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TEN PAGES.

SCRANTON, PA., SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 1, 1900.

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## **RUSSIA WANTS** NO TERRITORY FROM CHINA

## Recent Proposal Made to Government of the United States.

### REPLY OF ADMINISTRATION

State Department Makes Public the Text of Russian Proposal in Regard to the Withdrawal of Foreign Troops from China-The Reply of the United States Is to the Effect That This Government Will Readily Withdraw Troops from Pekin After Due Conference with Commanders at the Scene of Action. Germany Is Embarrassed by Action of Russia and United States.

Washington, Aug. 31.-The state department has just made public the text of the Russian proposal and its own response, as follows:

Chinese correspondence, August 28-29, 1900, Purposes of Russia in China. Telegraphic instructions sent to the representa-tives of the United States in Berlin, Vienna, Paris, Landon, Rome, Tokio and St. Peters-

"Department of State, "Washington, Aug. 29, 1900. "The Russian charge yesterday afternoon made to me an oral statement respecting Russia's pur-poses in China to the following effect: That as already repeatedly declared, Russia has no designs of territorial acquisition in China; that, equally with other powers now operating there, Russia has sought safety of legations at Pekin and to help the Chinese government to repress the trouble; that, incidentally to necessary de the trouble; that, incidentally to accessary de-fensive measures on Russian border. Russia has occupied Niuchwang for military purposes, and as soon as order is re-established will retire troops therefrom if action of powers he no ob-stacle thereto; purpose for which the various governments have co-operated for relief of lega-tions in Pokin has been accomplished; that, taking the position as the Chinese government China; that the Bussian troops will likewise be withdrawn, and that when the government of China shall regain the reins of government and afford an authority with which the other nowers can deal and will express desire to enter into negotiations, the Russian government will also

### Reply of United States.

To this declaration our reply has been made by the following memorandum Memorandum in response to Russian charge's oral communication made on August 28, 1990, to the acting secretary of state, touching the purposes of Russia in China.

Purposes of Russia in Coura.

"The povernment of the United States received with much autofaction the reiterated statement that Russia has no designs of territorial acquisition in China, and that, equally with the other powers new operating in China, Russia has sought the safety of her legations in Pokin and to help the Chinese government to repress the existing troubles. The same purposes have moved and will continue to control the governent of the United States, and the frank dec larations of Russia in this regard are in accord with these made to the United States by the other powers. All the powers having disclaiany purpose to acquire any part of China and now that adherence thereto has been renewed since relief has reached Pckin, it ought not to he difficult by concurrent action through negotia-tions to reach an anticable sorthenent with China by which the treaty rights of all the powers will be secured for the future, the open door assured, the interests and property of for-eign citizens conserved, and full reparation rande for wrongs and injuries suffered by them.

### Part of China at Peace.

"So far as we are advised the greater part central efforts to suppress the Boxers have been taken by the vicetoys, to whom we have ex-tended encouragement, through our consuls and naval officers. This present good relation shows which the military forces of the powers have been ecoperating, viz., the relief of the minis-ters at Pekin—has been accomplished, there still remain the other purposes which all the powers have in common which are referred to in the communication of the Russian charge, and which were specifically enumerated in our note to the

These are: To afford all possible protection everywhere in China to foreign life and property; to guard and protent all legitimate foreign interests; to aid in preventing the spread of the disorders to other provinces of the empire and a recurrence of such disorders, and to sock a solution which may bring about permanent safety and prove to China; preserve Chinese ter-ritorial and administrative entity; postert all rights guaranteed by treaty and international law to friendly powers and sategood for the world the principle of equal and impartial trade with all parts of the Chanese empire.

### Joint Occupation of Pekin.

In our opinion these purposes could best by attained by the joint occupation of Pekin under understanding between the until the Chinese government shall have been re-established and shall be 4n a position to enter into new treaties with adequate provisions for reparation and guarantee of future protection. With the establishment and recognition of such authority the United States would wish to with-draw its military forces from Pekin and remit to the processes of peaceful negotiation our just

"We consider, however, that a continued oc-cupation of Pekin would be ineffective to preduce the desired result unless all the powers unite therein with entire harmony of purpose. Any power which determines to withdraw its troops from Pekin will necessarily proceed thereafter to protect its interests in China by its own methods, and we think that this would make a general withdrawal expedient. As to the time and manner of withdrawal we think that, in view of the imperfect knowledge of the military situation resulting from the interrup-tions of telegraphic communication, the several military commanders at Pekin should be instructed to confer and agree together upon the withdrawal as a concerted movement as they

### HOLD-UP ON THE UNION PACIFIC

Express Safes Blown to Pieces by Four Bandits-Scene of the Robbery Two Miles from Tipton.

Cheyenne, Wyo, Aug. 31 .- The second ction of passenger train No. 3 on the Union Pacific, known as the Overland Flyer, was held up near Tipton station late Thursday night by four men. The baggage car and express car were shattered with dynamite and the safes opened by the same means. The loss is believed to be considerable. United States Marshal Hadsall had raised a posse of men at Rawlins and gone on a special train to the scene. The railroad is said to be about to offer \$1,000

The train consisted of five trans-continental sleepers and two express cars. Many eastern people were aboard and when the thundering reports of the express car being dynamited awoke the passengers pandemonium reigned supreme. The point of attack was the enter of the Red desert, one of the ioneliest places along the road. Four masked bandits stood beside the track with their horses tied conveniently near to a telegraph pole. They swung a red light across the track and, as the engine came to a standstill, covered the engineer with rifles. The conductor ran forward to ascertain the cause of the trouble and was promptly shot at. The bullet grazed his head and he ran into the sleepers, shouting for the passengers to conceal their valuables, as the road agents were coming through

This started a wild scramble among the passengers. A Mrs. Harris German, of Albany, N. Y., wearing a large number of diamonds, deliberately swal-lowed a \$500 diamond ring to prevent he robbers taking it. S. Livingston Murray, assistant surgeon at Fort Hancock, N. J., en route with friends from New York city to San Francisco, barricaded the doors of the sleeper he was in and with a big army pistol stood ready to shoot the first bandit who attempted to enter the car. The robbers first discussed the advisability of robbing the sleeping car passengers, but later decided to blow the express safe to pieces and then, if the booty was not sufficient, to go through the The safe was dynamited while the

car was still attached to the train. The explosion was terrible and the sleepers rocked as is a great storm was sweeping over the spot. The robbers went into the wrecked car and a large sack was filled with the booty secured. They held a short consultation, and, has left Pekin, there is no need for her represen-tatives to remain. Russia has directed Russian after requiring the express messenger minister to retire with his official personnel from to hand out to them a large quantity of food, they fired a volley from their rifles and started at a gallop over the desert, taking the direction of Denver. A posse was in pursuit in an hour and found that the robbers turned name its representative. Holding these views when out of sight of the train and and purposes, Russia expresses hope that the hurried toward the Hole-in-the-Wall United States will share the opinion." country. It is toward this rendezvous the posse is now speeding trying to head off the road agents. It was near this spot a year ago that the Overland express was dynamited and a sensational chase of forty days resulted in the robbers escaping after killing some of their pursuers. It is considered a desperate undertaking to follow these robbers, as they are armed with long range rifles, white powder and know

## AMERICAN POLICY IN YELLOW LAND

every foot of the country.

No Promise to Vacate-General Chaffee May Withdraw from Pekin but Not from China.

Washington, Aug. 31.-The Russian note relative to the withdrawal from China and the United States' response thereto were made public today by the state department, after the cabinet had fully considered the expeof China is at peace and earnestly desires to diency of so dolng. It may be noted test the life and property of all foreigners, in connection with our withdrawal in several of the provinces active and successful that whereas Russia prostatement, that whereas Russia proposed to withdraw from China, our offor is to withdraw only from Pekin. A significant fact in this connection on to be prompted for the peace of China. is that General Chaffee, who is well While we agree that the immediate object for advised of the situation, having sevis that General Chaffee, who is well eral days ago been directed to prepare for just such an emergency as that precipitated by the Russian action, continues his preparations for wintering the American troops in China. Indeed, unless the men are affoat and out of the Pei Ha within the next six weeks they are likely to remain in China perforce, being ice-bound.

Ceneral Chaffee was further advised today of the developments in the situation, a compendious statement of the points in the Russo-American correspondence being cabled to him for his guidance. As bearing further on the prospects of the future, it may be noted the war department officials state that the government has not considered the question of the evacuation of China.

### BAR ASSOCIATION BANQUET.

Saratoga, N.Y., Aug. 31.—The American Bar association held its annual banquet at the Great Union hotel tonight. Covers were laid for 170, Richard S. Taylor, of Fort Wayne, Ind., was chairman. The speakers included Edmund Wetmore, New York; Charles F. Manderson, Omaha; F. C. Dillard, Sherman, Texas; George B. Rose, Little Rock, Ark.; John P. Fields, Wilmington, Del.; Walter George Smith, Philadelphia, and Horace C. McCormick, Williamsport, Pa.

### The association will meet at Denver next year.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS. New York, Aug. 31.-Arrived: St. Paul, Southampton and Cherbourg; Minneapolis, Lon-lon; Campania, Liverpool and Queenstown. Beared: Umbria, Liverpool; Rotterdam, Rot-Will Instruct Commander.

"The result of these considerations is that unless there is such a general expression by the powers in favor of continued occupation as to modify the views expressed by the government of Russia and lead to a general expression of the command of the c modify the views expressed by the government of Russia and lead to a general agreement for cania, New York for Liverpool (and proceeded).

Naples—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm III, New York for Genoa (and proceeded). Beachy Head—tis in the final match to decide the Passed: Amsterdam, Rotterdam for New York. championship of the United States.

## TRANSPORT TO BE SENT TO CAPE NOME

## Department Will Look After the Penniless Miners.

### FOOD FOR THE INDIANS

Provisions and Clothing Will Also Be Sent to the Suffering Red Men Whose Cabins Have Been Appropropriated for Fuel by the Miners. 1,000 Persons in Danger of Starvation Unless Relieved Before the End of the Present Month-Hospital Service to Be Provided for the Sick in the Gold Fields.

Washington, Aug. 31.-The regular Friday cabinet meeting was held today. The Chinese question was, of course, the all important question, but, as the United States has now announced her policy to the powers, no further step is possible until the re-plies are received. The question, therefore, did not actually receive much consideration at the meeting today. Only two other subjects besides that of China were considered, the condition of several hundred or a thousand destitute miners at Cape Nome and of a large number of Indian tribes in Alaska. It was decided that the war department should send a transport to Cape Nome to bring back such of the miners as are penniless and liable to endanger the public welfare there this season by reason of their destitute condition. It is believed that a large proportion of those who flocked to Cape Nome early in the spring hoping to "strike it rich" are stranded. Provisions and clothing will be sent to the

Indians, who are said to be destitute. When the cabinet met today, so far as known, but one reply to our note had been received. This is from France and expressed, so it is said, complete acquiescence in the American

view of the situation. The transportation companies, it is claimed, refuse to aid the unfortunates at Cape Nome. Winter will come by the end of September and the transport, in order to effect relief, must go at once General Rundle estimates that there are 1,000 persons at Cape

## Indians in Wretched Condition.

Information received from several official and unofficial sources show that the Alaskan Indians along the coast from Cape Nome are in a serious situation. The miners, it is reported, have gathered for their own use nearly all the drift-wood which the Indians have been accustomed to depend upon for their winter fuel and in some instances the cabins of the Indians have been torn down by the miners and the suffering Indians. In addition to these afflictions, it is said that the grippe in

a most virulent form has broken out among the Indians, and that altogether their case is one which calls for imtaken hold of the matter and, no doubt. provisions, clothing and medical atservice will be forthcoming. The other matter discussed at the meeting was that of better roads in the Philippines. The internal commerce of the Islands. it was said, imperatively demands better means of communication, through Luzon particularly. The government has received request for permission to extend the one railroad in Luzon to a point about fifty miles to the north. This request will be granted, if possible, as it would greatly aid in getting the products of points north to Manila.

### COAL SITUATION.

Miners of the Shamckin Region Will Probably Remain at Work.

Hazleton, Aug. 31 .- A list of the grievances of the United Mine Workers and copies of the scale committee's report, which was adopted at this week's convention held here, were sent today to the operators of the anthracite region. There are doubts as to whether the operators will grant the demands of the men or even recognize the mine workers, and it is almost certain that the national executive board, which meets at Indianapolis, September 6, will order a strike. How many men will go out if a strike is declared remains to be seen. There seems to be no fear in the Hazleton region that a strike order will be ef-The business interests and

Shamokin, Aug. 31.-The coal operators of the Shamokin district, in the mines of which district 20,000 men are employed, in a statement this evening say the miners have been polled relative to going on strike and that 75 per cent, of the workmen said they would remain at work should a strike be ordered.

### The operators will not treat with the United Mine Workers as a body.

### MISS HOYT DEFEATED.

Southampton, N. Y., Aug. 31.-The feature of the day in the women's national championship at Shinnecock Hills Golf club course today was the defeat of Miss Beatrix Hoyt, of New York, by Miss Margaret Curtis, of Boston, in the semi-final. Miss Hoyt was the champion of 1896, '97 and '98. The other semi-final championship match was between Miss Frances Griscom of Philadelphia, and Miss Eunice Terry, of New oYrk. Miss Griscom won and she will tomorrow meet Miss Curtis in the final match to decide the

## BEST STATEMENT FOR YEAR 1900

State of Business During August Has Been Most Encouraging According to Dun & Co.

New York, Aug. 3L-R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade tomor-

row will say: Commercial failures during August were 735 in number with liabilities of \$7,323,903. Manufacturing were 174 for \$2,945,607; trading, 519 for \$3,585,667, and other commercial, 42 for \$792,629. There were only two banks, with liabilities of \$146,000. This is the best monthly statement for 1900 thus far, but shows an increase over the corres ponding month in the two preceding

Steel mills in the Cumberland district and some in Indiana have shut down, throwing many hands out, but part of these will be transferred to other districts of the new Crucible Steel company, Otherwise the worklag force is increasing and hope is expressed of an adjustment with the anthracite coal miners. Reading company miners are said to be opposed to a strike and some others are in the same position. Another important influence of the week has been favorable weather for development of corn over the greater part of the corn states, though heavy rain in the spring wheat region have retarded harvesting. The cotton movement is slow and late, but weather conditions averaged better except in the Carolinas. Price changes are small.

Steady improvement is seen in the iron market. It is not marked by large advances, but wherever change occurs, it is in the right direction. It is claimed by some authorities that orders currently booked aggregate more than present productions and shipments. Special concessions to secure prospective business are withdrawn and buyers seeks contracts for prompt delivery. In some lines mills are actively employed with orders for months ahead and contracts running to June were placed this week. Sales of Iron bars were made at \$1.40 and \$16 is quoted for Bessemer pig at Pitts-Failures for the week were 175 in

the United States, against 141 last year, and 19 in Canada, against 25 last

### MITCHELL EXPECTS A COAL STRIKE

Believes It Will Be the Biggest Ever Known in the United States. 140,000 Men to Come Out.

there will be a strike in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania and it will be the biggest that the United States has but where every form of gambling is absolutely ever known." said President John forbidden. It is where the men write their Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, today. Mr. Mitchell has just returned from a trip east, during which he was present at the convention of the miners at Hazleton, Pa.

"The situation in a nutshell," he continued, "is simply this: We have formulated our demands for an advance of about 20 per cent. in wages and the removal of certain conditions that exist in the anthracite region. Principal wood used by them regardless of the among these is that the operators in the service. dealing with the miners allow 3,300 pounds to a ton, and in selling coal sell

2,000 pounds for a ton. "If the strike is ordered I believe that 140,000 men will eventually came mediate succor. The government has out. I do not know just what percentage of the anthracite mine workers He further finds that the percentage of disertion are in the Mine Workers' organization, tention through the marine hospital but I firmly believe that 75,000 will quit work the first day our men are ordered out. If the bituminous miners attempt to supply the market for the anthracite dealers we will be compelled to call out all of the men in such mines as supply this coal."

# FATAL ACCIDENTS

Two Boys Are Killed at the Mines of the Pennsylvania Coal Company.

Special to the Scranton Tribune.

Pitiston, Aug. 31 .- Two fatal accithe death of two boys aged 16 years. work on the Pennsylvania Coal company's special workmen's train. The special consisted of two cars and an special consisted of two cars and an each officer and man in the military service, engine. While passing No. 4 shaft at 1860 the expenditure on the part of each number of men were on the platform, and six of them, including the Howell boy, were thrown off. The latter fell under the wheels and was instantly killed, the body being decapitated. The many of the English-speaking miners others received only slight cuts and have the privilege of purchase from the canare opposed to a strike.

They are: William Tinglepaugh, brakeman, of Dunmore; Owen Loughney and Michael Mulcahey, of Browntown; Martin McAndrew and Thomas Hafferty, of Cork Lane.

Daniel Donovan, son of Daniel Donoboy was employed as a driver in the Hoyt shaft of the Pennsylvania Ccal company. About 2 o'clock he accident-

### VETERAN EDITOR DEAD.

Bloomsburg, Aug. 31.-William H. Smith, edir of the Benton Argus, dird suddenly this termoon while scated at his deak. The de-ued was one of the most prominent editors in this section of the state and was 55 years of e. Prior to his establishing the Benton Argus staunch Democratic paper, he was the edi or of the Milton Argus.

## THE OREGON AT NAGASAKI.

Washington, Aug. 31.—The battleship Oregon arrived at Nagasaki, Jepan, today. She eventu-ally will return to the United States for the complete repair of the injuries sustained in her

## GEN. CORBIN DEFINES THE ARMY CANTEEN

## Attitude of War Department Upon the Subject.

### BENEFITS OF THE SYSTEM

Official Statistics to Show That Since the Privilege Has Been Given the Officers and Men to Purchase Light Wines and Beer at Moderate Cost the Health of the Soldiers Has Been Better and There Have Been Fewer Desertions and Cases of Drunkenness-The Canteen Agitation Based Upon Lack of Knowledge of the True Situation.

Washington, Aug. 31 .- Adjutant General Corbin has written a letter to Senator Sewell, of New Jersey, a member of the military committee of the senate, setting forth in definite terms the attitude of the war department on the question of the army canteen. The letter, which was made public today, is as follows:

War department, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, Aug. 28, 1990. To Hon, Wm. J. Sewell, military con United States senate:

Dear Senator: Replying to your several in-quiries concerning the post exchange or "army santeen" I have the honor to inform you 1. That the sale of all spirituous liquors by ne canteen is and has always been absolutely Only beer and light wines are sold to either

officers or men, and these only when the com-manding officer "is satisfied that giving to the troops the opportunity of obtaining such bever-age within the post limits will prevent them from resorting for strong intoxicants to places without such limits and tends to promote temperance and discipline among them.

 The "canteen" was established and has en maintained in the interests of temperance and betterment of discipline, with most satis-factory results. This is shown in fewer trials by ceurts martial, in the decreased number of desertions, and in the improved health of the

4. The exchange is a co-operative store where supplies are sold at cost or as nearly sold be-nible, for the benefit of officers and men of the army. The canteen is a department of the ex-Indianapolis, Aug. 31.—"In my opinion change constituting an enlisted man's club. Rooms in or near the soldiers' quarters are set letters home and read the newspapers and mag-azines. The government has no financial interest whatever in either the exchange or canfeen, the funds being supplied by the soldiers them-Almost every company commander has reported in favor of the exchange and canteen as an effective temperance measure. One thousand and nineteen commissioned officers have made cial reports to this effect. It may be proper the canteen, but was brought to its support by sult upon the morale, health and contentment of

As set forth in the report of Assistant Surgeon Munson, U. S. A., who under instructions from the war department made a careful investigation enlisted men, the result more than met the ex pectations of those most interested in the pro-motion of temperance in the military service. has been continually reduced since the intro-duction of the canteen. Prior to its introduction, desertions averaged from fen to eleven per cent. annually. Since its establishment the

First year to 7.7; the next year 6.7; the next, 5.7; then 6.3; the next to 3.6; that 5.3. The next to 3.4, and finally to 8.8. Further, the number of trials and convictions for drunkenness and offenses originating therefrom, for the six years preceding the canteen was 372.5. These decreased during the follow-ing six years of its establishment to 160.6. Further, that for the seven years preceding the es-

tablishment of the canteen the average number of men who deposited their savings with the ernment was 7,077. For the seven years following its introduction the average has increased to 8,382. It has been stated in the public press that the "receipts of the exchange are nearly all for shrink." To meet this statement 1 have to inform you that the official reports of the department show that the receipts from the sale of heer and light wines are and have been less than one-third of gross receipts, being in Pittston, Aug. 31.—Two fatal acci-dents occurred here today resulting in Taking the amount of the gross receipts on ac ount of the sale of beer and dividing it by the Harry Howell, son of George How-ell, at Market street, was riding to each officer and collisted man for the year 1898 expended on account of beer only 90 cents a month; equivalent to four glasses of beer per menth or less than one glass a week spiece for Sebastopol the cars became uncoupled geer and min reached an average of 58 cents from the engine, and us the engineer per month, or but 1.9 cents a day. These facts slackened up the speed the cars bumped make it clear that in comparison with all other the locomotive with much force. A citizens the army of today is the bost abstem ous body in our country. There is no community of which we have any report or knowledge that will show so small a consumption of drink per capita. This average should in fact, appearance lower, for the reason that citizens, em ployes of which we have taken no account teamsters employed with an army in the field is, as you know, very large. This number, however, is not obtainable, but, you will agree, would very materially reduce the average of 2 and 58 cents a month.

If there is any further information that you van. sr., of Port Griffith, met a sad desire from the records on this subject the death in the mines this afternoon. The partment will be only too glad to furnish it You must admit that the anxiety of temperane people outside the service about the army is unwarranted. As compared with those existing twenty and thirty years ago—as we knew it ally fell between two londed cars and than-or with any community at the present was squeezed to death. model temperance society—a practical one; one where reasonable abstinence is the rule and where excesses are the exceptions; a society whose precepts no less than its example could With great respect, sincerely yours,
(Signal) H. C. Corbin,

Adjutant General.

Major General United States Army.

MURDERER JONES HANGED.

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. al. -Thomas Jones, egeo preacher, the murderer of a family of six ersons, was hanged here today in the county jall. The execution was private. Jones mur-dered Ella Jones, colored, and her 14-year-old daughter and then set fire to the home, burn-

## THE PRESBYTERIAN CREED REVISION

Committee Appointed at General Assembly Issues Circular to Presbyteries of the Church.

Pittsburg, Aug. 31.-The common creed revision committee appointed at the last meeting of the Presbyterian general assembly has issued a circular to the Presbyteries of the church reciting the authority for the appointment of the committee to ascertain the general feeling in regard to the proposed revision of the creed, and requesting the Presbyteries to consider and answer the following inquiries:

1. Do you desire a revision of our confession of faith? or

2. Do you desire a supplement, explanatory statement? or 3. Do you desire to supplement our present doctrinal standards with a briefer statement of the doctrines "most sorely believed among us." pressing in simple language the faith of the surch in loyalty to the system of doctrine con-ined in holy scripture and held by the re-rened churches? or

4. Do you desire the dismissal of the wnole subject so that our doctrinal standards shall reain as they are, without any change whatever revisional, supplemental or substitu

The circular is signed by fifteen of the members as follows: Rev. Stephen A. Dana, of Philadelphia, whose signature is not attached to the document; Charles A. Dickey, Herrick Johnson, Samuel J. Niccolls, Daniel W. Fisher, William McGibbin, George B. Stewart, Samuel P. Specher, Henry Van Dicke, Benjamin Harrison, John M. Harlan, Daniel R. Noyes, E. W. H. Humphreys, Willlam R. Crabbe, John E. Parsons, Elisha A. Frazer.

The Presbyteries are requested to record the affirmative and negative votes. This, it is said, will cause a divided vote in the Pittsburg and Allegheny Presbyteries, as most of the ministers differ regarding the proposed revision of the credi.

### AFRO-AMERICANS THANK THE PRESS

Grateful to New York Newspapers for Sympathy Extended During the Race Riots.

Indianapolis, Aug. 31.-The Afro-American council concluded its sessions today, the last feature being an address by Booker T. Washington, who was received with great applause. He confined his remarks to suggestions the betterment and uplifting of the race. He declared strife must be avoided and that friction with the whites is unnecessary. Philadelphia was chosen as the next

place of meeting, the convention to be held in August 1991.

The following resolutions adopted:

"This council not only approves, but herewith sends greetings to our brethren in New York city, and bid them God-speed in their manly fight against mob law and police injustice.

"The thanks of this council are tendered to the journals of New York who without any regard to party affillation, condemn in unmeasured terms the inhuman conduct of the Tammany policemen, who, instead of giving protection to fleeing and defenceless men women and children of the negro race, were found to be among the chief violators of the law."

### WORD FROM ANDRE.

Buoy No. 4 Discovered by Captain Grendahl at Skervoe,

Stockholm, Aug. 31.-Captain Grendahl telegraphs the following message from Skervoe, Norway: Andre's buoy No. 4 has been found here and entains the following:

"July 11, 10 p. m.-Greenwich. Our voyage gone well so far. Are now at an altitude of 250 netres. Original direction, north, 10 degree compass und-viation. Later, north, 45 de grees east; compass undeviation. pigeons destatched. They are flying west. are now over ice, which is very ranged. Weather splendid the whole time. In excellent spirits. "Strudberg (7)

"Above the clouds: fine: 7.45 Greenwich

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today. FAIR AND WARM.

1 General-Russo-American Correspondence. London Is Suspicious of Russia's Intentions.

on the Army Canteen

Transport to Aid Stranded Miners at Cape Nome. 2 General-Northeastern Pennsylvania.

Attitude of the War Department

Financial and Commercial. The Tribune's Educational Con-

3 Local-Sunday-School Lesson for Tomorrow. Religious News of the Week. Interesting Letter from Rev. Dr. Pierce.

4 Editorial. News and Comment.

Local-Social and Personal. One Woman's Views.

6 Local-Will Keep Tab on City Officials. Round Up of Speakeasy Keepers. 7 Local-Solemn Services Over Re-

mains of the Dead Priest. Supt. Russell, of the D., L. & W., Resigns.

8 Local-West Scranton and Sub-

9 Round About the County.

10 Cole's Unsuccessful Attempt at Industrial Jottings.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Forecast for Saturday and Sunday: Eastern Pennsyl-vania—Fair and continued warm Saturday

# **SUSPICIOUS** OF INTENTIONS OF RUSSIA

## Germany's Decision to Be the Pivot of Chinese Matter.

### AS VIEWED IN LONDON

The Morning Journals Are Doubtful as to the Advantages of Russia's Policy-Much Mischief Already Done by the Hesitation to Enter the Forbidden City-To Withdraw from Pekin Would Be an Indication That the Allies Are Cowards and Are Hopelessly Divided.

London, Sept. 1, 4.20 a. m .- In the absence of further news from China, the papers are again filled with discussions of the Russo-American proposals, which so far as may be gathered from the representations of opinions in the various European capitals are calculated to subject the unity of the allies to an exceedingly severe and dangerous test.

In Germany especially these prosals are so diametrically opposed to Emperor William's policy that they have produced something like consternation. As the Daily News editorially remarks, "Count Von Waldersee was assuredly not sent to assist in restoring the empress dowager,"

It is recognized on all sides that Germany's decision is the pivot of the matter. Emperor William intended by dispatching Count Von Waldersee to have the master hand in the Chinese settlement. Russia has taken the wind out of that officer's sails, and is now posing as the friend and protector of China.

The morning papers express the greatest suspicion of the intentions of Russia. The Times' editorial fairly represents the opinion of all, saying:

The advantages of Russia's policy are not manifest; and it is very doubtful whether it will recommend itself to powers like England and Germany, that have large commercial interests in the establishment of a stable and progressive government, to replace the reactionary clique which has impeded all progress and development in China

"Negotiations with Li Hung Chang ould be a condonation of government crimes and the throwing away of all the advantages gained by the occupation of Pekin.

"Much mischief may already have been done by the hesitation to enter the Forbidden City. To withdraw from Pekin would be interpreted as proving not only that the allies are cowards. but that they are hopelessly divided. may be that some of the powers will withdraw; but that does not imply that others are bound to leave Pekin and to acquiesce in the restoration of a government quickly of a gross in-

ternational crime." The Daily Chronicle thinks the question of the "open door" will prove the rift within the lute which now sounds such sweet harmony between the

United States and Russia. "Russia," says the Daily Chronicle 'has heard of the 'open door' before from a greater naval power than the United States and has replied by simply slamming the door in that power's face."

### VALUABLE HORSES BURNED.

Disastrous Fire at the Barns of the Providence Race Track.

Providence, R. I., Aug. 31.-Shortly after the beginning of the racing in the closing day of the grand circuit meeting at Narragansett park this afternoon fire broke out in one of the stables near the three-quarter turn and with great rapidity destroyed three stables, a number of cattle sheds and burned to death four race horses. Several strings of other horses were gotten out safely. The horses destroyed comprised three

in the string of B. Simon, of London, Ont. The Ace, with a record of 2.0514. and valued at \$4,000; Maud K, a green mare without a record, and valued at \$1,000; Ackman Jim, with a record of 2.16%, and valued at \$1.600, and Charles A. Guier's brown mare, Willissa, valued at \$1,500, were the animals destroyed. Simon owned The Ace and Maud K, and handled Ackman Jim for Isaac Battenbury, of Clinton, Ont., to whom Simon sold the horse a year ago. The loss on the buildings and apparatus amounts to \$6,000.

### GANS KNOCKS OUT HAWKINS.

New York, Aug. 21 .- At the Broadway Athletic club tonight, the last series of bouts under the Horton law were brought to a conclusion by Joe Gans, of Baltimore, knecking our Dal-Hawkins, of California, in the third round of a contest that was scheduled to go twenty-five rounds, at 133

## PAGE COMMANDER GENERAL.

Lebanon, Aug. 31.-The annual meeting of the Commandery General of the Patriotic Order Sons of America was held here today. Dr. Charles A. Page, of Philadelphia, senior vice-commander, nimously elected commander general to ucceed J. S. Shindle, of this city.

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and probably Sunday; light variable