

HOW CHINESE SLEW THEIR VICTIMS

DETAILS RELATED.

White Women Hacked to Pieces—Children Held Aloft on Spears and Shot—These But Minor Horrors.

Telegrams dated Tuesday say: The allied troops resumed the attack upon the Chinese walled city of Tien Tsin, on Saturday morning and succeeded in breaching the walls and capturing all the forts. The Chinese were completely routed and the allies took possession of the native city and its defenses.

The total losses of the allies in the engagements of Thursday, Friday and Saturday were about 800 killed or wounded, of which 215 are Americans. The casualties were greatest among the Russians and Japanese. The guns of the allies did immense damage to the native city, causing many large conflagrations, and finally silenced the majority of the enemy's guns simultaneously. After three hours of the hardest fighting yet experienced the Chinese fled. Several explosions in the native city were caused by the bombardment. The Chinese appear to have exhausted their supply of smokeless powder, as they are now using black powder.

Telegrams dated at Shanghai, Thursday, say: A Chinese merchant who has just arrived from Peking gives horrible details of the massacre. He says he saw European women hauled into the street by shrieking Boxers, who stripped them and hacked them to pieces. Their severed limbs were tossed to the crowd and carried off with howls of triumph. Some were already dead, having been shot by foreign civilians. He says he saw Chinese soldiers carrying the bodies of white children aloft on their spears, while their companions shot at the bodies. He gives other details too horrible to be particularized here.

It seems that the Boxer leaders had organized a plan, including the offering of rewards and rich loot, for the annihilation of Europeans throughout China, and that Prince Tuan's generals have been emphasizing the opportunity the soldiers have of seizing the bodies of white women.

Intense indignation is felt at Shanghai at the honors which the British in Hongkong have accorded to Li Hung Chang, who is looked upon in Shanghai as the originator of the whole fiendish anti-foreign plot.

The Japanese correspondents charge the Russian soldiers with appalling barbarity toward the Chinese. They declare that the Peking is full of corpses of women and children and that the Russians loaded 300 bodies on a junk and burned them.

Shanghai reports that three mission stations on Poyang lake have been destroyed, but it is believed that the missionaries escaped. All the missionaries at A-She-Ho, Kein and Kuan-Cheng-Tai, in Chinese Manchuria, have arrived in safety at Vladivostok.

Native Chinese at Chefoo say that there are in and around Peking at least 300,000 Chinese troops, and that the "Boxers" are armed with the best and most modern weapons. From all sources come the same tidings that the "Boxers" have enormous supplies of modern arms and ammunition.

REBELS LOST 330 MEN.

A Week's Record of the Work of the American Army in the Philippines.

It is officially announced that last week 200 insurgents were killed and 130 surrendered. Twelve Americans were killed and 11 wounded. This includes the casualties of Col. William E. Birkhimer's engagement with a force of the Twenty-eighth infantry, who attacked 200 insurgent rifles entrenched two miles east of Taal, killing 38. A detachment of the signal corps, while repairing wires, was twice ambushed.

Capt. Charles D. Roberts, of the Thirty-fifth infantry, who was captured by the Filipinos last May, has arrived at Manila on parole. He will not return to captivity. Senor Buencamino last Thursday sent to Aginaldo, by means of Aginaldo's mother, the amnesty resolutions adopted by the meeting of representative Filipinos on June 21, together with Gen. MacArthur's answer to them, and other documents bearing upon the restoration of peace. It is understood that Aginaldo will summon his advisers, and that a reply may be expected within a month.

DEATH OF FAITH CURISTS.

Epidemic of Diphtheria in Illinois Colony. Won't Touch Medicine.

Quarantined in an isolated farm house near Rockford, Ill., more than half of them stricken with diphtheria, 25 followers of Abram Zook are dying. Medicines left by doctors forced upon them by the authorities are left untasted at the order of the faith cure leader. The people of the district are greatly excited over the matter and tar and feathers is among the mildest of the punishments suggested for Zook.

Three children have already died with the dreaded malady, all of which were hastily buried on the Zook farm without any services whatever. Six or seven more of the inmates are now lying at the point of death.

Trade of the Philippines.

The total value of merchandise imported into the Philippines in the six months ending December 31, 1899, was \$11,456,670, of which \$72,346 worth was admitted free of duty. The total amount of import duty collected was \$2,071,797. The total exportation from the archipelago amounted to \$7,645,626. The export duty collected was \$237,856. The greatest trade was with China.

Smallpox at Dawson.

The steamer Cutch arrived at Vancouver, B. C., Wednesday, from Skagway, bringing the largest gold shipments received in Vancouver this season from the north. A large amount in drafts and \$300,000 in dust was on board. A majority of the 60 passengers brought large packages of gold, some of greater weight than one could carry off the boat unaided.

A dozen cases of smallpox have broken out at Dawson. The infection is supposed to have come from Nome.

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

A revolution has broken out in Guatemala. Boxers have extended their outrages almost to the Korean border. United States foreign commerce passes the \$2,000,000,000 mark. Prof. Linton allays fears of barren areas in the Pittsburgh coal seam.

Three brothers were drowned in the Ohio river at Glenwood, W. Va. Dock laborers in Rotterdam who have been striking have returned to work.

Thirty persons have been drowned at the mouth of the Yukon in four months. A monument to Gen. Edward Paine was unveiled Saturday at Painesville, O.

The navy department is advised that the Oregon has safely reached Kure, Japan. Washington county, Pa., is to have the first automobile mail service in the United States.

Employees of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad have been forbidden to hold any political office.

By the eruption of Mount Azuma in Japan on July 17, 200 persons were killed or injured.

One man was killed outright and three fatally injured at a Tiffin (O.) crossing accident.

Lazarus Bachtel, a farmer near Canton, O., hanged himself Sunday. He was 76 years of age.

The pudding rate for July and August at Youngstown, Ohio, was on Saturday advanced 12 1/2 cents.

All the union employees of the Dallas (Tex.) Consolidated Street Railway Company have struck.

George Fisher, who killed the sheriff at Southwest City, Mo., was Wednesday shot to death by a posse.

British and Indian troops have been diverted to Shanghai to protect British interests in Southern China.

William Shrader and Peter Kallp, miners, were killed at Whitney, Pa., Saturday, by a fall of slate.

Capt. Holmes of the ill-fated yacht Idler, has been arrested at Cleveland on the charge of manslaughter.

The annual reports of the United Mine Workers' Association show a balance in the treasury of \$90,163.15.

The centennial of the Cool Spring Presbyterian Church, near Sharon, Pa., will take place August 29 and 30.

In the burning of the malthouse in the Charleston navy yard the government loss is estimated at \$191,000.

Two millions of pounds of wool are being held in Texas because the growers refuse to accept current prices.

Maj. Edward B. McCormick, of Greensburg, has been appointed judge advocate of the Second brigade, N. G. P.

At the meeting of the Christian Missionary Alliance at Cleveland Sunday \$10,000 was subscribed for foreign missions.

Dismal swamp, in North Carolina, is burning, and wild animals driven into open country play havoc with neighboring crops.

Charles D. Pierce, consul general of the Orange Free State in New York, denies that a body of Boers will emigrate to that country.

Sidney Edgerton, ex-congressman, father of the territory of Montana and a founder of the Republican party, is dead at Akron.

There are signs of a disintegration of the alliance against China, each power looking after the territory in which it is immediately interested.

During the last day's fighting at Tien Tsin the Ninth United States infantry lost 215 and the United States marines 40, killed and wounded.

A bill has been introduced into the British parliament which will permit the government to prohibit the exportation to China of war munitions.

The total exports of Havana for the first six months of 1900, as compared with the same period of 1899, show a decrease of \$519,109.

Wesley Ellis, of Trace Creek, Wayne county, W. Va., has surrendered on a charge of shooting Jesse Cox, his neighbor. He claims self defense.

With a capital of \$6,000,000 the McLean Arms Company was incorporated at Trenton, N. J., for the manufacture of improved arms for infantry.

The mission board of the Southern Presbyterian Church at Nashville, Tenn., received a cablegram announcing the safety of its 56 missionaries.

Martin Renninger, 58 years of age, was killed by a steer in the stockyard at Massillon, O., Saturday night. He leaves a widow and two children.

Many deaths and prostrations from heat are reported from New York and Philadelphia. The mortality among children at New York is excessive.

Two and a half million dollars in gold is en route to the United States from Australia, and there is likely to be monthly shipments for four months.

Wednesday a freight train plunged into an excursion crowd standing on the track at Johnstown, Pa., killing two children and injuring several others.

At Newton, near Cincinnati, David Brown, a hostler, killed Mark Robinson and fatally hurt Frank Murphy, as the result of an old family quarrel.

In the Powers trial at Georgetown, Ky., W. H. Culton, indicted with Powers and others for the murder of Goebel, gives damaging testimony against Powers.

In a fight between negroes and deputy sheriffs near Harriman, Tenn., two of the former were killed, one of the latter will die and another is desperately wounded.

Suit has been filed against several stockholders of the Joliet (Ill.) Wire Company, an independent concern, charging them with a conspiracy to wreck the business.

Ice floes blockade 1,000 fishing vessels in the Straits of Belle Isle and the 30,000 fishermen are fearful that total failure of the fishery at Labrador will be the result this year.

Col. J. W. Scully, of the army, has gone to Mexico to bring back for reinterment at San Antonio, Tex., the remains of 700 American soldiers killed in the battle of Buena Vista.

A Sharon child kidnapped two years ago turns up in a New York foundling asylum, is sent to a Punxsutawney family for adoption, and is restored to its mother through an accidental discovery.

A dense fog hung over the Irish channel Saturday morning, and the steamship Campania, for Liverpool from New York, struck the Liverpool bark Embleton, cutting her in twain.

The Embleton sank immediately. Several of the crew were rescued, but it is believed the other 11 members of the ship's company, including the captain, were drowned. The Campania had her bows stove in, but arrived safely at Liverpool five and a half hours late.

MESSAGE FROM MINISTER CONGER.

UNDER HOT FIRE.

Legations Were Alive on Wednesday—News Accepted by the State Department as Genuine.

The following statement was given out at the State department Friday forenoon: On the 11th of this month the State department communicated a brief message, asking tidings of Minister Conger, in the State department code. Minister Wu undertook to get this into Minister Conger's hands, if he were alive. He has succeeded in doing this. This morning the State department received a telegram from Consul General Goodnow, at Shanghai, saying: "The governor of Shantung informs me that he has received to-day a cipher message from Conger, of the 18th."

A few minutes later Minister Wu appeared at the State department with a telegram from Taotai Shang, dated July 20, which had been received by Minister Wu at 8:30 o'clock Friday morning, reading as follows:

"Your telegram was forwarded, and, as requested, I send reply from the Tsung-Li-Yamen, as follows: 'Your telegram of the 15th day of this month (July 11) received. The State department telegram has been handed to Minister Conger. Herewith is Minister Conger's reply to the State department.' In British legation. Under continued shot and shell from Chinese troops. Quiet relief only can prevent general massacre."

The message is not dated, but it is understood was sent from Peking on the 18th. This reply was in the State department cipher and it is regarded by the State department as genuine, inasmuch as forgeries seem, under the circumstances, impossible.

CHINA'S MILITARY STRENGTH.

Major E. A. Marshal Has Summed Up the Number of Its Forces.

One of the chief difficulties in the situation is lack of definite information as to the military strength of China. Major E. A. Marshal, the British officer, who is perhaps one of the best authorities, has summed up the number and disposition of the forces thus:

Fighting troops: Manchurian field force, 50,000; Manchurian Irregulars, 30,000; Fighting Braves, 125,000; Chien Chun, or disciplined troops, 70,000; total, 205,000. Reserves under arms: Pekin field force, 13,000; banner troops in Pekin, 75,000; banner troops in provinces, 95,000; Loh-Ying, or green standard regiments, 506,000; total, 689,000.

The armament of the army is an unknown quantity. Many of the so-called cavalry have no horses, and only a few detachments are armed with carbines and rifles. The great majority still carry lances and bows and arrows. A very small portion of the artillery has received special training. The batteries stationed in Chi Li and Turkistan are considered to be the best. Most of the green flag troops and the reserves are untrained. The best drilled troops, who have been under foreign instruction, are the detachments of Gen. Ni-Si-Chen, 15,000 men; and Gen. Yuan-Shih-Kai, 17,000 men; the latter being employed for the defense of the coast of the Gulf of Pe-Chi-Li, Betana and Taku. These detachments are chiefly armed with Mauser rifles, of which about 900,000, it is stated, have been imported into China by German and English firms during the past three years.

DESERTER'S PUNISHMENT.

Soldier Who Joined the Filipinos Sent to Prison for Life.

Upon Henry Vance, a musician of Company L, Thirty-seventh infantry, a court-martial at Manila has imposed the unusual sentence of imprisonment for life. He deserted in March while at Santa Cruz, and joined the enemy. He wore the uniform of the rebels and remained in desertion until captured near Pangil, in April. He tried to persuade another musician of the same regiment to go over to the enemy.

The sentence was to be dishonorably discharged from the service of the United States, forfeiting all pay and allowances due him, and "to be confined at hard labor at such place as the reviewing authority may direct for the remainder of his life." The Bilidid prison, at Manila, is designated as the place of confinement.

TO SUPPRESS ILLICIT DISTILLING.

Licenses in Philippines Held Responsible for Many Disorders.

Gen. MacArthur has decided to suppress illicit distilling in the Philippines. He has begun his crusade in Manila by seizing the entire stock of impure apurado carried by one of the largest liquor firms of the city. The makers of bad intoxicants will also be proceeded against.

The authorities have been impressed with the large number of applications that come in daily, especially from the Chinese, requesting license for the manufacture of wine, whiskey, etc. The traffic is, however, not confined to Chinamen. Many Americans and Europeans have gone into the business with every appearance of profit.

The effect of this business in the army is to increase the number of courts martial. Army officers at Manila officially express the opinion that the license which has prevailed in regard to sellers of bad liquor is accountable for the disorder which prevails in some quarters.

Fatal Crush at Sea.

A dense fog hung over the Irish channel Saturday morning, and the steamship Campania, for Liverpool from New York, struck the Liverpool bark Embleton, cutting her in twain. The Embleton sank immediately. Several of the crew were rescued, but it is believed the other 11 members of the ship's company, including the captain, were drowned. The Campania had her bows stove in, but arrived safely at Liverpool five and a half hours late.

ASSAULTED THE BRITAINS.

Boers Had Fifteen and English Seven Killed in a Battle Tuesday—Lord Roberts Reports.

Lord Roberts telegraphs from Pretoria, Wednesday, as follows: Yesterday the enemy made a determined attack on the left of Pole-Carew's position and along our left flank, commanded by Hutton. The posts held by the Irish Fusiliers and Canadian mounted infantry, under Lieutenant Colonel Alderson, were most gallantly defended. The enemy made repeated attempts to assault the positions, coming in close range and calling to the Fusiliers to surrender. The enemy suffered severely. They had 15 killed and 50 wounded and four were taken prisoners. The British casualties were seven killed (including the Canadian Lieutenants Borden and Birch), 30 wounded and 21 missing.

Jan Hamilton's column advanced to Waterval yesterday unopposed and today proceeded to Hamans Kraal.

Fifteen hundred Boers, with five guns, managed to break through the cordoned formed by Hunter's and Rundle's divisions, between Bethlehem and Ficksburg. They were making toward Lindley, being closely followed by Paquet's and Broadwood's brigades. J. M. A. Volmarans, of the Transvaal executive council, has been arrested at his house within the British lines near Hatherley. Bar gold worth £6,000 and a quantity of arms were found concealed in the house.

CUBA TO BE FREE.

President McKinley and Cabinet Decide This Question—No More Delay.

President McKinley and the cabinet decided Thursday to turn over the government of Cuba to the Cubans within the next nine months. The plan was almost the sole topic of discussion during a cabinet session of five hours.

Major General Leonard Wood, military governor of the island, who had been sent for by the President, said the Cubans were now capable of self-government and advised that the government be turned over to them at an early date. He recommended that a constitutional convention be held by the Cubans at Havana in October.

The President declared a belief that nine months would afford sufficient time for all the preparatory steps. He said that the pledges made by Congress to Cuba should be carried out as soon as possible.

The withdrawal of the troops will be gradual. General Wood asserted that a sudden evacuation of the island would cause much apprehension among the people. They were accustomed to garrisons and believed that the presence of soldiers was a guarantee of safety. Property owners in the island, he said, were especially anxious that the soldiers remain until all possible danger of trouble was over. Gen. Wood returns to Havana at once.

FIERCE FIRE AT SALEM.

West Virginia Town Loses Several Industries. Several Narrow Escapes.

Tuesday fire was discovered in the Wolfe mill at Salem, W. Va. The fire started in the picking room, and is supposed to have caught from friction. The flames spread rapidly, and in a few minutes the building was enveloped. A large flouring mill nearby caught and was soon aflame.

Four dwelling houses were the next to ignite, and, in addition, three livery stables, two blacksmith shops and several outbuildings were entirely destroyed. The flames were got under control at 6:30 p. m., but not until the loss had reached in the aggregate of \$60,000, with practically no insurance.

BIG FOREST FIRE RAGING.

Flames Cover a Territory of Twenty-Five Square Miles.

Telegrams from Sandwich, Mass., say: A forest fire, which now extends over a territory of at least 25 square miles and which threatens with destruction nearly a score of towns about this portion of the Cape district, is the result of a blaze started Friday in the vicinity of Patchville by berry pickers. Hundreds of men are working night and day to check the progress of the flames, but as the brush is as dry as tinder, they are almost helpless. The flames are traveling through some of the heaviest timber standing on the Cape.

Boycotting Chinese Laundries.

The Chinese population of Chicago is perturbed over reports from various parts of the city that because of Caucasian antipathy aroused by the troubles in the celestial empire, a boycott had been instituted against Chinese laundries and truck firms. We Sung Lee, a banker in Chinatown, and probably the richest Mongolian in the city, says four laundries have been forced to suspend business during the past week, and Chinese laundrymen generally report a falling off of 50 per cent in their business.

Duel With Pitchforks.

A terrible encounter has taken place between two Russian farmers, whose names have not yet been learned, in Emmons county, S. D., resulting in the death of both men. There was no witness to the battle.

It is supposed the men quarreled over a tract of hay land and attacked each other with pitchforks. Their bodies were found in the field, where there were evidences of a fearful struggle between the two men, both bodies being repeatedly pierced by the fork tines and covered with blood.

Tuan's Army Defies Russia.

A Tien Tsin dispatch says that Prince Tuan has organized an anti-foreign army of 950,000 Chinese. The northern corps has been ordered to expel all foreigners from the Amur district and one division has gone to operate there. Gen. Gribiski reports from Blagovest-chensk (capital of the Amur district) that the Chinese along the Amur river have thrown up entrenchments twenty versts (about 13 miles) long and have mounted 40 guns.

AN OHIO MINING VILLAGE DELUGED

TERRIFIC CLOUDBURST.

Many Dwellings and Three Lives Swept Away—Armstrong County, Pa., Farmers Suffer From Heavy Rains.

Thursday afternoon a thunder storm of unusual severity visited the lower portion of Jefferson and upper section of Belmont counties in Ohio. There was a cloudburst at Herricks, between Adena and Long Run, on the line of the Wheeling and Lake Erie railroad, and about five inches of water fell in a few minutes, converting Long Run into a raging torrent, tearing out the road bed of the Wheeling and Lake Erie and carrying away several railroad and county bridges and a number of houses occupied by miners. In these latter three Hungarians were drowned.

In Armstrong county, Pa., the wind and rain Thursday did a great deal of damage on the farms in Gilpin and Parks townships. Crops growing on hillsides were washed into the valleys, fields of corn were destroyed and the public roads blocked by trees, felled by the high wind. Five derricks within an area of one mile were blown over. Henry Riddle, of Gilpin township, had 10 acres planted in potatoes and almost the entire crop was washed down and scattered along the public road. The loss can hardly be estimated, but it will amount to thousands of dollars to the farmers of southern Armstrong county. The greatest damage to the farms, which are partly hillsides, is in the loss of rich soil, washed out by the heavy rains.

A BOXER PLACARD

Says an Army of Destruction Will March From Peking to Nankin.

By the steamer Empress of India news comes that an edict, published in the Japanese papers, from the empress dowager, tells of the burning of the imperial palace by Boxers. Native papers state that a Boxer placard, posted throughout Peking, reads as follows:

"I, the commander-in-chief of Heaven's troops, will march from Peking to Nankin with them shortly. Our principal object is to burn and destroy churches and chapels and then the telegraph and postoffices, telegraph stations, colleges and schools. The people need not be frightened when they see our arrival. We are going to drive away the foreigners so as to keep the empire in peace and comfort. Purchasing provisions we will give the market price, but sellers must also charge moderately. We will not destroy the Yamens and customs; they can levy duty as usual. If any people disobey this order they will be beheaded at once."

GREWSOME FUNERAL SCENE.

Lightning Strikes a Church and Injures Many of the Attendants.

A grewsome accident occurred Thursday afternoon at Chatfield, a few miles north of Bucyrus, O. While the funeral of John Zetler was in progress a blinding flash of lightning struck the church, followed by a deafening peal of thunder. The edifice was crowded to the doors and half the people were prostrated by the shock.

Mrs. Simon Shade, who was leaning against one of the pillars of the church, received most of the shock and will probably die. Twenty-five others were injured, some seriously. Many fainted from fright, and a panic ensued. The injured people were removed to a house nearby and medical aid summoned.

The coffin swayed violently and fell to the floor with a crash. The scene was indescribable. A stampede occurred among the horses and much damage was done. The church was only slightly damaged, a few bricks having been knocked out of the chimney and a lit-

Uncle Sam's Latent Strength.

The adjutant general's office has issued its annual statement of the organized militia force of the United States, together with the number of men available for military duty but unorganized. The grand total of organized militiamen in the several States and Territories at last report was 106,339. Those unorganized but available for military duty aggregated 10,343,152.

From the table these figures are taken: Pennsylvania, 9,222 organized; 839,528 unorganized; Ohio, 6,972 organized; 643,000 unorganized; West Virginia, 1,093 organized; 125,000 unorganized.

FEW TROOPS NEEDED.

General Wood Thinks He Can Spar a Another Regiment From Cuba.

General Wood, governor general of Cuba, had a conference with Secretary of War Root with the result that it was determined to keep a force of about 5,000 men in Cuba for several months yet. This decision will permit of the withdrawal from the island of another regiment in addition to those previously ordered home. The Fourth regiment of infantry, posted in Pinar del Rio and Guanajuay, has been selected as the fourth regiment to come home, and orders to that end were telegraphed to Cuba by General Wood. It was also decided that the constitutional convention should be convened during the early fall, the date being left to General Wood.

General Wood says that peace and quiet prevail in Cuba and that troops are kept there simply and their moral influence. He expects to sail for Havana to resume his official duties next Saturday.

CHINESE WAR NOTES.

The czar has proclaimed a state of siege in his Asiatic military districts. The Seventh artillery, the heaviest battery in the service, has been ordered to China.

Three hundred and fifty thousand Chinese troops are reported massed about Peking.

A Shanghai dispatch reports the massacre at Tia Yuen of 60 missionaries and 100 native converts.

Li Hung Chang gets a cold reception from French officials upon his arrival at Shanghai en route to Peking.

Boxer leaders incite Chinamen to murder and riot by promises of rich loot and the possession of the female prisoners.

ALMOST FROZEN.

Ammonia Tube Exploded and the Man Was Immediately Covered With Ice—Exciting Rescue by Workmen.

While the torrid temperature is causing sun strokes, prostrations and general discomfort, Allegheny, Pa., has furnished the remarkable case of a man being almost frozen to death. The victim is Anton Klozen, an engineer, who has been employed as engineer at the candy factory of James McClurg & Co. Tuesday Klozen discovered a leak in a valve attached to a large ammonia tank which is used in freezing candies. He attempted to stop the leak and was repairing the broken valve when a connecting tube burst, the contents spouting in a heavy stream over the engineer. The effect was the same as the temperature taking an instant drop of 100 degrees.

The ammonia deluged Klozen from head to foot, freezing his clothes and body into a solid mass. Klozen was rapidly freezing to death when the employees of the factory went to his rescue. He was dragged in front of a hot furnace and the frozen liquid torn in pieces from his face and body. His clothes were taken off and were stiff enough to be stood upright against the wall.

Klozen is in a critical condition from the effects of the accident. His eyes are both destroyed by the acid. He is also suffering intense pain from having inhaled the fumes of the ammonia. An operation was performed to restore the stricken man's sight, but it was unsuccessful. The physicians express grave doubts as to Klozen's recovery.

A SIGNIFICANT STATEMENT.

Chinese Viceroy Says That Legations Were Safe on July 9.

Wu Ting Fang, Chinese minister to the United States, Tuesday received a message, supposed to originate in Peking, saying that the legations were safe on July 9. The message, which was immediately shown to Secretary Hay by Minister Wu, is as follows:

"The utmost efforts have been made to protect foreign ministers who were well on the 13th. (Chinese calendar corresponding to our July 9.) If Tien Tsin city should be destroyed it would be difficult to restore the same in 100 years. Request the powers to preserve it as the common sense of the United Chinese and foreign commerce. Ed Li Hung Chang is transferred to North China as viceroy of Chi-Li. Please transmit this dispatch to the ministers at other capitals."

This dispatch, which is dated July 10, was signed by Viceroy Liu Kun Yi and Chang Chih Tung, of Nanking and Wu Chang respectively and also by Sheng, director of posts and telegraphs at Shanghai. It was addressed to the Chinese minister in London and by him transmitted to Minister Wu. In accordance with the request contained in the cablegram, Minister Wu asked Secretary Hay to agree, with the other powers, to preserve Tien Tsin from destruction. The secretary's answer was not made public, but Minister Wu fears that the destruction already has occurred. He regards the cablegram as perfectly authentic.

A LONG CAMPAIGN.

War Department Preparing for Winter Work in China.

The adjutant general's office has made public a detailed statement showing the provision made by the war department in the equipment of the expeditionary force sent by the United States to China. The strength of this force in all the arms of the service aggregates 10,605. It is possible that this force may be further augmented to the extent of 2,000 or 3,000 men. Complete hospital equipment for a force of this size is provided.

Owing to the fact that the gulf of Pechili is icebound about the 1st of November, preparations have been made to land at Taku before that date six months' supply of commissary stores.

Troops leaving the States for China will carry a complete outfit of comfortable clothing in addition to their regulation clothing and tentage. Owing to the severe weather that may be expected in northern China during the winter, the expedition will carry 1,400 Sibley stoves, 8,500 overcoats, 6,000 pairs of Arctic overalls, 5,000 blanket-lined canvas hoods and other extra heavy winter clothing.