

TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 29, 1900.

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FIGHTING IN CHINA

Chinese Rebels Are Defeated In an Engagement with the Imperial Troops.

DEMANDS OF MINISTERS

They Unanimously Recognize the Necessity for Insisting Upon the Death of All the Instigators of the Rebellion—Proof is Received in St. Petersburg That 400 Native Christians Were Massacred at Nunkden—Earl Li's Diplomacy.

London, Oct. 28.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says that a battle was fought between Imperial troops and rebels on October 23, and that the rebels were ultimately routed, six hundred of them being slaughtered.

Paris, Oct. 28.—According to a dispatch from Tien-Tsin, a Russo-German detachment is preparing to attack ten thousand Boxers and disbanded regulars southeast of Tuen-Chou.

A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Peking, dated October 27, says the ministers held a second meeting today to examine M. Delcasse's proposal, and they unanimously recognized the necessity for demanding the death of all the instigators of the rebellion.

There is reason to believe, the dispatch adds, that if the ministers insist, and satisfaction be obtained, no treaty will be made to the last note of Prince Ching's ultimatum.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 28.—Dispatches from Mukden received at the war office say that proof is at hand that four hundred native Christians were massacred at Mukden before the Russian occupation.

Hong Kong, Oct. 28.—The Chinese Mutual Protection society of the Hoping district has offered \$500 for the head of Dr. Sagen, of the American board of missions, and \$300 each for the heads of the Rev. S. G. Tope, a British Wesleyan missionary; Dr. Gray, a Southern Baptist missionary; and Dr. Beattie, of the American Presbyterian board. The placards say the heads must not be secured in Hong Kong.

Rome, Oct. 28.—The Peking correspondent of the Messagero cables the report of an interview with Li Hung Chang, in the course of which the latter deplored the rebellion and said that China would have to submit to punishment for the grave faults of a few thousand rebels.

Accused of Cowardice. Minister Conger Makes Charges Against an Officer of Marines in Peking.

Washington, Oct. 27.—Minister Conger has preferred charges of cowardice against Captain N. T. Hall, of the marine corps, the second in command of the marine force at Peking during the siege.

From the war department the papers went to the navy department, and after some consideration it was determined that the high morale of the marine corps required the most formal and complete acquittal of an accused officer from such a charge.

WHITE MAN IN COMMAND

Captain Belgier's Men Have a Desperate Encounter with a Body of Filipinos Near Looc.

AMERICANS FORCED BACK

They Retire Before Overwhelming Numbers of Insurgents—David Fagin, Now a General in the Filipino Army, Sends Threatening Messages to His Old Comrades.

Manila, Oct. 28.—While scouting near Looc a detachment of the Twentieth and Twenty-eighth regiments, under Captain Belgier, were attacked by 400 insurgents armed with rifles, under the command of a white man, whose nationality is not known to the Americans. The insurgents for the most part were entrenched.

After an heroic fight Captain Belgier drove off the enemy, killing more than seventy-five. The fight lasted for two hours. Captain Belgier and three privates were slightly wounded, and two of the Americans were killed.

An engagement took place Oct. 24 between detachments of the Third cavalry and the Thirty-third volunteer infantry, numbering sixty, and a force of insurgents including 400 riflemen and 1,000 bolomen. The fighting was desperate. Finally, under the pressure of overwhelming numbers, the Americans were compelled to retire on Narvican.

General Hall's expedition, with a force of nearly 800 men, through the mountains to Binangonan, province of Ilocos, in pursuit of the insurgent general, although it discovered no trace of the enemy, encountered great hardships on the march.

Reports from General Young's district show a daily increase of insurgents there, owing to the fact that recruits are going thither from the towns.

While a detail of the Thirty-third volunteer infantry was returning from Bangued on rafts, it was fired upon by insurgents, Sergeant Berdister being killed and two privates wounded.

Chapelle Welcomed. Archbishop Chapelle, who recently left Manila, accompanied by several friars, for the northern district of Luzon, under conditions that aroused the suspicions of the Filipinos here that he intended to establish the friars in parishes there, was warmly welcomed on his arrival at Dagupan.

NO RESUMPTION AT MILNEVILLE. Officials Cannot Afford to Pay the Ten Per Cent. Increase in Wages. Demands of Railroad Men.

Scranton, Oct. 28.—The Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal company, operating the Admirel, Honeybrook and Green Mountain collieries in this district, has not yet complied with the demands of the anthracite miners.

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BRYAN STILL FOR SILVER

He Tells an Audience at Cooper Union, New York, That He Still Cherishes the Old Faith.

FIRM IN CONVICTIONS

The Subject Generally Avoided in New York Is Referred to at a Meeting of German-Americans—After the Emphatic Declaration in Favor of Debased Currency the Speaker Quickly Switches the Current of Eloquence to the "Paramount Issue" and the Usual Condemnation of Republicanism.

New York, Oct. 28.—Mr. Bryan, on the platform of Cooper Union, last night again proclaimed himself a free silver advocate. He had to speak to several thousand German-Americans, with whom the hall was crowded, and having stirred them to a high pitch of excitement by a tirade against imperialism, he opened his heart on the silver question.

Four Children Are Drowned. The Fatal Ending of a Boat Ride in Sandusky Bay, Near Port Clinton.

Port Clinton, O., Oct. 28.—A quadruple drowning occurred near Plasterford, on Sandusky bay, eight miles east of here, this evening. The drowned are: Douglas Stark, aged three years; George Stark, aged five years; Alfred Stark, aged eight years; Henry Stark, aged thirteen years. They were the children of William Stark.

FATAL EXPLOSION OF GAS. James B. Clark and Matthew Edwards Killed in Barnum Colliery.

Pittston, Oct. 28.—A fatal mine explosion occurred in Barnum colliery of the Pennsylvania Coal company at Upper Pittston, Saturday morning, resulting in the death of two men, victims are James B. Clark, of Barnum street, and Matthew M. Edwards, of West Pittston. Both men are employed as fire bosses at No. 3 colliery.

NOTICES ARE NOW NEARLY ALL POSTED. Coal Companies Will Grant the Ten Per Cent. Increase—President Mitchell Visits Pittston.

Scranton, Oct. 28.—All the coal companies in the Wyoming region, with a few exceptions, have now posted notices granting their employees the ten per cent. increase asked for by the Scranton convention.

RATS CAUSE A FIRE. New York, Oct. 28.—The plant of the Chagoy Colliery company at Plimfield, N. J., was destroyed by fire today. It was caused by rats eating the insulation on the electrical wires.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today, GENERALLY FAIR.

1. General—Fighting Continues in China. Boers Again Active. White Man in Command. Bryan Still for Silver.

2. General—Northwestern Pennsylvania News. Sheriff's Proclamation.

3. Local—Dangers of the Christian. Eight Collieries May Not Work.

4. Editorial. News and Comment.

5. Local—United After Many Years. Observance of the Sabbath.

6. Local—West Scranton and Sulburkan.

7. Round About the County.

8. Local—High School Defeats Keystone at Foot Ball. Industrial Settings.

BOERS AGAIN ARE ACTIVE

A Large Force Surrounds the Patrol of Cape Police and a Sharp Fight Follows.

ROBERTS' RETURN URGED

The Government's South African Policy Severely Criticized in London—An Increase in the Army Is Called for and It Is Urged That Lord Kitchener Be Allowed to Quell the Disturbing Elements in His Own Way.

London, Oct. 28.—According to a dispatch from Cape Town to the Daily Mail, a force of Boers attacked and surrounded a patrol of Cape police, with a convoy, near Hopstad, Orange river colony, last Wednesday, and a sharp fight ensued.

The police, says the correspondent, were compelled to abandon two Maxim guns. Ultimately, reinforced by the yeomanry, they succeeded in getting away with the convoy; but they lost seven killed, eleven wounded and fifteen captured. The colonials were outnumbered ten to one, and the engagement lasted for two hours.

The military journals are greatly exasperated by the recrudescence of the activity in South Africa. The Broad Arrow does not hesitate to say that Lord Roberts' departure has been delayed too long to permit of a speedy settlement, and that his method of dealing with the insurgents does more honor to his heart than to his head.

The Jacobsdal affair has been the last straw, and military men now blurt out their impatience over the employment of a field marshal and an immense army for the suppression of brigandage and other police work, and assert that Lord Roberts can gain no further distinction in South Africa, and that Lord Kitchener should be allowed a free hand and the means for operating with energy and mobility in the disturbed districts.

The same authorities are opening their eyes to the truth that the presence of a large British force will be required in South Africa for a long time. Raising and armed resistance are in progress simultaneously at a dozen points long distances apart, and there will be great risk in releasing the 16,000 Boer prisoners now under guard, since there can be no guarantee that they will not reinforce the raiders and have access to secret stores of arms and ammunition.

PITTSBURG'S LATEST MURDER MYSTERY. Body of Young Woman Found Floating in the River—The Coroner Investigates.

Pittsburg, Oct. 28.—The mystery connected with the finding of the body of Miss Emma Seghimer floating in the Ohio river opposite Glenfield yesterday, deepens as investigation proceeds. Miss Seghimer, who was 28 years of age and of good family, was the home of her mother at Glenfield on Oct. 19, to visit an aunt at Sewickley. The mother supposing her daughter was with the aunt, suspected nothing wrong until the body was found. She says there was no known cause why her daughter should suicide. She was a faithful member of church, engaged to be married and apparently very happy.

WEATHER FORECAST. Washington, Oct. 28.—Forecast for Eastern Pennsylvania: Generally fair. Monday: Tuesday probably rain; fresh and northwesterly winds.

GAVELIS FOUND DEAD ON RAILROAD TRACK

Coroner Found Three Wounds on the Head That Might Have Been Made with an Axe.

BOERS AGAIN ARE ACTIVE

At 1 o'clock Saturday morning the dead body of Simon Gavelis, of 1423 Del Ave, was found on the New York, Lackawanna and Western railroad tracks about four hundred feet from the switchman's shanty at the Brishin breaker. The nature of the man's injuries, revealed at the coroner's autopsy, leads to the suspicion that he was murdered.

The wounds indicate that the man was struck on the head with an axe and that then the body was placed on the railroad tracks to cover up the crime. Switchman Filer and Conductor Price saw the body and had it removed by Undertaker D. D. Jones.

Coroner Roberts was summoned and made a post-mortem examination. Directly over the left eye there is a long fracture, between two and three inches in length, which caused a severe depression in the skull. There is another similar fracture on the back of the head and a third behind the right ear. The skull was also fractured at the base of the brain and several blood clots were found in the brain, showing that Gavelis was the victim of a terrible assault.

Either one of these fractures was sufficient to have caused the man's death. There was not a scratch on the body and the man's clothes were free from dirt. He was not struck by a train.

Gavelis attended a wedding Friday night and quarreled with several of his countrymen. The ceremony occurred at the home of the dead man's brother on Elizabeth street, near the Brishin mine. Some of the men drank to excess and quarreled. Gavelis was quite drunk.

When it was apparent that he would get in trouble, Michael Gavelis, a brother of Simon, persuaded him to go home. He remonstrated with his brother, but left the house. When Simon reached a point some distance from the house, he refused to go any further and said he would return to the scene of the wedding. His companions went on and that was the last seen of him alive.

The idea of robbery is scouted by the dead man's brother, although the linkings in his vest pockets were torn and no money was found on the body. Gavelis was 30 years of age, married, five feet three inches tall and weighed about 150 pounds. He was a native of Russia and had only been in this country about eight months.

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