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FREELAND, PA., AUGUST 1, 1900.

## ON THE WAY TO MONZA.

### New King and Queen Have Landed in Italy.

Rome, Aug. 1.—The new sovereigns of Italy landed at Reggio in the province of Calabria, yesterday morning, disembarking from the yacht Yola. They started at once for Naples, where the ministers and several senators and deputies intended to meet them, but the king declined to see any one or discuss affairs of state until after having joined his mother and seen the body of the late monarch.

Two squadrons of cavalry have been sent to Monza. The burial place has not yet been decided on. It rests with the new king to choose whether it will be in the Pantheon in Rome or in the vault of the royal family of Italy in Turin.

Signor Verdi, in spite of his great age, is composing a requiem mass to be used at the funeral.

All the Italian troops have taken the oath of allegiance to the new king amid the applause of the people. Perfect tranquillity reigns throughout the country.

In the absence of the new king the ministry issued in his name this manifesto to the nation:

"King Victor Emmanuel III in ascending the throne has to perform the painful duty of announcing to the country the awful calamity which has violently cut short the valuable life of King Humbert.

"The nation, wounded in its sincere affection for the august dead and in a sincere feeling of devotion and adhesion to the dynasty, while execrating the cruel crime, will be plunged into profound grief for the venerated memory of a good, brave and magnanimous king, the pride of his people and the worthy perpetrator of the traditions of the house of Savoy. By rallying with unshakable loyalty around his august successor Italians will prove by their deeds that their institutions do not die."

The new king received the first news of the assassination of his father by semaphore from a torpedo boat which had been sent in search of him and preceded the royal yacht into port.

### Boer Surrender Overstated.

London, Aug. 1.—A dispatch received at the war office from Lord Roberts materially modifies the statement of the surrender of 5,000 federals under General Prinsloo. It now appears that Generals Prinsloo, Villiers and Crowther surrendered with 986 men, 1,432 horses, 955 mules and a Krupp 9 pounder. Some of the leaders in more distant parts of the hills hesitate to come in on the plea that they are independent of General Prinsloo. The Loureux Marquis correspondent of The Daily Express says: "The Boers are preparing to retreat from Waterloovenbos. Frank Pettigrew, son of United States Senator Pettigrew, has arrived there and has joined Commandant General Botha's staff."

### Sad Accident at Ocean City.

Ocean City, N. J., Aug. 1.—Four young women, residents of Philadelphia, met a tragic death in the surf yesterday about noon, and their hostess, Mrs. Meehan of the same city, who was bathing with them, was rescued by a life guard in an unconscious state. The drowned were Elsie and Virginia Love, aged 18 and 20 years respectively, daughters of Dr. Clement Lowe, residing in Mount Airy, a suburb of Philadelphia, and Jennie and Birdie Lonsdale, aged 19 and 23 years respectively, daughters of Edwin Lonsdale of Chestnut Hill, a Philadelphia suburb.

### Well Known Journalist Dead.

Boston, Aug. 1.—Ballard Smith, well known journalist, died in the McLean asylum in Waverly. For a number of years Mr. Smith was with the New York World as managing editor and afterward as its London correspondent. His residence is understood to have been New York, and his body will be taken there for burial. Mr. Smith was 45 years old.

### Fought About Boer War.

New York, Aug. 1.—A dispute and fight over the Boer war may prove the cause of the death of John Hays, who is, it is feared, fatally injured and is now in St. Mary's hospital, Hoboken. His assailant, a Hollander of Hoboken, has been committed without bail to await the result of the injuries sustained by Hays.

### Farmers in Fatal Quarrel.

Middletown, N. Y., Aug. 1.—Joel C. Rundle, a bachelor farmer residing near Finchville, Orange county, shot Arthur Morgan in the arm. Morgan died yesterday from excessive bleeding. Rundle and Morgan, who had been firm friends, were intoxicated and quarreled. Rundle is now in Goshen jail.

### New York Physician Wins Prize.

Berlin, Aug. 1.—Dr. S. A. Knopp of the city of New York has been awarded the prize of 4,000 marks offered by the tuberculosis congress for the best essay on the subject, "How to Fight Tuberculosis as a Disease of the Masses." Eighty-one essays were offered in competition.

### New Depot For Binghamton.

Binghamton, N. Y., Aug. 1.—The Lackawanna has awarded a contract for its modern passenger station in this city to the Grace & Hyde company of New York city. The building will cost over \$40,000. Work has begun.

# MINISTER CONGR SAFE

Dispatch From Him Dated July 22 Received at Tien-tsin.

## SIXTY FOREIGNERS ARE DEAD.

Situation in Peking Described in Report to Japanese Government. Rumors of an Immediate Advance of Allied Forces.

Washington, Aug. 1.—Adjutant General Corbin late last night received a dispatch from Lieutenant Colonel Coolidge, commanding the Ninth infantry at Tien-tsin. It came by way of Chifu and is as follows:

"Tien-tsin, July 27.—Following letter of Lieutenant Colonel Shiba, military attaché at the legation of Peking, dated July 25, arrived at Tien-tsin the 25th at 9 o'clock in the evening:

"Peking, July 22, Evening.—We are all awaiting impatiently arrival of reinforcing army. When are you coming? All legations have been blockaded since 13th of last month, and since the 20th we have been attacked continually night and day by the Chinese soldiers from more than ten encampments. By a supreme effort we are still defending. We are daily awaiting with the greatest anxiety arrival of reinforcing army, and if you can't reach here in less than a week's time it is probable that we will be unable to hold out any longer. Emperor and empress dowager appear to be still at Peking. Were our reinforcements to arrive very probable that they would flee to Wan Shoshan. Killed and wounded up to date eight killed, one a captain of engineers and an ambassador's attaché; seven seriously wounded, the first secretary of the legation being one of 20 slightly wounded. The number of Europeans killed is 60 in all."

The war department has also received two cables from Colonel Daggett. The first read:

"Tien-tsin, July 27.—Message just received from Colonel Daggett, with agreement no firing. Have provisions several weeks, little ammunition, all safe, well."

"(Daggett) report allied forces soon advance. Practically no looting by Americans, no unnecessary killing. Indians arrived 26th. Order MacCann, Stiles, both Allen, Mitchell and Bryce join regiment here."

The second read:

"Tien-tsin, July 30.—Flintshire arrived 27th. Two hundred and fifty-seven Ninth infantry sick; 10 doctors, 100 hospital corps men, 20 signal men needed. Unavoidable delay unloading transports. Foreign troops arriving."

The Flintshire and the Indiana are the transports which carried the Fourteenth infantry and Kelly's battery from Manila to Taku. Colonel Daggett's reference to looting indicates that he believes that the government had full particulars of the scenes that took place in Tien-tsin after the native city fell, but no details of the looting of the place have come to the government. Admiral Meyer in a dispatch received last week said that the American marines did not participate in the plundering of the Chinese quarter.

### Another Edict.

A dispatch from Chifu, dated July 27 says:

"This morning at the request of the admirals of the allied forces, United States Consul General telegraphed to the governor of Shanghai that the representatives of the powers desired to get direct news from the various legations at Peking. The governor in reply said that he had received an edict of the emperor dated July 24 which announced that the legations were well supplied with provisions. He added that he believed that the government had been relieved of their past distress and requested Mr. Fowler to make this announcement to the admirals and the representatives of the powers at Chifu."

The following dispatch from General Chaffee, received Monday night, was given out by the war department yesterday morning. It is dated Chifu, July 30:

"Have had interview with admiral Go ashore this afternoon. Facilities for unloading not adequate, therefore discharging slowly. Informed Byron has ordered tug for towing 70 ton lighters. If tug is obtained, discharging will improve. Indiana will finish discharging today and proceed to Nagasaki; take two days to unload horses Kelly's battery; week before Grant discharged of cargo. Will see Daggett tomorrow."

"Reported in Taku bay intention to make forward movement tomorrow to ward Peking. Details are not known here. Arrive Tien-tsin too late tomorrow to cable from there. Message from Tien-tsin must leave Tong-ku 6 morning to catch dispatch boat at anchorage for Chifu at afternoon. As soon as possible will get definite information as regards conditions and purposes at Tien-tsin. Will cable my views."

The Japanese consul at Tien-tsin telegraphed on the 27th inst. a dispatch dated the 19th from the Japanese minister at Peking to the foreign office at Tokyo which had reached Tien-tsin by special courier on the 25th. The minister reported that the Japanese marines and others continue under the command of the military attaché, Lieutenant Colonel Shiba, to resist the repeated attacks of Tung Puh Siang's troops. I think we can hold out, though the task is by no means an easy one, until we are relieved by the division of Japanese troops which I hear through a special messenger, will arrive at Tien-tsin by the end of this month. The Chinese have stopped firing since the 15th, and the Chinese authorities are apparently disposed to open negotiations.

"Attache Kojima, Captain Ando of the imperial army, Mr. H. Nakamura and five marines have been killed, while Nakamura, second secretary of the legation, a student, and six marines have been wounded, though not mortally. Many others have also been slightly wounded."

### Early Advance Hoped For.

The authentic dispatches from diplomatic representatives in Peking, showing clearly the position of the besieged legations, have made it appear to this government that there must be no more delay on the part of the allied forces at Tien-tsin in beginning their work of rescue. Officials here expect the allies to start at once. They cannot believe that foreign governments will fail to direct their military commanders on Chinese soil to push forward immediately if they feel that rescue is possible with the present strength of the allied forces.

For weeks this government has insisted that the relief column start for the capital, but it did not feel justified in making a formal request of the powers to that effect. It did, however, hint to the Euro-

pean governments and Japan that the Conger message of July 18 was sufficient to justify expedition in the relief movement, but was laughed at—diplomatically, of course—for its pains.

Then the foreign commanders set July 30 as the date for the advance from Tien-tsin, but afterward decided that their forces were too small to meet the Chinese army. The government then felt that it had done all that could be done to hasten the movement. At the same time it was conscious of the greater advantage possessed in Tien-tsin of judging the requirements of the situation and determined that it would take no further action until a report had been received from Major General Chaffee. While General Chaffee's report has not come, the authorities are of the opinion that the arrangements of Germany, Great Britain and Japan have sufficient ground in the messages from their representatives in Peking to urge their commanders at Tien-tsin to make haste. In the opinion of the government the forward movement cannot begin too soon if the powers have regard for the lives of their diplomats and other representatives and the women and children who have suffered so terribly for more than a month.

This government holds to its position that there shall be no parley with the Chinese. No thought will be given to any proposition from China until Minister Conger has been placed in full and free communication with the state department. Even should this be done, the government will not hastily stop its troops from advancing on Peking. It regards the rescue of its minister, its marines, its missionaries and the American women and children as of primary importance, and the present disposition is to accomplish that first and to talk, if need be, afterward.

The conviction is growing that an attempt at compromise will be a useless waste of time, and therefore the allies should not be stopped in their advance while negotiations are in progress between the Chinese and the powers.

A report from General Chaffee, giving his views of the military situation, is expected today. The government is willing to send out what General Chaffee says, and his views are therefore looked forward to with intense interest. That he will report that an immediate advance will be justified is the expectation here, based, perhaps, on knowledge of the character of General Chaffee's instructions.

As to the diplomatic situation, the government is not at all anxious in the official dispatches from Peking to foreign governments to change its position that a state of war does exist.

### Chinese and Russians Fight.

Shanghai, Aug. 1.—Private advices from New Chwang, dated July 27, say that the Russians attacked the Chinese settlements yesterday morning. The engagement lasted an hour and a half. The Chinese bolted from their stockades, but the Russians, after holding them for a short time, returned to their own settlement. The Chinese say they won, driving back the Russians. The Russians had four wounded and the Chinese six killed and ten wounded. All the business houses in New Chwang are closed. There is no confirmation of the report of the taking of the forts.

### A Confirmatory Dispatch.

Boston, Aug. 1.—A cablegram has been received at the rooms of the American board from Chifu. Mr. Drew, by whom it is signed, is a Massachusetts man, well known in the vicinity of Boston, and now in the Chinese customs service. The cablegram reads: "All Peking and Tungchow Americans, also Walkers, Chapins, Smith, Wykoffs, Varity, Robert Terry, Mackay, safe Peking. Wire friends."

### British Troops Reach Tien-tsin.

London, Aug. 1.—Tien-tsin wires that General Sir Alfred Gaselee and staff, together with large foreign re-enforcements, arrived there on July 28.

### BROCKWAY RESIGNS.

#### End of the Elmira Reformatory Fight.

Elmira, N. Y., Aug. 1.—Zebulon R. Brockway tendered his resignation to the board of managers yesterday morning, but the news was not given to the public until late in the afternoon. The resignation is to take effect in December next, and was accepted, and at the request of Mr. Brockway he was granted a leave of absence for the next five months.

"Brockway's resignation is as follows: 'For personal reasons, including that of my advancing age, I hereby tender my resignation of the office of general superintendent of the Elmira reformatory, to take effect in the month of December next.'"

Transfer Officer Hugh Brockway, brother of the superintendent, also tendered his resignation, which was couched in language similar to that of his brother. Dr. Frank W. Robertson, late of Bellevue hospital, New York city, and for some months past senior resident physician of the reformatory, has been appointed acting general superintendent, which means that he will be Brockway's successor when his term as acting superintendent ceases.

Dr. Robertson, the new superintendent, is 32 years of age and was born in Owego, N. Y. He refuses at this time to discuss the details of the reformatory fight further than to say that he will defer to the wishes of the board of managers with regard to the matter of corporal punishment, which means that there will be none.

### Sullivan Defeats Dixon.

New York, Aug. 1.—Tommy Sullivan, a little Brooklynite featherweight, furnished a big surprise at the Coney Island Sporting club last night by fighting George Dixon to a standstill in six rounds. Dixon was in a bad way. His body was sore, and his left arm was practically useless. Rather than see the former great light colored fighter knocked out, Tom O'Rourke refused to allow Dixon to come out for the seventh round. Then Johnny White, the referee, amid cheers and blowing of horns, declared Sullivan the winner. Dixon was in poor physical condition, and his judgment of distance was bad. He was a long way from being in fighting form. Had the fight continued, Dixon would undoubtedly have been knocked out.

### Politician Slain From Ambush.

Johnson City, Tenn., Aug. 1.—Michael Byrd, a prominent farmer living near Magnetic City, N. C., was assassinated from ambush. He died a few hours after having been fired upon. No clew has yet been secured as to his murderers. He was a prominent politician who had many political enemies. It is said he was assassinated within 20 feet of the place where he killed a man four years ago.

# J. CLARK RIDPATH DEAD

Famous Historian Expires In New York Hospital.

## LONG EMINENT IN LITERATURE.

Author of Standard Works on United States and Universal History—Profile Magazine Writer as Well—Ran For Congress in Indiana.

New York, Aug. 1.—John Clark Ridpath, the historian, died in Presbyterian hospital last night at 5:30 o'clock from a complication of diseases. He had been a patient in the hospital since April 26.

Dr. Ridpath was born in Putnam county, Ind., in April, 1841. His parents were from Christiansburg, Va. His mother was a descendant of Samuel L. Matthews, one of the colonial governors of Virginia. He was graduated from Asbury (now De Pauw) university in 1863, taking first honors. After serving as principal of an academy at Thorntown, Ind., and as superintendent of public schools at Lawrenceburg, he was called in 1869 to the chair of English literature at De Pauw. He was transferred later to the chair of history and political philosophy.

In 1875 he published his first book, an "Academic History of the United States." It was an immediate success. It still holds its place as a textbook in many schools.

In 1876 he published his "Popular History of the United States," a large octavo volume, of which more than 40,000 copies have been sold. It has been published also in German. He wrote the "Life and Work of Garfield," of which 85,000 copies were sold. His "Cyclopedia of Universal History" was published in 1885 in four octavo volumes.

In 1885 he resigned his professorship in De Pauw and the vice presidency of the university in order that he might devote his whole time to writing. In 1893 he published his "Life and Work of James G. Blaine" and in 1894 his most comprehensive and philosophical work entitled "Great Races of Mankind" in four volumes. He was engaged for ten years in preparing the material and four years in writing this work. In 1898 he published his "Life and Times of Gladstone" and a supplement to the "History of All Nations" for Webster's Dictionary. He was for a time editor of The Arena Magazine of Boston. His monographs are numerous.

In 1896 he consented to run for congress on the Democratic ticket in his home district in Indiana. Though he ran ahead of his ticket he was defeated by a small majority. In recent years he had been engaged in the preparation of a complete and elaborate history of the United States.

### Lieutenant Spurgin Dead.

Washington, Aug. 1.—The war department has received from General MacArthur, at Manila, a dispatch telling of the death of Lieutenant David G. Spurgin of the Twenty-first infantry. Lieutenant Spurgin died on Sunday evening last as the result of shock, following a surgical operation. Lieutenant Spurgin was born in Ohio on Feb. 16, 1867. He was a cadet in the Military academy from June 14, 1885, to June 23, 1888. He served as private and corporal in Company C, Twenty-first infantry, from Jan. 11, 1892, to Nov. 1, 1894, when he was commissioned. He was with his regiment in the campaign against Santiago, being engaged in the battle of San Juan. In April, 1899, he was ordered to the Philippines. He was the son of Lieutenant Colonel W. P. Spurgin, Sixteenth infantry, who is on duty as collector of customs at Manila.

### A Monument to Indian Soldiers.

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 1.—At Fort Mill, S. C., a monument has been dedicated to the 17 Catawba Indians who served in the Seventeenth South Carolina Confederate regiment. Several of these brave were killed in battle. The widows of three are pensioned by the state of South Carolina. The Catawba Nation has a reservation of 3,000 acres given by the Indians by the state. The Catawbas have always aided the whites in war and in commerce. They came from Canada to South Carolina 300 years ago, numbering 12,000. Today they number but 75.

### Banker's Daughter Killed.

New York, Aug. 1.—Miss Teresa Huntington Blake, the daughter of Samuel Parkman Blake, a wealthy retired banker of Boston, lost her life yesterday afternoon while taking a hurdle with a horse on the stock farm of J. O. Holloway, near New Rochelle. The horse in jumping over the hurdle struck her in the head and fell. Miss Blake, who, Mr. Holloway says, was not a practiced horsewoman, was thrown to the ground with great force. Her neck was broken, and the horse stepped on her chest, causing hemorrhage. The young woman died almost instantly.

### Swam Twenty-seven Miles.

St. Louis, Aug. 1.—John C. Meyers swam from Alton, Ill., to St. Louis, a distance of 27 miles, in exactly six hours. He was not greatly fatigued at the finish. Meyers attempted the feat last week, but was driven ashore part way by a storm. Meyers wagered that he could make the distance in five hours, but lost.

### Indian Kills Three.

Ottawa, Aug. 1.—News of three murders committed by an Indian at Lake La Barriere reached here from up the Gatineau. The alleged murderer, Tete de Boite, it is stated, killed all three relatives—his uncle, his child and his wife. Two years ago in a rage, it is said, the man slew his old uncle with an ax.

### Lebanon Iron Workers Strike.

Lebanon, Pa., Aug. 1.—Twelve hundred iron workers employed at the local works of the American Iron and Steel Manufacturing company went on strike yesterday afternoon in consequence of unpaid notices stating that from August the wages of puddlers would be reduced from \$4 to \$3 per ton.

### E. H. Butler's Mother Dead.

Buffalo, Aug. 1.—Mrs. Lucy M. Butler, mother of Edward H. and J. Ambrose Butler of The News, is dead at the Sisters' hospital from the effects of a recent fall. The end was sudden and unexpected. Edward H. Butler is in Europe.

### Ordered to China.

Boston, Aug. 1.—Battery C, Seventh United States artillery, which is exhibiting here, has been ordered to return to Adams and prepare for duty in China.

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The finest brands of Domestic and Imported Whiskey on sale. Fresh Rochester and Sherrill and Beer and Youngling's Porter on tap.

08 Centre street.

Mr. and Mrs. Job Kocher and family, of North Washington street, attended the funeral of the former's mother at White Haven on Monday.

Prominent Slavonian Dead.

Andrew Ceverinka, a prominent Slavonian, is dead at his home in Ebervale. He was aged 49 years and was a member of St. Peter and Paul's Slavonian Lutheran congregation, of Freeland. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 1 o'clock. Interment at Freeland cemetery.

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