

# THE ALLIES REPULSED

## The Combined Forces Made an Attack on the Chinese at Tien-Tsin July 13.

Among the Slain Were Col. Liscum, of the 9th Infantry, and Capt. Davis, of Marine Corps.

Other Americans Were Killed and Wounded—The Russian, English and Japanese Troops Lost Several Officers.

Washington, July 17.—The navy department Monday morning received official confirmation from Adm. Remy of the reverses of the allied forces at Tien-Tsin on the morning of the 13th. The dispatch is dated Che-Foo, July 16, and says:

"Reported that allied forces attacked native city morning 13th. Russian's right with United States 9th infantry and marines on the left. Losses allied forces large: Russians, 100, including artillery colonel; Americans, over 30; British, over 40; Japanese, including colonel; French, 25.

"Col. Liscum, 9th infantry, killed; also Capt. Davis, marine corps, Capt. Lemley, Lieut. Butler and Leonard wounded. At 7 evening allied attack on native city was repulsed with great loss. Returns yet incomplete; details not yet confirmed.

London, July 17.—The Evening News prints a dispatch dated at Shanghai Monday giving a detailed account of the attack of the allied forces on the native city of Tien-Tsin as reported in a press dispatch, dated Tien-Tsin, July 13, via Che-Foo, July 13 and Shanghai, July 16.

According to the Evening News' dispatch the allies were repulsed and compelled to retreat with a loss of more than 100 killed, the British losing 40 and the Japanese 60. The Americans and Russians, it is added, also suffered heavily. Among the Americans killed were Col. French, of the 25th infantry, and Col. Liscum, of the 9th infantry. A Russian colonel of artillery was also killed.

The dispatch adds that the Chinese fought with great desperation, and their marksmanship was accurate and deadly.

The Japanese officers are still confident of their ability to reach Peking before the roads become impassable, but the European commanders believe an advance will be impossible before September.

Fighting is said to be imminent at New Chwang, where the Boxers are threatening the foreign settlement. The Russians have barricaded the streets and looped the houses of the foreigners. The bankers have removed their valuables to Port Arthur.

Perhaps the most serious among the many reports from Shanghai is the rumor that since the massacre at Peking five Chinese regiments have been ordered south, with instructions to make Ching Hang Po, at the head of the Grand canal, the objective point for the southward extension of the Boxer movement.

The Times says it is taken for granted in diplomatic circles that when the Chinese crisis is settled Great Britain will retain the right to nominate the inspector of Chinese customs.

Washington, July 17.—Col. Emerson H. Liscum, of the 9th infantry, who was killed at Tien-Tsin, was one of the most gallant of the old civil war veterans in the service. At the outbreak of that war he volunteered as a corporal in Company H, of the 1st Vermont infantry, having been born in Vermont. He was mustered out of the volunteers in August, 1861, and immediately entered the regular army as a private in the 12th infantry. Promotion was rapid in his case, and he received his first commission in the regular army as a second lieutenant in January, 1863.

He was transferred to the 20th infantry in 1866, and later became captain, and became colonel of the 9th infantry on April 25, 1899. He was breveted a captain in 1864 for gallant service in the battle of Bethesda Church, and in the campaign before Richmond, Va. Col. Liscum was in the Santiago campaign with the 9th infantry, and was badly wounded at the battle of San Juan hill. The war department had taken note of his splendid service there, and his name was to have been presented at the next session of congress for promotion to the rank of brigadier general.

Capt. Austin B. Davis, United States marine corps, also killed, was a native of Georgia. He entered the marines corps as a second lieutenant on July 1, 1894. He went out to the Philippines in April, 1899, in charge of the marines who took over the Cavite naval station from the military branch. His commission as captain in the marine corps is dated March 3, 1899.

The report that Col. French, 25th infantry, was killed at Tien-Tsin, is not understood at the war department here. Officials state positively that Col. French is not in China. There is but one Col. French in the service, and he commands the 22nd infantry, two battalions of which are in the Philippines, and the third one in this country. On June 30, Col. French was in New York on sick leave.

**ALL FOREIGNERS DEAD.**  
Men Killed Women and Children Rather Than Have Them Fall Into the Hands of the Boxers.

Shanghai, July 17.—It is reported here that after the Europeans in Peking had made a last endeavor to break through the Chinese lines, and failed, the men killed the women and children rather than have them fall into the hands of the Boxers. Some of the women, it is stated, took poison, as they believed that death was certain and that they would suffer the tortures which were inflicted upon the wife of M. De Giers, the Russian minister, whose body was frightfully mutilated.

For days the little band of foreigners had held out against overwhelming odds and on the morning of July 6 a final rush was made in an effort to break through the Chinese lines and escape. They were driven back, however, by the thousands of Chinese, who surrounded the legations. Death in its most horrible form awaited them.

It is then, it is said, that some of the women took poison. The men then shot their wives and children. All met death bravely. They were resigned to their fate. To hold out longer in the face of overwhelming odds was impossible. It was certain that the mob of fanatics hammering at the gates would soon be upon them and they would be tortured to death. Hardly had the women and children been killed when the Chinese made a combined attack and after a short but fierce hand-to-hand fight all the foreigners were put to the sword.

Prince Tuan, it is reported, was so angry because he failed to capture any of the women that he ordered his troops to sack the quarters of the native Christians. Here the bloody scenes enacted at the legations were repeated. Thousands were killed and their bodies horribly mutilated. The streets around the legations and in the native Christians' quarters literally ran with blood.

Shanghai, July 16.—An official telegram was received Sunday night from the governor of Shan Tung stating that a breach was made in the wall of the British legation at Peking after a gallant defense and when all the ammunition had given out. All foreigners were killed.

**TO PREVENT AN OUTBREAK.**  
No Massacre of Chinese Must Occur in the United States—Prompt and Stern Measures.

Washington, July 17.—The government here has taken note of the efforts made in some quarters to stir up agitation against the peaceful Chinese in the United States. It feels it is imperatively necessary to use the entire resources of the government to suppress any movement that would jeopardize their safety. Anything like a massacre of Chinese in the United States would wreck the whole case of the United States government in the settlement which must come of this Chinese trouble. Our government could not demand reparation or indemnity from China for whatever happens at Peking or elsewhere in China if the Chinese government, through the violence of our people, were put in position to claim a set-off growing out of violence shown its people in the United States. Therefore steps have been taken already to have the authorities in localities where there may be danger of anti-Chinese outbreaks prepare for the promptest and most stern repressive measures at the first symptom of trouble. And it may be stated there will be no halting in the use of the Federal troops for such purposes if they are called for by the state officials. While the state department has not made public these facts, it has received most revolting details of a terrible international tragedy at Peking and is proceeding to take action accordingly. It is easy to understand why this information is not at once made public, when one remembers the large colonies of Chinese residents in the Pacific coast cities and the ancient grudge which workmen of that section have ever borne them.

Advices of a very alarming character were received Friday and Saturday by Secretaries Hay and Root, saying that the anti-Chinese feeling in San Francisco is so strong that there are fears of an outbreak against the Celestials. These advices have come by mail and wire.

**Marines for the Far East.**  
Washington, July 17.—Gen. Heywood, commandant of the marine corps, is arranging for the mobilization of another battalion of marines for the far east. They will leave San Francisco as soon as transportation can be arranged, probably about August 1. The battalion will be composed of one company of marines from Boston, one from New York, and two from the marine barracks in this city. The present intention is to send the battalion direct to Manila, but they may be diverted to China for service there.

**Chinese Petitioners Killed.**  
Washington, July 17.—An unofficial report has come to the attention of the Chinese officials to the effect that 3,000 Chinese officials at Peking petitioned Prince Tuan to protect the foreigners, whereupon Prince Tuan ordered all those who united in the petition to be killed.

**Seymour Killed His Wounded.**  
London, July 17.—Dispatches from Shanghai say that in the recent retreat of the Peking relief expedition, Adm. Seymour had to kill his own wounded to prevent them from becoming victims of the tortures of the Chinese.

**Squadron of Filipino Cavalry.**  
Washington, July 17.—Secretary Root has received from Maj. Gen. MacArthur the orders under which a squadron of Filipino cavalry was organized in Manila for service against the insurgents.

# CALEB POWERS' TRIAL

## The Bullet That is Supposed to Have Killed Goebel Exhibited in Court.

Witnesses Testify to the Supposed Course of the Deadly Missile—Eph Lillard on the Stand.

Georgetown, Ky., July 14.—When the formation of a jury to try the Powers case was resumed Friday morning there were eight accepted jurors in the box and three seated subject to challenge.

The completed jury stands W. O. Tindler, farmer, Brown; A. W. Craig, merchant, Goebel; W. P. Mansob, farmer, Goebel; W. H. Oldham, merchant, Goebel; George Murphy, farmer, Goebel; J. C. Porter, farmer, republican; Alonzo Kemper, farmer, Brown; B. E. Ford, farmer, carpenter (doubtful); J. P. Crosswaite, carpenter, Goebel; J. T. Mulberry, blacksmith, Goebel; Harris Musselman, farmer, Goebel.

Col. Campbell stated the case for the prosecution. He reviewed the political events of last fall, and especially the events following the election and the instituting of contests by the democratic candidates for state offices. He said that Caleb Powers was most aggressive among those who sought to settle the contest by violence, and that to him largely was due the importation of mountain "feedists" to Frankfort.

During Surveyor Woodson's testimony he produced the chip cut from the hackberry tree in the state house yard. The chip contains the steel bullet which is supposed to have passed through the body of Mr. Goebel. Mr. Woodson had not completed his testimony when court adjourned.

Georgetown, Ky., July 15.—Saturday, Mead Woodson, county surveyor of Franklin county, and the civil engineer who made the measurements on the stand for over two hours. He had with him profile drawings, diagrams and a block of wood taken from a tree in the state house yard, which was supposed to contain the fatal bullet. The defense undertook to show that the surveyor had not been sufficiently accurate in his measurement from the supposed point of entrance of bullet into the tree to prove that the shot was fired from the window of the secretary of state's office. He left the stand at 11:15.

At the request of the prosecution, Mr. Woodson, after leaving the stand, removed the bullet from the block of wood when it had lain undisturbed for six months, and after marking it for identification, passed the bit of lead about the bar. Judge, jurors and lawyers all examined it with interest. Apparently the prisoner, Arthur Goebel, the brother of William Goebel, paid less attention to the ball than some of the attorneys.

Clothes that Goebel wore on the fatal day was brought in at 9:30 by two colored porters and placed in the ante-room adjoining the main courtroom.

Warden Eph Lillard, of Frankfort prison, a close friend of deceased, was next called. He accompanied Mr. Goebel to the state house on the morning of the murder and left him just before the shot was fired.

Georgetown, Ky., July 17.—The trial of former Secretary of State Caleb Powers, charged with being accessory to the Goebel murder, was resumed at 9:30.

On motion of the prosecution a subpoena duces tecum was awarded requiring James Eggleston, of Frankfort, to bring in to court the railroad register showing the time of arrival and departure of trains at Frankfort the day of the assassination. The purpose of this is to contradict the claim of the defense that Jim Howard, who is alleged to have fired the shot arrived after the assassination.

A letter signed by Caleb Powers, in which this expression was used: "I have had a hard time getting Taylor and others to start, but they are all right now, and this thing will end," was filed and made a part of the record.

Mrs. Anderson reiterated her statement made on Saturday that many of the telegrams on file in her office for the months of January and February had been tampered with. The defense objected to introduction of several telegrams as evidence because they were only copies. The objection was overruled. The first telegrams read were from Powers to the various captains charged with the business of getting up the excursion of mountain men to go to Frankfort, and most of them read:

"How many can you insure from your county. Wire immediately." (Signed) C. POWERS.

The defense filed a formal objection to their competency as evidence. Nothing new was brought out in the testimony of Mrs. Anderson.

Henry Kelly, manager of the Postal Telegraph office at Frankfort, was next introduced to prove telegrams sent through the Frankfort office.

**Fruit Houses Burned.**  
Newcastle, Cal., July 16.—Fire destroyed all the fruit houses and leading business houses of the town. The total loss will exceed \$100,000. Over 10,000 boxes of fruit were burned. The Southern Pacific Co. was the heaviest loser.

**Will Meet in Chattanooga.**  
Chattanooga, Tenn., July 15.—It is officially announced that the organization known as the Spanish-American War Veterans will hold its second national encampment in this city October 11-12.

# DROUTH IN ARIZONA.

## Cattle Are Dying by the Thousands—The Gila and Salt Rivers Gone Dry.

Los Angeles Cal., July 14.—Reports from the drouth-stricken sections of Arizona are to the effect that every water hole and most of the holes have gone dry. In consequence cattle are dying by the thousands and their shrunken frames dot the desert country of Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz, Yuma, Cochise and parts of Maricopa counties. The loss to owners of herds can not be commuted, as in their present gaunt condition no market can be found. Rarely in the history of the territory has the water in the Gila and Salt rivers been so scarce. Not a drop is reported in the Gila, and there is none in the San Pedro from Benson to its confluence with the Salt river above Phoenix.

At Casa Grande the immense reservoir is dry, the supply having long since been exhausted. Crops of alfalfa, barley and wheat between Florence and Casa Grande, as well as on the Indian reservation at Sacton, where the Pimas dwell, are beyond hope. Added to this all is the destruction of timber by the forest fires which continue to rage in the Santa Catalina mountains.

**ON TO PEKING ORDER.**  
All Our Soldiers in Cuba Have Been Ordered to Return to the United States at Once.

Washington, July 14.—To add emphasis to the suggestion made to Minister Wu, that the Chinese government allow our minister to communicate at once with Washington, and also to lay stress upon the policy of Secretary Hay, of "On to Peking," Secretary of War Root has issued the most sweeping order affecting troops that has gone out since the trouble in China began. Every regiment of infantry, cavalry and artillery in Cuba has been ordered to return to the United States at once. Only seven battalions of artillery will remain on the island—five at Havana, one at Santiago, and one at some southern port of the island, probably Cienfuegos. Every other soldier is withdrawn without delay. These four batteries of artillery which remain are left at the principal ports on both sides of the island, in order to permit the landing of transports in case of events in Cuba, which make it imperative to send back troops to suppress insurrections or support Gov. Wood. There are at present only two infantry regiments remaining in Cuba—the first, with headquarters at Pinar del Rio, and the tenth, with headquarters at Mantanzas.

**CAMPES AT THE PRESIDIO.**  
They Have Been Ordered to Be Put in Condition for the Accommodation of 5,000 Men.

San Francisco, July 14.—Orders have come for the camps at the Presidio to be put in order for 5,000 men. This will require but a short time, as all the fixtures of last year's camps remained standing. Already repairs have progressed so rapidly that 3,000 can be accommodated. In addition to the headquarters band and the first battalion of the 15th infantry, to sail on the Sumner, 150 recruits have been assigned to the transports. These will go to join regiments in Manila. A pack train of 100 mules was shipped to Seattle Friday for transportation to China. The quartermaster department is also buying a large number of cavalry horses.

**AWAITING THE NEELY CASE.**  
Rathbone Will Not Be Arrested Just Yet, but His Bondsmen Will Be Seized.

Havana, July 14.—The fiscal says that former Director General of Posts E. G. Rathbone will not be arrested until all the papers in the Neely case shall have been received from Washington, and that the only absolutely incriminating charge certain is that of the misappropriation of \$1,000.

He also says that a civil suit for more than \$25,000 will be instituted against Rathbone's bondsmen, but as Rathbone is already held as a witness, he thinks it better to await the developments of the Neely case in order to see if the claim of Deputy Auditor Reeves that Rathbone received \$15,000 can be sustained.

**Spring Wheat Injured.**  
Minneapolis, Minn., July 14.—H. V. Jones, in a conservative review of the crop situation in the northwest, says that, after a personal inspection of the fields, the yield of wheat in the three spring wheat states of Minnesota and North and South Dakota will at the very least reach 135,000,000 bushels, as against 210,000,000 bushels last year, and that, with favorable weather during the ensuing four weeks, the yield will reach 150,000,000 bushels. This is the highest estimate yet made. Mr. Jones maintains that the soaking rains of the first days of July have worked wonders.

**Kansas Corn Crop Ruined.**  
Kansas City, Mo., July 14.—Kansas corn is being ruined by drouth. Reports received by local grain men from the biggest corn counties in the state (Jewel, Republic, Smith, Phillips, Mitchell, Cloud, Clay, Dickinson Reno and some others) say the crop is half destroyed already and will be almost completely ruined if rains do not come in the next few days. There has been but little rain over the section named for from three to four weeks, and during this time the weather has been extremely hot.

# STATE ODDS AND ENDS.

## REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Everything Will Be Done Unanimously at the Coming Meeting in Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., July 16.—According to what the leaders say, everything will be done unanimously at the republican state convention, which will meet here at the Auditorium at 2 p. m. Tuesday to nominate a candidate for governor. Ex-Lieut. Gov. John Marshall will be temporary chairman and will deliver a speech in which he will set forth at some length the republican side of the events in Kentucky politics following the last state election. Mr. Marshall was elected lieutenant governor on the ticket with W. S. Taylor and was unseated in favor of the present governor, J. W. C. Beekham, who had second place on the ticket with William Goebel.

Either T. Z. Morrow, of Somerset, or Judge John W. Barr, of Louisville, will be permanent chairman. Ex-Gov. W. O. Bradley will place in nomination for governor John W. Yerkes, of Danville, who will be unanimously nominated. Gov. Bradley is expected to speak at considerable length.

The republicans propose to make this convention a republican ratification meeting. It is expected to attract large crowds of republicans in addition to the delegates, and anti-Goebel democrats will be admitted without credentials. It is the present plan that the platform shall endorse the Philadelphia convention and its nominees, and then contain only one plank, and this the republicans describe as "anti-Goebelism."

**Cow Wrecks a Train.**  
Lexington, Ky., July 16.—There was a wreck on the Q. & C. road at Greensdale, six miles from Lexington, early Sunday morning. A cow ran in front of the engine of a double-header freight and derailed the engine and 13 freight cars, which rolled down a 12-foot embankment and were almost totally destroyed. Both engines were injured. One turned entirely over on its side and in a reversed position. Those injured were: Clifton Stout, a 13-year-old boy, seriously; Engineer J. S. Mardo, Fireman Joe Lanagan, Pat Hannon and Ed Norman, slightly hurt.

**Deadlock Broken.**  
Paris, Ky., July 13.—The democratic congressional convention finished its labors and adjourned after 39 ballots had been taken, each resulting in 25 for Allen and 23 for Moody. Col. Allen, through a delegate from Fayette, moved that the nomination of Mr. Moody be made unanimous. This was done, and Mr. Moody was declared the democratic candidate from the Ashland district for congress. A bolting convention having previously declared South Trimble the nominee, there will undoubtedly be a lively fight in the old Ashland district.

**Saved By a Button.**  
Winchester, Ky., July 16.—Grant Haggard asked Will Smith for 50 cents he loaned him some time ago. Smith said he would pay as soon as he came back from an errand, and started on. Haggard then drew his pistol and fired. The ball struck a button on the waistband of Smith's pants and glanced upward, inflicting a slight wound near the spine. But for the button Smith undoubtedly would have been killed.

**Goebel Election Law Missing.**  
Frankfort, Ky., July 15.—The volume of enrolled bills enacted into laws at the 1898 session of the Kentucky legislature is missing from the office of the secretary of state here. Among the bills contained in it is the official copy of the statute known as the Goebel election law. It is thought the volume was carried away during the occupancy of the state capital buildings by the soldiers after the shooting of Senator Goebel.

**Berry Howard Well Guarded.**  
Lexington, Ky., July 15.—County Surveyor Newman, who has just returned from a business trip in Bell county, says Berry Howard, wanted on the charge of complicity in the assassination of Wm. Goebel, is heavily armed at his home there. He says Howard has been with a surveying party in which there was also a deputy sheriff, but Howard is heavily armed and accompanied by men employed to protect him.

**Guarding an Important Witness.**  
Frankfort, Ky., July 15.—Robert Noaks, the Virginia suspect in the Goebel murder case, has been brought back here from Georgetown, where he was taken as a witness, and will not be again taken there until the prosecution is ready to place him on the witness stand. Because of the sensational stories printed regarding what he would testify, it was thought by the officials that he would be safer here.

**Breckinridge Not a Candidate.**  
Lexington, Ky., July 15.—Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge, who has been mentioned as a probable fusion candidate, the fusion to be of republicans and bolting democrats, for congress, said: "I do not want the seat in congress. I am too busy to fool with congressional races."

**Got Jewelry Only.**  
Farmer, Ky., July 15.—The post office was broken into during the night. The robbers took a showcase and jewelry valued at \$100. Nothing else was disturbed and there is no clew.

# A DANGEROUS BUG.

## Its Bite Caused the Death of a Rockcastle County Farmer—Others Were Bitten.

Mt. Vernon, Ky., July 13.—Henry Brannan, a reputable farmer, and others of the Wildie neighborhood, seven miles east of this place, bring in the report that Sam Cope, aged 15 years, died Sunday from the effects of the bite of a bug or insect. He was bitten on the lip one day last week, and it began to swell. His whole face swelled to enormous proportions, and parts of it sloughed off before he died.

Mrs. Robert Cook, Bozies Phillips and four others are suffering from a similar affliction. Two of the supposed insects have been captured. They are about two inches long, with a body shaped like a wasp, and have a double set of wings.

**VAGRANCY LAW VOID.**  
Somerset, Ky., July 14.—The vagrancy law was declared unconstitutional in the Pulaski circuit court. Josh Jones stood indicted under the vagrancy law, and when the case was called for trial a demurrer was entered by his counsel upon the ground that the law was unconstitutional.

Circuit Judge T. Z. Morrow, in passing upon the question, said: "This law, to my mind, materially conflicts with both the letter and the spirit of the constitution, which by the thirteenth amendment prohibits slavery and involuntary servitude except as a punishment for crime upon conviction by due process of law."

**Finley Will Return to Kentucky.**  
Indianapolis, Ind., July 15.—Charles Finley, ex-secretary of state of Kentucky, said that he intends to go back to Kentucky to stand trial for complicity in the murder of Wm. Goebel. "I should like to go next week," he said. "My only plan for the future is to return to Kentucky to go through the form of a trial. Just as soon as I am satisfied that the rancor of our opponents has died down I shall return. I suppose I shall have to be guided by general observation in deciding that, but, knowing myself to be absolutely innocent, I can not bear the thought of allowing such an imputation as has been made against me to stand. Gov. Taylor feels just as I do."

**Castlemans Wins Out.**  
Louisville, Ky., July 13.—Appellate Judge Durcell handed down an opinion here refusing to dissolve the injunction granted Adjt. Gen. Castlemans against the board of aldermen to prevent an impeachment trial on charges of malfeasance. It was sought to remove Gen. Castlemans from the board of park commissioners on the ground that he holds other offices also, in violation of the city charter.

**The Unlucky Number.**  
Georgetown, Ky., July 16.—The superstitious ones have begun to predict bad luck for Caleb Powers because his trial practically began on Friday, the 13th of the month. They say further that the unlucky 13 is following Powers, as he was nominated last year on July 13, and that 13 people have been indicted for the conspiracy, including Powers.

**Married in a Buggy.**  
Bowling Green, Ky., July 13.—Robt. L. Chaney and Miss Alice A. Sawyer, both of Rockfield, this county, drove to the city and were married in front of the courthouse by a Cumberland Presbyterian minister while they sat in their buggy. They were accompanied by a number of friends who witnessed the ceremony from their vehicles.

**Impeachment Proceedings.**  
Henderson, Ky., July 13.—Impeachment proceedings against Chief of Police W. H. Hinds were begun by the city council. Hinds is charged with giving city pauper orders to a local grocer for application on his individual account. Orders were retained by the grocer and credit refused.

**Sweetheart Betrayed Him.**  
Louisville, Ky., July 14.—After being at liberty ten years, Luther Bailey, colored, was lodged in the county jail here to answer for the murder of Worthington Barrett, colored, in July, 1890. Bailey would be free if it had not been that his sweetheart inadvertently betrayed him.

**Ex-Congressman Owens Injured.**  
Georgetown, Ky., July 14.—Ex-Congressman W. C. Owens, of the defense in the Powers case, was severely injured by falling over an embankment in trying to avoid an approaching street car. He was also struck by the car, and his injuries are such that he will be laid up for some time.

**Louisville Horse Show.**  
Louisville, Ky., July 15.—The Louisville Horse Show association, organized for the purpose of giving a horse show here this fall, was incorporated with a capital stock of \$12,500. In connection with the show plans are being formed to have a sale every day.

**Drawn Into a Thresher.**  
Hopkinsville, Ky., July 15.—James G. Edwards, a Kirkmansville planter, was "feeding" a threshing machine, when his clothes caught in the cylinder and he was fatally mangled.