

TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 6, 1900.

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ANOTHER MESSAGE FROM PEKIN

No Fighting Since 16th. Hopes for Speedy Relief.

ORDERED FROM PEKIN

An Imperial Edict States That Ministers Shall Be Provided with an Escort to Tien-Tsin, Whenever They Choose to Fix a Date for Departure—Ministers Can Receive Messages Not in Cipher—The Pekin Advance Is Fairly on.

Washington, Aug. 5.—A related message from Minister Conger was received today at the state department. It came through Consul General Goodnow, at Shanghai, who transmitted messages received by Mr. Ragdale, United States consul at Tien-Tsin, from Mr. Conger and Mr. Squiers, secretary of the United States legation at Pekin. In effect the advices are the same as those received a day or two ago by the state department from Consul Fowler, at Chefoo, Mr. Goodnow's message was transmitted to President McKinley at Canton, and Mr. Adeo, acting secretary of state, later in the day issued the following statement concerning it:

"Consul General Goodnow, in a cablegram dated Shanghai, August 5, which was received at the department of state at 4 o'clock this (Sunday) morning, reports the receipt by Consul Ragdale, at Tien-Tsin, of messages from Minister Conger and the secretary of the legation, Mr. Squiers, dated July 21, to the following effect:

"All well. No fighting since the sixteenth by agreement. Enough provisions. Hope for speedy relief."

"Mr. Goodnow adds that the director of posts, Sheng, had on the 5th communicated to him an imperial edict, dated July 20, ordering Jung Lu to provide an escort for the ministers to Tien-Tsin, which the minister fixes the date. The edict says the ministers can receive messages not in cipher; but notwithstanding this plan, messages were returned to some consuls on August 5.

While the messages from Minister Conger and Secretary Squiers bear date of July 21, the belief, founded not only upon them but also upon collateral and later information, is that the legations are yet safe from at least immediate danger. At present there is no means of knowing whether the ministers will accept the offer of the Chinese imperial government to provide an escort for them to Tien-Tsin, but it is assumed that they will prefer to remain within the British legation at Pekin until the arrival of the allied forces. Should they leave for Tien-Tsin, in all probability it would be because they regarded it the safer course to pursue. It is thought to be not unlikely that the Chinese government may be very insistent upon the departure of the ministers in the hope, if they can be gotten to Tien-Tsin in safety, that the storming of Pekin may be averted.

The Cipher Dispatches. The inhibition of cipher dispatch to the ministers, while a serious breach of diplomatic usage, is not regarded here with surprise. The Chinese government, it is pointed out, is suspicious of the actions and intent of the powers and probably has adopted this precaution to prevent communication to the ministers of details of the military movements.

It is evident from the adoption of this measure that the imperial government regards itself as antagonistic to, if not actually at war, with the powers. Thus far the inhibition has been placed upon cipher dispatches passing between the various governments and their consular representatives in China, outside of Pekin. The state department has taken the ground that the dispatch from the taung-ji-yamen delivered at the department yesterday to Minister Wu is not an answer to the dispatch of Secretary Hay, sent on Aug. 1. In that dispatch Secretary Hay finally and decisively insisted that free communication with the ministers must be established before any steps would be taken by this government toward a peaceful solution of the present situation. That dispatch was sent to Consul General Goodnow, to be by him transmitted to Li Hung Chang. The message delivered by Minister Wu to the state department yesterday, relative to the inhibition of cipher dispatches was sent by the taung-ji-yamen on July 30. As of that, it already had been communicated to the department by Consul Fowler. Obviously, therefore, it could not be a reply to the dispatch sent to Mr. Goodnow by Secretary Hay on Aug. 1. A definite reply to the secretary's dispatch of the 1st inst. is awaited with some concern, not to say anxiety. It is final word of the United States government in the pending negotiations. The demand must be acceded to, if trouble of serious character is to be averted.

Will Not in City. Minister Wu is not in the city today, having gone to Cape May to pass Sunday with his family. It is said at the Chinese legation that he probably will return to Washington tomorrow. No dispatches of consequence were received at the legation today and it is said by the legation attaches no messages will be made public from the legation in the absence of the minister, unless messages should come which by reason of their importance should require immediate transmission to the state department.

Neither the war nor the navy departments made public any dispatches during the day, officials of both departments announcing that no dispatches of public interest had been received. That General Chaffee is encountering difficulties that are proving serious there is little attempt to conceal. The debarkation of troops and cavalry horses is being accomplished with the utmost difficulty. It is said that the transports can approach the landing at Taku no nearer than twelve or fourteen miles. Vessels drawing more than fifteen feet of water are forced to lie far out in the gulf. This necessitates the use of lighters for the transportation to the shores of both men and horses, making the debarkation of a considerable force a task surrounded with insuperable obstacles. Added to the actual difficulties are the discomfort and inconveniences placed upon the troops. Rain is almost incessant, heavy fogs are prevalent and the water of the gulf is exceedingly rough.

The Pekin Advance. That the advance upon Pekin actually began no later than Friday is well assured now. Officials of the war department still decline to discuss the latest message of General Chaffee, dated Friday, in which he announced that the American, British and Japanese forces were making the start without the remainder of the allies. While no reasons for the reticence of the department are given, it is well understood that General Chaffee's dispatch at this time cannot be given to the public, as it contains information not only of the formation of a policy of campaign in China, but also of the results of the advance.

Suicide of Li Hung Chang. The report of the suicide of Li Hung Chang is wholly discredited in official circles here, and no information has been received tonight either by our government or at the Chinese legation. At the latter there seems to be no reason known to the officials why the great Chinese diplomatist should take his own life, which, in their minds, would be a most deplorable event. His death they would regard as a severe loss to China in the present perturbed condition of affairs existing there. One of the officials suggested the possibility that he has suffered an attack of apoplexy or other ailment, but this was quickly dismissed, as confidence was expressed that the report of his suicide was untrue.

Wu Has No Information. Cape May, N. J., Aug. 5.—Minister Wu Ting Fang said that the dispatch to the Paris Temps stating an imperial edict was issued under date of August 2 allowing the ministers in Pekin to communicate with their home countries was probably true and the result of the memorial of the Chinese ministers in all countries asking, through Li Hung Chang and other viceregs, for this privilege. He, however, had no official news confirming the issuance of the edict.

Ministers May Communicate. Paris, Aug. 5, 7 p. m.—Sheng, director general of telegraphs and telegrams, has just communicated to the consuls at Shanghai, according to a special dispatch to the Temps, dated August 5, an imperial edict dated August 2, authorizing the foreign ministers to communicate with their home countries without restriction, with their governments, and ordering their departure for Tien-Tsin under a good escort.

Paris, Aug. 5.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Temps, telegraphing today says: "The number of allies leaving Tien-Tsin is no better known here than are the facts as to the march itself, but it is rumored that the advance guard had been repulsed."

Li Ping Heng, former governor of Shan-tung, who is intensely hostile to Europeans, has been named commander of the Chinese forces.

Paris, Aug. 5.—The French foreign office has received the following dispatch from the French consul at Chefoo, dated August 5: "The government of Mouken, in a proclamation, has urged the people of Manchuria to massacre Christians. Nearly all the missions have been destroyed. The missionaries have organized for defense and are assisted by other Christians."

IN GOOD HEALTH. Report of the Vice Consul at Tien-Tsin. Brussels, Aug. 5.—The Belgian vice consul at Tien-Tsin, M. H. Keteles, in a dispatch via Chefoo, August 4, via Shanghai August 5, says that the Chinese in Pekin are fortifying their position outside the British legation. He adds that all the members of the Belgian legation are in good health.

Paris, Aug. 6, 1 a. m.—The French consul at Shanghai, telegraphing Saturday, says: "Li Hung Chang informs me that Li Ping Heng was appointed general of the troops in the north of the empire on his arrival at Pekin."

DEATHS OF A DAY. Pittsburgh, Aug. 5.—Miss Margaret Egan Oliver, mother of George T. Oliver, proprietor of the Pittsburgh Commercial Gazette, and of Henry W. Oliver, the well known steel manufacturer, died today, aged 75.

Mr. Griscom Presents the Bill. Constantinople, Aug. 5.—Mr. Llyod Griscom, United States charge d'affaires, today renewed his demand upon the Ottoman government for compensation for the losses of Americans during the massacres. He insisted upon a prompt decision.

DEBS ACCEPTS NOMINATION APPEALS TO THE WORKING CLASSES FOR SUPPORT.

Springfield, Mass., Aug. 5.—Eugene V. Debs, the presidential nominee of the Socialist Democratic party, has sent his letter of acceptance to William Buehler, national secretary of the party, in this city. Mr. Debs writes his letter from Terre Haute, Ind., under date of July 31. He says:

"My Dear Comrade: Your communication of the 18th instant has been received, and I note that by the election of the union committee, elected at the Rochester and Indianapolis convention, approved by referendum vote, my nomination has been accepted by the Socialist Democratic party for the office of president of the United States. Permit me to return my thanks to the committee and the comrades they represent for the confidence and honor which I esteem a signal honor. Having responded to the call of my comrades in accepting the nomination, I am deeply sensible of the responsibilities which rest upon me as a Socialist candidate for the office of president of the United States. Fully imbued with the philosophy of socialism, I seek no personal preference, and I claim consideration only as a representative of the principles of internationalism, class struggle, and the rights of the workers. In my capacity and that of those, I appeal to the working class and my countrymen for their support. The confidence implied by the unanimous action of my comrades and my fellow workers in electing me and wishing myself a worthy representative of the principles so sacred to them, because fraught with such grave import to the masses struggling in the grasp of economic bondage."

But all the strength and ability I have is at their service. Long since I considered myself to the cause and my all I have laid upon the altar of socialism. As we look abroad we behold the steady and stately march of transformation, the march of the human race, in the teeth and blood of the human race, is staggering to its doom, while socialism, herald of light and freedom, quickened by the spirit of the new revolution, is sweeping over all the world.

Here in the United States of America we are the envy of our first great foe, let us find our comrades and the oppressors of the people, the exploiters of the working class and the foes of all humanity. Let us dismiss all minor considerations and let us unite in every state, from end to end of the land, in one mighty effort to hasten the end of capitalism and the coming of the new order of things. Thanking you again, and through you the members of your committee and all your comrades for the honor conferred upon me, I remain, Yours fraternally, Eugene V. Debs.

DE WET AT BAY. His Troops Completely Surrounded by the British. London, Aug. 5.—A special dispatch from Pretoria dated Saturday says: "General Christian De Wet is completely surrounded by the British and it is impossible for him to escape through the strong British cordons."

"The Boers say they will make a stand at Machadodorp. They are short of ammunition and food. General Hamilton has sent reinforcements, preventing reinforcements reaching Commandant General Botha."

"It appears that, after the train carrying United States Consul Stows and lying the stars and stripes was destroyed at Honington, south of Kroonstad, concealed Boers fired, killing four."

"Many residents of Pretoria have been sent into exile for having helped the Boers, and some have been sent to the front lines for their assistance."

London, Aug. 5.—The Lourenco Marques correspondent of the Daily Express, wiring Saturday, says: "Transvaal advices declare that General Baden Powell was wounded during a recent engagement at Rustenburg, when the Boers, according to their account, took some prisoners and captured 24 wagons."

IN MEMORY OF HU-LEHT. Queen Margherita Has Composed a Prayer. Rome, Aug. 5.—The city council of Monza has erected the plot of ground including the spot where King Humbert was assassinated to the royal family, who will erect a chapel there.

Queen Margherita has composed a prayer in memory of her husband and the royal family of Italy, and the archbishop of Cremona to circulate it among the faithful.

King Victor Emanuel and Queen Helena will arrive in Rome Wednesday. The king and queen will leave Monza the same day, reaching the city at 9 a. m.

Ximenes, the celebrated sculptor, proposes to erect a monument in honor of Queen Margherita in the gardens of the Pincio.

MYSTERY OF GREEN TREE. Robert W. Sinclair and Wife Found with Bullets in Their Heads.

Philadelphia, Aug. 5.—Robert W. Sinclair, aged 51 years, a fruit commission merchant in this city, and his wife, Annie E., aged 32 years, were both found dead last night with a bullet hole in each of their heads in the garden in front of their summer home at Green Tree station on the Pennsylvania railroad, near this city. Whether it was a case of mutual suicide will probably never be known.

The couple had frequently quarreled, and some time ago separated. Last week the wife returned to her husband's house. Sinclair and his wife each carried a pistol. For what reason no one could ever find out. Last night as the husband reached his wife's room, he heard a "Don't shoot," and a few seconds later two shots in quick succession were heard. Several of the neighbors rushed into the garden and in the darkness found Mrs. Sinclair lying dead. Close by her head was her husband's revolver. The husband was lying a few feet away and died in a few minutes without regaining consciousness. The wife's pistol, a small weapon, was found about three feet away from his body.

Hugo Cobin, a resident of Chester county made every effort today to unravel the mystery. There are three theories as to how the tragedy occurred: one that they agreed on mutual suicide; second, that both fired at the other as he came toward the house; and third, that the wife killed the husband with her pistol, then took her own life with his revolver. The police are inclined to the belief that the last theory is the correct one.

TRAIN HELD UP. Pullman Passengers Robbed of Their Valuables. Saffna, Kan., Aug. 5.—Union Pacific east-bound passenger train No. 4, which left Denver last night, was held up by two men several miles west of Denver. The robbers, who were dressed in the attire of the Pullman sleepers, were robbed of their money and valuables.

An old man named Fay, a resident of California, who had been visiting in the camp-ground, was shot at by the robbers and fired a shot at one of the robbers, but missed. Thereupon the robbers fired, one shot entering Fay's mouth and coming out at the back of his head, killing him almost instantly. The robbers stopped the train, jumped off and escaped.

The robbers obtained \$100 in cash and a number of gold watches and pieces of jewelry.

The robbery took place a few minutes before 1 o'clock this morning. The body of Fay, who was killed, was taken off at Hugo and shipped to Denver. He was 65 years old and a prominent resident of this city. He established the first gas and water plants here and was superintendent of the old Denver Gas company for a number of years. He was a prominent member of the old Pullman camp and organized a number of lodges in Colorado. He moved to Anaheim, California, seven years ago, and had since resided in that state. He had been visiting in Denver for several weeks.

Killed by Robbers. Denver, Aug. 5.—W. J. Fay, who was killed on a Union Pacific train near Denver last night, was formerly a prominent resident of this city. He established the first gas and water plants here and was superintendent of the old Denver Gas company for a number of years. He was a prominent member of the old Pullman camp and organized a number of lodges in Colorado. He moved to Anaheim, California, seven years ago, and had since resided in that state. He had been visiting in Denver for several weeks.

WEEKNESS IN IRON. Silesian Establishments Suffer from American Competition. Berlin, Aug. 5.—A depressing factor on the Bourse last week was the renewed evidence of weakness in the iron situation. On the iron bourse at Dusseldorf bar iron was quoted at ten marks lower, and there were reductions for other brands. The price of two thousand tons of Alabama iron sold at the Silesian works at 52 marks, to be delivered in Hamburg in November.

FATAL BAR-ROOM BRAWL. William Ryan Starts a Row and Is Killed. Catekill, N. Y., Aug. 5.—In a bar-room adjoining a dancing pavilion here last night, William Hoardell, of New City, shot and killed William Ryan, 35 years old, Sheriff Hoedger's under arrest, aside from the murderer two others, William Prindle, the proprietor of the dancing pavilion, and Milton Brown, the leader of the orchestra.

It is claimed that Ryan was shot in a row which he had started himself. Prindle, it is said, before the shooting, hit Ryan on the head with a club, and Brown, it is claimed, loaned to Hoardell the revolver with which the shooting was done.

Frontier Day Celebration. Cheyenne, Wyo., Aug. 5.—The executive committee of the Frontier Day celebration has sent invitations to Colonel William J. Ryan and Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, to attend the celebration on Sept. 15-17, and participate in the reunion of Torrey's Rough Riders, which will probably be held at the same time.

THIRTEENTH AT CAMP HAWKINS IS NOW COMFORTABLY SETTLED IN THE WHITE CITY.

Thousands of Visitors Crowded the Camp Yesterday and the Thirteenth Had Its Share of Them. Regiment Attended Religious Services at the Chautauqua Summer School, Which Were Conducted by the Regimental Chaplain—Dress Parade in the Evening the Only Military Function of the Day.

Camp Hawkins, Mt. Gretna, Aug. 5.—The Thirteenth is today comfortably settled in its quarters, which are perhaps the best on the camp grounds, and the Thirteenth brigade, of which the regiment is part, is in a very good location of Camp Hawkins, as this year's camp is called, in honor of the lamented colonel of the "Fighting Tenth," who died while on his way home from the Philippines where his regiment did such gallant work.

The Thirteenth arrived in camp at 6 o'clock yesterday morning and at once formed and marched to the camp ground, where the drill soldiers found things in a very good condition. The advance guard having done its work well.

Sunday was passed very quietly by the Thirteenth regiment today, as all Sundays are passed in camp. There were no drills, the only thing approaching one being the regimental dress parade, shortly after 6 o'clock.

GOBIN'S COMPLIMENT. When asked what he thought of the Thirteenth, the general said: "I am delighted with the showing made by the Thirteenth. I inspected the regiment's camp-ground, and the advance detail had finished its work and before the regiment arrived, I found that everything was in perfect shape, and that I could not make a suggestion. This was both gratifying and deserving of commendation. Captain Vandring has had no previous experience in laying out a camp. Any one can erect a tent, but it generally takes an officer of experience to properly lay out a camp. The ridge poles are straight, and all the tents are perfectly in line. I rode through every street in the regiment's camp this morning, accompanied by Colonel Watres, and found everything in splendid shape. The showing made by the regiment is most commendable, and the officers and men deserve especial praise. Look at the brigade review on Saturday, which was gone through without a single practical error, and then remember that the Thirteenth is almost entirely new, 75 per cent of the rank and file having been in camp before. The general result of that review was most satisfactory. The men marched steadily and well, and as I said before, made no error of any consequence. You can say for me that I am proud of the Thirteenth brigade and of the Thirteenth regiment."

RELIGIOUS SERVICE. At the service, Chaplain Swift took his text from the words of the prophet, "Be thou strong therefore, and show yourself a man," and preached a simple, earnest sermon on the necessity of Divine aid to a proper development of true manhood.

In the afternoon at 4 o'clock a special memorial service was given in honor of officers and men of the brigade who have died since the last encampment was conducted in front of General Gobin's headquarters. The service was conducted in front of General Gobin's headquarters, by the Third brigade band, under the leadership of Lieutenant Fredrick Gardner. All of the regiments in the brigade marched to the parade grounds to the rear of the Thirteenth's camp, and in front of brigade headquarters, and remained until the musical programme had been finished.

In the evening at 6 o'clock, the usual dress parade was conducted. Commencing at 8 o'clock, Bauer's Thirteenth Regiment band gave a most delightful sacred concert in front of headquarters.

According to Philadelphia Ledger, It Is Featureless. Philadelphia, Aug. 5.—The Ledger in its coal article tomorrow will say: "The anthracite coal trade is featureless. The market continues as heretofore with slack demand, accumulating stocks and strenuous effort on the part of the coal managers to keep down the output. There has been a good deal of talk of labor troubles and one or two incipient strikes that have not amounted to very much, but otherwise nothing of importance is developed to chronicle. The increasing coal exports have been attracting attention, there having been 7,188,521 tons sent out in the last fiscal year, compared with 5,051,533 tons in 1895-6. Most of this coal goes to Canada, which took 4,413,452 tons during the year and 3,631,459 tons in 1895-6. Mexico took 465,294 tons, and the West Indies 513,265 tons. Europe took most of the remainder and increased its taking about 200,000 tons over 1895-6."

Chicago Will Receive Visitors. Chicago, Aug. 5.—Plans for the reception of visitors to the Third brigade and many Scrantonians were noted. Among these were the following: Oram Cox, of Green Ridge; Fred Buggy and wife, of Adams avenue; Mrs. Ralph Ward, of East Market street; Christopher and George Wirth.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today, FAIR; WARMER. 1 General—Minister Conger Sends Another Message. Americans in China Hampered by Difficulties of Disembarkation. Sunday at Mt. Gretna. 2 General—Northeastern Pennsylvania News. Financial and Commercial. The Tribune's Educational Contest. 3 Local—Sermons by Rev. James Stuart Dickson and Rev. James Hughes. 4 Editorial. News and Comment. 5 Local—Two Buildings Wrecked and Twenty-seven Persons Injured by Exploding Gas. Mention of Some of the Hour. 6 Local—West Scranton and Suburban. 7 Round About the County. 8 Live News of the Industrial World.

SITUATION AT MANILA.

Work of the Commission—May Soon Suggest the Appointment of a Civil Governor. Manila, Aug. 5.—On Sept. 1 the commission headed by Judge Taft will take the legislative body of the Philippines, with power to take and appropriate insular funds, to establish judicial and educational systems and to make and pass all laws. No money will be permitted to be drawn from the insular funds except by authorization of the commission. Judge Taft and his colleagues will also exercise certain executive functions. For instance, they will appoint judges, officials in the educational department and officers of municipalities, which the commission will establish pending elections.

General MacArthur will be the executive head to enforce the laws of the commission, and he will conduct the government in accordance with the same until the commission recommends to President McKinley the appointment of a civil governor.

The only three banks in Manila have formed a ring to reduce, arbitrarily and without justification, the rate of exchange for American gold. This has caused widespread indignation and many difficulties for commerce and minor business. The banks, however, are obdurate.

There has been an increase of insurgent activity during the last three weeks, especially in the way of bush and attacks upon small parties. First Lieutenant Alstetter, of the engineer corps, with an escort of fifteen men, was taken in ambush in the province of Nueva Ecija, Luzon, by a large force of insurgents. The fight, which lasted until the ammunition was gone, and as they were surrounded, there was nothing to do but surrender. One man was killed and three were wounded. General Lacuna, who was in command of the insurgents, returned to the wounded with a letter promising to take the prisoners well.

Lieutenant Boston Hulseberg, of the engineer corps, with an escort of fifteen men, was taken in ambush in the province of Laguna, five miles of the Twenty-fourth infantry were captured in Nueva Ecija by Sergeant Schmitt, of the Twelfth infantry, and seven men trailed the captors and killed five.

FARMERS' CONGRESS.

Governor Stone Appoints Delegates to Colorado Springs. Harrisburg, Aug. 5.—Governor Stone has appointed the following delegates to the Farmers' National congress, to be held at Colorado Springs, August 21-23: Levi Morrison, Greenville; M. K. Laird, Livermore; Will B. Powell, Shadeland; S. P. Hellman, Hellman; A. L. Martin, Iron Valley; S. P. Barber, Harrisburg; T. O. Milliken, Conowing; A. F. Kimmel, Oriskany; Stephen D. Yost, Conowing; William Kneeder, Allegheny; Samuel McCreary, Neshaunock Falls; W. H. Stout, Pine Grove; W. C. Patterson, State College; W. A. Gardner, Andrews; S. P. Hill, Pine Grove; John Grove; M. H. Clark, Claridge; Hiram Poples, New Providence; T. E. Orr, Pittsburg; R. H. Thomas, Mechanicsville; John P. Taylor, Reedsville; J. S. Burns, Clinton; H. H. Russell, Belle Valley; Levi Wells, Spring Hill; John Hamilton, State College; M. E. Conrad, West Grove; Gabriel Heister, Harrisburg; W. F. Hill, Westport; G. W. Hutchinson, Warrior's Mark; L. W. Light, East Berlin; William Penn Lloyd, Mechanicsville; Edwin Lowndale, Wyalaming; T. O. Milliken, Conowing; Thomas J. Phillips, Aiglen; O. W. Stoughton, Prospect; Julius Lamoyne, Washington; S. Harvey Rutherford, Harrisburg; W. P. Lutherford, Harrisburg; William H. Dodson, York; D. W. Cooper, Sunbury; and D. W. Brown, Orwigsburg.

ANTHRACITE COAL TRADE.

Philadelphia, Aug. 5.—The Ledger in its coal article tomorrow will say: "The anthracite coal trade is featureless. The market continues as heretofore with slack demand, accumulating stocks and strenuous effort on the part of the coal managers to keep down the output. There has been a good deal of talk of labor troubles and one or two incipient strikes that have not amounted to very much, but otherwise nothing of importance is developed to chronicle. The increasing coal exports have been attracting attention, there having been 7,188,521 tons sent out in the last fiscal year, compared with 5,051,533 tons in 1895-6. Most of this coal goes to Canada, which took 4,413,452 tons during the year and 3,631,459 tons in 1895-6. Mexico took 465,294 tons, and the West Indies 513,265 tons. Europe took most of the remainder and increased its taking about 200,000 tons over 1895-6."

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ADVANCE OF ALLIED FORCES

The Main Body Marched for Pekin July 30th.

AMERICANS ARE HAMPERED

General Chaffee's Men Are Delayed by Difficulties of Disembarkation. The Russians and Japanese in the Lead—Li Hung Chang Is Very Despondent—He Is Reported to Have Been Impeached.

London, Aug. 6, 4 a. m.—The American and British forces began the advance on Pekin last Thursday, according to a dispatch dated Aug. 5 from Tien Tsin, to the Daily Press. "The main body of the allies," continues the correspondent, "marched July 30. General Chaffee was delayed by the difficulties of disembarkation. General Dordard, the British commander, had no such obstacles and his delay is inexplicable."

"The other foreign troops are now half way to Lofa. The force includes 20,000 Japanese, under General Yamachuchi, and 10,000 Russians. The British force totals 9,000 and the other foreign troops are seven thousand. We are weak in artillery."

"On Aug. 1 a strong force of Chinese from the native city attacked Tien Tsin. By a series of brilliant charges our troops drove the enemy from their positions. The native city is still defiant, and the allies are unwilling to march troops through its streets, as this would mean an immense slaughter. When the Chinese saw so large a body of troops marching westward they apparently believed that they would have an easy victory over those who were left."

A message to the same paper from a correspondent in Pekin, dated July 22, says: "The women have borne all the horrors with marvelous fortitude, and even with cheerfulness. The Chinese wanted peace when the arsenals at Tien-Tsin were captured, and the negotiations bade fair to be successful. Unfortunately Li Ping Heng and Kang Yu (?) arrived here at the critical moment and overthrew the peace party. 'Food has been short, but not terribly so, though we have had to be very careful.'"

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail announces the receipt of an imperial edict, dated August 2, ordering General Yang Lu to select high military and civil dignitaries, together with a sufficient number of picked troops, to escort the foreign ministers to Tien-Tsin as soon as they decide to leave Pekin. By the terms of the edict, General Yang Lu will be held personally responsible for their safety, and he is given full authority to deal summarily with those opposing the peace party.

Yokohama advices say that General Terauchi has reported to the Japanese government that it is not advisable to send more troops to China, declaring that the united force is now ample to relieve the foreigners in Pekin. Chinese messages assert that in addition to causing the execution of high functionaries of pro-foreign tendency, Li Ping Heng has impeached General Hung Chang, Tai Kung-Yi vicerey of Nankin, and others on a charge of maintaining relations with foreigners.

A Tien Tsin dispatch, dated August 1, to Berlin, gives a report of an imperial edict issued July 27, ordering the capture of Tien-Tsin by troops from Shan Tung and the south. The Tien Tsin correspondent of the Times, wiring July 31, says: "The previous decision to move to-morrow has been reversed. It is reported that the American is now unwilling to advance until he is reinforced. The Japanese reconnaissance yesterday apparently inclined them to favor waiting for further reinforcements. The Russians and French acquiesced."

Li Is Despondent. Shanghai, Aug. 5.—The report that Li Hung Chang has committed suicide is without foundation. He is only in a very despondent state. The Japanese consul here has received a message from Pekin which says that General Tien Fuh Siang has stopped all provisions going to the legations. Admiral Seymour arrived in Shanghai today.

Will Search for a Woman. New York, Aug. 5.—The Italian consul at New York has sent a telegram to Captain Fisher, of the West Hoboken police, asking him to search for a woman who is suspected of being concerned in some way with the plot to assassinate King Humbert. Chief McChesney will begin to-morrow a systematic search for the woman among the Italian colony. The edict declines to give the name of the woman at present.

Several Moonshiners Killed. Pauls Valley, L. T., Aug. 5.—Deputy marshal had a pitched battle with moonshiners, two were killed and one was wounded today. A force of deputies was sent this afternoon to the assistance of the marshals.

WEATHER FORECAST. Washington, Aug. 5.—Forecast for Monday and Tuesday. Eastern Pennsylvania.—Fair and warmer Monday. Tuesday.—Fair; light to fresh southerly wind.