

# ESCAPE FROM PEKIN.

## Empress Dowager and Emperor Left Before Entry of Allies.

### IMPERIAL PALACE UNDER SIEGE.

#### Chinese Soldiers Surrounded by Troops of Different Powers and Are Making a Last Stand—Application For Peace Negotiations.

Washington, Aug. 21.—The situation at Peking was made more clear yesterday from many sources. The latest advice appears to be that from Consul Fowler, at the Pao, repeating a dispatch received from Consul Ragsdale, at Tien Tsin. The latter reports "Chinese troops surrounded in palace grounds." These dispatches from different sources established clearly that the imperial palace and grounds were under siege. Fowler's dispatch is the latest to be received. This is dated the 20th, but probably that is the date on which it left Tien Tsin.

The dispatches seem to make clear that the emperor and the empress dowager have made their escape from Peking, and that the only present service of the imperial palace and grounds is an asylum in which the demoralized Chinese soldiers are making a last stand. The Japanese legation's



SMEDLEY D. BUTLER.

advises that the banners of the imperial cortege were seen leaving Peking on the 12th, and that probably the empress dowager, as well as the emperor, had left the city. Consul General Goodnow advised the state department that he had information from Chinese sources that the empress dowager had left Peking.

The attitude which the international forces will observe toward the emperor and empress dowager is understood to have received official consideration among the powers. It is quite generally understood that there will be no personal indignity to the emperor or empress dowager, not because it is felt that there is any special connection due them, but because China would be precipitated into a chaotic condition if the responsible heads of the empire lost their thrones.

Admiral Remond has telegraphed a list of the casualties in the late fighting, among whom are Lieut. Smedley D. Butler, Privates Greene and Warren, all slight. This is the second time Lieut. Butler has been wounded.

The acting secretary of state makes public the receipt of a telegram from Consul General Goodnow, dated the 20th inst., reporting a statement of the governor of Shan Tung, that the empress left Peking on the 13th for Sian Fu, in the province of Shensi, and that Princess Ching and Tuan and Viceroy Kank Yi are still in Peking. "Sian Fu" appears to be another phonetic version of the name of the capital of Shensi, where there is an imperial palace.

China's latest application for peace negotiations was received early in the day at the Chinese legation, and was transmitted by Mr. Wu to the state department. Earl Li's request is that the United States shall name Minister Conger, or some other official, to act as peace envoy for the cessation of hostilities. He expressed his willingness to go to such point as the powers may desire, and under the intimations made it is thought that Peking or Tien Tsin would be selected for negotiations. The Chinese envoy proposed no terms as to the withdrawal of troops, and made no other suggestion as to what was to come before the commission, his sole aim being to secure the cessation of hostilities.

It had been hoped that Minister Conger's advice, as well as those from Gen. Hunter, would be ample by this time, in order to afford the Washington officials full opportunity to deal with the perplexing questions raised by the Chinese disturbances. Gen. Hunter has been heard from, and the Chinese message was not so complete as the authorities here had desired.

**HOW PEKIN WAS ENTERED.**

**Troops Met With Joyful Reception**

Peking, Aug. 14. Via Chefoo, Aug. 22.—The American and Russian flags were planted on the east wall of Peking at 11 o'clock this morning. The Indian troops entered the city in a body, and the Americans at 3. There was a joyful reception from the wall. The emaciated tenants could have lasted only three days. The Chinese had been attacking furiously for two days. Four thousand shells fell in the location.

**Warship Applied For In Consequence of Serious Rioting.**

London, Aug. 21.—Serious trouble is being threatened in the neighborhood of Canton. The Americans at Swatow, according to The Daily Chronicle's Shanghai correspondent have applied for a warship from the navy department, and the Hong Kong correspondent of The Daily Mail says that a warship is on the way there now.

Queen Victoria has sent the following message to the commandant of marines at Peking: "I thank God that you and those under your command have been rescued from your perilous situation. With my people I have watched with the deepest anxiety for good news of your safety and the happy termination of your heroic and prolonged defense. I grieve for the losses and sufferings experienced by the besieged."

The Chinese native press, according to Shanghai's correspondent in the Times, asserts that Yu Shan Si, governor of the Province of Shan Si, with a force of boxers is marching toward Hsien, or Chang Kia Khou, and more are eventually coming to meet the empress dowager and to escort her south.

**MET OBSTINATE RESISTANCE.**

**Fighting Is Still Going on, According to Washington, Aug. 21.**

The Japanese legation gives the fullest and latest information of events in Peking: "After entry in Peking was effected by the allied troops, the Chinese troops on Aug. 15, betook themselves to and retreated to the imperial palace, and there they met with obstinate resistance by the Chinese troops. Fighting is still going on. The headquarters of the Japanese army is in the legation, and the divisions are now encamped in the villages around an An Tsin Men."

A telegram dated the 20th from the Japanese foreign office says: "The Japanese imperial at Amoy tele-

graphed as follows on Aug. 18: "It is reported from the interior that in several-Chou and Lung-Yuen-Chou Chinese Christian churches were destroyed by the government troops. The government agents are spreading toward the district of Chang-Chou-Fu. There do not, however, seem to be any foreign missionaries in the interior."

Washington, Aug. 21.—Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee, accompanied by his staff, left Berlin yesterday on route for China. Responding to a hurried call of Chinese on starting, Count Von Waldersee said emphatically: "We shall try what can be done there." Count Von Waldersee takes with him a complete household, including a kitchen, a dining room, light, fireproof and weather-proof, with seven rooms and a bathroom.

**Russians Defeat Chinese.**

St. Petersburg, Aug. 21.—Gen. Orloff, chief of staff to the Russian forces in the Manchurian campaign, was victorious in a hard fight, the capture of Yeh, Chi Pao and the occupation of Meechob. An imperial ukase has been issued, ordering the transportation of arms or ammunition to China.

### Capital of China Now Wholly in the Hands of the Powers.

Washington, Aug. 22.—The capital of China is now wholly in the hands of the powers. The Chinese and Tartar cities were entered on the 13th. The imperial palace and grounds were under siege. The Japanese troops in the Forbidden City fought obstinately all day of the 16th to prevent the capture of the imperial palace.

The cabinet session yesterday practically opened the consideration of the momentous questions growing out of the capture of Peking and the status of China. The absorbing question has been the safety of Minister Conger and the legation at Peking. Now, however, that has given place to problems of a more intimate and far-reaching character, touching the very existence of the Chinese empire and the part which the American government is to take in the reconstruction of that country.

The meeting was devoted entirely to the Chinese situation. Several questions were awaiting attention. First of these was the application of Li Hung Chang to the Russian legation, and the Minister Conger or some other commission to negotiate for the cessation of hostilities. The decision arrived at was to reject the appeal and to send a message to the state department to Minister Wu to be forwarded to Li Hung Chang. The moving cause for this action is that this government is at present very much at a loss as to whether there is any existing government in China. With the capital in the hands of the allies, the emperor and empress dowager, fugitives in hiding, and the entire government paralyzed, there is no evidence of an authority adequate to conduct negotiations and secure results which will be respected and binding.

With the recognized ruler in flight, no one seems to know who, if anybody, is directing its affairs. As China is an absolute monarchy, without any legislative or executive authority, the emperor and empress dowager are all powerful, and practically they are the empire of China. Under the present remarkable conditions, the United States will act with the greatest caution. It is evident the foreign devils are cowardly, and Prince Tuan recently obtained the help of millions of Boxers, possessing magic boldness. I swear to murder all the foreigners with the assistance of the Boxers who are supplied with the following arms:

Gen. Tung Fu Sian in his reply, which was also obtained, says he is of the same opinion and places the Kan Su troops at Gen. Yung Lu's disposal.

**Germany's Attitude.**

Berlin, Aug. 22.—Referring to Li Hung Chang's latest request to Washington for mediation, a high official of the German foreign office, in a press correspondent: "Germany is waiting to see what answer the United States will make. If Washington is satisfied that Earl Li represents a responsible Chinese government, it could of course undertake a mediatory role for the establishment of peace, but Germany is confident that, in any case, the United States will not create themselves from the concert of powers."

**Delaware's Regular Republicans.**

Wilmington, Del., Aug. 22.—The regular Republicans met in state convention here yesterday, and made the following nominations: Governor, Martin B. Burris, of New Castle county; Lieutenant Governor, John Hunn, of Kent; short term in congress to succeed the late John H. Durbam, Walter O. Hofferker, of Kent; congressman for full term, Jonathan S. Willis; attorney general, H. H. Ward; state treasurer, Dr. H. Heisler Ball; insurance commissioner, E. B. Smith, Sussex county; auditor of accounts, Purnell B. Norman, Sussex county; Charles W. Pusey, of Wilmington; Marked D. Hayes, of Dover; and Daniel J. Layton, of Hillsboro, were nominated for presidential electors. Hayes was nominated by the Union Republican convention two weeks ago.

**Large Fire at Braddock, Pa.**

Braddock, Pa., Aug. 22.—One of the largest fires in the history of the town visited this place last night, destroying the houses and causing a loss of \$50,000. Before firemen could reach the scene the building was a mass of flames and quickly spread to following properties, all of which were entirely destroyed. Fire Christian, of Pinecroft, Fields' millinery store, McPeck's grocery, Zepp's gentlemen's furnishings store, Hodges' drug store, and the Braddock Coal and Supply company.

**Two Killed in Railroad Crash.**

Trenton, Va., Aug. 22.—A passenger train, Maxwell, six miles from here, on the Norfolk and Western railroad, resulted in the death of two men and the wounding of seven others. The dead were Engineer W. A. Allen and fireman M. B. Marshall. A light engine was running west at 40 miles an hour when it met in a curved cut a freight train drawn by two engines going at 30 miles an hour. The crash was terrific.

**Brutal Murderer Captured.**

Arlington, Mich., Aug. 22.—Theodore Wallart, the farmer who murdered his wife and four step-children, was captured yesterday. He had been tramped through the woods, seeking escape, but, finding none, he took refuge in the barn on his property, two miles from the scene of the tragedy. Wallart admitted his guilt and has been placed in jail.

**The Kentucky Prohibitionists.**

Louisville, Aug. 22.—The Prohibition state convention yesterday nominated as convention John H. Wilson of Manchester, formerly a Republican congressman from the Eleventh district. Candidates for presidential electors were also nominated. There were 50 delegates in the convention, including several women.

**Assisting Destitute Gold Seekers.**

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 22.—Gen. Harrington has received an order from the sick and destitute from the Cape Nome district at the expense of the government. He has received over 3,000 applications for passage, and more are eventually coming to the government to assist their home.

**SUNNY WOMEN.**

Who has not known the woman whose disposition is described by that one word "Sunny"? There's always a laugh lurking on her lips. Her cheeks are ever ready to dimple in smiles. Her household influence is as brightening and stimulating as the sun. Her presence can be crueler than to have this sunshine blotted out by disease. But this is a common cruelty. The young wife who grows the sunnier the more her shadow. Every young wife should know the value of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription in the protection and preservation of the health. It restores regularity, dries the drains which enfeeble body and mind, and cures inflammation, ulceration and female weakness. It nourishes the nervous system and prescribes to the body the balance and buoyancy of perfect health. It is a strictly temperance medicine.

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# A BURNING TRAGEDY.

## Prominent Missouri Physician Becomes a Run-Crazed Murderer.

### IS KILLED BY THE SHERIFF'S SON.

#### His Victims Are Relatives and the Sheriff of the County, Who Were Shot Down Without Apparent Cause—Daughter Witnessed Acts.

Leavenworth, Kan., Aug. 21.—A peculiarly distressing quadruple tragedy took place yesterday at Farley, a small town across the river in Missouri. Dr. Starley Harrington, a physician of Farley, drunk and imagining fancied wrongs, killed James Wallace, his uncle, a wealthy farmer; Mrs. William Wallace, Harrington's mother-in-law, and J. P. Dillingham, sheriff of Platte county, who tried to arrest him, and was in turn shot dead by Harry Dillingham, the sheriff's son. Before he was cornered by the sheriff's posse, Harrington held up the clerk in a general store at the point of his revolver and exchanged shots with the clerk, firing into a crowd of spectators. Harrington's 12-year-old daughter was forced witness of the different stages of the tragedy, the physician taking her with him in his buggy as he went from place to place on his bloody errand.

On Monday night Harrington quarreled with his wife and drove her from home, threatening her life. He had had words with James Wallace of Platte county, who tried to arrest him, and was in turn shot dead by Harry Dillingham, the sheriff's son. Before he was cornered by the sheriff's posse, Harrington held up the clerk in a general store at the point of his revolver and exchanged shots with the clerk, firing into a crowd of spectators. Harrington's 12-year-old daughter was forced witness of the different stages of the tragedy, the physician taking her with him in his buggy as he went from place to place on his bloody errand.

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# BURIED UNDER DEBRIS.

## Fatal Rear-End Collision on the New York Central.

### SEVEN ARE REPORTED DEAD.

#### The Accident Caused by the Engineer of the Second Train Running Past a Block Signal Set Against Him.

New York, Aug. 22.—There was a fatal rear-end collision directly in front of the depot at Kensico, N. Y., last night. The engineer and fireman of the second train are buried under the debris, crushed to death. The conductor and two brakemen of the first train are missing and are believed to be in the wrecked dead. Kensico is on the Harlem division of the New York Central, about 16 miles from this city. The collision was caused, so far as can be learned, by the engineer of the second train running past a block signal set against him. It is believed that seven are killed and several others injured. The regular freight pulled into the depot about 8 o'clock. The train was southbound. The engine left the train standing upon the main tracks and went off on a siding for some cars.

While this train was standing the second train, which was carrying a load of freight and the engine mounted upward upon the cars and telescoped behind the first train. The second train was driven into the rear cars of the freight and the engine mounted upward upon the cars and telescoped behind the first train. The second train was driven into the rear cars of the freight and the engine mounted upward upon the cars and telescoped behind the first train.

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# Gen. Gordon's Reply to Resolutions of a Confederate Camp.

## SECTIONAL HARMONY AND UNITY

### Should Continue His Efforts for the Obliteration of All Sectional Bitterness on a Basis Consistent With the Honor and Manhood of All.

#### Atlanta, Aug. 21.—Gen. John B. Gordon, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, has prepared a reply to resolutions recently adopted by a camp of Confederate veterans at New Orleans, condemning the blue and gray reunions in Atlanta and remarking that no more similar reunions be held and protesting against Gen. Gordon accepting an invitation to the Grand Army of the Republic reunion at Chicago. The reply follows:

"To the Confederate Association of the Army of Tennessee—Comrades: A resolution recently adopted by your association at the instance of Gen. Chalmers, and which contains certain proposed acts of mine, entirely escaped my attention at the time of its appearance in the public press and I have just seen it for the first time. I understand this action of your association to mean a formal and public notice that you disapprove of my participation in the Blue and Gray meeting which recently occurred in Atlanta, and that it means a formal and public protest by your association against my acceptance of an invitation extended to me by the Grand Army of the Republic and its executive committee of the citizens of Chicago.

"The object of this reply to your resolution is not to call in question the right of your association to make any official act of mine which does not meet your approval. I do wish, however, to state kindly, but frankly and plainly, that my own conscience and my own sense of duty must be my guide in the future as in the past. As to the courteous and cordial invitation of the G. A. R. and of the executive committee of Chicago, I have to state that I greatly appreciate the compliment paid me by that invitation and the spirit which prompted it. Circumstances, however, make it impossible for me to accept, and I do not intend to do so. I notified the officers and committees nearly two months ago. But in this connection also I wish to say that I must be judged now and hereafter on the basis of my own convictions of duty to this whole country and to the southern people, whose glorious record in all the past, whose traditions, dignity and honor I have endeavored to defend and uphold at all times in all sections and under all conditions of adversity.

"In conclusion, let it be definitely understood that so long as Providence permits me to speak or labor I shall continue to do so for the best interests of our country and for the best interests of our people. I shall continue to do so for the best interests of our country and for the best interests of our people. I shall continue to do so for the best interests of our country and for the best interests of our people.

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# L. & W. RAILROAD.

## TIME TABLE.

### In Effect September 1st, 1899.

#### GOING WEST.

STATION	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
New York	7:30	10:00	7:30
Hudson River	8:00	10:30	8:00
Hoboken	8:30	11:00	8:30
Scranton	9:00	11:30	9:00

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# COAL!

## COAL!

### COAL!

#### SUPERIOR ANTHRACITE COAL

### Pegg's Coal Yard.

Samples of Pegg's Coal may be seen at Brown's Book Store, No. 229 Mill Street, where orders may be left, and all desired information obtained. Local telephone line connects Brown's Book Store with Coal Yard.

OFFICE, Removed to Yard on Canal slip, off Ferry St. (formerly Woolley's yard).

## Robert J. Pegg

### COAL DEALER.

#### PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILWAY

##### IN EFFECT JUNE 30, 1900.

#### TRAINS LEAVE DANVILLE

STATION	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
New York	7:30	10:00	7:30
Hudson River	8:00	10:30	8:00
Hoboken	8:30	11:00	8:30
Scranton	9:00	11:30	9:00