

He thinks the Chinese Minister is acting in perfect good faith in transmitting these dispatches to the State Department. His hope for some of the fugitives is based more on his knowledge of the relations existing for the last twenty years between the British and the Chinese officials...

A NEW TURN IN THE CRISIS.

CHINESE INVASION OF RUSSIAN TERRITORY AS VIEWED IN WASHINGTON.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, July 18.—A disquieting and wholly unexpected turn to the course of the crisis in China, which had been regarded as somewhat improved by the success at Tien-Tsin, has been caused by the report that the fanatical Boxer movement, instead of spreading to the southern provinces, which is now unlikely, or confining itself to Manchuria and the defence of China from foreign aggression, has resulted in the invasion of the Siberian Province of Amoor, burning its capital and cutting the great railway line to Vladivostok.

The consequences of this act, if the report is authentic, in the estimation of officials who have been foremost in keeping open the door of China and bringing Europe to agree to a policy of preserving Chinese territorial integrity, may be so far-reaching as to defeat the purposes of the allies and add most discouraging complications to the problem that was thought to be more than half solved when the international viceroys were brought into line against the Tartar movement and when the Powers determined not to declare war.

It is recognized that Russia possesses a distinct casus belli, wholly different from that which belonged to her only in common with the other nations now holding Tien-Tsin whose Ministers were murdered and whose missions and other property were destroyed. An immediate declaration of war may be averted, not at the request of the allied Powers, from whom the suggestion could scarcely come with good grace, but through Russia's ability to administer prompt punishment to the aggressors, and drive them back across the Amoor River. The violation of Russia's frontier, the destruction of a portion of the great Trans-Siberian road and the injury to the capital city of Russia's easternmost province will have tremendous importance, however, in their bearing on the settlement that China hopes to effect with the rest of the world sooner or later. Seemingly, according to the present outlook, it will provide Russia with a pretext, if not an indisputable right, to exact reparation wholly apart from those to be enforced by the concerted or co-operating nations for the damages they have sustained through the affront to their diplomatic representatives, the massacre of their citizens, the destruction of their property and commercial interests and the extraordinary expenses they have been forced to incur.

At the energetic initiative of the United States the Powers have already virtually agreed that territorial rights should be compensated for these injuries. This compact could not be extended to cover Russia's new grievance, which, it is thought, would warrant a demand for extensive tracts of territory on the south and east, and perhaps reaching to the Great Wall, if the Chinese attacks are long sustained.

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BOXERS ON COREAN BORDER. NATIVES OF NORTHERN PROVINCE FLEEING IN ALARM.

Washington, July 18.—United States Minister Allen at Seoul, Corea, informs the State Department that Boxers and Chinese are in force within a few miles of the Korean frontier. The natives of Ping-Yang, the most northern province of Corea, are much alarmed and are fleeing. The foreigners remain in safety. The Government is anxious.

Mr. Tam Ye, the Korean Chargé d'Affaires, said to-day that he did not look for an extension of the Boxer revolt into Corea. The words "Boxers and Chinese soldiers," he thought had been used in a very broad sense. He said that it had been difficult to discriminate between the Imperial troops and the Boxers. There would be nothing alarming in the fact of Imperial troops being in close proximity to the borders of Corea; but, of course, in view of the tension in China the uncertainty as to whether the approaching troops were Boxers or Imperial troops may have given rise to the fear entertained by the people in the north. So far as he knew there was no Boxer element in Corea, and he was not inclined to credit the report of a threatened invasion of Corea by the Boxers.

AMERICAN LOSSES AT TIEN-TSIN. REPORTS FROM LIEUTENANT-COLONEL COOLIDGE AND ADMIRAL REMEY.

Washington, July 18.—The War Department to-day bulletined its first official report of the casualties in the American force at Tien-Tsin, as follows:

Che-Foo, Adjutant-General, Washington: Casualties in attack on Tien-Tsin July 13. Killed: Colonel E. H. Liscum and seventeen enlisted men. Wounded: Captain C. R. Noyes, not serious; Major J. Regan, serious, not dangerous; Captain E. V. Bookmiller, serious, not dangerous; Lieutenant L. B. Lawton, not serious; Lieutenant F. R. Lang, slight; twenty-two enlisted men. Losses: Two enlisted men. COOLIDGE.

Coolidge, who signed the dispatch, is lieutenant-colonel of the 6th Infantry. The following dispatch has been received at the Navy Department:

Che-Foo, July 18. Bureau of Navigation, Washington: Latest reports do not indicate that Army officers Major Lee, Captain Brewster, Lieutenants

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Continued from first page.

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STATE REFORMATORY CHANGES.

SUPERINTENDENT BROCKWAY'S BROTHER AMONG THE OFFICIALS DEPOSED.

Elmira, N. Y., July 18.—The resignations of the following employees of the New York State Reformatory here were asked for and received to-day: Samuel D. Sample, principal keeper; Hugh B. Brockway, transfer officer; J. J. Finnell, lieutenant-colonel; Thomas McInerney, major and keeper; Thomas Moroney, major and keeper; P. O. Hickey, captain of the night watch; J. H. Collins, guard. The places thus vacated were filled with men brought from the Erie County Penitentiary, who were selected by Patrick J. McDonnell, the new assistant superintendent, appointed yesterday. Four of the new men came with Mr. McDonnell, which is evidence that the managers had their plans formed before the meeting of yesterday.

Hugh B. Brockway, the deposed transfer officer, is a brother of the superintendent, and has been connected with the institution a great many years. It was rumored to-day that Superintendent Brockway's resignation had been placed in the hands of the Board of Managers, but this is emphatically denied to-night by the managers and Mr. Brockway. However, it is strongly intimated that he will take such action in the near future, as he would not desire to remain in the reformatory short of all his power, as is practically the status of affairs at the present time.

The keepers transferred here from Buffalo are Cloyes N. Hurd, Lawrence F. Jameson, Daniel Regan, Frederick Smith, Matthew G. Green and Ralph K. Burdick. They will be assigned positions to-morrow.

It was thought that Colonel Masten, the military director, would have to go, but the managers decided to-day to keep him, and they wired him the thousand dollars, where, with his wife, he was spending his vacation, to return to the institution at once and resume his duties.

THE BOOKS TO BE INSPECTED.

Albany, July 18.—Apropos of the report that the Board of Managers of the Elmira Reformatory has in its possession the resignation of Superintendent Brockway, State Controller Morgan has sent his inspectors to Elmira to examine the books of that institution. At the Controller's office it was said that such investigation was customary when any change of management was about to take place.

CAPTAIN OF THE IDLER ARRESTED.

Cleveland, July 18.—Captain Charles J. Holmes, the master of the schooner Yacht Idler, which capsized off Avon Point with all her standing canvas set, on July 7, drowning five women and a baby, was arrested to-day by the United States Marshal on the charge of manslaughter. Bail was fixed at \$1,000, which was furnished. At the coroner's inquest to-day the mate of the Idler testified that he suggested to the captain that he shorten sail when the squall was approaching, but that Holmes said not to do so, as the squall would not be heavy, and they would have a little excitement with the canvas up. It was the testimony of the mate which led to the arrest of Holmes.

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Largest and most efficient City Telephone System in the World. Rates to suit all Users.

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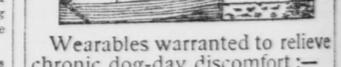
The coolest of Business Suits—our 4 used—\$15 to \$25. Serge—broken lines—\$12.50. Others, up to \$35. Alpaca Coats, \$25 to \$4. Black Nun's Cloth Coats, \$4.50. Skeleton Blue Flannel Coats, \$3.50. White Duck Trousers, \$1 to \$5. \$1.50 & \$2 Neutrage Shirts, \$1. Straps, Hats—\$2 to \$3.50. Braces—\$1 & \$1.50. \$5 to \$4 Fine Split & Milan Braces—\$2. Panamas—untrimmed—only \$4. In our New York store, Little's Gentlemen's Washable Suits of the \$2, \$2.50 & \$3 variety are \$1. Those that were \$3.50, \$4 & \$5 are \$2.

Smith Gray & Co., NEW YORK STORE, 310 Broadway. BROOKLYN STORE, 115 West 3rd St. Fulton St. & Flatbush Av.



WISSNER PIANOS

Used by Eminent Artists. BROOKLYN: COR. FULTON ST. & FLATBUSH AV. NEW YORK: 25 EAST 14TH ST. Second-Hand Uprights of Good Makers. \$85—\$125. Grands, \$175—\$300



PHILADELPHIA ORDERED TO CHINA.

Seattle, Wash., July 18.—The cruiser Philadelphia sailed to-day from Bremerton naval station under secret orders. The orders were unexpected, as it was understood the cruiser needed docking for repairs. A full cargo of coal had been loaded. From unofficial sources it is learned that the Philadelphia is under orders to join the naval forces in Chinese waters.

TORTURE OF MISSIONARY.

DETAILS OF DEATH OF THE REV. MR. NORMAN AT HANDS OF INHUMAN BOXERS. Victoria, B. C., July 18 (Special).—Advices received from North China contain particulars of the awful torture inflicted on the Rev. H. V. Norman, who, with the Rev. C. Robinson, was among the first of the American missionaries to become victims of the Boxers. A correspondent writing from Tien-Tsin on June 7 says some details of the torture inflicted on Mr. Norman.

THE REBELLION SPREADS.

Paris, July 18.—The French Consul at Hankow telegraphs, under date of July 13, that the Viceroy admits that he is doubtful of his ability to arrest the rebellion in Ho-Nan. The dispatch adds that a caravan of English and American engineers and missionaries from Chin-Si was attacked near Siang-Yang. A number were wounded, but it was hoped the caravan would shortly reach Hankow.

A MESSAGE FROM THE POPE.

Rome, July 18.—Pope Leo has addressed a letter to the Vicar Cardinal, in which he says the sorrowful events in China, besides filling his soul with sadness on account of the spilling of so much Christian blood, inspire him with the deepest fear as to the situation of the Apostolic Vicars and the dangers to which Christians and missionaries are exposed in serious trials as well as sacrifice of lives. His Holiness therefore asks that all communicants pray ardently that God inspire thoughts of concord and peace and that He will end destruction and massacres.

WHAT MRS. CHAMOT AIDED IN DOING.

STORY OF A WESTERN WOMAN, WHO IS WIFE OF PROPRIETOR OF HOTEL PEKING. San Francisco, July 18 (Special).—Mrs. Chamot, the wife of the proprietor of the Hotel Peking, who was instrumental in preventing the massacre at Chan-Hsin-Tien, is a sister of Supervisor Eugene McCarthy, of this city.

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VIN MARIANI

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European Advertisements.

Brighton, England.

Hotel Metropole. Richmond, Va., July 18.—The Rev. R. J. Williams, of the Baptist Foreign Mission Board, who is stationed here, has received a cable dispatch from the Rev. H. H. Graves, dated Canton, China, stating that all were safe.

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WILSON WHISKY.

That's All

THE WILSON DISTILLING CO., Baltimore, Md.