LI HUNG CHANG'S PATHETIC APPEAL

frain from Proceeding Beyond Tung Chow.

OUR GOVERNMENT'S REPLY

The United States Declines to Recede from the Position Taken at the Beginning of the March-Latest News from the Front Indicates That the Allied Troops Must Be at Pekin's Walls.

Washington, Aug. 16 .- At the close of a day of intense anxiety, the department of state tonight made public the correspondence between the United States government and China, constituting not only a remarkable teries of state papers, but at the same time dispelling all doubt and uncertainty as to the American policy in the present critical juncture. The urgent, almost pathetic, appeal of Li Hung Chang, submitted early in the day that the victorious march of the allies stop at Tung-Chow, and that the military commanders on the field be instructed to arrange an armistice at that poin, was met with a response that General Chaffee already had been given complete instructions, empowering him to carry out an arrangement in concert with the other commanders for the delivery of the ministers and persons under their protection to the relief column, not at Tung-Chow, as had been suggested, but at the imperial city of Pekin. Furthermore, it was made known to China that General Chaffee's instructions left him free rein as to whether he should insist upon entering Pekin and going to the legations. should receive the delivery of the egationers at the gate of the inner Tartar city or at the great outer wall. In short, China, through her peace ervoy, besought a halt and an armistice at Tung-Chow, twelve miles from Pekin; whereas, the response of the American government is that if there is to be a halt-an armistice-that must be at the walls of the imperial

Conclusions of the Government. The conclusions of the government

the following official statement:

A cablegram from Earl Li Hung Chang, envoy plenipotentiary of China, dated Aug. 15, ived by Minister Wu at 7 p. m. on the same

The allied forces are approaching Tung Chow I have memorialized the imperial government to depute envey to negotiate an armistics with the several commanders on the spot. I will o shortly proceed to Pekin. The powers, be ing fully aware of the embarrassing position in which their majestics, the Empress Dowager and the emperor are placed, are earnestly requested to telegraph instructions to their respective commanders after arriving at Tung Chow with their forces to stop their further advance to the capital so as not to cause alarm and fear to their majestles and calamities to the people. For such advance would shake the foundations of the Ta Ching empire and wound the feelings of all her people, high and low. For a compliance with this appeal the millions of people of the empire will be profoundly grateful to the powers. Please communicate this cablegram at once to the secretary of state."

The following memorandum in reply was handed to Mr. Wu this af-MEMORANDUM.

Forseeing that there would be insufficient time

after receiving a reply to our memorandum of Aug. 12 to get instructions to the relief column before it had reached Pekin, we sent on the same day to the general commanding the Ameri-can forces in China the following dispatch: "Adjutant General's Office, "Washington, Aug. 12, 1900,

"August 12-Secretary war directs me to i form you that Li Hung Chang, appointed by Chinese government to negotiate with powers, requests cessation of hostilities. We have rerequests cessation of nostifiles. We have re-plied that we are ready to enter into agreement between powers and Chinese government for cessation of hostilities on condition that suf-ficient body of the forces composing the relief expedition shall be permitted to enter Pekin unmoissted and to escort foreign ministers and residents back to Tien Tsin, the movement be-ing provided for and secured by such arrangements and dispositions of troops as shall be asidered satisfactory by generals commanding a torces composing relief expedition. "We have communicated this to all the pow-

ers. Japanese government takes same position We have not heard from other powers. (Signed) "Corbin." And two days ago in view of the rapid

and two days ago in view of the rapid pro-ress of the relief expedition, we sent the following:

"Adjutunt General's Office "Washington, Aug. 14, 1900.

"Fowler, Cheefoo.

"August 14.-In anticipation of acceptance Chinese government of condition in our reply to them, cabled you Aug. 12. If Chinese au-therities communicate willingness to deliver minister and persons under their protection to relief column at Pekin, under arrangements which you consider safe, you are authorized to make and carry out arrangement in concert with other commanders without referring it here From informal communications with representa-tives of other governments we believe all to take substantially same position. whether you should insist upon entering Pekin and going to legations or will receive delivery at gate of inner Tartar city, or at outer wall,

taking risk of ministers passing through city with only Chinese excert, you and the other generals roust determine. 'By order secretary of war. **Corbin.** We are advised by Minister Conger that the attacks by imperial troops upon the legations in Pekin have not caused. While these attacks ontinue we cannot stop the advance of our orces toward Pekin. If such attacks crass, the above quoted instructions will be allowed stand, and they would seem to provide for all the action required under the circumstances stated by Earl Li in his despatch. "Aivey A. Adee, acting secretary, rtment of state, Washington, Aug. 16,

Dispatch from Conger.

acting secretary of state makes

He Urges That Allies Re- Adee by Mr. Wu, who explained that he had received it at midnight from the taotal of Shanghal, by whom it had ben received by way of Tsi Nan, Aug. 15. It is undated, but would seem to have left Pekin some time between Aug. 5 and 11:

Secretary of State, Washington. Our cipher is safe. May it not be sufficient authenticity? We have been imprisoned and completely besieged since June 23. Continued artillery and rifle fir-ing until July 17. Only rifles since, but daily; with it frequent but desperate attacks, one last night. Have already reported our losses. French, Italian, Bel-gian, Austrian, Dutch legation and all other foreign property Pekin destroyed. Dr. Inglis' child dead. Marines, Fanning, Fisher, Turner, King, Tutcher, Kenly and Thomas killed. All other Americans alive. Inform alta and secretary Ryan. Nearing allied forces give us hope. (Signed) Conger.

The appeal of China and the prompt esponse of the American government were the subjects of supreme interest throughout the day. Coming at a moment when the allied armies were in the shadows of the great wall of Pekin, the circumstances in which the correspondence occurred were of a peculiarly momentous character. The president had just returned from a brief respite at Canton, and going to the white house found his advisers ready to present to him the Issue now advanced by China. The appeal of Li Hung Chang came first to the Chinese minister, who, early in the day, conveyed it to the department of state

Although it was not the regular day for a meeting of the cabinet, word was conveyed to those cabinet officers Secretary Root, who has been a gulding factor in the Chinese negotiations, was with the president before the meeting opened, presenting the Chinese communications and the dispatches of instructions aiready sent to General Chaffee. With the president at the cabinet table were Secretaries Root, Gage, Wilson and Postmaster General The conclusions reached can be stated best by reference to the succinct response of the United States government set forth in the official announcement.

After the cabinet meeting the American reply was sent to the Chinese minister, who, later in the day, cabled it to Li Hung Chang. Thus the issue was framed finally and unalterably. The United States declined were announced after an extended even to consider the proposition of Li cabinet meeting, and were embodied in Hung Chang for a halt and an armistice at Tung Chow. Even the supreme appeal of the venerable Chinese statesman that the Chinese empire would be shaken by an advance of the allies beyond Tung Chow was not The answer of the United States is that our position is the same now as it has been from the outset, namely, that the ministers must be delivered at the walls of Pekin and in such circumstances as will meet the judgment of the military commanders on the spot. It will be observed that the Ameri-

can memorandum of reply gives Li Hung Chang practically nothing beyond a repetition of the two dispatches heretofore sent to General Chaffee. These dispatches contemplate action at Pekin, and it is for him to determine upon the manner of delivery at the inner gate or at the outer wall. Thus here can be no misunderstanding of the issue as made up. Li Hung Chang's appeal for an armistice at Tung Chow rejected, and the continually reterated demand of the United States that the ministers be delivered to the allied troops at Pekin is reinforced. The latest dispatch from Minister Conger was scanned with eager interest, out it brought little information beyond that already in hand. In one respect, however, it gave the government strong encouragement, as it was almost a categorical answer to the inquiries of the state department. This was the first definite knowledge that we were in direct touch with our minisister, for all his dispatches up to today conveyed information without reference to the repeated inquiries of the government. That the situation is desperate is shown by his statement that one of the attacks upon the legation occurred the night before the dispatch was sent. It is evident that the minis ter is informed of the approach of the allied column, as he says: "Nearing

aliled forces give us hope. Whereabouts of Armies.

Beyond the important diplomatic exchanges of the day and the receipt of the Conger message, the chief interest | Lane's ticket, but was defeated. centered in the exact whereabouts of the allied armies. From Japanese ources came the most advanced information, first in the Tokio advices that Tung-Chow had been occupied, and later in the day in an official dispatch from the Japanese foreign office to Minister Takahira, confirming this report. The minister promptly communicated his information to the department of state, and it was accepted by the officials, including the secretary of war, as the latest and most authentic news of the whereabouts of

the relief column Some days had elapsed, however, since this occupation of Tung-Chow, and there had been ample time to cover the twelve miles between that place

Whether the allied forces were realty here, was the all-absorbing question on which every one in official and unofficial life awaited word with keen anxiety. Secretary Root was satisfied that Tung-Chow had been left behind, and this was one of the reasons why was regarded as futile to consider Li Hung Chang's proposition for an

armistice at Tung-Chow. A dispatch was received during the day from Admiral Remey, conveying the Japanese report of the occupation the following extract from a of Tung-Chow, and adding the statech received this morning from ment, also on Japanese authority, that inger. It was handed to Mr. the attack on Pekin was expected to stantly.

be made yesterday. A dispatch was sent to General Chaffee, but its contents were not made public. Although the officials regarded it as unimportant, it doubtless made the American commander aware of the fact that there was no deviation in the Ameri-

A dispatch was also sent to Minister Conger, advisory in character, giving him the benefit of the latest develop-

The March to Pekin.

A telegram has been received at the Japanese legation from the foreign office at Tokio, stating that at a confer ence held on the 7th inst at Yang Tsun the commanders of the several forces decided to push on at once to Pekin. The forces were headed by the Japanese and followed in order by the Russians, British and Americans. They expected to reach Tung Chow on the 12th. The French troops were comnissary to remain at Yang Tsun, while the small bodies of Austrians, Italians and Germans turned back to Tien Tsin. Immediately upon the fall of Tien Tsin the Russians set about repairing the Tien Tsin-Pekin railway, which will be repaired as far as Yang Tsun about the 20th of this month. The Chinese from Shan Hal Kwan report that the Russians are repairing the Tongtu Lutai railway toward Shan Hal Kwan. Russian engineering officers with about 800 men of the railway corps at Ussuri are expected at Tien Tsin. The British consul at Tien Tsin says he has been informed by Chinese from Pekin that Li Peng Yeng arrived at the capital with 10,000 men and, after an audience with the empress dowager, left with them for an unknown destination. The empress dowager will, it is believed, take refuge at Ta Kuen Fu,

DEATH OF J. J. INGALLS

Former United States Senator Expires in New Mexico-Had Been Ill Since March, 1899.

Ingalls, formerly United States Senator, died at East Las Vegas at 2.25 a. in the city that a special cabinet m. to day. He was surrounded by his ing his and Mrs. Bryan's appreciation asssion would be held at 11 o'clock. family. The funeral is to be held in Atchison, Kan.

Senator Ingalls' illness dated from March, 1899, when in Washington his throat began troubling him. Ten months ago he sought a change in cli-



EX-SENATOR JOHN J. INGALLS.

co and Arizona. Only two months ago he planned to return to Atchison. After a consultation of physicians, however, he decided to remain in New sion, and continuing he said: Mexico, and Mrs. Ingalls went to Las If we had had our way about it we would Vegas. On August 14 she telegraphed have in this campaign at this time the same her sons, Elisworth and Sheffield, that their father was sinking. They arrived in time to see him before he

John James Ingalls was born in Middleton, Mass., on Dec. 29, 1803. He received his pre-paratory education in Haverhill, whence he went to Williams college. His collegiate work though eccentric fa character at times, wen for him the honor of delivering one of the comencement orations. The title of his oration as "Mummy Life." Some crotchet led him fessors after the cration had been sanctioned, For that he was refused a degree. After some

After being graduated Mr. Ingalls studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1858. He went to Kansas and settled, first at Sumner, removing later to Atchison. He soon became prominent in the councils of the Republican party of the

In 1859 Mr. Ingalls was a delegate to the Wyandotte convention which framed the con stitution under which Kansas was admitted to the union. He was secretary of the territorial council of 1860 and of the state senate of 1861. He became assistant state treasurer the same rear, and in 1862 was elected state senator from Atchison county. During these years he was also judge advocate with the rank of major and lieutenant colonel. He was twice a candidate for the lieutenant governorship against "Jim"

He was brought into national view by his election in 1873 to the United States senate from his state. He succeeded Mr. Pomeroy, who was retired. This office Mr. Ingulls held until 1891. From 1887 to the end of his term he served as president pro tempore of the senate. He did not become known as a speaker on the floor of the upper house until he had been at Washington two years. He then took part in the debates, making some reputation by his speeches on "The Silver Bill," "Peace at the Polls," "Pen-sions," "Indian Affairs," "The Mugreump," "Justice in the South" and "Free Coinage." Some of his utterances were marked by incau-tious phrases which his ealmer judgment did not sanction. His vocabulary was very ornate

After leaving the senate he devoted himself rincipally to law and journalism. He contrib uted articles to the Forum and North American, To the latter he sent his analysis of the personal disposition and public significance Grover Cleveland, which created some bitte ess. He has done also considerable work for

State Fair at Lancaster.

eastern newspapers.

Lancaster, Aug. 16.—Hiram C. Young, o York, president of the Pennsylvania Agricultura York, president of the Pennsylvania Agricultural society, met a committee of Lancaster County Fair association today and arranged to hold the state fair co-jointly with that of the local sus-ciation in this place in the second week in

Fell from a Crane. Harrisburg, Aug. 16.-Henry Brown, of Steel

olivania ateel works today, and was killed in

MR. BRYAN'S RETURN TO LINCOLN

Welcomed Back to the Old Farm After Ten Days' Absence.

SPEECH AND HANDSHAKES

Large Crowd Assembles to Greet the Orator-Mrs. Bryan Presented with a Bouquet of Roses-After Returning Thanks, Mr. Bryan Discusses the National Issues-He Bids Farewell to Silver.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 16 .- Lincoln tenered a handsome welcome to Mr. Bryan today upon his return to his home here, after an absence of ten days. He reached the city at 3.20 p. m., and was met at the depot by a large concourse of people, who escorted ilm to his residence and who, after listening to a speech there and shaking hands with both Mr. and Mrs. Bryan, only dispersed to meet in the evening with many others in a reception giver in the state capitol grounds, which parook of the nature of an official func-

Upon their arrival in the afternoon there were speeches of welcome for both husband and wife, Mrs. Bryan was presented with a bouquet of roses. The speech to Mr. Bryan was made by Las Vegas, N. M., Aug. 16.-John J. Mr. W. M. Working, a local Silver Republican leader. Mr. Bryan spoke at some length in his reply, first expressof all parties, and explaining why be went away from home to meet people, instead of having them come to Linoln to see him.

Mr. Bryan then discussed national ssues at some length, in part as folows: "Not long ago a Republican was chiding one of our people with the fact that the Filipinos were loo'cing to a Democratic election for the securing of their rights and the Republican said: 'Are you not ashamed that the Filipinos are expecting aid from the Democrats?" and this man replied to the Republican: 'Do you know of any people in all the world who are fighting for liberty who are they believe that they have a right to expect the sympathy of the American copie in the struggle for liberty. The Republican party of today is not the representative of human rights as it claimed to be forty years ago."

Change of Issues. Mr. Bryan then explained the rea-

sons of his party for an apparent in this advance upon Pekin. It is necchange of issues, saying: "Parties do not make issues; parties meet issues."

Mr. Bryan then stated that in 1890 the dominant question was the tariff and before 1892 the silver question with the tariff occupied lie attention. By 1894 he said silver became the main question of discus-

questions we had in 1996; but events have thrust into the arena of politics new questions The trust question, which was considered some has become more important because the Repub-lican party has stood sponsor by the cradic of nore trusts than came into existence in all he years previous to 1895. (Applaus.).
It is not our fault that we have to take up ow questions from time to time. When the Republicans tell you to discuss questions now that we did not discuss four years ago or six years ago, or eight or ten years ago, tell them that they have raised questions of such in-portance that they challenge attention and to add a paragraph sattrizing one of the pro-fessors after the oration had been sanctioned. For that he was refused a degree. After some American people. Those who today say the dollegal debate with the trustees he was granted har of trade is superior to the rights of the his diploma in 1855, and some years later the same board of trustees conferred an honorary doctorate of laws on him.

Filipines, will be saying in a few years that money is more important than man and that those only who have great wealth have sufficient at stake to have a voice in the govern-ment here. (Great upplause). Our contention is that our government is built upon the doctrine and that all men are created equal. Destroy that doctrine and there is no foundation upon which a free government can be built. The Republican party, which was not willing that a black man should be sold for a thousand ollars, now claims that a Filipino can be

APPLETONS WILL PAY.

In conclusion, Mr. Bryan advised his

hearers to vote in November as their

bought for two dollars and fifty cents, principle is exactly the same. (Great appla

consciences should dictate.

The Claims Against the Firm Are to Be Settled.

New York, Aug. 16.-The creditors of D. Appleton & Co., the publishers, will be paid 100 cents on the dollar. This statement is on the authority of James G. Cannon, chairman of the reorganization committee of D. Appleton &

Mr. Cannon stated today that every claim which was to be extended unreorganization of the company had been deposited with the Metropolitan Trust company, of this city. Counsel for the reorganization committee will take immediate steps to organize a new corporation to take over all the assets from the receiver. This reorganization, gives the house harm.

DEATH OF STEYN REPORTED.

London, Ang. 17.-Former President Stevn, as cording to a despatch to the Daily Mail from Lerenzo Marques, dated vesterday, is reported to have died while endeavoring to reach Mr. Kruger, as the result of a severe wound,

Woolley at Summer Meetings. Chicago, Aug. 16.—John G. Woolley, Prohibi-tion candidate for president, will leave here tomorrow for Pennsylvania, where he will address five of the large assemblies and summer



MR. K. TAKOHIRA.

New Japanese Minister at Washington.

WALDERSEE PLEASED.

But the German Newspapers Think That He Talks Too Much-He Compliments Americans.

Berlin, Aug. 16.-This morning Count Von Waldersee, accompanied by the countess and by Vice Admiral Von Waldersee, his brother, visited United States embassy and asked Mr. John J. Jackson, secretary of the embassy, to present his best compliments to President McKinley. He spoke in the highest terms of the American

troops, saying: "I know what they do and will consider it a great honor to have such gallant soldiers under my command." Before leaving Hanover yesterday made a speech to the Workingmen's Leidertafel, saying that he hoped to finish his task and return soon to Hanover. In his response to the address of municipal deputation, he said:

"With trust in God and in the firm and cheerful courage of my troops, I hope to carry out the plans and to overcome all difficulties.' The press points out that Count Von

who are fighting for merty was looking to the Republican party vises him to talk less. The Kolnische vises him to talk less. The Kolnische Volks Zeitung bids him "follow Volks Zeitung bids him "follow vises him to talk with the sword." Several tournals dubbed him "Felt Marshal." In the course of a conversation at

the office of the general staff today, he said:

"The general situation for the allies is unfavorable, even if Pekin is taken or is about to be taken, since the allies are everywhere on the defensive except essary to adopt the strategical offenthroughout China."

His idea seems to be to have the alles act in conjunction with the Rusdan forces in the provinces of Kirin and Schong King, by way of Mukdon, Count Von Waldersee will leave at oon tomorrow for Gasdel, where farewell festivities will be held on Satur-

The Protestant Mission House here has received a Canton cable saying that the missions at Tchi Chan, Nanon and Luk Hang have been destroyed. The first was in the northern province of Quang Tong and the third in the southern part.

ELOPING PAIR NOT FORGIVEN.

Groom and His Father-in-Law Have Lively Times in Missouri.

Nevada, Mo., Aug. 16.-John R. West, armed with affidavits from his parents as to his age, eloped to this city with Miss Ada Crouch, secured a license to wed, and then hastened to Lamar, where the couple were married. Ten minutes after the ceremony a message was received from the young woman's father ordering the police to arrest them. They were taken to Sheldon, this county, and while West was securing bonds the bride's father, Dr. Crouch, hurried away with the young wife. When he returned West had him arrested on the charge of kidnapping, and in the midst of the quarrel that ensued Crouch shot at West with his evolver, but failed to hit him.

Later Mrs. West left her home, where her father had taken her, saying she was going to visit neighbors. She joined her husband at his home Crouch, learning of her being there again took her home. West was arrested while on the way to his fatherin-law's house. He has sued Crouch for \$10,000.

CENSUS RETURNS LEAK OUT. Director Merriam Making Clerks

Life Miserable in Consequence. Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.-Director Merriam and his chiefs of the different livisions of the census office have made ife miserable for the clerks for the last two days. Census returns from certain western cities have been made public. The director does not believe that any information has been given out by the members of his force, but he thinks that a warning will do no

The director says that any person convicted of violating the census laws will be rigidly prosecuted. He says he will spare no one. The penalty atstant dismissal and a fine of \$500.

Big Traction Deal.

Pittaburg, Aug. 16 .- M. K. McMullin, broke who is a director in the l'hiladelphia co and prominent in the organization of the Traction company, today purchased the Wes End Traction company outright for a cash price of nearly \$4,500,000, This is said to be prac-tically the consummation of a deal by which the West End passenger railway will pass into the control of the Union Traction company.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today,

PARTLY CLOUDY.

General-The United States' Reply to Li Hun Chang's Pathetic Appeal. Report That the Allies Have Attacked Pekin, Bryan Talks to the People of Lincoln.

General-Northeastern Pennsylvania, The Tribune's Educational Contest. Local-Proposals Opened for Sewer Bonds.

News and Comment. Local-Officials Purchased the Condemned Fire Those D., L. & W. Resignations.

Local-West Secucion and Subarbor Death of Justice Green, of the State Suprem

General-Live News of the Industrial World New York Race Riots.
The Liberty Congress Indorses Bryan.

KEPT RECORD OF HIS EMOTIONS

ess of the Democratic party, because Moltke's example and talk with the A Young Physician, Suffering from Softening of the Brain, Leaves a Legacy to Medical Science.

> Philadelphia, Aug. 16.-Knowing himif to be mentally deranged, and that his malady was incurable, Dr. Henry J. Costello, the young physician who hanged himself at an Eaglesmere hotel, prepared a legacy which may be of inestimable benefit to his fellow doctors,

From the time he began to lose control of his faculties he carefully set down in a journal every symptom of ness he retained enough of his professional instinct to remember that mental aberration is the most difficult form of disease to cope with, because the sufferer rarely can tell how he is atfected. Therefore he arranged the most minute data concerning his illness, and the book containing it was found among his effects after his

death. About six months ago he showed symptoms of acute melancholia. He consulted the most prominent specialists in the city, who pronounced the case to be softening of the brain in its Incipient stage. He continued to grow worse, and six weeks ago suffered extreme mental depression, accompanied

by nervous hysteria. His family advised him to take a European trip, but he absolutely refused to consider it. Having a physician's knowledge of his case he requested that he be accompanied by some one continually, as he feared he would kill himself. Three weeks ago he went to Eaglesmere for a rest, being accompanied by his elder brother. Charles Costello, and Dr. C. B. O'Meare, who were his constant attendants.

His stay seemed to benefit him so much that the vigilance of his friends became somewhat relaxed. With cunning born of his malady he seized the opportunity to end his life. He was found hanging by a trunk strap in his room yesterday.

While members of Dr. Costello's family were going through his effects this morning the journal was discovered. It is neatly written and shows none of the vagueness that might be expected from an unbalanced mind. Indeed, there is every reason to believe that the professional ability of the man remained unimpaired and that his thorough knowledge of medicine made him more melancholy, for he knew he could net recover.

GRAND CIRCUIT RACES.

Glens Falls, N. Y., Aug. 16,-A rainy night heavy track and lowering skies caused a ostponement of today's grand circuit races unpostponed from yesterday, was called dy Geraldine won the two necessary heats adily, with Frank Creamer, second. Of the our heats Lady Geraldine won three. Time-

11%, 2.11%; 2.15; 2.14. The 2.64 pace furnished a race unparalleled in the local track. Searchlight won with two Anaconda was second. Time-2.67; 2.07%; 2.06%; 2.07%.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, Aug. 16.-Arrived: Germanie, Liv. erpool, via Queenstown; Trojan Prince, Genua. Sailed: Bulgaria, ilamburg. Hamburg.—Arrived: Arvadia, Philadelphia. London—Sailed: Ameri-Queenstown-Sailed: Majestic (from Liverpool), New York.

Corporations Chartered.

Harrisburg, Aug. 10.-Those charters were granted today: Mountain Spring Ice Co., Pittston, capital \$44,000; Bellefonte Bellefonte, capital \$1,000.

THE CAPTURE OF PEKIN IS ANNOUNCED

Hong Kong Cable to Vi enna Lacks Official Confirmation.

ATTACK BEGAN MONDAY

Shanghai Dispatches Declare That the Chinese Intended to Make the Final Attack on the Legations on Sunday-An Appeal to Lord Salisbury to Not Withdraw British Troops - Effect Upon Chinese

London, Aug. 17, 3.45 a. m .- A cabletram to Vienna from Hong Kong announces the capture of Pekin, but the Austrian government, like other European powers, is still without confirma-

tion of this report. An official telegram, dated Taku, August 14, has been received at Rome, which asserts that the attack on Pekin began Monday, that Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minister, has opened communication with the relieving force, and that the allies have established their headquarters at Tung-Chau.

Chinese officials in Shanghai are reported as admitting that the allies inflicted a heavy defeat on the Chinese imperial troops at Tung-Chau, Sunday, and then marched direct on Pekin. This, if true, carries the Japanese official advices announcing the capture

of Tung-Chau one step further. The western powers, according to a dispatch to the Daily Express from Kobe, have accepted the proposals formulated by Japan for arranging an armistice, dependent upon the immediate delivery of the foreign legations to the allies, or the granting of terms to the allies' force to enter Pekin and to guard the legations. Upon theses bases, the correspondent says, Japan has already begun to negotiate.

Shanghai dispatches declare that the Chinese had intended to make a final attack upon the legations last Sunday. but whether the plan was carried out is not known there. From the same place comes the report that Vice-Admiral Seymour and Brigadier Genera! Creaghey have joined in the protest against the withdrawal of the British troops. All the morning papers which comment on the subject appeal to Lord Salisbury not to withdraw them, and dilate upon the serious results of such

an action to British prestige. American negotiations looking to a essation of hostilities also receive considerable attention, favorable and therwise; but all the editorials agree that too precipitate a withdrawal from Pekin after the delivery of the legaions would have a bad effect upon the Chinese minds.

News from Indian Troops.

General Sir Alfred Gazelee, comnanding the contingent of troops from India in China, has wired to the government from Ma Towa under date of August II, via Che Foo August 15, as

"Arrived here this morning early, after a most trying night march, The troops of all nationalities are suffering severely from the heat. Ten of our horses died yesterday from sunstroke. The enemy is believed to be entrenched north of Chang Chia Wan. There is no further news from the le-General Gazelee sends two earlier

dispatches, repeating advices already received by the British government.

Russians in the Rear. Rome, Aug. 16,-The following dispatch has been received from Taku via Chee Foo August 15: "A Russian regiment has disembarked to protect the rear of the al-

lied forces, which is seriously threat-"The Japanese admiral announces that the allies occupied Tung Chau, (also written Tung Chow), last Sunday and that he is awaiting news

of an attack on Pekin today." Consul Goodnow Accused.

Shanghai, Aug. 16.-The China Gazette openly impeaches the United States consul, Mr. John Goodnow, of omplicity with the Chinese.

Berlin, Aug. 16.-The German foreign office thinks that the atlies will not attempt to hold Pekin, but will retire immediately with the members of the legations to Tien-Tsin.

BROTHERHOOD OF THE UNION. Will Meet at Wilkes-Barre Next

Year. Reading, Aug. 16.-The Brotherhood of the Union today decided to meet next year in Wilkes-Barre. The committee on bureau of labor reported good results during the year. There were a number of applications for employment, and some were provided with

positions. Grand Scroll Keeper G. C. Mehrer, owing to his impaired physical condi-tion, was compelled to return to his home in Philadelphia, and a resolution was passed to have him installed by his home circle, United No. 107, when he is able to be present for the coremony. Announcement was made of the fiftieth or golden anniversary of the entire brotherhood in Philadelphia, October 7 to 11, and it will be the great-

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

est event in its history. Adjourned.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Forecast for Friday and Saturday: Eastern Penmyl-vania—Partly cloudy Friday and Satur-day; light north to west winds.