



WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUG. 22 1900

THE MOST reliable intelligence in respect of the Chinese puzzle, is to the effect that more American troops have been, and are being sent to China, and that Minister Conger has been ordered home. It is stated, the American legation at Peking is safe, nobody but Mr. McKinley and his admirers can tell why more American soldiers should be sent to China, as no reasonable man can see how this country can be profited by further interference with Chinese matters. But that Mr. Conger should be brought home at once, is patently apparent, as his late dispatches clearly indicate that something is the matter with him.

AT A numerously attended negro meeting in Boston, a few nights ago, one of the speakers, a negro preacher, complained that Governor Roosevelt had said the negroes are cowards and that he had to intimidate them with a pistol during a battle in Cuba. Yes, the negroes are abused and shot down in the North without compunction, but on election days there, as they do in the South, they rally to the call of the republican managers, as swine, before the war between the States, used to come from the fields and woods, at dawn, to the call of their corn feeders.

BEFORE Porto Rico was annexed to the United States, her laborers were contented and happy, and such a thing as a strike was unknown there. But since then, owing to the high price of what they have to buy and the lack of employment, they find it almost impossible to procure the bare necessities of life, and are forced to resort to strikes as a means to avoid starvation. The Porto Ricans now experience a realizing sense of the bad policy of jumping out of the frying pan into the fire, and, in consequence, are on the eve of revolt.

LEUTENANT VON KROHN, of the German army, says: "At the beginning, wounded 'Boxers' were sent to the hospitals at Tientsin, but it was seen later that this was a mistake. Hence an order was given to kill all Chinamen able to stand, not even to spare the wounded; but particularly to make absolutely no prisoners whatever."

And yet the Chinese war was brought on by the missionaries, and is said to be presented in the cause of Christianity and humanity. But there must be a day of retribution.

The steel mill at Cumberland has shut down, and all its employees been discharged. And Cumberland, too, is one of the towns in which prosperity was said to be holding high level. The millionaires who manage the affairs of the republican party either hold their heads so high that they cannot see what is going on at their feet, or else they have an exceedingly poor opinion of the intelligence of the men who vote the republican ticket, as the latter, if not clean dirt, know that times were never harder than they are now.

As is natural, and, therefore, as was expected, all the Confederate camps that have acted on the matter, have approved the action of that of the army of the Tennessee, criticizing General Gordon's gushy propensity. Though the General seems to be incapable of realizing the difference between realizing and forgetting, other ex-Confederates are not. Indeed it seems that the General is now about the only prominent Southern gusher; and there never were many in the North.

A DISPATCH from China says General Chaffee, the commander of the U. S. army there, always goes into a fight in his shirt sleeves. It has been so, that it is feared that he, too, will be added to the many modern American generals who have reflected no credit upon American arms. Generals as well as diplomatists, should perform their duties with calmness, deliberation and propriety, and not with the looseness, hurry and excitement indicated by appearing in shirt sleeves.

THE COMPTROLLER of the Treasury has refused to pay the bill of the U. S. Marshal for the western district of Virginia for transporting some moonshine prisoners a round about way, instead of by a direct route, in order to avoid the dangers of a reported rescue party. The comptroller evidently never tackled a band of mad moonshiners in their mountain fastness, for, if he had, he would know that in such a case discretion is the better part of valor.

MR. HANNA has adopted Governor Roosevelt's policy of abusing the democrats. In a speech he made last night he said, "All the cranks, socialists and anarchists support Bryan," the democratic nominee. He did not, as he might well have done, say that all the millionaires and corruptionists support McKinley.

The President is already so much impressed with imperialism and its ways that there seems to be hardly any ordinary occurrence too trivial for him to avail himself of, as the occasion for sending to the imperial rulers of foreign countries, testimonials of his highest consideration.

ONE of the most pronounced anti-imperialists is Dr. Levenson, of Brooklyn, who verges more closely upon "treason" than any of the New England opponents of Mr. McKinley; but it must not be forgotten that Dr. Levenson is a native of England, with which country Mr. McKinley has a secret alliance.

FROM WASHINGTON. [Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] Washington, August 22. Admiral R. Meyer in a dispatch this morning to the Bureau of Navigation gives additional details of the attack and capture of Peking as follows: Taku 20.—D. C. command landed today.

Pekin 16. All except imperial building cleared of Chinese troops. American troops first to enter imperial city, have penetrated to gates of palace. Capt. Kelly, 5th Artillery killed on 15th. Morning 19, Sixth Cavalry and about 400 English, and Japanese dispersed about 1,000 Boxers eight miles outside Tientsin; about hundred Chinese killed; five Americans wounded. Chaffee's losses, six killed, 30 wounded, two days fighting.

General Barry, under date of August 19, reports the conditions in and around Tientsin as follows: "The forces of the 5th Cavalry mounted Grant should be in Manila now. Hospitals excellent; ample for present army; well supplied and in fine condition. Everything satisfactory. Go to Peking tomorrow; sick and wounded going well. "City occupied" was the message flashed by Major Scriven at Peking to the headquarters of the Signal Corps last night. It bore date of August 17, which was a day later than any previous dispatch received from the Chinese capital. Major Scriven's telegram interpreted by War Department officials to mean that all of Peking is in the hands of the allied troops. It includes, in their judgment, all the cities enclosed by the outer wall of Peking. They are the Chinese, Tartar, Imperial and Forbidden cities. With that view verified it will be true that for the first time in history the armed hosts of the "foreign devils" occupy the sacred palaces and temples of the imperial court. Until 1894 not even the Ambassador of a foreign power entered the inner city of the Chinese capital. The interpretation placed upon Maj. Scriven's dispatch suggests that private soldiers now have full swing in the magnificent gardens while the flags of the conquering powers wave from the temple and palaces and the big tower on the royal corral. The occupation of the inner city as indicated by Maj. Scriven's report would be a logical sequence of events reported in preceding telegrams. The first conflicting dispatches told that on August 14 and 15 the outer city had been taken and the legations relieved. Admiral Kemy in a dispatch dated Peking, August 16, says that the American troops were the first to enter the imperial city, and that they had penetrated to the gates of the palace. Then comes the Scriven dispatch of August 17 saying the city was occupied. It is presumed he would have used other words if only part of the city was occupied.

This afternoon a report from Japanese sources dated August 22 says the fighting at Peking is at an end. There is no suspicion here that the fighting ended with any part of the city in the hands of the Chinese. An unpleasant feature of today's dispatches, in War Department circles, was the statement that the fighting is going on around Tientsin. It had been hoped that the Chinese had been so thoroughly beaten that they would be subdued. Activity on their part will necessitate the sending of re-inforcements to protect the long line of communications between Tientsin and the capital. As Peking will be garrisoned until the outbreaks and a satisfactory government is installed there will be a demand for a large force probably all the winter. President McKinley has not yet formulated the American programme. He is waiting to hear from the people in this country and from General Chaffee, who was directed yesterday to send a full report. Chaffee's views, rather than those of Conger, will be made the basis of action. The reply to Li Hung Chang's appeal for the appointment of a commissioner to negotiate for peace was prepared and sent today. It is intimated that the reply will state the position of this government in view of the change in the situation caused by the release of the minister at Peking. From democratic headquarters in Chicago, it is learned that millions of Mr. Bryan's great speech in accepting the nomination have been and are being printed and distributed among the voters in all parts of the country, and unprinted people here say there could be no more effective campaign document circulated among intelligent and unbiased voters. As Senator Stewart's State depends solely upon silver for its prosperity, it is said here that the fact that he has come out for McKinley, proves that he thinks the silver question is settled, and that therefore the attempt of the Northern republicans to make silver the chief issue of the campaign will be abortive. Mr. W. W. Nixon formerly of Leesburg, Virginia, but now of New Jersey, where he is secretary of a smokeless powder manufacturing company, is now here and says that from all he sees and hears, that State will swing back to the democratic column next November. Mr. Nixon voted for Mr. McKinley four years ago. A Bryan and Stevenson club was organized here last night with nearly five hundred members. The fact that Mr. Mauly says the republicans in his State were never before so listless and lukewarm, is said by Maine people now in this city to indicate a considerable reduction in the republican majority there at next month's State election. To offset the effect of the anti-McKinley negroes, who are to meet in convention at Indianapolis, all the speakers among the negro officeholders here have been ordered to attend that convention and preach the advantages of republicanism to their race. The following changes were made today: Postoffice of Virginia was made today; Washington county, J. B. Dunn, appointed postmaster, vice J. G. Lewis, resigned; T. E. Roberts, resigned.

At the broken-off here today stocks and grain were quoted about the same as yesterday, but the market was dull and stagnant, and as likely to continue so during the remainder of the month.

Chairman Richardson and Secretary Keer were both at democratic headquarters today. No special information had been received there, but all the letters and telegrams were to the effect that the current in favor of the democratic ticket is increasing both in force and in volume. A New York democrat now here says he doesn't know whether his party's campaign fund is large or small, but that the rich Northern contractors are inclined to subscribe largely to the republican fund by the promise of double pay for their work, but that rich democrats do not subscribe to their party's fund because all they give is a dead loss. It is reported here that Mr. A. A. Philagar of Montgomery county, Virginia, will be appointed a member of the Supreme Court of that State, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge Riley. From North Carolina it is learned today that Senator Butler who is playing the Mahone game there, may be able to reduce the democratic majority there to a minority, but that it will be large enough for all reasonable purposes. The return of the 12th. Census places the population of Philadelphia at 2,993,697, and increase since 1890 of 246,733, or 23 per cent.

U. S. Consul Felt at Bombay cabled the State Department today that cholera is raging there. He gives no particulars. NEWS OF THE DAY. John B. Morrow, the well-known editor of the Ellicott City, Md., Times is dead. The Kansas wheat crop is estimated at a hundred million bushels, worth \$30,000,000. All Italy is in dread because of a belief that anarchists are planning wholesale murders of prominent men of that country. The engagement of Queen Wilhelmina of Holland to Prince Frederick Adolph of Mecklenburg-Schwerin is announced. It is said Commissioner-General Peck has violated the Constitution of the United States by accepting the decoration of the Legion of Honor in France. The Seaboard Air Line Railway's first mortgage to the Continental Trust Company, of Baltimore, to secure an issue of \$75,000,000 4 per cent. bond, has been filed in the clerk's office of the Superior Court at Atlanta. Theodore Wallart, the farmer who murdered his wife and four stepchildren, in Arlington, Mich., has been captured. He had tramped through the woods, seeking escape, but finding none, he took refuge in the barn on his sister's farm, two miles from the scene of the tragedy. Wallart admitted his guilt. Gabe and Cyero Copeland were instantly killed yesterday, in a duel with John and Charles Baker, in Polk county, Tex. The men battled at twenty paces with rifles. Both the Bakers were badly wounded in the shoulders and groin and may die. A family quarrel caused the fight. Evidence is multiplying daily that the republicans are becoming more and more alarmed over the prospect of losing the House of Representatives in the coming election. They are dwelling on the fact that Bryan's victory will probably mean that in 1902 both branches of Congress will be democratic. While a dance was in progress in a floating bath house at Carthagena, Spain, Monday, the flooring gave away and about a hundred of the party, mostly children, were precipitated into the sea. Many of them were wounded and bruised but no one was drowned. It is believed the catastrophe was the work of a miscreant, as the screws of the flooring were found to be missing. It is reported in Odessa, according to a dispatch to the London Daily Express, that in consequence of the strain upon Russia's financial resources, owing to the Chinese campaign, a specially accredited representative of the Russian Minister of Finance, M. De Witte has concluded, or is about to conclude, "an arrangement" with the head of all the great fire insurance companies in the United States for a loan of 300,000,000 (about \$150,000,000). On Monday night, at Hundred, in Wetzel county, W. Va., four men named Condy proceeded to visit the various resorts of the town. In an altercation with an officer they knocked him down and beat him badly. A posse of citizens appeared on the scene, but were fired upon by the desperadoes. The posse fired back, shooting and capturing three of the Condys. The other escaped and is still at large. Several persons were injured by shots fired by the desperadoes. Dr. Howard M. Wilkinson, the Dover, Del., druggist who eloped with his wife's sister, and who has been in prison at Atlanta since Sunday morning, may be given his liberty today. The police say they will decline to hold him longer, unless the Delaware officers come for him. Officers with a warrant for him were expected Monday, and the police do not understand the failure of Delaware authorities to send for Wilkinson. The prisoner seems delighted with the prospects of escaping a siege in the Delaware courts. There was a fatal rear-end collision directly in front of the depot at Kenosha, N. Y., yesterday evening. The engineer and fireman of the second train are buried under the debris, crushed to death. The conductor and two brakemen of the forward train are missing, and are believed to be in the wrecked dead. Kenosha is on the Harlem division of the New York Central, about sixteen miles from New York. The collision was caused, so far as can be learned, by the engineer of the second train running past a block signal set against him. DESTRUCTION BY THE FOREST FIRES. Ten million dollars' damage is estimated to be the result of the forest fires in Colorado and Wyoming. This estimate was made by C. E. Wentland, general land agent of the Union Pacific Railway. According to that official, the loss on timber is only a comparatively small item. Mr. Wentland says in many places the fires are spreading over almost bare country land, where there is nothing but young growth, which might have made the forests of ten and twenty years hence if it had not been for these fires. Lands which could have been sold for homes because of the pleasant surroundings will now for years not be worth much. The vicinity of Glenwood Springs and such places, where the tourists resort, will be much affected in a commercial way because the scenery will be impaired. In the Middle Park the fires are burning so fiercely that ranchmen are beginning to fear that their homes will be swept away. A dispatch from Saratoga, Wyoming, says the fires in the Sierra Madre range have been checked by rain.

THE VIRGINIA NEWS. The Virginia peanut crop is said to be a failure, for want of rain. Thomas M. Kirkpatrick, a prominent citizen of Rockbridge county, is dead. A most destructive hail storm passed over some sections of Brunswick county, Monday, afternoon, doing much damage to the corn, and tobacco crops, which were badly cut up by the hail-stones. A progressive euchre party was given Monday night to the guests of B. ue Ridge Inn, in Snicker's Gap, by the proprietor, Mr. J. A. Demont, of Washington. Prizes were won by several ladies and gentlemen from West Virginia. Mr. W. J. Fultz, a prominent citizen of Star Lannery, Frederick city, attempted suicide Monday by swallowing poison. His act was discovered and physicians saved his life. The would-be suicide was a soldier during the war and often suffered from a wound he received. The marketing of peaches from the mountain region on the Blue Ridge, near Snicker's Gap, will begin this week. Most of the crop in the neighborhood will be shipped to Washington. A large number of hands will be employed in the orchards during the next few weeks. William McCabe and William Bennell quarreled yesterday in the latter's saloon in Bar Harbor, Newport News. Bennell drew his revolver and fired, the bullet striking John McAllister, a farmer from North Carolina, who was drinking a glass of beer. He was killed instantly, the bullet entering near the heart. Bennell was arrested. Nick Gilligan was taken from the Suffolk jail to the penitentiary today to serve out his sentence of eighteen years. Gilligan is the convicted slayer of Turner, the wealthy steambot owner of Isle of Wright county, and the father of the girl Gilligan loved, and to marry whom he committed the deed. No attempt, either at rescue or violence, is anticipated by the officers, and no extra precautions have been taken to guard the prisoner. Gilligan's spirit is broken and he is hopeless. Miss Gertrude Coleman, plaintiff of Caroline county, has caused notice to be served on R. M. Sanders, of Lancaster county, that at the fall term of the circuit court she will ask that her case be taken up and heard. It will be remembered that Miss Coleman instituted suit against Mr. Sanders for \$10,000 in that court for alleged breach of promise, the jury awarding her \$4,000. The case was taken to the Court of Appeals and the verdict set aside on the ground that the breach was justifiable. Defendant has since married. THE CHINESE SITUATION. A puzzling situation is realized in the present state of the Chinese troubles. Government officials are in doubt as to China's status. It is impossible to tell from the dispatches whether or not a state of war exists. Hostilities are evidently in progress at Peking, but Minister Wu is received as the representative of a friendly nation. Minister Conger's message fails to settle the question. General Chaffee has been asked for a full report. The State department is believed to have refused to negotiate with Li Hung Chang. The late dispatches show that the chief problem now is the future course of the allies. A high official in Washington says that the United States will pursue a conservative policy, and that under no circumstances will it accept any portion of Chinese soil as indemnity. The United States will press but two demands—indemnity for losses in person or property suffered by its citizens and guarantees that such outrages shall not occur again. It is believed that some of the European powers will want much more than this, and they will try to draw the United States into their schemes. The report that the Dowager Empress has fled from Peking is now confirmed. This adds greatly to the complications of the situation, as it leaves no responsible head to the Chinese government in Peking, and, according to the view held by some, leaves all China without a responsible government. The Chinese do not take this view, as they hold that wherever the head of the State is there the government is also. At any rate, the flight of the Empress will tend to delay the negotiations for peace, and, it is said, will make it necessary to keep the United States troops in China longer. Preparations are being made to maintain them there all the winter. MRS. MAYBRICK'S CASE.—There has been a renewal of the efforts on the part of the friends of Mrs. Florence Maybrick to secure her release from prison in England. Dr. Clark Bell, Mrs. Maybrick's counsel, visited her in Aylesbury prison yesterday and spent over an hour informing her of the present status of her case and of the efforts now being made through Ambassador Choate and the home office to have her released. Dr. Bell found Mrs. Maybrick in the prison suffering from gastric troubles induced by her prison life. Her condition is not serious except that the confinement makes a cure very difficult. He said Mrs. Maybrick more than looks her 35 years, but is still younger looking and better than he expected, excepting for the prison pallor. Mrs. Maybrick is still hopeful and Dr. Bell himself thinks that there will be some important developments in the case shortly. Interest in the Maybrick case was revived last week by an article in a prominent Liverpool paper declaring that the late Lord Chief Justice Russell neglected the case and even failed to declare his conviction as to the prisoner's innocence. The publication of the article, though regarded as unjustifiable, has done much toward rousing Mrs. Maybrick's friends. PHILIPPINE CIVIL SERVICE.—The Philippine Commissioners, when installed on September 1, will consider a bill for municipal organizations. General Civil Service.—The modified, includes provisions regarding land taxation and a civil service bill empowering the commission to make appointments by a system of civil service advancement which will be possible for the incumbents of the lowest offices, through efficient service and competitive examinations. To attain positions at the heads of departments and under-secretariats. The heads of the civil service departments are empowered to discharge employees for cause, but are powerless to fill vacancies except through the regular path of promotion. EDUCATE YOUR BOWELS WITH CASCAREA. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c. 25c. In G. C. C. Fall, druggists refund money. It will surprise you to experience the benefit obtained by using the witty and famous little pills known as De Witt's Little Early Biscuits.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS. From China. London, Aug. 22.—News of more fighting along the recent line of march of the allies is expected at any time. The reinforcements which left Tientsin a few days ago, for Peking, are likely to meet with some resistance at the first column of the allies dislodged the Chinese two weeks ago. According to reports, forces of Chinese, several thousand strong, are active along the railroad between Tientsin and Peking, and the break in the wires is certainly due to them. It is believed the reinforced column will be able to disperse the Chinese along the railroad without difficulty. As soon as the line can be sufficiently garrisoned, the ministers are expected to start for the coast. A report that they have already started is not confirmed. With the exception of Mr. Conger, none of the ministers, so far as known, availed himself of the wire before it was cut to report his relief. The question of whether the Empress is in Peking or not should be settled in the next dispatches from the capital as the imperial palace is believed to have been captured since Monday when it was reported surrounded. Tokyo, Aug. 22.—Official advices to the Japanese Government from Tientsin under date of August 20 say that the Japanese troops occupied the Imperial Palace in Peking on August 16. The dowager empress was not there, having fled the capital on August 12, with the emperor and ministers and 3,000 troops. The dispatches add that because of the great confusion in Peking, the city has been divided into districts. Committees made up of officers of the various contingents have been appointed to preserve order and half of Tientsin City has been placed under the control of the Japanese. The latter rescued the missionaries and native converts, who had been confined in the palace. The Japanese lost 200 killed and wounded. The Chinese lost 600 killed. Berlin, Aug. 22.—A report received from the commander of the German naval battalion marching on Peking, reports hearing heavy and continuous firing northwards. The German naval battalion left Tientsin some time between Saturday and Monday last. London, Aug. 22.—A dispatch from Admiral Bruce today reports fighting reported six miles south of Tientsin on August 19. Taku, Aug. 22.—A Japanese report has been received here saying that the fighting in Peking is ended. THE WAR IN AFRICA. London, Aug. 22.—Lord Roberts reports a general movement of troops under Generals Hamilton, Carrington, Baden Powell and Paget in a northerly direction following the route taken by General De Wet. As De Wet is seeking to join the main Boer force east of Pretoria, it is probable that Roberts is planning an engagement designed to crush the Boer army. Generals Buller and French are expected to cooperate in this movement from the south. Pretoria, Aug. 22.—Eight thousand Boers, under commander-in-chief Louis Botha, General Meyer, General Schalk Burger, General Fourie and General Smutz, are now at Machadodorp, about 140 miles east of Pretoria, with the whole Boer artillery. It is believed they would evacuate the place with but little resistance if attacked and reconnoitered by the allies. A high official in Washington says that the United States will pursue a conservative policy, and that under no circumstances will it accept any portion of Chinese soil as indemnity. The United States will press but two demands—indemnity for losses in person or property suffered by its citizens and guarantees that such outrages shall not occur again. It is believed that some of the European powers will want much more than this, and they will try to draw the United States into their schemes. The report that the Dowager Empress has fled from Peking is now confirmed. This adds greatly to the complications of the situation, as it leaves no responsible head to the Chinese government in Peking, and, according to the view held by some, leaves all China without a responsible government. The Chinese do not take this view, as they hold that wherever the head of the State is there the government is also. At any rate, the flight of the Empress will tend to delay the negotiations for peace, and, it is said, will make it necessary to keep the United States troops in China longer. Preparations are being made to maintain them there all the winter.

Life Sentence for Lynchers. Dallas, Tex., Aug. 22.—Four lynchers, white men, recognized as among the leading citizens of Henderson county, yesterday pleaded guilty before Judge Lipscomb, at Palestine, in Anderson county, before whom they were tried on charge of venue, and received life sentences in the penitentiary. They are former Justice of the Peace Joseph Wilkerson, J. A. Johns, Samuel Hall and John F. Gaddis. Eight white men have been convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for life for the lynching on the night of May 23, 1899, of James, John and George Humphries, white farmers, in what is known as the trans-cedar district. Two others, Polk Weeks and John Gresham, turned State's evidence and will escape punishment. The excuse for lynching the Humphries brothers was that they were "bad citizens and were harboring criminals." The truth, however, appears to be that they knew too much about illicit stills and other violations of the law, and were put out of the way on the theory that "dead men tell no tales." Foreign News. Paris, Aug. 22.—Mr. F. W. Peck, the U. S. Commissioner General to the Exposition, said in an interview today that he would not accept his decoration of the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor until he was officially advised of his duty respecting it. Mr. Peck admitted, however, that he had worn it. Violations of the law, and were put out of the way on the theory that "dead men tell no tales." Foreign News. Paris, Aug. 22.—Mr. F. W. Peck, the U. S. Commissioner General to the Exposition, said in an interview today that he would not accept his decoration of the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor until he was officially advised of his duty respecting it. Mr. Peck admitted, however, that he had worn it. 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