YANG TSUN TAKEN BY ALLIED ARMY

A Strong Point Sccured by Allies for Base of Operations. how firing on the legations and in view of the doubt expressed by the imperial government, in lits edict of August 2, as to its power to restore order and secure absolute safety in Pekin, it is evident that this apprehension is well founded, for it your government cannot protect our minister in Pekin it will presumptively be unable to protect him upon a journey from Pekin to the coast. of Operations.

TEXT OF NOTE TO MR. WU

A Demand Is Made That the Fire on Pekin Legations Shall Cease-The Imperial Government Asked to Cooperate with the Relief Force and Rescue (Ministers-General Chaffee Sends Account of the Casualties of the Advance of American Forces. The United States Will Not Question the Right of British Government to Protect Subjects at Shang-

Washington, Aug. 9 .- The capture of Yang-Tsun, the first objective point of the international forces, was the supreme news of importance received today on the Chinese situation. The first word of this capture, effected last Monday, came in a brief dispatch to the signal office at the war department from Colonel Scriven, the signal officer at Chefoo, saying:

August 6, Yang Tsun captured today. Wires Need own transportation, all well.

Screiven.

Yang Tsun is the town which General Chaffee indicated in his dispatch received late yesterday as being the objective point of the international forces on their then pending move-ment. It is at the junction of the Pei Ho and the railroad leading to Pekin. Its capture will insure the international troops, it is hoped, two routes of transportation to Pekin. It is 17.8 miles from Tien Tsin.

Half an hour after this message a cablegram came from General Chaffee giving additional details of the capture, and showing that it had been at cost of about sixty casualties among the American troops. General Chaffee's dispatch is as follows:

Yang Tsun, Aug. 6,-Yang Tsun occupied to-lay. Wounded: Second Lieutenant Frank R. day. Wounded: Second Lieutenan Financial Long, Ninth infantry, moderate; casualties about sixty men, Ninth United States infantry, axivy F. Battery F. Fourteenth United States infantry and Battery F., Fifth United States artillery. Nearly all from Fifth United States artillery. Nearly all from Fourteenth infantry. Names later. Many men prostrated heat and fatigue.

(Signed) Terauchi's Dispatch.

Hardly less important was a dispatch from General Terauchi, second in command on the Japanese staff, sent to the war office of Japan, and transmitted to the legation here, stating that the international forces would total 50,000 men on Aug. 15, at which time the real advance on Pekin would begin. General Terauchi's dispatch stated that on the 4th, when it was forwarded, the advance had not yet begun. This was at first incomprehens'ble, in view of the fact that fighting has actually occurred. But the later statement that the international force would total 50,000 men on the 15th apmeaning and to reconcile it with General Chaffee's dispatches. The present movement of some 16,000 men doubtless s viewed in the light of a reconnoissance in force, the main movement of the army of 50,000 to follow on the 15th. This makes clear the meaning of General Chaffee's dispatch that Yang Tsun was the objective point. The war department here has been considerably puzzled over this stateof Pekin. It would appear, however, from General Terauchi's dispatch that the first force of 16,000 men, having opened up communications to Yang Tsun, brought forward supplies and established this advance base, the way would then be clear for the advance of the larger force on the 15th. The capture of Yang Tsun is, therefore, an important strategic branch of the fast maturing military plans. The place is about "ohteen miles beyond Tien Tsin, and little less than a quarter of the way to Pekin. Colonel Scriven's statement, "wire up," contains much meaning, as it is accepted as showing that there is direct telegraphic communication with the army in the field. Aside from the assurance this gives of speedy transmission of news from the front, it gives the additional assurance that the line of communication is intact back to the first base of operations. The capture of Yang Tsun on the day following the battle of Peitsang is regarded as a highly successful military achievement, especially in view of the fact that it was looked upon as a stronghold whose capture might give the foreigners considerable

Diplomatic Aspects.

Aside from the military news of the day, the diplomatic aspects of the crisis was made more clear by the publication of the demand of the United States on the imperial government Wu last evening. The document is as follows:

We are availing ourselves of the opports offered by the imperial edict of the 5th of August, allowing to the foreign ministers free comscation to Minister Conger to which we wait an answer. We are already advised by im in a brief disputch dated August 7th, that e imperial troops are firing upon the ministers Pekin. We demand the immediate cossation hostile attecks by imperial troops upon the legations and urge the assistance of every power

for are also advised by the same disputch in Minister Conger, that in his opinion for foreigners to leave Pekin as proposed by the liet of August 2, would be retrain to a h. In General Chaffee's report is the only state loose of all the fact that the imperal troops are account published by the London stantly killed.

We, therefore, urge upon the impertal government that it shall adopt the course suggested in the third clause of the letter of the president to his majesty the emperor of China, of July 22, 1900, and enter into communication with the relief expedition so that co-operation may be secured between them for the liberation of the cured between them for the liberation of the legations, the protection of foreigners, and the restoration of order. Such action on the part of the imperial government cent would be a satisfactory demonstration of its friendliness and desire to at-tain these ends.

Acting Secretary, Department of State, Washington, Aug. 8, 1900.

Minister Wu worked assiduously on the message during the day, translating it first from English to Chinese and then from Chinese into the cipher code of China. Owing to the gravity of the document this work required scrupulous exactness and time, but it is probably that it is by this time on its way to the Chinese government. The various foreign representatives in the city showed keen interest in this latest move by the United States, and called at the state department to inquire concerning it. They were furnished copies of the demand, and in an informal manner expressed their approval of what had been done. This action by the United States was taken solely on its own responsibility, without consulting other powers as to the advisability of the demand. The use of the word "demand" in

the American note thoroughly indicates the urgency of the message. In the technical parlance of diplomacy it differs from an ultimatum, which usually fixes a date or sets a time within which there must be compli-ance, the lack of compliance during the stated time being a ground for war. While the demand is less specific as to the time of compliance, it none the less asserts a positive right which the government will enforce, if the right be not conceded. Owing to the difficulties of communication with Pekin, it is expected that some days must elapse before an answer can be received, and there is a disposition to grant all reasonable time for this transmission.

Situation at Shanghai. Late in the day the state department

received an important dispatch from Consul General Goodnow at Shanghat, announcing the landing of British troops at that point. The consul general did not state that he had protested against this action and the state department judged from this that no protest would have been made by him in the absence of instructions. He stated, however, that the merchants of wife and son, the Stevenson party, the city strongly disapproved of the Governor and Mrs. Thomas, of Cololanding of the British troops, fearing rado, and Colonel John I. Martin, serthat it would incite the anti-foreign geant-at-arms of the national conven-Chinese to hostilitiess. The government at Washington has taken no ac- this city at 5.30 p. m. today. tion in the nature of a protest, and it Bryan and party were driven to the is stated officially that no such action Auditorium where Mr. Bryan will rewould be taken. On the contrary the main for several days for the purpose United States government recognizes of consultation with Chairman Jones the right of any power to protect its and members of the national commitcitizens or their interests when they tee regarding the conduct of the cam- the national committee, was not presare supposed to be in jeopardy. As in- paign. When Mr. Bryan leaves here ent and no one seemed to know whethdicative of this policy, it is stated in he will go to his home in Lincoln, the highest official quarters that if the where he will remain during the bal-United States citizens at Amoy, China, were reported to be in danger this goverpment would maintain its right to promptly send an armed force for their family, where he will remain for some This right of protection weeks. pears to make clear General Terauchi's claimed by the United States is conceded to be open to all powers alike. At the same time the state depart- To the Democrats of the United States. ment recognizes that there is a question of wisdom involved in this particular landing of troops. As to whether our government would express doubt upon the wisdom of the movement the officials decline positively to

Secretary Root regards the situation ment of an objective point far short point of view as much improved. The promise of cipher communication with the ministers in Pekin, together with the advance of the international forces upon that city is believed to have co-relative significance. It is also believed that the resistance by the Chinese has not and will not be a second as a s as great as anticipated by some authorities who said that the Chinese forces consisted of the best of their army. The movement on Yang Tsun is in accordance with information contained in the dispatch from General Chaffee, which was not made public, and also in a despatch which was also made public after Peitsang had been taken. It is the expectation of the officials of the war department that the present reconnolssance in force will continue, although nothing is said as coming from General Chaffee to that effect.

ALLIES AT YANG TSUN. Progress Toward Pekin Has Aroused

Favorable Comment. London, Aug. 10, 4 a. m .- In the capture of Yang Tsun, the losses of the allies, according to a despatch to the Dally Express from Chefoo, dated Aug. purporting to give an account of that engagement were 200, the majority of these being killed.

"The allies marched on Yang Tsun." says this report, "at dawn Monday, China and transmitted to Minister | The position held by 1,500 Chinese was well entrenched to the east of the river. After four hours heavy fighting the Chinese were driven from their

defence works." Another despatch to the same paper, dated Tien Tsin, Aug. 6. recounts a reconnoissance that morning by the Japanese beyond Hsi Ku, the result being that the enemy was developed in strong force, well fortified, at Wei Ho. The Chinese were superior in numbers, and energy of the importal government for the protection of the legations and foreigners the Japanese retired on Hsi Ku, with therein.

3 killed and 27 wounded, but having

captured 200 horses, With the exception of these messages

morning papers telling of the capture of Yang Tsun.

The editorials generally incline to view the progress towards Pekin as thus far spiendid, but one which cannot be maintained at the present rap-id rate, as the concentration of sup-plies and the establishment of bases will cause inevitable delay.

The collector of customs of Shanghai has received a routine message from Sir Robert Hart, director general of imperial customs, showing that the latter is still conducting the business of imperial customs, a rather curious condition of affairs when taken in conjunction with the words, "Happily, still alive," which he included in the dispatch which was dated Pekin, July

Commenting upon Washington's latest communication to the Chinese government, the Daily Chronicle describes it as "idyllic diplomacy" and it de-clares the Chinese attempts to get the ministers to leave Pekin as described by M. Pichon has convinced everybody except the Washington officials that a steady application of force is the only argument Pekin can understand.

M. PICHON'S DISPATCH.

French Minister Sends Instructions as to Best Method of Rescue.

Paris, Aug. 9 .- The foreign office received the following dispatch, which reached here in cipher from M. Pichon, the French minister at Pekin, via Shanghai today, August 9, the Pekin date not being given:

"The diplomatic corps has just been informed by the Chinese government that the powers have repeatedly demanded our departure from Pekin under escort and beg us to arrange our departure and fix a date. We have responded to the tsung-H-yamen that we could not leave our posts without Instructions from our governments, to whom we leave the question.

"I should inform you that should we not depart from Pekin the foreign forces coming to our rescue should be of sufficient number to insure the safety and convoy of 800 foreigners, of whom 200 are women and children and fifty wounded, and more than 3,000 native Christians, whom we cannot leave to be massacred. In any case, a Chinese escort should not be considered. "I hope that my cipher No. 1, dated

August 3, has been transmitted." The dispatch referred to by M. Pichon has not yet reached the French foreign office.

ADDRESS TO DEMOCRATS.

Bryan, Stevenson, Jones and Hearst Sign , the Important Document. Notification Party Leaves Indianapolis.

Chicago, Aug. 9.-W. J. Bryan, his tion, arrived over the Big Four in Mr. ance of the month.

Tomorrow Mr. Stevenson will proceed to Lake Minnetonka, with his cussed informally the withdrawal of

The following address was issued tonight:

The Demorcatic party and its friends eet the forces of corruption and intimidation politics this year by thorough organization. Democratic club or society should be organized in every city, town, village and precinct in the United States. Democrats and all who are in sympathy with the principles set forth in the Kansas City platform are earnestly urged to join Democratic clubs or, when none exists, to both from a military and diplomatte in organizing them. This work of uniting the press of law and liberty into one great sys-mized civic army should be carried on simultaneously in every part of the country and with-out delay. The friends of government, accord-ing to the hitherte unchallenged American thethe attacks which are being made upon the very foundations of our present irreproachable form of government. This year every citizen should be a politician. Clubs and societies should at once communicate with the "Secretary of the Na-tional Association of Democratic clubs, 170 Broadway, New York City," so that the united membership may work systematically in defense of the republic as the fathers made it. All Democratic committees, state and local, are re-quested to sid the National Association of Demcratic clubs in this work (Signed) W. J. Bryan, Adlai E. Stevenson, fames K. Jones, chairman national Democratic ommittee; William R. Hearst, president national Democratic clubs.

WAR IN DUTCH EAST INDIES. Holland to Send Military Expedition

Against the Jambinese. Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 9.-It is reported that two Dutch men-of-war have received orders to proceed to Jambi waters in connection with the proposed military expedition thither. The Jambinese are a warlike race, expert in defense, and they possess a large stock of Lee-Metford and Winchester rifles, imported from the

Bishop Healy's Funeral.

Portland, Me., Aug. 6.—The funeral of Bishop A. Healy was held today from the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception in the presence of a vast the . embracing many of the leading distinct of ortland, of both Catholic and Prot-estant faith. Archibidatop Williams, of Boston, and Archbiahop Bruchesie, of Montreal, averal, ops and more than 100 priests were present, item high mass was celebrated by Archbishop Villiams. As it was the wish of Bishop Heals the body was placed in a grave in the ceme-tery instead of under the cuthedral where the priests usually are buried.

Jumped from State House Dome. Columbus, O., Aug. 9.—A stranger thought to be Frank Ronick from Virginia, jumped from the se dome this afternoon and was

BRADFORD REPUBLICANS.

in County Convention and Nominate Officers.

Towanda, Pa., Aug. 9.--The Brad-ford county Republican convention was held here today. Of the 194 delegates only twelve falled to answer the roll-call and they were replaced by alternates. Arthur E. Allen, of Athens, anti-Quayite, was elected county chairman. The canvas of the returns was formally announced giving the nomination for state senator to R. S Edmiston and making J. E. Hamilton F. F. Lomax and Frederick Taylor the epublican candidates for the legislature. The second choice rule came into play on the selection of a jury commissioner and on a ballot for the delegates H. W. Smith, of Camptown, received the nomination. The following senatorial conferees were appointed; L. T. Manley, of Canton; H. W. Rock-well, of Ulster; G. E. D. Long, of Asylum; B. R. Kinney, of Warren; E J. Everitt, of Franklin, and Edward Smith, of Wyalusing.

A resolution was adopted empowering the chairman to appoint a com-mitteee on revision of the rules of the party. This committee will report to the county committee in January and they to the convention of 1901. The administration of Governor Stone was criticized in a resolution. His veto of the resolution providing for an amendment to the constitution and his veta of the school appropriation are characterized as revolutionary.

"The lax enforcement of the pure food laws" is condemned. The nominees for senator and representative are expected to use "every honorable means" to prevent Mr. Quay's election to the United States senate.

OVERCOME BY HEAT.

Twenty-nine Prostrations in Philadelphia-Temperature Elsewhere.

Philadelphia, Aug. 9.-Three deaths and twenty prostrations occurred in this city today from heat. The dead: Harry Boyer, aged 45 years; John O'Brien, 39 years, and an infant, name unknown. The maximum temperature was reached at 4 o'clock this afternoon when 94 2-10 degrees were registered on the government thermometer on top of the postoffice building. In the streets it was much hotter, and the thermometers placed in the sun registered as high as 120 degrees.

There was less humidity than or any of the previous days during the present hot spell, which made the weather more bearable. At noon the temperaure was 90 degrees, and at 8 o'clock tonight registered 89.

Reports from many parts of the state tell of numerous prostrations. At Easton, Samuel Nevin, a prominent merchant, died from the effects of the heat. He was 83 years old. At Chester, nine men were overcome and there was a general cessation from work in the iron mills of the city. There were six prostrations at Easton, and it is believed some of the cases will prove

Chicago, Aug. 9 .- There were four nine prostrations, three of which are expected to prove fatal.

POPS IN SESSION.

Senator Butler Was Not Present at the Meeting.

Chicago, Aug. 9.-The Populist national executive committee held two sessions here today, but contrary to expectations, Senator Marion Butler, of North Carolina, the chairman of er he would come to Chicago for the meeting. Harry Tracy, of Texas, was tee not present. The committee dis-Charles A. Towne, Populist candidate for vice president, but the members did not fix upon a date for the calling together of the entire national commit-

The executive committee has no power to fill the vacancy. This must be done by the national committee and it is apparently expected that it will meet before long and select Adlai E. Stevenson as the Populist candidate for vice president.

DEPARTMENT WARNING.

Office Holders Are Advised Concerning Political Assessments.

Washington, Aug. 9 .- The civil service commission, following its practice, has requested various heads of departments to issue an order warning against political assessments in order that employes may be fully informed of their rights in making or withholding political contributions, and also warning officials against violation of the penal provisions of law. The law provides that employes are under no obligation whatever by reason of their being in the public service to make contributions or subscriptions for political or other purposes, and that they will not be molested or in any way discriminated against for failure to so subscribe or contribute.

The commission announces that it is its duty to see that the provisions of the law are strictly enforced, and that in the stilled church. Tears dimmed it will employ every legitimate and available means to secure the prosecution and punishment of whoever may violate them. It requests that any person having knowledge of any violation of the law will lay the facts before it when it will at once take action.

Plot to Kill British Officers.

London, Aug. 10.—1.45 a.m.—The Daily News has the following dispatch from Pretoria, dated August 9: A plot to shoot all the British officers and to make Lard Roberts a prisoner has een opportunely discovered. Ten of the ring saders were arrested and are now in jail. Proably the plot was part of a conspiracy of which atempted rising at Johannesburg was the firs ndication.

Track Record Lowered.

Springfield, Mass., Aug. 9.-Harry Caldwell New Hampshire, defeated Burns Pierce, of Falliver, in a twenty-mile motor paced race on the oliseum track this evening in 34.30 3-5, winning 2.40 yards. Watson Coleman, of this city, eved the track record to 1.34 in a motor ced exhibition mile.

Corporations Chartered.

Harrisburg, Aug. 9.—The Riverside Coal and oke company, of Nicholson township, Fayette capital \$5,000, was incorporated today

DEWEY EXPLAINS FILIPINO RESISTANCE



ADMIRAL GEORGE DEWEY.

Leaders of Insurrection Hope for the Election of Mr. Bryan.

WHY FIGHTING IS KEPT UP

The Leaders of the Rebellion at Manila Hold Out Inducements to the Men That Prompt Them to Continue the War in Hopes That Some of Mr. Bryan's Promises May Be Fulfilled in Case He Is Elected. The Admiral's Opinion of the Situation in China-Suspicious of IA Hung Chang.

NEW 1 198K, August 9.—A Washington dispatch to the Brooklyn Eagle says that Admiral George Dewey came town today from his country home in the suburbs of Washington.

"I regal a the news from the Philippines as particularly encouraging," the admiral is quoted as saying to the Eagle correspondent. "Aguinaldo's lieutenants are surrendering one after another. Whatever show of resistance to our authority there is at the present time in the Philippines will be kept up until after our election in November. The insurrection is kept alive by the leaders who hold out to the soldiers the hope

"I regard the situation in China as exceedingly grave. The difficulties that our soldiers will have to contend against are many and various. The conditions that exist there are very much the same as those in the Philippine Islands.

When asked whether in his opinion there was really a condition of war existing between this country and China he said: "I should say, most assuredly, yes. They are killing our people and our soldiers are

"The navy can be of little service in this Chinese difficulty. Our warships can, however, keep things quiet at Hong Kong and Shanghai. Our naval commanders can do just as I did at Manila, when Aguinaldo said he was going to take the city. I sent him word that if he did he would not find one brick upon another and that I would raze the city to the ground. This certainly would have been done if he had persisted in his purpose. The warships of the allies ought to be able to keep things straight in those cities within reach of their guns on the coast. It is very significant the sending for Li Hung Chang by the dowager empress. In this day of dire distress it is not surprising that such government as there is at Pekin should turn to the only really great man of the country. I think the allies are doing well to keep Li Hung Chang where he is. It is better for our people to have him under their eyes than at Pekin."

PANIC AT FUNERAL OF KING HUMBERT

MOVEMENT OF THE CROWD IS

MET BY DRAWN SWORDS.

Cavalry Charged the Crowd in One of the Streets-Alarmed by a Movement of the Populace-Feared the Young King's Life Was in Danger-The March to the Pantheon-Italian Capital in Deep Mourning.

London, Aug. 9 .- According to a special dispatch received here from Rome, panic occurred there during the funeral of the late King Humbert to-

It is said that as the gun-carriage

bearing the coffin, immediately behind which the young King Victor Emmanuel III. was marching, passed up the Via Nazionale a movement in the crowd which lined the street alarmed the officers, who believed an attempt on the new king's life was being made. The Duke of Aosta and the Count of Turin drew their swords, while the cavalry drove back the crow1 and erclosed the king in a square. Women fainted and shrieked and a number were knocked down and trampled under foot. Altogether about thirty persons were injured, several severeix. When the casket reached the pantheon the non-commissioned officers of cuirassiers lifted it from the gun carriage and carried it into the church, where it was received by Mgr. the Count of Reggio, archbishop of Genoa, who was in his pontifical robes. The casket was then raised to the top of a helmet and sword of King Humbert. At that moment, so touching was the beautiful scene that the emotion of those present was plainly audible with-

many eyes and sobs could be heard throughout the hall. An hour before the arrival of the funeral procession Queen Helena, the dowager, Queen Margaret, former Queen Maria Pia, of Portugal, as well as some of the royal princes, reached the pantheon in carriages.

The new king and the Italian princes on their arrival, took up positions on the right side of the church, the queens and princess stationing themselves on the left.

The royalties and their suites, the foreign missions, the cabinet ministers, the members of parliament, the officers of state, the diplomatic corps, army and navy officials and a few invited guests were the only persons allowed inside the edifice.

There was the usual funeral liturgy which was chanted and then absolution was again bestowed. As the archbishop, assisted by all the clergy, blessed the corpse, he bowed and inclined as he passed before the king and queen.

After the absolution and the celebration of mass, during which the large Roman orchestra assisted, a of 180 voices under Mascagni, choir of 180 voices under Mascagni, surprised his admirers by his cleverness in rendered a selection from the old Ital-

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today,

GENERALLY FAIR. General-Allies in China Capture Yang Tun Dowey Tells Why the Filipinos Resist Ameican Authority.

Funeral of King Hombert Thirteenth Regiment Inspected

General-Northeastern Pennsylvania News, Financial and Commercial

The Tribune's Educational Contest. Local-Fire Department Funds Exhausted,

Editorial.

News and Comment. Local-D., L. & W. Miners Will Meet Tonight

Crookedness in Lackawanna Township, The Democratic Slate, 5 Local-West Scranton and Suburban,

7 Round About the County. 8 General-Live News of the Industrial World.

ian masters. The effect was beautiful and the execution was perfect. . On the whole, the ceremony at the pantheon was of a majestic character. The members of the royal family and the foreign princes left the pantheon at 11 o'clock and returned to the quirinal.

TRIBUTE TO HUMBERT.

Italian Colony of Philadelphia Observe His Funeral Hour.

Philadelphia, Aug. 9.—The Italian olony of this city today paid its last ribute to the murdered King Humbert. Almost simultaneously with the funeral of the dead king in Rome solemn requiem high mass was celebrated in the Church Magdalena in this city. Because of the limited capacity of the church admission was restricted catafalque, surmounted by a wreath to those possessing cards. In front of Bauer's band with brightly polished and iron, and on it was placed the the altar was a magnificent catafalque, instruments, marched down to the parthe altar was a magnificent catafalque, on which rested an empty casket. The interior of the church was richly dec-

The mass was attended by representatives of local Italian societies and by the foreign consuls stationed in this city. A number of state and city officials were also present. The Rev. Father Antonio Isoleri, pastor of the church, was the celebrant, and he was assisted by a number of priests from other local Italian churches Flags throughout the Italian colony floated at half mast.

Starbuck Improving.

Baltimore, Aug. 9.-It is announced at Johns Hopkins hespital today that the condition of J. Frank Starbuck, the bicycle rider, who was in-jured in the accident at the Collegum races night nd that he will be out again in ten days or

Anti-Quay Candidate Elected.

York, Aug. 9. -- Robert C. Bair, the anti-Quay andidate for county chairman of the Republi-an county committee, was elected here this noming to succeed the present Quay chairman, John F. Kell. The fight was a spirited one.

McClelland Surprised Admirers. Pittsburg, Aug. U.-Jack McClelland, of Pitts-burg, and "Kid" Broad, of Cleveland, fought a 20-round draw at Milivale tonight. McClelland

UP FOR INSPECTION MADE A FINE SHOWING IN

CAMP YESTERDAY.

THIRTEENTH WAS

Adjutant General Stewart Ran His Critical Eye Over the Lines of the Regiment and Later the Brigade Inspectors Passed Upon the Manner in Which the Battalion Drills Were Conducted-Captain Fremont Stokes Was Overcome by the Heat,

Special from a Staff Correspondent.

Notes About the Boys.

Camp Hawkins, Mt. Gretna, Aug. 5. The Thirteenth regiment was spected this morning at 9 o'clock, by Adjutant General Stewart, Inspector General Sweeney and the three brigade inspectors. The men made a splendid appearance and bid fair to again take their place at the head of the guard.

The work of preparing formthe inspection was begun yesterday, when the men of the various companies commenced to clean their uniforms and equipment. Brass buttons, buckles and belt ornaments were polished until they shone like miniature suns, and guns were cleaned inside and outside, scrubbed until not a particle of dust or Girt remained upon them. The guns, be it said, were not inspected, but the officers, though they knew this, didn't give it away.

Promptly at 9 o'clock this morning adjutant's call was sounded by Bugler McDermott and the regiment formed in headquarters street and headed by ade ground in front of division headquarters. The regiment drew up in regimental front, and Adjutant General Stewart and the other inspection officers rode by them, the companies coming to present as they passed.

Passed in Review.

The general, surrounded by the other officers, then took up a position in front of headquarters, and the regiment passed by him in review, headed by the band which took up a position in front of the reviewing officers and played as the regiment passed. The review concluded the regiment drew up in company formation, headed by the staff officers.

The adjutant and inspectors, accompanied by Governor Stone and several staff officers, then passed through the lines, making a most rigid and thorough inspection. The weather was, as usual, terrifically hot and the men suffered much from the effects of the

Not a thing out of place escaped the [Continued on Page 8.1]

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

Washington, Aug. 9-Generally fair Friwashington, how day and Saturday; light to fresh west-