The Evening Times

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EMPRESS IN POWER

Report That She Again Controls the Situation in Pekin.

A NEW PRIME MINISTER

General Yung Lu Selected for the Important Office.

THANKS FOR LOYAL VICEROYS

Restored Ruler Recommends That Foreigners Be Protected at Any Cost—Von Ketteler Said to Have Been Slain by Prince Ching's Troops, Which Became Uncontrollable—A Despatch From Tientsin Asserts That Europeans at the Capital Have Seized the Fourth Prince's Palace, Where Native Christians Are Sheltered—Tidings Arouse Hope in the English Capital

LONDON, July 10.—A Shanghai despatch to a news agency, under today's date says:

"The Empress Dowager is again in control at Pekin. She resumed the reins of Government on June 30. The Empress at once appointed General Yung Lu Prime Minister.

"News to this effect arrived here from official sources at 10 o'clock last night. It It was received with rejoicing by the foreigners.

"It is said that the Empress sent a despatch to Nanking by swift courier thanking the Viceroys of the Yangtse Kiang provinces for their loyalty and recommending that they protect foreigners at any cost."

Another report of the assassination of Baron Von Ketteler, the German Minister, is to the effect that he was murdered by a Manchu regiment, which was nominally commanded by Prince Ching, who is apparently trying to protect the foreigners. But the Chinese say the regiment had got beyond Prince Ching's control. If this is true, it discounts Prince Ching's ability to aid the legations.

Arouse a Slight Hope.

Although the tidings from Shanghai are received with reserve, owing to the numerous contradictory reports emanating from there since the Boxer rebellion began, there is a tendency to hope that the wreck and slaughter in Pekin have not been complete; that some of the legations are standing, and that a number of the foreign ministers have been saved from the adherents of Prince Tuan.

The assertion that the Empress Dowager has resumed control, following closely upon the announcement that Prince Ching, backed by a loyal army, is protecting the foreigners, has given ground for the slight revival of hopefulness apparent in England today.

Admitting that the usurper Tuan has been ejected from imperial power, the restoration of the Empress Dowager must have been accomplished by the army under Prince Ching. If the events alleged have occurred, the anxious world should soon be supplied with accurate information from Pekin direct. If such information is not soon received, the report of Ching's defence of foreigners and the resumption of power by the Empress Dowager must be thrown aside with the great mass of false despatches that have been sent out of China during the past few weeks. If the Empress Dowager has, through the military offices of Prince Ching, succeeded in saving any of the foreigners who were shut up in Pekin, some one of the powers ought soon to receive a despatch giving an inkling as to what has really transpired in the Chinese capital. Europe is eagerly awaiting such a message.

A Foreign Victory Reported.

A despatch from Tientsin, dated July 3, via Chefoo, July 7, says it is reported from Chinese sources that the Europeans in Pekin have seized the fourth prince's palace, commanding the British Legation, where the native Christians are sheltered.

AMERICANS REPORTED SAFE.

Reassuring Advices Concerning Those in Tientsin.

NEW YORK, July 10.—The International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association received a cable message from Shanghai this morning, containing the assurances that all the Americans in Tientsin were safe, but affording no explanation of the strange silence of Robert R. Gailey, the committee's secretary stationed at Tientsin, from whom nothing has been heard since the trouble in China arose.

The cable message was not signed. It is believed to have been sent by Robert E. Lewis, the committee's secretary at Shanghai.

TROOPS ILL WITH CHOLERA.

Second Coolie Battalion Unable to Go to China.

SIMLA, July 10.—The departure of the second battalion of coolie troops for China has been abandoned because of an outbreak of cholera among them.

Train for Chesapeake Beach, 5 P. M.

B. & O. Week-End Country Excursions.

Tickets sold Saturdays and Sundays, for return until Monday following, at reduced rates from Washington to Charlestown, Frederick, Annapolis Junction, and intermediate points.

Plastering Laths, $3.00; finest Laths at lowered prices at Friendly Corner, 6th and N.Y. ave.

JAPAN'S POSITION IN CHINA.

Statement Concerning Her Communications With Great Britain.

LONDON, July 10.—In the House of Commons today Under Foreign Secretary Brodrick stated that Japan had imposed no conditions or stipulations about the employment of her troops in China.

The communications between Great Britain and Japan respecting an increase of the force required at Taku began on June 13, and had continued since without intermission. On June 22 the Government of Great Britain sent an earnest telegram to the British Charge d'Affaires at Tokyo, urging him to inform Japan of the critical condition of the legations and the pressing needs of immediate action.

In reply to a question Mr. Brodrick said the Government was not aware that Russia was opposed to the plan of having Japan send re-enforcements to China.

PARIS, July 10.—It is learned on high Japanese authority that Japan never sought a mandate to go ahead in China. On the contrary, that country was anxious to avoid any such mandate, owing to a lack of funds sufficient for the purpose.

This authority added that the situation was far different from that existing after the Chino-Japanese war. China is now strongly armed and prepared to fight, and the restoration of order will prove a most difficult and costly task, far exceeding Japan's resources. English diplomacy has departed from its traditional reserve in putting forward Japan as the European mandatory without previously requesting Japan's consent.

M. Delcasse, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, knew this when he was speaking on the subject in the Chamber of Deputies, but he was too diplomatic to bluntly declare the same. It is thought now that it is known to be a certanty that Japan only desires to act on an equal footing with the other powers.

M'DONALD'S LAST MESSAGE.

Advices to the British Foreign Office Dated June 12.

LONDON, July 10.—In the House of Commons this afternoon Under Foreign Secretary Brodrick said the last message received by the Foreign Office from Sir Claude MacDonald, the British Minister at Pkin, was on June 12, three days after

Sir Claude Macdonald, British Minister to Pekin.

Vice Admiral Seymour had landed troops.

Despatches from Sir Claude MacDonald dated May 28, he said, were received yesterday. One of these describes an interview between the British Minister and Prince Ching on May 27. At this interivew Prnice Ching stated that he, as the commander of the Chinese forces, was willing personally to undertake the protection of foreigners, but no assaults seemed to be contemplated at that time.

AGREEMENT OF THE POWERS.

The Alleged Understanding Between Russia, Germany, and France.

COLOGNE, July 10.—The "Volks Zeitung" says that by an agreement concluded between Russia and Germany in 1899 neither Government will take any steps in China without consultation with and the assent of the other.

There is reason to believe that France is now associated with Germany and Russia in this agreement.

She Drops From the Clouds.

Balloon ascension, Chesapeake Beach, tomorrow.

Flynn's Business College, 8th and K. Business, Shorthand, Typewriting—$25 a year.

Sound, good, No. 2 Flooring, only $2 per 100 sq. ft.; Nor. Car. pine. Frank Libbey & Co.

RUSHING MEN TO CHINA

Another Optimistic Despatch From Goodnow Discredited.

He Reports Having Learned From Chinese Officials That the Foreign Legations in Pekin Were Standing on July 5—Disregarding All Alleged Information From Such Sources, the War Department Proceeds With Its Plans to Send a Large Force to Taku—General MacArthur Says That Infantry and Artillery Will Leave Manila on Friday.

It is understood that the circular of instruction to all American representatives abroad, made public today by Secretary Hay, concerning the attitude of the United States Government toward China, was drawn up on the 30th of June aand transmitted to Canton for the approval of the President and communicated to the powers concerned on July 3. It embodies the views to which this Government has strictly adhered from the very beginning of the present troubles and which the different powers have one by one taken into favorable consideration.

The view announced at the start by the President that the United States Government did not consider itself at war with the Chinese nation and that all its efforts should be directed to localizing the disturbances in the province of Chi-li and keeping them from spreading throughout the Empire by enlisting on the side of peace the powerful Viceroys of Central and Southern China, has now apparently been adopted by all the other powers.

It will be seen that no answer from the different powers was required or expected to the circular of July 3, but it is understood it has been everywhere favorably received and that no objections have been made to it in any quarter. It is not true that there has been any formation of groups or combinations of powers of any sort whatever. It may be positively asserted, for instance, that the co-operation of France and the United States has been most constant and cordial.

The following cablegram from Consul General Goodnow at Shanghai, announcing a discredited statement made by the Chinese officials that the legations at Pekin were standing on July 5, was received at the State Departmeint this morning:

"Shanghai, July 9.

"Secretary Hay, Washington:

"The Governor of Shantung reports to me that all of the foreign legations were standing July 5, and that the outlaws were dispersing. Statement not generally credited here.

"GOODNOW."

The Department officials stated that they did not care to discuss the despatch, as Mr. Goodnow knew what he was saying, when he condemned the statement. There is a general disposition to discredit anything coming from the Chinese officials and all assurances are received with reserve.

News From Kempff Withheld.

The meagre information from Admiral Kempff that has been made public was explained by a high official of the State Department this morning.

"We hear from Admiral Kempff through the Navy Department at least twice daily," said he, "and are well posted as to the situation, but we do not make public one despatch in ten. There are good reasons for this, and it has to be done."

It was reported at the War Department today that Colonel Liscum, with the Ninth Infantry, had arrived at Taku and that the men were being landed. It is also given out that instructions had been cabled him last night to prepare his command as soon as possible and to join any large expedition heading for Pekin. This was done after long consideration as it is deemed necessary that immediate steps be taken to bring relief to the legations in Pekin if by any chance the foreigners should be still alive.

Troops for China Service.

Adjutant General Corbin today issued the following statement from General MacArthur, dated Manila, July 9, 10:40 p. m., as to the regiments which will leave Manila for Taku at once:

"Daggett's Regiment (Fourteenth United States Infantry), Reilly's Battery (Fifth Artillery), leave 13th for Taku. Indiana, Flintshire, and Wycfield. Taylor in Samar, not available. For other infantry regiments for Chinese service recommend first one leaving States. Manila nicely cared for until arrival new troops without drawing on Anderson, Bullard, or Sargent, which now is impracticable.

"In addition to one month's subsistence supplies with troops, send with Daggett to establish depot three months' subsistance 5,000 men. Regiments have 500 round ammunition per man. Crozier carries 1,000,000 reserve and such miscellaneous ordnance supplies as can be spared from here. With view to medical supply depot, stores three months (for) 5,000 men go with Daggett; there will be eight medical officers in China from Philippines. Send three months forage 550 animals and partial supply winter clothing for Ninth. Shall keep Indiana, Flintshire China (after local service therein order all large transports home expedite transfer troops here. Foregoing arrangements easily changed if department wishes cabled quickly. Seven companies Hardin's regiment, Taylor's battery sent Samar replace Hughe's troops therein which have been concentrated in Leyte. * * * *

"Request authority permanently transfer Samar Department Southern Luzon. MacARTHUR."

The rapid action of the War Department in getting the Fifth Artillery, a splendid light battery organization badly needed in China, and the Fourteenth Infantry to Taku, at once, is regarded as the first real business-like move yet taken, and with the Ninth Infantry and the 1,400 marines now at Taku, or en route, will give the United States a fair force until the arrival of the Fifteenth Infantry, the Sixth Cavalry, and other regiments ordered.

The "Taylor" referred to is Colonel Taylor, who has command of a battery of artillery in the Philippines and his command has also been ordered to Taku.

Mr. Wu, the Chinese Minister, called at the State Department during the morning, but was looking for news and had nothing to give out. He appeared cheerful and said that he believed all would be well shortly.

Secretary Root had a long conference with Secretary Hay early in the afternoon. There is now no doubt as to the destination of the 6,000 troops ordered to the Far East and it is known that they will be diverted at Nagasaki and sent to Taku.

French Consul Helping Chinese.

The State Department today received copies of the "Nagasaki Press" from Japan. In the news columns of the issue of May 22, and with editorial comment, it is charged that the French Consul General at Yunnan had been captured in the act of importing large quantities of arms for the Chinese. The investigation which followed, the paper says, was hushed up, but the Consul General was removed and discharged with great show of indignation. The tone of the editorials intimates that the French Government is implicated in the matter.

THE PRESIDENT'S RETURN.

Officials Do Not Believe He Will Leave Canton Soon.

Nothing is known at the White House concerning the rumored return of President McKinley this week. This morning's mail from the President, which left Canton yesterday, gave no inkling that he means to return before the end of the month. Those in close touch with him were incredulous of the rumors published in this morning's papers, setting forth that he means to come back at once.

The President when he left was fully acquainted with the likelihood of trouble in the Orient, but he decided that he could look after the situation from Canton. Accordingly he went away expecting to be gone for a month, and there is no indication that he has changed his plans.

INDIANS AT CANTON.

Full-Blooded Red Men Shake Hands With the President.

CANTON, Ohio, July 10.—A delegation of full-blooded Indians waited on the President last evening, and were rewarded with very cordial handshakes. They are connected with a Wild West show.

The survivors of the President's old regiment in the civil war, the Twenty-third Ohio, will be present at the ceremonies attendant upon the visit of the Republican Notification Committee. Senator Fairbanks of Indiana will be one of the visitors Thursday. It is stated that Senator Hanna will bring a large delegation on that day.

THE NEW YORK DEMOCRATS.

Resting Before Taking Up the Empire State Campaign.

NEW YORK, July 10.—The Democratic politicians who attended the Kansas City Convention will rest a few days before they begin campaign work. It is understood by the New York Democrats that the National Committee will not open any headquarters or branch office in the East this year and that the entire campaign will be conducted from Chicago. The National Committee will enlarge the quarters now occupied in Chicago when the campaign is formally opened.

The national campaign will be opened much later than it was in 1896 and from present indications active work will not begin until September. Mr. Bryan has not yet fixed the date when he is to receive the committee that will formally notify him of his nomination.

The gold Democrats of the East are divided as to their policy for this campaign and the question will not be settled until the National Committee of that organization meets in Indianapolis. The impression prevails, however that the organization will not place a ticket in the field.

THE GOLD DEMOCRATS.

Not Likely to Put a National Ticket in the Field.

LOUISVILLE, July 10.—It was announced here today that there had been a rapid change of sentiment among gold Democrats relative to the advisability of putting a national ticket in the field. At the coming meeting of the National Committee in Indianapolis, according to General Buckner's secretary, resolutions will be adopted in effect affirming the Indianapolis platform, condemning the Chicago platform, declaring that the election of Mr. Bryan would be a menace to the country and pledging that all Gold Democrats that are loyal to the Indianapolis platform of 1896 will employ the most effective means to defeat Bryan.

It is admitted that this will be equivalent to an open declaration of allegiance to the Republican party but it is pleaded that only in this way can anything be accomplished. It is admitted that the chief impediment against putting a national ticket in the field is the inability to secure volunteers to conduct a campaign.

Do Unwanta Salt Water Dip?

Take a plunge at Chesapeake Beach this evening.

1x12-16 Kiln-dried Boards, only $1.75 per 100 sq. ft. of North Carolina pine, too, at 6th and N. Y. ave.

Norfolk & Washington Steamboat Co.

Delightful trips daily at 6:30 p. m. to Old Point Comfort, Newport News, Norfolk, Virginia Beach, and Ocean View. For schedule see page 7.

1x12-16, dressed 4 sides, Shelving, 2 cents per sq. ft. Call for lowered prices on F. Libbey & Co.

AMERICA'S ATTITUDE TOWARD CHINA.

Instructions Issued by Secretary Hay to All Our Ambassadors and Ministers.

"Department of State,
"Washington, July 3, 1900.

"In this critical posture of affairs in China it is deemed appropriate to define the attitude of the United States as far as present circumstances permit this to be done. We adhere to the policy initiated by us in 1857, of peace with the Chinese nation, of furtherance of lawful commerce, and of protection of lives and property of our citizens by all means guaranteed under extraterritorial treaty rights and by the law of nations. If wrong be done to our citizens, we propose to hold the responsible authors to the uttermost accountability.

"We regard the condition at Pekin as one of virtual anarchy, whereby power and responsibility is practically devolved upon the local provincial authorities. So long as they are not in overt collusion with rebellion and use their power to protect foreign life and property, we regard them as representing the Chinese people with whom we seek to remain in peace and friendship.

"The purpose of the President is, as it has been heretofore, to act concurrently with the other powers, first, in opening up communication with Pekin and rescuing the American officials, missionaries, and other Americans who are in danger; secondly, in affording all possible protection everywhere in China to American life and property; thirdly, in guarding and protecting all legitimate American interests; and fourthly, in aiding to prevent a spread of the disorders to the other provinces of the Empire and a recurrence of such disasters.

"It is of course too early to forecast the means of attaining this last result, but the policy of the Government of the United States is to seek a solution which may bring about permanent safety and peace to China, preserve Chinese territoral and administrative entity, protect all rights guaranteed to friendly powers by treaty and international law, and safeguard for the world the principle of equal and impartial trade with all parts of the Chinese Empire.

"You will communicate the purport of this instruction to the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

HAY."

MR. TOWNE TO WITHDRAW

The Populist Candidate to Support Bryan and Stevenson.

The Sioux Falls Nominee for Vice President Sincere in His Desire to Aid the Kansas City Ticket—Efforts to Array Him Against the Democratic Managers Prove Futile.

The news today from Lincoln, where there were gathered yesterday the men who will conduct the Democratic campaign, indicates beyond peradventure that the Hon. Charles A. Towne will decline the Populist nomination for Vice President and thus remove all fear of a division of strength of the reform forces pledged to Mr. Bryan's support.

At Kansas City Mr. Towne conducted himself in a manner which won for him the respect of everybody. He had good reason to believe that he would be nominated by the Kansas City Convention for Vice President, but when it became evident that this honor was not to be his he accepted the inevitable with manly and patriotic resignation.

Charles A. Towne.

Representatives of the opposition press dogged his footsteps from the moment he arrived at Kansas City until he departed, vainly endeavoring to nag him into some expression of disappointment or criticism. The most artful means were employed to trap him into some utterance upon which there could be hinged an arraignment of Mr. Bryan and the Democratic managers for playing him false. But Towne was proof against everything of this nature. There can be no doubt at all of the man's sincerity. Nor can there be any doubt of the sacrifice he made when he quit the Republican party four years ago. His whole course during the past four years indisputably indicates his earnest desire to aid in bringing about a change in the administration of the Government. This being true, there is no question of what he will do if he is convinced that his declination of the Sioux Falls nomination will not in any way impair the chances of Democratic success in November.

Mr. Bryan's attitude toward Mr. Towne undoubtedly will soothe whatever feeling of disappointment may exist in the ranks of the dominant element of Populists—meaning those who were represented at the Sioux Falls Convention. Mr. Bryan wanted Towne nominated at Kansas City, and therefore he cannot be held responsible for the defeat of the Minnesota man. It is confidently expected that when the Notification Committee of the Sioux Falls Convention officially calls upon Mr. Towne during the next two weeks he will decline the nomination, giving therefor such sound reasons that his action heartily will be applauded by the great mass of Populists.

In point of fact, Mr. Towne let it be very plainly understood at Kansas City a few hours after his defeat that he would withdraw from the Populist ticket at the proper time.

WEBSTER DAVIS' INFLUENCE.

Expected to Greatly Aid the Democrats in the Middle West.

It is generally conceded even by the Republicans that the defection of the Hon. Webster Davis means much to Bryan and Stevenson in the close States of the Middle West. In that region the eloquent Missourian has been the idol of the young Republicans for several years, and it was largely due to his campaign work in Indiant, Illinois, and Minnesota, that those States were held in the Republican column in 1896.

Mr. Davis' following in Kansas is almost as great as is that of any citizen of the State. He has immeasureably strengthened himself in the Sunflower State by the strong and consistent fight he made for the old soldiers while he was Assistant Secretary of the Interior against the narrow and cheese-paring policy of the Hon. H. Clay Evans, as Pension Commissioner. Statistics show that there are in Kansas more Union veterans in proportion to population than in any other State. The fight on Evans' adminstration of the Pension Bureau was started in Kansas, several G. A. R. posts out there denouncing him in unmeasured terms more than a year ago and fiercely demanding his removal from office.

It is well-established that Davis' constant disagreement with Evans on pension matters causesd the Missourian to become persona non grata in Administration circles, and that when the relations between him and the Pension Commissioner reached a crisis the amiable Mr. McKinley, thinking to tide over their difficulties and hold Mr. Davis in line for campaign work this year, gave his Assistant Secretary of the Interior an indefinite leave of absence and advised him to take a sea voyage. It was then that Mr. Davis went to South Africa to personally investigate the conditions there. When he returned he did everything in his power to induce the President to do something which would refute the world-wide charge that there is a secret understanding between the Administration and the Salisbury Government on all the great questions now threatening the world's peace; but Mr. McKinley was obdurate.

Mr. Davis was deeply moved by the evidences of British brutality and of Boer misery and helplessness which he witnessed in South Africa. This sympathy naturally was inflamed by the personal humiliation which he had been made to suffer in his controversy with Commissioner Evans. The step which Mr. Davis took at Kansas City last week, therefore, was not a long one or unexpected. Ever since his return from South Africa The Times has insisted that Mr. Davis would take the stump for Bryan, and the readers of this paper were prepared for his dramatic performance at the Democratic National Convention.

It is expected that very soon the Administration will make a vicious attack upon Mr. Davis, in the hope of destroying his influence in the Middle West, and especially in Kansas, but it not believed the Hannaites will be able to do him a great deal of harm.

The Balloon Has Been Found.

Parachute jump, Chesapeake Beach, tomorrow.

Lumber has dropped at the Friendly Corner, and sound, best boards, $1.50, at 6th and N. Y. ave.

NINE TICKETS IN THE FIELD.

The Candidates for President and Vice President Thus Far Named.

At present there are nine Presidential tickets in the field, upon three of which there appears the magic name of William J. Bryan. This is a greater number of national tickets than this generation of voters have had to choose from. They represent every phase of political sentiment, every principle, every ism, every crankism, and are as follows:

Democratic—President, William J. Bryan, of Nebraska; Vice President, Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois. Republican—President, William McKinley, of Ohio; Vice President, Theodore Roosevelt, of New York. Populist (fusion)—President, William J. Bryan, of Nebraska; Vice President, Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota. Populist (middle-of-the-road) — President, Wharton Barker of Pennsylavnia; Vice President, Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota. Social Democrats—President, Eugene V. Debs, of Indiana; Vice President, Job Harrimon, of California. Prohibition—President, John G. Woolley, of Illinois; Vice President, Henry B. Metcalfe, of Rhode Island. United Christian—President, Rev. S. C. Swallow of Pennsylvania; Vice President, John G. Woolley, of Illinois. Silver Republicans—President, William J. Bryan, of Nebraska; Vice President, Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois. De-Leon Socialist—President, Joseph F. Maloney, of Massachusetts; Vice President, Valentine Remill, of Pennsylvania.

Even when Towne declines the nomination of the Fusion Populists for Vice President there will still be nine full-fledged tickets in the field, because Stevenson's name will be substituted for that of Towne by the National Committee of the Fusion Populists. It is barely possible that before the campaign progresses much further the Woman Suffragists will feel called upon to nominate a ticket, thus giving the voter a total of ten tickets to choose from when he marches bravely to the polls in November to exercise the highest right of the American citizen.

TO MEET IN CLEVELAND.

National Republican Executive Committee to Assemble Friday.

CLEVELAND, July 10.—It is learned that the new National Republican Executive Committee will meet here on Friday.

Col. Winfield T. Durbin, Republican candidate for Governor of Indiana, spent an hour with National Chairman Hanna yesterday discussing political affairs in that State.

The Cleveland members of the State Republican Central Committee, Fred Taft and Edward Batten, left for Columbus this morning to attend the meeting of the committee. The two Cleveland members will probably vote for P. W. Durr, of Cincinnati, for permanent chairman.

TO NOTIFY ROOSEVELT.

Plans Completed for the Ceremonies at Oyster Bay.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Governor Roosevelt arrived in this city from his home in Oyster Bay shortly before 9:30 o'clock this morning. He went immediately to the Grand Central Station and took the 10:30 train for Albany.

He will remain in Albany until tomorrow afternoon when he will return to Oyster Bay and prepare for the formal notification of his nomination as the Republican candidate for the Vice Presidency.

The Governor will make the most of the short time which he is to remain in Albany and expects to transact a great deal of business. He will confer with the attorney general in regard to the Gardiner, Van Wyck and Coler charges.

The plans for the notification have been practically settled. If the weather is fair, the Governor will receive his formal notification on the porch of his home. In the event of inclement weather, the ceremony will probably be held in the library.

The Governor will make a very short reply to Senator Wolcott's formal notification of his nomination. It will consist only of a few words, in which Mr. Roosevelt will express his thanks for the honor which the Republican party has conferred upon him. All references to the issues of the campaign will be avoided. The Governor, however, will deal at great length with these issues in his formal letter of acceptance which he will frame soon after his notification.

A special train will leave Long Island City on Thursday morning for the accommodation of the commitjee and their invited guests. The train is expected to arrive in Oyster Bay shortly after 11 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at the station to carry the visitors to the Governor's home.

The list of invited guests is much larger than the number of persons who were invited to attend the ceremony of Mr. Roosevelt's nomiantion as Governor. Citizens of Oyster Bay have not been neglected.

THE EVANS-BROWNLOW WAR.

Republican Factions Defying Each Other in Tennessee.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 10.—The Brownlow faction of the Republican party, in a letter to the Chairman of the Evans State Committee, demands the withdrawal of the Evans State ticket.

The Evans men state that they will test the matter of the relative popularity of the factions at the polls in November. A letter from Pension Commissioner Evans endorses this course.

PLANNING FOR THE CANVASS.

New York Republicans to Have a Special Campaign Committee.

NEW YORK, July 10.—The question whether there is need to multiply the number of committees and further complicate the machinery of the Republican county organization, came up yesterday at a conference of leaders before the executive committee meeting. Collector of the Port Bidwell, it is said, strongly opposed the appointment of a campaign committee, saying that it was needless and liable to be a cause of trouble during the Presidential canvass.

It was nevertheless announced later by General Greene that a campaign committee would be appointed and that he would announce the members next Monday.

Run Over by a Loaded Wagon.

EASTON, Md., July 10.—Capt. John Straughn, superintendent of street cleaning in Easton, yesterday fell between the horse and wheels of a loaded wagon, which passed over him, breaking his collar bone, breast bone and a shoulder blade. His condition is serious.

B. & O. Week-End Seashore Excursions.

All season. Tickets good going on all trains Fridays and Saturdays, valid for return until Tuesday following. $5.00 for the round-trip to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, and Sea Isle City.

Best and largest sized Shingles, $6.00 per 1,000; made of cypress, No. 1 quality, by F. Libbey & Co.

KENTUCKY CLANS ARMED

Blue Grass Factions Gathering at Georgetown.

Youtsey's Friends Ready to Call His Case in the Goebel Murder Trial. Wharton Golden Under Constant Guard — Courtroom Crowds Again Undergo a Search for Weapons.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., July 10.—Judge Cantrill repeated his order before the court session began this morning in the Goebel murder cases, that all persons entering the tribunal chamber be searched for concealed weapons. Ex-Governor Brown looked very angry when the officers went through his pockets this morning, but submitted. The relations of the two men continue strained and the judge almost invariably rules against his contentions.

Preparations are being hastened by the attorneys of Henry E. Youtsey, the Newport man, for the calling of his case, provided the Powers case is passed. Judge Nelson, his chief attorney, was at the jail today in consultation with Youtsey. Mrs. Youtsey is with her husband and he feels confident of acquittal. He stated this morning that there is nothing in the charge against him and that he is anxious to have his trial at once.

A strong guard is kept over Wharton Golden, the chief witness for the prosecution. Up to this time he has stopped with his brother-in-law, the Rev. Dr. Skamper, in the country, but now he is kept at the Wellington Hotel, where he has a suite of rooms. Golden walks the streets under guard.

Golden implicates Youtsey as firing the shot and Powers as giving him the key to the office of the Secretary of State. The defence alleges that he has been hired by the prosecution. There is much feeling between the Powers and the Golden factions.

Capt. B. B. Golden, brother of Wharton Golden, arrived here this morning with a number of friends. Powers' friends, excepting his fugitive brother, John L. Powers, are here. Both factions are heavily armed, leaving their arms in the daytime at convenient points in the town.

A. H. Hinkle, of Barboursville, arrived here this morning. He is the man who arrested fugitive John L. Powers in Knox county last week and lost his position as deputy sheriff on that account.

Hinkle said: "I have been an officer of the law in Knox county for ten years. I helped to put down the Slusher-Smith feud, the sheriff refusing the office unless I could be his deputy. I served three years as deputy United States Marshal under Jim Blackburn, and I felt that I was doing my duty in arresting Powers. The sheriff called me into his office when Powers was released on a writ of habeas corpus and told me I could go. He admitted that my discharge was for making the arrest. I will yet have Powers."

The bullet which is alleged to have killed Goebel was exhibited here yesterday when taken from the safety vault to be taken to the Georgetown trial. The bullet is still in the wood as it was found in the tree, with only the end protruding. It is claimed that the bullet is surrounded by a copper covering, and that this covering alone would have made it fatal had it passed through any part of the body. Several bullet holes have been found through the floor and in the carpet taken from the Secretary of State's office. One theory is that these shots were fired in this room at the time Goebel was wounded. Others are that they were fired by soldiers quartered in the room after the tragedy.

THE CAMPAIGN IN KENTUCKY.

Republicans and Brown Democrats Said to Have Consolidated.

LOUISVILLE, July 10.—The Republicans of Kentucky will conduct this year's State campaign for Governor with the assistance of the Brown Democrats. A conference was held between the leaders of the Republican party yesterday, including John W. Yerkes, who will be the nominee for Governor, and the leaders of the Brown Democrats. Speeches were made by the Brown Democrats pledging Yerkes their support. The convention will be held in Louisville on July 17.

The platform will be brief and will make the fight against Goebelites the single issue. It was also decided not to make a straight out Republican fight in the First and Third Congressional districts. Anti-Goebel tickets will be put up there. All the Republican leaders declare that the party will carry the State this fall.

GOVERNOR M'MILLIN OUT.

Withdraws From the Senatorial Race in Tennessee.

LOUISVILLE, July 10.—Governor McMillin, of Tennessee, has withdrawn from the United States Senatorial race.

Governor McMillin today addressed an open letter to the Democracy of Tennessee, expressing the wish that his name be no longer used in connection with the contest for United States Senator. He took this action at Mr. Bryan's request.

In his letter the Governor says that he has frankly stated to his friends that, when opportunity offered, he aspired to the high office of United States Senator, but that, though many Representatives already have favored his election, he does not consider this the proper time. He goes on to say that the contest has caused ill-feeling in the Democratic party and has threatened its harmony.

He regards the election this fall as the most important in the history of the party. "No ambition, no state of any man, should imperil the triumph of Democracy in November" is the Governor's declaration and, in conclusion, he requests that his friends no longer urge his name for the Senatorship.

WEST VIRGINIA REPUBLICANS.

Lively Fights Expected in the State Convention.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 10.—The Republican State Convention will open here tomorrow. A full ticket, from Governor down, will be nominated. Except for one or two fights the proceedings of the convention are expected to be unmarked by unusual incidents.

Hon. Albert B. White, Collector of Internal Revenue for West Virginia, will, it is said, be nominated for Governor without opposition. Gen. George W. Curtin, of Sutton, was considered a candidate until a few weeks ago, when he told his friends that the salary of Governor of West Virginia, $2,200, was no attraction.

The hottest fight in the convention will be aroused by the selection of a candidate for Auditor, the best paying political office in the State. James K. Hall, of Wheeling, has the support of the organization, and will probably be nominated, although he is said to be bitterly opposed by Auditor L. M. La Follette, Arnold C. Scheer, Charles W. Swisher, Edgar M. Lewis, and State Senator H. C. Getzendanner.

$5 To the Seashore and Return $5 via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Tickets on sale for all trains Fridays and Saturdays to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, and Sea Isle City, N. J., good to return until following Tuesday. Tickets good via Delaware Bridge Route to Atlantic City.

5 p. m. Train for Chesapeake Beach.

Lowered Rates now on Lumber and millwork, and clear doors only $1.25, at 6th and N. Y. ave.