

TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 7, 1900.

TWO CENTS.

THE MOVE ON PEKIN IS FAIRLY UNDER WAY

Heavy Engagement on the Road Beyond Tien Tsin.

OPINIONS ON THE FIGHT

Many Army Officers Believe That the Chinese Will Stubbornly Resist Every Advance That Is Made and Contest the Ground Inch by Inch.

Washington, Aug. 6.—The announcement received through Admiral Remey and Commander Tausig, of reported heavy fighting on the road beyond Tien-Tsin, was the news of interest in the Chinese situation today.

Opinion among the various officials now in Washington is somewhat divided as to just what is prosaged by today's events. The more optimistic are inclined to think that such a severe blow as the Chinese must have received at Peitsang will result in the speedy disintegration of the forces opposing the march of the international column.

It is stated that considerable apprehension exists among those conversant with oriental affairs as to the reappearance in Peking policies of that rabid anti-foreign fanatic, Li Ping Hung.

The war department is in receipt of a dispatch from General MacArthur announcing that he has supplied additional artillery supplies to Taku for use in the Chinese campaign.

The Chinese railway company has given five thousand roubles for ambulance purposes and for the construction of quarters for other refugees.

Refugees at Khabarovsk. St. Petersburg, Aug. 6.—A telegram from Khabarovsk says: "About six thousand persons, railway officials and their families, arrived here from Chirab and other points, having received orders from the government officials to embark on steamers."

Queen Victoria's Reply. London, Aug. 6.—The reply of Queen Victoria to the address of parliament to the throne, moved July 31, with reference to the assassination of King Humbert, was read in parliament for the address and says:

I unite with you in the expression of indignation and deep concern at the tidings of the assassination of my illustrious ally, the king of Italy.

DIVISION REVIEWED BY GENERAL MILES

HE ALSO MADE AN INSPECTION OF THE CAMP.

In the Review the Thirteenth Was the Second Regiment in Line, the Third Being the Ranking Brigade and the Local Regiment Having the Second Position in the Brigade.

TO RECEIVE THE TEACHERS.

President McKinley Will Give the Cubans a Day.

Washington, Aug. 6.—The delegation of Cuban school teachers now receiving a course of instruction in English branches at Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., will visit this city on the 18th instant for the purpose of paying their personal respects to the president of the United States and to inspect public institutions and attractions of the national capital.

REFUGEES ARRIVE AT SAN FRANCISCO

The Transport Logan Crowded with Men, Women and Children Direct from Tien-Tsin—Sick Soldiers Are Among the Passengers.

San Francisco, Aug. 6.—Blue jackets, marines, ex-soldiers of the Ninth infantry and refugees crowded the decks of the transport Logan from Taku, via Japan, which reached dock here today. There were men, women and children on the vessel, direct from Tien-Tsin, who had escaped from the mobs of Boxers and the imperial Chinese troops.

Master Earl Ragsdale and Miss Effie Ragsdale, children of the United States consul at Tien Tsin were also on board. A large number of the refugees left the transport at Yokohama to return to various parts of Europe and America by regular steamers.

Among the passengers who arrived here were the following: J. M. Mussen, Shanghai; Mrs. Drew, Mrs. Tenney and four children; Mrs. Pike and four children; Mrs. Lowry and three children, and Mr. and Mrs. Hayner and three children; Miss Jones, Mr. Pike, Mr. Differdorfer, Mr. McIntosh, Taku; Rev. H. W. Houlding, wife and son; Mrs. Frank F. Davis, Mrs. Montell, Miss Tillie Fahr, Tien Tsin; Dr. N. S. Hopkins, wife and three children; Mrs. H. M. King and three children; Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Smith, Chee Foo; the Misses Drew, Mr. L. Drew, O. C. Ford, wife and child; Edward Wilson, Yokohama, and about one hundred invalided soldiers.

There were deaths on the Logan during the voyage, two occurring before Taku was reached. Private James H. McNery, of Company D, Ninth infantry, died June 30, and James D. St. Croix on July 5. Private David Nutes, of Company G, one of the men who started homeward owing to illness, died at sea July 22. To the Logan attached the distinction of being the first vessel to land American troops in China. She conveyed the gallant Ninth infantry from Manila to Taku, together with a detachment of the signal and hospital corps. Among the passengers brought here by the Logan are sixty-one sick men of the Ninth. At Taku 170 Christian refugees from Tien Tsin were taken aboard. All except forty-eight of these left the Logan at Nagasaki.

PREPARE FOR HOT DAYS.

The Weather Bureau Hints at Sweltering Conditions.

Washington, Aug. 6.—The weather bureau today issued the following bulletin: "Present conditions indicate several days of high temperature over the lake regions and Ohio valley over the middle Atlantic and New England states."

The Wheat Crop. Winnipeg, Aug. 6.—The government crop bulletin, issued this afternoon, places the total wheat yield in Manitoba at 11,000,000 bushels, 348,819 acres of wheat having been completely destroyed by wind, draughts, etc. The yield of wheat is estimated at 7 1/2 bushels per acre.

Blackney for Congress. Baltimore, Aug. 6.—A. A. Blackney, of Baltimore county, was today nominated for congress by the Republicans of the Second congressional district. Former Congressman J. Fred Talbot is Mr. Blackney's antagonist on the Democratic ticket.

Postmaster at Town Hill. Washington, Aug. 6.—A. L. Huff was today appointed postmaster at Town Hill, Luzerne county, Pa.

DIVISION REVIEWED BY GENERAL MILES

HE ALSO MADE AN INSPECTION OF THE CAMP.

In the Review the Thirteenth Was the Second Regiment in Line, the Third Being the Ranking Brigade and the Local Regiment Having the Second Position in the Brigade.

The weather was frightfully hot, the thermometer registering 97 in the shade and upwards of 110 in the sun, making marching a most fatiguing and arduous task. The heat prostration was numerous, men dropping on all sides. Six of the Thirteenth's men were prostrated and were taken to the hospital in the regimental ambulance, which also took in charge four others from other regiments. None of the men were seriously prostrated, however, and all are back with their companies tonight.

The Thirteenth was the second regiment on the field, following the Ninth, which is the ranking regiment. They were closely followed by the Twelfth, Eighth and Fourth regiments, comprising the Third brigade. The First and Second brigades closely followed, and all drew up in column, the Third in the first line, with the Second and First behind them.

REVIEWED BY MILES.

General Miles, in fatigue uniform, accompanied by his aide-de-camp, and Governor W. A. Stone and General Miller and staff rode past each brigade, and then took up a stand in front of the division headquarters, from where he reviewed the regiments as they formed in company front and passed by him. The Third brigade was headed by a band of 110 pieces, comprising detachments from each of the regimental bands. There were fourteen men from Bauer's band in line.

The Thirteenth regiment was the second in line, following the Ninth, and it made a splendid appearance. Each company presented a perfect front, and the men marched with all the precision and grace of regulars. The horse of a member of General Miller's staff ran away during the review and came dangerously near running into the crowd.

COMPLIMENT FOR THIRTEENTH.

General Shoemaker told Major Miller today that, after an inspection of the camp of every regiment, he had arrived at the conclusion that the Thirteenth has the cleanest and most sanitary one in the encampment. This is a compliment to the efficient service of the medical staff who have this in charge.

A special committee, consisting of Adjutant Atherton, Adjutant Davis, Adjutant Gunster, Captain Vandling, Lieutenant Isaac Brown, Lieutenant Clement and Lieutenant Newberry, is arranging for a vaudeville performance to be given on Thursday night in the grandstand Auditorium, under the auspices of the Thirteenth regiment. They are booking talent from the regiment, and an excellent programme is being arranged. The division and brigade officers will all be invited. The Thirteenth regiment will have the grand today around division headquarters. It will consist of forty-one men.

LOCATION OF REGIMENT.

Next to the Ninth and on a knoll sufficiently high to allow an excellent drainage from three sides the Thirteenth is encamped. The grounds have a gentle slope to the west though only to be barely noticeable, yet enough to allow water to drain off. Behind the regiment is a splendid, almost entirely level drill ground, large enough to accommodate the entire command in regimental drill.

At the easterly end of the drill ground are the headquarters of Brigadier General John P. S. Gobin, commander of the Third brigade. Next the Thirteenth is the Twelfth regiment, and beyond this command are the Eighth and Fourth regiments, filling out the brigade.

Instead of forming the whole division compactly at the end of the camp now occupied by the Third brigade, as has been the custom heretofore, the various division encampments, the various regiments are scattered over a territory.



ITALY'S NEW MONARCHS. Victor Emmanuel III and His Queen, Helene of Montenegro.

BRYAN EN ROUTE.

He Starts for Indianapolis to Receive Official Notification. Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 6.—W. J. Bryan started tonight for the Indiana capital, where, on Wednesday, he and Adlai Stevenson will be duly notified of their nomination at Kansas City. Mr. Bryan had his wishes fulfilled in an entire absence of demonstration on the part of the Lincoln people when he started for Indianapolis. Many friends were at the depot, but there was no demonstration. The party occupied the rear Pullman sleeper on the Chicago-Des Moines Limited, which left here on the Burlington road a few moments after 6 o'clock and will reach Chicago between 8 and 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

POSTAL FREE DELIVERY

Report of the Commission Which Investigated the System—Its Recommendations.

Washington, Aug. 6.—The report of the commission which investigated the free delivery conditions and needs at the postoffices of New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and Baltimore was made public today. As to New York, the report recommends the allowance of \$18,000 for the employment of additional carriers for the current fiscal year. The New York free delivery service is of a higher grade than in any other city, which the committee says is justified by the vast population, immense postal revenues and concentration of population and business in a comparatively small area. The gross receipts of the New York postoffice are shown to have increased over 33 per cent, since 1896, while the free delivery expenditures have increased but 17 per cent, and the force of carriers 9 per cent. The gross receipts of New York for the fiscal year ending July 1, last, were \$9,881,290.

Concerning Chicago, the commission recommends an allowance of \$19,550 for additional carriers this year and an emergency allowance to enable the postmaster to give efficient service to the different national committees located at Chicago during the political campaign. Chicago's gross receipts for 1900 were \$6,609,172, against \$4,795,000, this is a delivery expense and a 16 per cent increase in the carrier force.

For Philadelphia, besides recommending an allowance for additional carriers this year, the commission makes recommendation looking to a reduction of time of carriers at their desks and a special separation of the mail of firms and corporations receiving large quantities. The cost of the free delivery service last year was \$389,000, or 26 per cent of the gross receipts, which were \$1,495,000. This is a comparatively high cost, due to the high grade of service maintained. The commission disposes of the charges that the postmaster imposes harsh regulations by finding that Postmaster Hicks, doubtful to maintain high efficiency, has, in one or two instances, at least, exercised discretionary powers as an executive officer to a degree not contemplated by the postal laws and regulations, nor practiced by any other postmaster of his class. The commission, therefore, recommends that certain orders issued by the postmaster be rescinded or greatly modified.

The report says the service of Baltimore is in excellent condition. It recommends allowance of five additional carriers there. Atlantic City, Aug. 6.—An unknown man committed suicide here today by shooting himself in the head after he had leaped from a pleasure yacht into the ocean. The victim boarded the yacht Edith at the inlet and as the boat was on its return trip he jumped from the bow. While efforts were being made to rescue him he fired a revolver and shot himself in the head and blew out his brains. His body has not been recovered.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, Aug. 6.—Arrived: Turin, Liverpool, Cleared: Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse, Bremen, via Cherbourg and Southampton, Bremen-Arrived: Prinsess Beatrix, New York via Cherbourg. Prinsess Beatrix, Rotterdam, New York for Boulogne and Rotterdam, Southampton-Sailed: Rosignol Luis (from Bremen), New York.

Chester Independents Will Fuse.

West Chester, Pa., Aug. 6.—Representatives of the Independent Republicans of Chester county met here today and resolved to fuse with the Democrats on the county ticket involving legislature and state senate.

FIFTH WEEK OF THE POWERS TRIAL

NEW TESTIMONY IS INTRODUCED IN THE CASE.

Evidence Bearing on the Organization of the Mountain Army—E. R. Bullock, of Lexington, Tells of a Mysterious Man Behind the Fountain on the State House Grounds. Governor Taylor Feared Mob Violence.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 6.—The fifth week of the former Secretary of State Cato B. Powers trial for alleged complicity in the Gobel murder conspiracy began this morning. Ex-Governor Brown, chief counsel for the defense, announced that the defense will conclude its testimony probably on Friday, but possibly not until Saturday. After that the prosecution will commence three or four days in rebuttal.

Captain D. B. Walcutt, who had charge of the soldiers that were quartered in the arsenal at Frankfort prior to the assassination and who were called out immediately after the tragedy, was the first witness called today. The troops, he said, were placed in the arsenal January 4, the day the legislature met. Captain Walcutt stated that it was about fifteen minutes after the assassination when his company was called out. On cross-examination he said he had never before seen the state arsenal under guard for the same length of time. He got his orders, he said from Adjutant General Collier and did not know for what purpose the guard was placed there. He said it was merely incidental that the soldiers were equipped with side arms and equipments and ready for active service when Gobel was shot, although it was not customary for the men to be equipped in the arsenal. He denied that the men were already in line, but said he formed them after they heard the first of the shooting.

The Mountain Army.

At the close of the examination of Captain Walcutt the defense withdrew the witness with leave to recall him with the view of contradicting W. H. Culton. Culton will also be called again as a witness. This afternoon John L. Dogg, of Knox county, was called. He assisted Powers in organizing the mountain army. On direct examination he said he got only good citizens, as Powers directed. On cross-examination he admitted that several who were selected and sent to Frankfort were bad characters. Alex. Trost, a Knox county coal miner, said that the men sent to Frankfort were to go there to contend for their rights and prevent the vote of that county from being thrown away. R. C. Blandford, of Marion county, was present at the conference at Frankfort at which W. H. Culton presided. According to the witness, Sheriff Burton, of Breckinridge county, made a free speech, saying: "The only way to stop the contest was to explode cartridges in the neighborhood of the Capital Hotel." He was rebuked by Powers.

E. R. Bullock, of Lexington, gave some entirely new testimony. Witness said he was in the adjutant general's office when the shooting occurred. He came out and saw Jack Chinn walking rapidly into the state house. A man was standing behind the fountain in a stooping position. Witness could not tell whether he was white or black and did not know what became of him. Stuart Stone testified that he was in the governor's room when the shooting occurred. When Taylor heard what had happened he expressed fear that all the occupants of the executive building would be mobbed. They broke into the office of the secretary of state to get some guns deposited there with which to protect themselves. Witness said Governor Taylor told Captain Sharpe, of Lexington, to arm everybody in the building and take charge of the men.

Corporations Chartered.

Harrisburg, Aug. 6.—These charters were granted today: Bonds Land company, Pittsburgh, capital \$1,000; Washington Brick company, Washington, Pa., capital \$30,000; Edgeworth Extension Water company, Allegheny, capital \$1,000; Continuous Metal Refining company, Philadelphia, capital \$100,000; Northeastern Pennsylvania Telephone company, Susquehanna county, capital \$10,000; the Cement Belt street railway of Northampton county, capital \$72,000.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

- Weather Indications Today. GENERALLY FAIR. 1. General—Heavy Engagement of the Allies and the Chinese. Relief Column in China Suffers a Check. General Miles Reviews the Camp at Mt. Gretna. Testimony at the Gobel Murder Trial. 2. General—Northeastern Pennsylvania News. Financial and Commercial. The Tribune's Educational Content. 3. Local—Taylor's Chief of Police Arrested for Shooting a Woman. Wilkes-Barre Councilmen's Bribery Charge Being Aired. 4. Editorial. News and Comment. 5. Local—Victims of Explosion on Road to recovery. Auditing Committee Holds Up Fire Insurance Bills. 6. Local—West Scranton and Suburban. 7. Round About the County. 8. General—General Miles Reviews the Guard at Mt. Gretna (concluded). Industrial Notes.

JERSEY CENTRAL'S 15-YEAR RULE

Both the Men and Officials Are Anxious That the Agreement Should Be Changed.

New York, Aug. 6.—Fifteen years ago the Jersey Central Railroad company and its employees entered into a contract for the mutual benefit of both. Since that time occasional differences have arisen which have tended to vitiate some parts of the agreement and this condition resulted in conferences which were held yesterday at Jersey City between a committee of officers of the Jersey Central and a committee of its conductors, in which the framing of a new agreement governing the relations between the company and employees in train service was disposed of. Conferences of a similar character have been held between the company and various classes of its trainmen, and previously conferences were held with the telegraph operators.

It is expected that later in the week a committee of brakemen will discuss the subject with the officers and these conferences may probably be frequent until the terms of the agreement are definitely accepted by the various brotherhoods and the railroad company.

These discussions of new agreements have been made the basis of reports of dissatisfaction on the part of the trainmen and rumor of possible strike. The officers of the road have taken no active steps to have the agreement of fifteen years revised, preferring that the men should realize that by reason of the changes in the railroad train service and the conditions governing operating methods that revisions or new agreements were a necessity. The men have realized this and a short time since took the initiative to have the rules changed and submitted a number of them to the officers. The general officers then appointed a committee of division superintendents, who discussed the subject with the various committees of the different brotherhoods.

The framing of the new agreement is still under discussion and is being conducted amicably on both sides, with the expectation that a satisfactory conclusion will be reached. The officers representing the company do not purpose suggesting any of the rules that would be to the disadvantage of the men.

Eulogizing King Humbert.

Rome, Aug. 6.—The chamber of deputies today resumed with an immense throng present. The tribunes were draped with black. The president of the chamber, Signor Villa, read a memorial address eulogizing the late King Humbert. He was frequently applauded.

Population of Buffalo.

Washington, Aug. 6.—The count of the population of Buffalo, N. Y., just completed at the census office, is 352,111. The percentage of increase is 37.77 per cent.

Pennsylvania Pensions.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Increased pensions to 8 a month have been granted to Peter Binsheimer, Berks county, and William Carl, Freeland, Luzerne county.

FIGHTING AT PEITSANG

Relief Column Reported to Have Suffered a Check.

CHINESE WAR TACTICS

They Have Adopted the Tagalog Methods of Fighting, Retreating When Hard Pressed—Salisbury Receives a Message Which Indicates That the Peking Government Will Use the Ministers as Hostages—Li's Statement Doubted.

London, Aug. 7, 2:40 a. m.—"The advance of the allied forces commenced today," cables the British consul at Tien-Tsin, under date of August 4. This is the first official information received here that the attempt to relieve Peking had begun. It is accepted as correct.

The British consul does not mention any fighting, but the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing Sunday, says: "The Peking relief column is reported to have suffered a check. The Chinese are said to have adopted Tagalog tactics and after several hours of fighting, to have retreated."

This is the only message received in London this morning bearing on the reports of Admiral Remey and Commander Tausig regarding an engagement at Peitsang. The fact that the advance did not begin until Saturday is taken to strengthen the accounts of a battle Sunday.

In the same cablegram, which was read in the house of commons, the consul at Tien-Tsin says: "News from the Japanese legation has been received up to August 1."

There the edicts announcing the safety of the ministers on that date are confirmed. Yesterday the Chinese minister, Sir Chih Len Lo, communicated to Lord Salisbury a message from the tung-li-yamen, dated July 30, reiterating the statement that the ministers were safe on that day, and recounting the friendly relations existing between them and the yamen, as well as reporting the sending of supplies to the legations by the yamen. The message contains this important statement:

"A successful termination of the conference with the ministers for their conveyance under escort to Tien Tsin is expected; on account of the recent commencement of hostilities at Tien Tsin, code telegrams for transmission to the representatives are considered undesirable."

This appears to confirm the statement that the Chinese government will endeavor to stop the march to Peking by using the ministers as hostages.

Will Cede No More Territory.

The Lokai Anzeiger, of Berlin, publishing an interview with Li Hung Chang, quotes him as declaring emphatically that China must not in any circumstances, cede any more territory to any power. In reply to a question why the rebellion was not put down, Earl Li is represented as having said:

"I blame Prince Tuan, the empress dowager and the whole Peking government. But for their lack of energy the situation would never have become so serious."

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "Active negotiations are proceeding between Russia and the United States, the probable outcome of which will be a resolution to uphold the integrity of China unconditionally."

A Shanghai correspondent of the same paper says: "The Americans are urging the appointment of General MacArthur as commander in chief of the allied forces."

The Standard's Shanghai representative, wiring Sunday, says: "It is clear that the march to the relief of Peking will be anything but a walk-over. Japanese scouts have discovered a large force of Chinese southwest of Tien Tsin and another large force in the vicinity of Lu Tai, to the eastward."

It is learned now that the members of the tung-li-yamen who were put to death for their alleged pro-foreign proclivities were not beheaded, but cut in twain, this being the severest penalty under the Manchu code. Sheng declares that the grand council at Peking was ignorant of the orders for the execution."

Li's Official Statement Doubted.

A Shanghai special, dated Aug. 5, says: "Li Hung Chang has officially informed the consuls that the ministers left Peking for Tien Tsin last Friday, Aug. 3, with General Yung Lu in command of the escort. The consuls are by no means disposed to credit Earl Li's statement."

All other reports that have reached London up to this hour indicate that the ministers have not left Peking.

Reading Dividend.

Philadelphia, Aug. 6.—The directors of the Reading iron company at a meeting at this afternoon declared a dividend of 1 1/2 per cent. on the first preferred stock of the company, payable September 15, the issue aggregating \$250,000. Last March a dividend of 1 1/2 per cent. was paid and today's action therefore means a 3 per cent. for the year, the first since 1874.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday: Eastern Pennsylvania, generally fair with continued warm weather Tuesday and Wednesday; Delaware, Luzerne county, and William Carl, Freeland, Luzerne county.