause why a review should not be made,

In the course of the arguments. Judge Coyne, for the state, asserted that the civil courts had no jurisdiction to interfere with the discretion of the governor in military matters. In his argument in behalf of Major Smith, Colonel Bacon said that it was not argued that Governor Roosevelt did not have the right to appoint a court of inquiry and that a proper court has the right to hear evidence and make a finding on it.

"But," said Colonel Bacon, "If a court martial takes illegal evidence and makes a report on it, and the dence, then the whole proceeding is illegal.

"The Seventy-first regiment did its duty at San Juan hill," shouted Colonel Baron, excitedly. "Unlike other regiments, however, they did not have a staff of newspaper reporters with them and paid by them to chronicle their glorious action and boom them. Contrast the showing made by the Seventy-first and that of the Rough Riders. Which is the best?"

"What we seek," said Colonel Bacon, in answer to a question by Justice Geigerich, "is to nullify the action of the governor in dismissing Major

#### Smith.' Attack on the Governor.

He then began a bitter attack on the governor, and especially as to his military record, which was stopped by the court. "The board of inquiry," explained

Mr. Coyng, "was appointed at the request of Major Smith, after he had been branded as a coward by the officers of his regiment. That charge has been given to the world. "The board of inquiry in its report

found that the men of the Seventyfirst did their duty, and did it well, at the battle of San Juan hill," declared Mr. Coyne, "but it found that they were officered by men who were cowards. Major Smith is charged with being a coward and incompetent." "That is not true," said Mator

Smith, leaning over toward Mr. Coyne. That is not in the report,' "It's all true," returned Mr. Coyne. "You are a cowardly liar, and I defy

you to find it in the report!" excitedly lectared Major Smith in an undertone to Mr. Coyne. Justice Giegerich's gavel came down

upon the bench with a bang, and Mr. loyne did not reply to Major Smith The major arose and apologized to the court for his conduct. Continuing his argument, Mr. Coyne

said that Major Smith was not entitled to a review of the case. "The only purpose of it," said Mr. Coyne, is to villify and slander a number of honorable men. It is to give Colonel Bacon a chance to utter his vile, slanderous and cowardly accusations against honorable men. Men whose valor at San Juan hill had been honored by the people." "That sounds like another of our

governor's stump speeches," said Colonel Bacon, and he was again stopped novel, upon which she had worked hard and by Justice Giegerich. Decision was reserved.

#### Steamship Arrivals.

New York, Aug. 1 .- Arrived: Steamers Werrra enoa; City of Nebraska, Glasgow; Deutsch Cleared: L'Aquitaine, Haere rosse, Bremen via Cherbourgh; Kaiser Freder k Hamburg, via Plymouth and Cherbourgh ailed: Westernland, Southampton and Ant verp; Majestic, Liverpool; Patria, Naples, dasgow—Arrived: Etopia, from New ardinian, New York, Plymouth-Arrived; Pre-oria, New York for Hamburg, Southamptor-ailed Lahn (from Bremen), New York via Chee ourgh. Liverpool-Sailed: Teutonic, New York via Queenstown. Sicily-Passed: Bulfari Hamburg for New York; St. Louis, New York for Southampton. Boulogne-Arrived: Spaar dam, New York for Rotteniam and proceeded.

#### Review at Mt. Gretna.

Philadelphia, Aug. 1.-Word was received from General Miles, commander of the United States army, that he would review the state militia at Mt. Gretna next Monday, instead of Wednesday as previously announced

#### THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today. GENERALLY PAIR

General-China Endeavoring to Halt International Movement Toward Pegin. Heated Words in the Seventy-first Regimer

Controversy. China Charged with Infany and Duplierty. Ex-Governor Altgeld on Imperial) The Tribune's Educational Contest. Northeastern Pennsylvania. Financial and Commercial.

Local-Strike Is Over at the North Scranton Advance Detail of the Guard Off for Mt

Local-Ground Broken for the New Armory Naturerys Charged with Mirkus Marler.

Local-West Scranton and Suburban, Round About the County,

Local—Live News of the Industrial World. Coal Production of the United States.

# MORE BOERS SURRENDER.

The Total Number Will Reach About 4,000-Evacuation of Ma- averted." chadodorp Reported.

London, Aug. 1.-Lord Roberts has elegraphed to the war office as fol-

"Pretoria, Aug. 1.-Hunter reports ,200 more prisoners surrendered yesterday, with Commandants Rouse and

Commandants Depiter, Poltiger and the 28th is correct. Jouhert surrendered to Bruce Hamilton, who collected 1,200 rifles, 650 ponies and an Armstrong gun. Lieuten-Staats artillery, also surrendered. Olivier, with five guns and a number rismith district, but Hunter expects the total prisoners will amount to

"An unfortunate accident occurred near Frederikstad on the Krugersdorp Potchfstroom railway. The enemy had torn up rails, and a supply thirty-nine injured, although a special patrol had been ordered to prevent trains passing. A special inquiry has spired, been ordered to ascertain why the order was disobeyed."

Lorenzo Marquez, Aug. 1.-The Boers have evacuated Machadodorp retreat to Lydenburg, to which place they have completed telegraphic communication.

#### VISITED THE PRESIDENT.

Chairmen Nash and Dick Headed a Delegation of One Hundred.

Canton, O., Aug. 1.-President McKinley de-arted for Washington at 1.35 in a special car charmen Nash and Dick headed a delegation of one hundred who arrived shortly before 11 o'clock today to visit the president. The citinens' committee met the party with carriages and took them directly to the McKinley home, that the conformer could be completed in the same date, although utterly without transportation, not even having a horse for himself. and those them directly could be completed in time to allow the president to start for Wash-ington as previously arranged. The visit was entirely informal. The president received his visitors in the house without speech-making or Introduction, tieleed, introductions were unnecessary, for he knew nearly every one of the visitors personally. The ladies of the party were received by Mrs. McKinley.

#### NATIONAL GUARD ORDERS. Officers on the Retired List-Lieutenant Henderson Discharged.

Harrisburg, Pa., Aug. L.—General orders were saued today from the headquarters of the Na-ional Guard of Pennsylvania placing on the reired list Major General James W. Latta, Colonel Alex Krombhar, Colonel Ralph F. Cultinan, Ma-jor Thurber T. Brazer, Captain Forrest Weaver and First Lieutenant John D. Worman, all of Orders were also issued discharging Second

deutenant William G. Henderson, Company E, Courteenth regiment, he having been absent om his command more than thirty days without leave.

#### Affected by Coupler Law.

Binghamton, N. Y., Aug. 1 .- Today 350 men uployed as brakemen on the different divisions the Delaware and Hudson road in northern nsylvania were discharged. It is said the cuse of the reduction is the company's comliance with the interstate commerce law, which ires that all railroad companies should ir brakes by Aug. L.

#### Will Not Discuss Income Tax.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. L-W. J. Bryan and summed inday that he will not discuss the inme tax in his notification speech at Indian-nolis, but will deal with the subject in his letter of acceptance. Mr. Bryan said the re-affirmation of the Chicago platform, according his idea, is an endorsement of the income tax principle.

Italy's King at Monza. Monza, Aug. 1.-The King and Queen of Italy

# THE STORY OF PEKIN IS TOLD

# Chinese Government Is Guilty of Infamous Conduct.

#### DR. MORRISON'S REVIEW

The Infamy and Duplicity of the Pekin Officials Exceeds the Surmise of Its Worst Detectors-The Safety of Ministers at Pekin Due Entirely to the Capture of Tien Tsin-An Imperial Edict.

London, Aug. 2, 2 a. m.—At last the story of Pekin has been told. Dr. Morrison in today's Times holds up the Chinese government before the world as guilty, and to the degree of infamy and duplicity that exceeds the surmise of its worst detectors. In the same dispatch he gives a more hopeful view of the prospects of the besieged than has been expressed by any of the others who have been heard

Simultaneously there comes from the Belgian charge d'affaires at Shanghai an official statement that allies are expected to reach Pekin In about a week, they being eight miles from Tien Tsin yesterday.

Another letter has been received at Tien Tsin from the British minister, Sir Claude MacDonald, dated July 24. "We are surrounded by imperial troops," he writes, "who are firing on us continually.

"The enemy is enterprising but cowardly. We have provisions for about a fortnight and are eating our ponies. "The Chinese government, if there e one, has done nothing whatever to help us. If the Chinese do not press the attack, we can hold out for, say, ten days. So no time should be lost, if a terrible massacre is to be

Yet a Shanghai special says Li Hung Chang has received a decree, dated July 28 commanding him to in-form the consuls that the ministers were safe on that date. Evidently Sir Claude MacDonald was over pessi-mistic, as Dr. Morrison, under date of July 21, announces the arrival of supplies. In view of this, it is quite within reason that the edict announcing the safety of the ministers on

## An Imperial Edict.

Sir Claude MacDonald's latest letter, while a strong indictment of the Chi court arrived at on that illegal evi- ant Anderson, a Danish officer in the nese government, is not nearly so much correspondent, with the imperial edicts as authority, declares that as late as of burghers, broke away in the Har- July 2 the imperial government urged the Boxers to continue their loyal and patriotic services in exterminating the Christians. He explains those marvelous changes in the Chinese attiude which have so puzzled the world. It appears that all the appeals for intervention and all the protestations of friendship have been due entirely to the victories of the allies at Tien Tsin. train, escorted by Shropshires, was The ministers in Pekin owed their derailed, thirteen being killed and safety up to July 21, not to government protection, but to the scarcity, of Chinese ammunition and to the fear that the Tien Tsin victories in-

When it is remembered how great reliance is placed upon Dr. Morrison in England, the importance of his exposure of the Chinese government can scarcely be over-estimated. It seems to banish all hopes entertained by Salisbury that the Chinese government might yet be proved not directly responsible for the outrage, and it may result in an entire cessation of the negotiations with Chinese diplomatists, if not in an open declaration of war on the part of the powers.

General Sir Alfred Gazelle is quoted as saying on July 28 that he was ready to advance, although lacking in artillery, Colonel Daggett, commanding horse for himself.

Reenforcements are reported to have been sent to the Chinese at Yang-Tsun, where strong entrenchments have been thrown up to bar the advance of the allies.

## Large German Expedition.

The Berlin correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says that Emperor William's approval of the employment of non-commissioned men on leave is evidently intended to pave the way for a German expedition on a larger scale, and that it is probable that when sufficiently large this force will act independently.

Commenting on Dr. Morrison's dispatch, the Times says: "It is now beyond doubt that the frequent assertions of the different Chinese representatives that for a month past the legations have been enjoying the protection of the throne are, one and all, unqualified falsehoods. The cumulative evidence is overwhelming that the whole affair has been throughout under the control and direction of the

Chinese government. "It now rests with the powers to make the Chinese government understand that it will be held fully responsible for whatever happens in Pekin."

#### Alexander Jester Acquitted.

New London, Mo., Aug. 1 .- Alexander Jester, the octogenarian, who has been on trial here for the past two weeks on the charge of killing Gilbert Gates brother of John W. Gates, the wire magnate, in 1871, was acquitted to-night. Three bullets were taken.

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

Washington, Aug. 1.-Forecast for Thursday and Friday: Eastern Pennsylvania-Generally fair Thursday and Friday; light to fresh northwesterly winds. +++++++++++++++