LI HUNG CHANG IS ACCEPTED AS AN ENVOY

Russia Joins with United States in Peace Proposals.

WITHDRAWAL OF JAPAN

The Situation Simplified by the Retirement of the Forces of the Mikado from Amoy-It Now Remains for Russia to Take Similar Action in Regard to Troops at New Chwang-Message from Mr. Rockhill States That He Is About to Leave for Penin.

Washington, Aug. 30.-The United States government having acted upon the Russian proposition as to the withdrawal of troops from Pekin, is now quietly waiting for responses to the notes which have been sent to our various representatives abroad for presentation to the powers. Judging by the rate of progress made in the preceding negotiations several days SHIPWRECK OF and perhaps a week may pass before all of these replies are received. Arcording to their formal expressions, all of the powers are agreed upon this one point; they do not desire to enter upon a formal war on China. The United States government is trying to bring about this result. For the moment it finds itself side by side with Russia, whose earnestness cannot be questioned at this time. The object now in view is to bring about a situation in China that will admit of the beginning of negotiations looking to the re-establishment of order and the eessation of hostilities, the insurance of protection to foreign life and prop-

The United States government has been earnestly championing the cause of Li Hung Chang from a desire to speedily rehabilitate the Chinese government in order that it may carry out its express desire to settle the difficulties which have arisen. This has been the object of the negotiations of the last few days and the Russian note and the United States response were but the parts of the general plan. This note is calculated to secure a full disclosure of the intentions of the powers, if the inquiry is met by them in the frank spirit in which it was conceived by the United States gov-

Embarrassed by Delay.

The state department is already embarrassed by delays experienced in securing responses to its note challenging the production of objections to Li Hung Chang. It appears that much confusion exists at Taku as to what actually had been decided upon respecting the treatment of Li Hung Chang should he arrive at that place en route to Pekin. The reports of the naval commanders to their home gov ernments rather increased the confusion in an international sense. Admiral Remey found it difficult to sife out the facts at Taku. Now the state department finds the replies so far received from Europe vague and unsatisfactory for the reason that the various governments appear to have different understandings as to the exact conditions at Taku. It could not be learned from whom the replies were received and which were missing, but it can be stated that at present the question as to the accel ability of Earl Li as an envoy and his 'reedom from interference remain unsettled. The advance of the Russian proposition may reduce the importance of the other questions, for with the return of the Chinese government to Pekin the smaller matters of personalities of the envoys and the sufficiency of credentials could be speedly adjusted.

Secretary Root, in speaking today of the statement in the Conger dispatch saying that Prince Ching was coming to Pekin, said that it was a favorable indication, Prince Ching has been known as friendly to the foreigners, and has been among the more progressive of the Chinese offi-

If there should appear in Pekin members of the Chinese government who were duly authorized to organize a government and could do so, with the prospect of restoring order throughout the empire, it would be considered as a movement of China towards carrying out the demands of the United States. This government might then consider the advisability of withdrawing troops from the capital especially if this action would tend toward the pacification of China.

Japan's Withdrawal.

The action of the Japanese government in withdrawing from Amoy the troops or marines which have aroused the suspicions of the European powers, has done much to clarify the uation. By this disclaimer of a purpose to secure Chinese territory, Japan has avoided entering a wedge which might result in the splitting up of the Chinese empire among the powers. It now remains for Russia to take simi lar action as to the Russian forces at New Chwang and from the private intimations that have been conveyed to the state department, Russia has assured us that this occupation has been purely military and temporary.

The state department today received a telegram from its special commissioner to investigate and report upor conditions in China, Mr. W. W. Rockhill, dated at Shanghai today, saying that he was about to loave for Pekin Short messages descriptive of the situations in Amoy and Shanghai were received from the consuls at those points, but-being devoid of interest. were not published.

CAPE NOME IS NOT A SUCCESS

Tons Upon Tons of Machinery and Supplies Lying Untouched-Crime in Unchecked Sway.

Tacoma, Aug. 30.-Vigorous opinions as to the Cape Nome mining region are expressed by D. O. Smith, of this city, who has just returned. He says: The "golden sand of Nome" has been run through a thousand sluice boxes, and each shovelfull as it floated across the riffles registered "failure." Five million feet of lumber, thousands of tons of high class machinery, a thousand horses running loose in the tundra, five hundred wagons never put together, and countless stores of merchandise, bear true and bitter testimony to the inscription: "Failure." From Golovin bay to Port Clarence, a distance of 200 miles, are strewn tons and tons of machinery, covered with rust and sand—all abandoned there by ownre! As much more has never been unpacked, nd today is offered for sale at less than its cost the states.

Nome City is today the most poverty-stricken wn in the United States. Probably not in the story of this country, and certainly not in the story of mining camps, has such universal and solute failure been recorded. The White Pass and Chilkoot trails had their compensations for many weary searchers after wealth when finally the goal was reached; but none of the 20,000 tampeders of 1900 can bring away anything but

As the dark nights begin to draw in over Nome life and property become of less and still less value, unless guarded with a Winchester rifls. Robbery by the chloroform and black-jack methods were becoming common and of nightly courrence when I started south. The military coing limited in its profective authority by the provision for civil government, is practically sowerless to check the riot of crime. For the civil government provided for under recent act of congress no steps have been taken, and the town drifts along in a disorganized and helpless fashion, with criminals standing watch at the

BRITISH STEAMER

The Topeka Reports the Sinking of the Cutch Near Juneau.

Port Townsend, Wash., Aug. 30.-The steamship Topeka arrived from the north at 11 o'clock last night with 150 passegers and \$100,000 in gold dust. Officers of the Topeka report the British steamship Cutch ashore on Horse Shoe Reef, in Stephen's Passage, twenty-five miles from Juneau, At low tide the Cutch is high and dry and is badly damaged. The Cutch was in charge of the second officer when she struck on the night of August 24, and rapidly filled with water. The sea was smooth at the time and the passengers and crew succeeded in reaching the beach, where they were amped when the Topeka passed. The Topesa offered assistance, which was refused, but the cargo was being

thrown overboard. The steamship Treadwell was despatched to the assistance of the vessel, but it was thought the Cutch will become a total wreck as she was full of water aft and set-

TIEN TSIN TREASURY LOOTED.

Russians Said to Have Sent 4,000,000 Taels to the Coast. Victoria, B. C., Aug. 30 .- It is report-

ed in mail advices from China that the Russians looted 4,000,000 taels in silver from the Tien Tsin treasury for which no account can be given other than that it was dispatched to the oast in carts.

The civil administration at Tien Tsin hen the mail work was working sucessfully, although there was international jealousy. It was at first pro-posed to get several hundred constables from Japan, but afterward it was decided to employ Chinese as po ice and a few Japanese as gendarmes Documents found at Tien Tsin show that the viceroy there supplied the Boxers with food, money and clothes and otherwise prove that the Chiffese government was in league with them.

BUBONIC PLAGUE REACHES GLASGOW

Fact Officially Announced-All Ships from That Part to Be

Quarantined.

Glasgow, Aug. 30.-The post mortem examination of the body of the person who died from the bubonic plague Aug. 7, establishes the disease as bubonic plague. This has been officially announced by Dr. Chambers, the chief medical officer, and is supported by Prof. Mulr and Dr. Brownite.

The foreign consuls are in communication with the medical authorities and all Glasgow ships may be quarantined.

MR. WU IS OPTIMISTIC.

Thinks the Difficulty Over Peace Arrangements Will Soon Be Settled.

Philadelphia, Aug. 30.-Wu Ting ang, the Chinese minister to this ountry, passed through this city today on his way from Washington to Cape May. He expressed the opinion that the difficulty over the arrangements for peace negotiations will be adjusted satisfactorily. He said:

"I sincerely hope and believe that the United States and Russia are to gether in their efforts to bring about sace in my country; and I equally firmly hope and believe that the other owers will see the wisdom and importance of uniting in the interests of

TO ESTABLISH WHIPPING POST

Arradia, Ind., Aug. 30, - A lawyer of this city preparing a bill, which will be introduced at the establishment of the whipping post in In-diana. The offenses for which this drastic pur-lablment is to be administered are: Habitual drunkenness, abuse of family, profanity or vul-garity in the presence of women, disturbing pub-lic meetings and inculting women in the streets or other public places. for other public places.

COMMISSIONER OF BANKING KILLED

Thomas J. Powers Meets Death by Falling from a Pennsylvania Train-His Career.

Philadelphia, Aug. 30.—Thomas J. Powers, commissioner of banking for Pennsylvania, was killed by falling from a train in the outskirts of this city last night. His badly mangled body was found under the Pennsylvania railroad bridge spanning the Delaware river at the northern end of this city this morning by three men gunning in the marshes. Mr. Powers had been spending the summer at Atlantic City with his family and it is presumed that he fell from the train from that resort which reaches this city via the bridge route at 10.30 p. m. Mr. Powers' home was in Frankford, a Philadelphia suburb, which is the first station this side of the Delaware river. He probably left his seat in the car while the train was crossing the bridge, so as to be in readiness leave the train when it reached Frankford, which is only a short distance beyond the Philadelphia terminus of the structure. Mr. Powers was a man of heroic build, measuring considerably over six feet and weighing about 275 pounds. His friends express the theory that he had gone to the platform to escape the heat in the car and was joited off while the train was on a curve.

land, Jan. 10, 1845, and came to this country at the age of 5 years. He entered the Union army when scarcely 16 years of age, serving in the Fortyninth and One Hundred and Fifteenth Pennsylvania regiments, Dana troop of cavalry and the Second New Jersey cavalry. He participated in many of the important battles of the Civil war. In 1868 he attached himself to the National Guard of Pennsylvania and continued a member until his death. He had been prominent in local and state politics for the past twenty-five years and held office almost continually dur-ing that time. Twenty years ago he was chief clerk in the office of recorder of deeds under Colonel M. S. Quay, and was made deputy recorder after the latter's resignation. In 1880 he was appointed coroner of Philadelphia by Governor Hoyt, and in 1883 was elected to the office. Since then he has been United States naval officer of customs at this port, state oil inspector and state commissioner of banking, to which he was appointed

by Governor Stone in 1899. He was also a prominent Mason and member of Post No. 51, G. A. R. colonel Powers was one of the two hundred and six national delegates who held out for the nomination of President Grant for a third term. One of his sons, Lieutenant Thomas J. Powers, Jr., is in the regular army at Ma-

Captain John W. Morrison, deputy banking commissioner, will have charge of the affairs of the department until Colonel Powers' successor is appointed.

early in January, 1899, he assumed charge of the department until Colonel provision for voluntary bankruptcy. banking commissioner is one of the most responsible positions under the state government. He has general supervision over all the state banks, associations. The department will be closed out of the respect of the dead ommissioner until after the funeral.

CAR BURGLARS ARRESTED.

Believed to Belong to Gang Operating on New York Central.

Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 30,-Two car burglars were arrested late last night by Detective La Pointe and his assistants of the New York Central rail-Darling.

systematically robbing freight cars in Western New York, are charged with having robbed a car in the fast freight running between Utica and Suspension Bridge, at East Rochester, last Sunday night, of property valued at \$500, which included a large number of rifles and ammunition of all kinds.

C. M. B. A. ADJOURNS.

Council.

the Catholic Mutual Benefit association which as been in session in this city the past three days adjourned sine die today. The following ism Barrett, of Erie; M. A. Carmody, of Pitte-burg, and P. C. Wagner, of Honesdale. The officers of the grand council elected yesterday were formally installed by Supreme December 1. ere formally installed by Supreme Deputy M.
Hager, of Pittsburg. It was decided to Hager, of Pittsburg. years bence.

INSURANCE AGENTS MEET.

Fifth Annual Convention Held at

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 50.—The fifth annual convention of the association of local fire insur-nce agents met here today with 200 delegates President Woodworth presided and opened the made his annual report. The report of the executive committee and of the standing commit

RUSSIANS AT TSI TSI HAR.

tees was also presented.

Losses During the Advance Three Officers and Twenty-Two Men.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 30.-Dispatches receive ere under today's date report that General Ren

nekamp's flying column is pushing rapidly to-wards Tsi Tsi Har.

The telegraph is working from Agiun to Mcr-gen. The Russian losses during the advance were three officers and twenty-two men killed and five

BANKRUPTCY

Thomas J. Powers was born in Ire

Harrisburg, Aug. 20 .- The death of Colonel Powers was a great shock to his official associates here. He was appointed banking commissioner by Governor Stone on March 1, 1899, and approved by the court." was very popular with the office-holders on Capitol Hill.

Captain Morrison was deputy com-

The prisoners, who it is believed are nembers of a gang which has been

Delegates Elected to the Supreme

Milwaukee.

proceedings with his annual address. Secretary Tressurer Frank F. Holmes, of Chicago, then

officers and seventy-nine men wounded.

Interesting Report at the

DISCUSSED

Meeting of American Bar Association.

THE RAY BILL ENDORSED

Committee on Commercial Law Makes an Exhaustive Report at Saratoga Springs at the Meeting of Bar Association-Present Bankruptcy Law Designated as Class Legislation-The Various Amendments Proposed.

Saratoga Springs, Aug. 30.-The American Bar association reassembled this forenoon at 10.30 o'clock. An address on "The March of the Constitution" was delivered by George R. Peck, of Chicago. The committee on commercial law made a long re-

port on the bankruptcy law. The report of the committee on commercial law deals exhaustively with the existing bankruptcy law. It endorses heartfly the Ray bill, which failed of passage at the last session

of congress. This bill, it will be recalled, pro posed sweeping amendments in the act's relation to voluntary bankruptcy. The existing act grants discharge from bankruptcy unless the applicant for discharge has committed an offence punishable by imprisonment or "with fraudulent intent to conceal his true financial condition and in contemplation of bankruptcy troyed, concealed or falled to keep books of account or records from which his true condition might be ascertained." The Ray bill retains these two exceptions and adds six more

"(a) obtained property on credit, which but ot been paid for or restored at the time the aterially false statement in writing made i m to any person for the purpose of obtaining to the person from whom he obtained such property on credit; or (b) made a fraudulent preference which has not been surrendered within ten days after demand by a receiver or trus-tee; or (c) made a fraudulent transfer of any ortion of his property to any person; or (d) materially contributed to or brought on his bankruptcy by gambling; or (e) been granted a discharge in bankruptcy within six years; or (f) the course of his proceeding refu any lawful order of or to answer any q

What of the Creditors?

The Ray bill otherwise strengthens the existing act so as to reduce the liability of its abuse by dishonest debtors and it is earnestly indorsed by the committee, which says:

missioner under Colonel B. Frank and for the discharge of a voluntary bankrupt, in a tolerably perfect condition. We know of little more to ask of the bankruptcy act as Powers was appointed. The office of es an avenue through which an honest but un fortunate debtor may seek and promptly obtain the application of his present property toward the payment of his debts and the discharge of his future earnings or acquisitions from all lia-bility for them. It furnishes all the safeguards trust companies and building and loan which experience has found to be available to associations. The department will be protect the community from a dishonest debtor who seeks to obtain his discharge without giving up his property. We believe that with the Ray bill amendments the debtor has nothing more to ask of the bankruptcy law. But what

of the creditor?

A one-sided bankrupt law can never become permanent part of American jurisprudence. A law which is intended only to allow debtors to escape from the payment of their debts will never permanently commend itself to the fair-minded people of the United States. A bankropt law to be permanent must be just and to be just it must be a law for the honest creditor as well as for the honest debtor. The features road, who gave their names as Her-man Francis and Albert Smith, alias tary bankruptcy are quite as important as those which relate to voluntary bankruptcy. The previsions which allow a creditor to seek relief when his debter is doing or contemplating grong, are quite as important as those which allow a debtor relief when a creditor may be seeking to oppress him.

A Plea for Fair Play. Credit is the confidence which a fair-minded reditor reposes in an honest debtor. The vol-intary part of a bankrupt law gives relief to he debtor when the creditor becomes over-exacting or demands impossibilities, and the invol-untary part of the law should be just as effective to give relief to the creditor when the confidence which he has reposed in the debtor has been found to be misplaced. If a creditor is to be limited in his remedy to the sequestration of the present property of a debtor and is to be Wilkes-Barre, Aug. 30.—The state convention out off from all claim upon future earnings or the Catholic Mutual Benefit association which acquisitions, he should at least be given every as been in session in this city the past three possible remedy against the present property on which alone he may rely for the payment of his debt. If you take away one remedy you should were elected delegates to the supreme council;
M. J. McMahon and J. J. Shenkel, Pittsburg, and T. J. Jennings, Scranton. Alternates, Will-pair the basis of commercial credits and injure

It is our opinion that the bankruptcy law a it now stands, and as it will stand if the Ray amendments are adopted, does not furnish a sufficient compensation to the creditor for the the next convention at Harrisburg three loss that he suffers in being obliged to give up his remedy against the future earnings and a dultions of the debtor. We believe the uptcy law, as it now stands and as it will stand with the Ray amendments added, to be one-sided—to be a debter's law rather than a debter's and creditor's law—to be a law for the enefit of one class in the community rathe

than for the benefit of all classes,

Class Legislation. It is class legislation. It interferes with the laws of trads only by making them more unjust. It interferes with commercial credits by taking away the basis of all credits and substituting nothing satisfactory in its place. It adds an additional peril which the creditor has to take into account when he is considering the question of giving credit to a debtor. It make credits more unsafe than before, and restricts the giving of credits. It takes away the ability of the debter to obtain credit by making it unsafe

or the creditor to grant it.

The first part of section three of the bankrupt The trat part of the Ray bill, will read as ollows: "Acts of bankruptey by a person hall consist of his having (1) conveyed, transferred, concealed, or removed, or permitted to be concealed or removed, any part of his property with intent to hinder, delay, or defraud his

[Continued on Page 2.]

PRISONER OF WAR OVER 35 YEARS

Curious Case of an ex-Confederate Officer on Parole Forgotten by War Department.

St. Paul, Aug. 30 .- Though thirtyfive years have passed since the close of the civil war Captain Platt B. Walker, of this city, is still a prisoner on parole. He was captured by the Union soldiers, sent to Fort Snelling and released on parole. He has never received further attention, and is as much a prisoner of war now as the

day he was captured. "I was one of the last confederate officers to give up my arms," says lows; Captain Walker. "When that great ward 1 gatherine of armies in the corner of Texas, Louisiana and Arkansas oc-curred I was among the troops. We had been driven back, step by step from Missouri, and there, on that memorable morning, the whole army was to elect whether they were to surrender and go home or stay and be driven back until we joined Maximilian in Mexico. It was a wonderful sight to see the separation. On the hills on one side gathered those who were to surrender, on the other those who were off for Mexico. I was among the latter.

"We went along through Texas until about twenty miles from the Rio Grande, when I was overcome from a wound and was unconscious for twen-

ty-eight days. "I awoke to find myself in a shanty

where I had been cared for, and there one morning, through a cloud of dust that approached through the chaparal, Captain Glenn and a detachment of Ohio cavalry captured me. I was sent from there in a broken down rattletrap of a stage thirty miles, and finally I was taken to the Rock Island prison. From there I was sent to Fort Snelling. I did not know whether I was to be hanged or imprisoned for life but when I arrived the commanding officer shook me by the hand and turned me loose on parole, and I was

issued three rations for eight months. "I stayed here, of course, because I was a prisoner of war, and I have never received any further orders. I gave my parole and I kept it. I have been here thirty-five years and I guess the war department has forgotten me."

NEWS FROM CONGER.

Allies Planned to Enter Pekin Palace Aug. 28-Prince Ching Expected in the Capital.

Washington, Aug. 30.-The state department makes public the following able message from Minister Conger, received today through the United States consul at Chefoo:

From Chefoo, received Aug. 30, 6.41 a. m. erman, French and Italian troops arriving. Imartial palace will be entered Aug. 28, Military promenade of all nations made through it—after-vard closed and guarded. Price Ching is exceted in a few days. -- Conger."

The state department officials say Mr. Fowler's prefatory statement that Mr. Conger's despatch is dated "yes- all sides against the Forty-third disterday" (Aug. 29) probably refers to trict Democrats and Magee was dethe date it was sent from Taku to nounced with yells. But this was mild Chefoo. They do not believe Pekin, in comparison to the demonstration Aug. 29, is meant.

Mr. Conger's message is of special interest because of his reference to the coming to Pekin of Prince Ching. In recent despatch Mr. Conger stated that several members of the Tsung li Yamen were in Pekin, and would on appear publicly. Those facts indicate that there is gathering at Pekin a respectable fragment of the Chinese government, which may afford the basis sought by our government and that of Russia for peace negotiations. Prince Ching is well known to be friendly to the foreigners, and his coming to Pekin, probably by direction of the empress downger, indicates that the imperial government is willing to sue for terms, with the real purpose of submission.

MAX HAYES DISCHARGED.

Judge Kennedy Decides That Police

Overstepped Their Authority. Cleveland, Aug. 30.—Max Hayes, the well mown labor leader, who was nominated for vice resident on the Social Labor ticket some time see was discharged at the central police of oday at the conclusion of his trial on the Haves was arrested August 11 while addressing open air meeting on Michigan street, near

Judge Kennedy declared that the questions in volved concerned the personal liberties of man and the right of free speech. He added that in this case the police had infringed upon their rights and overstopped their authority.

EXPLOSION NEAR FOO-CHOW. Thirty-Two Chinese Killed While

Mining the River There. Victoria, B. C., Aug. 30.—In Oriental advices it is reported that the Chinese were laying toredoes in the river near Foo-Chow, workmen ideavoring to move one which had struck the ground caused an explosion which killed

A New Chwang correspondent of the Kohe Herald, under date of July 26, charges Russians with having wantonly attacked Chinese near there, the latter being engaged in peacefully pa-trolling the outskirts.

TRANSPORT THOMAS ARRIVES. Brings 261 Sick and Wounded Soldiers from Manila. San Francisco, Aug. 30.-The transport Thorn

arrived last night, twenty-nine days from Mantia via Yokohamu. She has on board 261 sick and wounded soldiers, thirty-one military prisoners. fifty-one cabin and 173 steerage passengers and Seven deaths occurred during the voyage,

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

New York, Aug. 50,-Sailed: Friedrich Der Grosse, Bremen via Cherbourg; L'Aquitaine, Havre: Kaiser Friedrich, Hamburg via Plymouth and Cherbourg. Plymouth—Arrived: Fuerst Bis murch, New York for Hamburg. Queenstown-Teutenic (from Liverpool), New York, Havre-Arrived: La Loraine, New York, Cher-bourg-Sailed: Trave (from Southampton), New York; Lahn, Southampton for New York. terdam—Sailed: Amsterdam, New York and Boulogne. Liverpool—Arrived: Germanic, New York via Queenstown; Servia, New York.

THE POPULATION OF WILKES-BARRE

Official Figures Show an Increase of 37.13 Per Cent. on Returns of 1890 and 61.61 Over 1880.

Washington, Aug. 30 .- The population of the city of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., according to the official census co in

is: 1900, 51,721; 1890, 37,718. These figures show, for the city as a whole, an increase in population of 14,003, or 37.13 per cent. from 1890 to 1900. The population in 1880 was 23,333, showing an increase of 61.61 per cent. from 1889 to 1890,

The population by wards is as fel-Ward 12,983 Ward 02,840 Ward 34,202 Ward 112,535 Ward 41,604 Ward 122,861 Ward 5 1,860 Ward 13 6,286

Allentown's Gain Over 40 Per Cent. Washington, Aug. 30.—The census of the city f Allentown, Pa., as officially announced toda of Alientown, Fa., as officially announced today is as follows: 1990, 35,416; 1800, 25,228. These figures show, for the city as a whole, an increase in repulation of 10,188, or 40,38 per cent. from 1850 to 1900. The opulation in 1880 was 18,063, showing an increase of 7,165, 29,67 per cent. from

Detroit's Increase.

Washington, Aug. 50.-The census bureau anmees that the population of Detroit, Mich., is 85,704, as against 205,876 in 1890. This is acrease of 79,828, or 38,77 per cent.

MAGEE DENOUNCED WITH LOUD YELLS

Democratic Convention at Pittsburg Objects to the Proceedings of the Senatorial Gathering.

Pittsburg, Aug. 30 .- The Democratic ounty convention met this forenoon in old City Hall to nominate a county ticket and adopt rules for the governing of the party in this county. But incidentally others matters were attended to, such as the repudiation of the convention held in the Forty-third senatorial district, where C. L. Magee was nominated. This convention was denounced in the strongest terms and ts members accused of treachery to their party. A noisy demonstration followed.

The nominations passed off quietly, all but that for jury commissioner being made by acclamation. It was when the committee on resolutions made its report that the trouble began. A resolution was offered denouncing the action of the Forty-third senatorial district in nominating C, L. Magee on the Democratic ticket. The members of the convention were charged by the resolution with betrayng their party. Their action was denominated an insult. The resolution then went on to repudiate Magee and denied that the action of the senatorial convention was binding on Dem-

ocrats. The scene that followed this reading was exciting, loud cries were heard on raised by the reading of an amendment to the resolution. In the amendment the members of the Forty-third district convention were charged with base betrayal of their party and Its interests. It was said they were not Democrats, and recommended that in future Democratic conventions they be efused seats. Few opposed the amendnent and it was passed after the original resolution with wild approval.

NEW GERMAN CABLE.

Messages Exchanged Between the Emperor William and President McKinley.

New York, Aug. 30.-Direct telegraphic communication between the United States and Germany was opened today through the new German cable in conjunction with the Commercial Cable company's system from New York to Fayal and thence toria and Delagoa Bay.

to Emden, Germany. Messages were exchanged between the German emperor and President Mc-

DO NOT ANTICIPATE STRIKE.

Ashland, Pa., Aug. 30.-The miners of this did rict do not anticipate a strike of the anthra-cite ceal workers. The collieries have been orking six and three-quarters days a week redays for some time.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

London, Aug. 30.—Somerest Henry Maxwell, enth haron Farnham, is dead. He was born in

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today, GENERALLY FAIR.

General-Russia and the United States Join in Peace Prope American Bar Association Discusses Bank ruptey Laws.

New Commander of the G. A. R. General-Northeastern Pennsylvania. Financial and Commercial, The Tribune's Educational Contest,

Court Proceedings. Editorial.

Local-Select Council Votes to Oust Dr. Sit

First Century of American Diplomacy. Local-Today's Funeral of Rev. D. J. Mac Mayor Will Sign the Extension Resolution. Local-West Scranton and Suburban.

Round About the County. General-Live News of the Industrial World. McCoy-Corbett Prize Fight,

LEO RASSIEUR IS ELECTED COMMANDER

Denver Selected for the Encampment of 1901.

CLOSING SESSION G. A. R.

The Thirty-fourth Annual Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic Practically at an End with the Election of Officers-The Women's Alliance Alone Recognized-Resolution Is Adopted Eulogizing the Work and Characten of Clara Barton.

Chicago, Aug. 30.-Commander in chief, Leo Rassieur, St. Louis; senior vice commander, E. C. Milliken, Portland, Me.; junior vice commander, Frank Seamon, Knoxville; surgeon general, John A. Wilkins, Delta, O.1 chaplain, in chief, Rev. A. Drahms, San Quentin, Cal. With the selection of the above officers and the choice of Denver for the national encampment of 1901 the thirty-fourth national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic practically came to a close today. The programme as mapped out by the reception committee includes two days more before the veterans are supposed to return to their homes, Nothing in the way of business remains to be transacted, the next two days being occupied entirely in excursions, patriotic concerts in the parks and other affairs of a social charac-

When the delegates reconvened at 2.30, the report of the committee of resolutions in regard to the various auxiliary associations was taken up. Over the recommendation of the committee that the Daughters of Veterans, the Women's Relief corps and kindred associations be recognized, a debate, lengthy and at times acrimonious, took place. A substitute of-fered by John E. Gillman, of Massachusetts limiting all auxiliary associations recognized by the Grand Army of the Republic to the Women's alliance, was adopted by an overwhelm-

Miss Barton Eulogized.

A resolution was then adopted eu-Miss Clara Barton and authorizing cooperation with the red cross society, A resolution was also adopted asking congress to make an appropriation for the purpose of erecting a suitable monument at Washington to commemmorate the services of the soldiers and sailors of the army and navy of the

The place for the next annual encampment was then taken up. Denver being apparently the unanimous choice of the delegates and the bid of the western city for the distinction met with no opposition.

The installation of the new officers

then took place and shortly before 6 o'clock an adjournment sine die was Besides the business meetings, the day's programme included a sham battle in which the First and Second IIlinois infantry, First Illinois cavalry, and a battery of artillery engaged in mimic warfare through the groves and over the grassy lawns of Washington

park. An immense crowd of veterans enjoyed the spectacle.

KRUGER AT NELSPRUIT. President of Transvaal Located on

Portugese Border. Lorenzo Marques, Aug. 30.—The British pris-mers at Mooit Gedacht (on the railroad east of Machadodorp) have been released by the Boers and are marching to join Lord Roberts' forces at Watervalhoven, near Machadodorp. President Kruger and his chief officials are at Nelspruit, about sixty miles from the Portuborder and on the railroad between Pre-

NEGROES CLAIM DAMAGES.

New York City May Have to Settle

for Lack of Police Protection.

New York, Aug. 30.—Claims against the city or injuries received by colored persons in the scent riots, filed in the controller's office, now aggregate \$260,000.

GUFFEY DOES NOT APPROVE. Pittsburg, Aug. 30,-National Committeeman J. P. Guffey was seen o the Forty-third district convention's action of yesterday, when Republican State Senator C. L. Magee was endorsed to succeed M. S. Quay in the United States senate, he said: "The action of the Forty-third district senatorial convention does not meet my approval and will be given no consideration by either state or national or-

BRYAN BOOM IN BOSTON.

Boston, Aug. 50 .- The Democratic state committee sent out a call for the annual state con-vestion of the party to be held here on October 2. All voters of whatever party affiliation in the past, who intend to vote for Bryan and Steven-son are invited to send delegates to the convenion are the words of the invitation

GORMAN WILL ENTER THE RING New York, Aug. 50.-Former Senator Arthur

Gorman, from Maryland, called at the former

P. Gorman, From Maryland, called at the Former Senator Murphy's headquarters at the Hoffman House today and had a conference with Mr. Croker and Mr. Murphy. Mr. Gorman is on his way home from his vacation. He said that he expected to take an active part in the camsaign later on.

. WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Aug. 80.-Forecast for Eastern Pennsylvania: Generally fair Friday and Saturday, light southwesterly