

LATEST NEWS OF THE WORLD BY TELEGRAPH AND CABLE. { CONTINUED ON PAGE 8, 11

PLANS FOR THE CAMPAIGN OF 1900

Outlined and Practically Agreed Upon at the Conference.

THE CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

Will Include Representatives of the Democratic, Silver Republican, and Populist Parties—The Committee Will Work for Fusion on State and Congressional Ticket Wherever Possible—Chicago Will Probably be the National Headquarters—Bryan Will Not Tour.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)
Lincoln, Neb., July 9.—Plans for the national Democratic campaign of 1900 were outlined and practically agreed upon to-day at a protracted conference between the leaders of the party. The plan includes the appointment of a campaign committee as agreed upon between representatives of the Democratic, Silver Republican and Populist parties at Kansas City. This committee will include members of all three parties, and perhaps Democrats who are not members of the National Committee, but who are prominent in the councils of the party. This committee will, it is said, have charge in measure of the practical working of the campaign, and will work for fusion on State and Congressional tickets whenever possible. The Press and Executive Committees, it is expected, will, with one or two exceptions, be the same as last year. The personnel of all the committees was left in the hands of Chairman Jones. The question of national headquarters was also left in his hands. It was stated that Chicago would probably be selected. Mr. Bryan said to-day that he had made no plans as to the part he would take in the campaign and would not do so until he had conferred further with the party leaders. The subject was discussed at the meeting, as well as the amount of campaign work to be done by Mr. Stevenson, and although this feature will not be fully decided until after formal notification of their nomination has been given by Bryan and Stevenson, which probably will not be for several weeks. Committeeman Johnson, of Kansas, stated after the meeting that an understanding exists that Mr. Bryan will not tour the country as he did during the campaign of 1896, but will make trips from time to time to the larger centres of the population, remaining in Lincoln a great deal of the time. Many visitors are expected here during the campaign, and Lincoln will, in a way, be a central point in the campaign.

WITHDRAWAL OF TOWNE.

Mr. Towne may not announce his decision in regard to the Vice Presidency for several days, although several Populist leaders in the city stated to-day that he might announce his withdrawal to the Populist executive committee to-morrow. Democratic leaders, however, state that the whole question has been postponed until after the Middle West Road State Populist convention, to be held at Grand Island, Neb., July 20. The attitude taken by that wing of the Populist party and the strength developed by them will, it is said, be closely observed as a criterion in other Populist States, and should no serious defection from the regular Populists on account of Mr. Towne's defeat in the Democratic convention be noticed, a conference with the Populist leaders will then be held, at which time, it is expected, Mr. Towne's withdrawal will be announced. Senator Jones and Committeemen Stone, Campau and Johnson left for Chicago to-night.

A number of changes are expected in the ways and means committee. True L. Norris, of New Hampshire, will, it is stated, take the place of Alex. Troup on the press, and Norman F. Mack the place of Frank Campbell on the executive committee.

STEVENSON REACHES LINCOLN.

Adlai E. Stevenson, Democratic nominee for the Vice Presidency, arrived in Lincoln to-day to attend the conference of the Democratic leaders. Mr. Bryan and Senator Jones warmly greeted Mr. Stevenson before he left the train. Alighting from the train Mr. Stevenson shook hands with other members of the Bryan party, including Charles A. Towne, National Committeeman Campau, of Michigan; Johnson, of Kansas; Stone, of Missouri; Daniels, of North Carolina; Sergeant-Armistead, of Virginia; and Gov. Poynter, of Arkansas. Mr. Stevenson walked down the long station platform between two lines of cheering spectators to the carriages. The party was driven immediately to the Lincoln Hotel. Here two or three thousand people had gathered. As soon as Messrs. Bryan and Stevenson alighted there were demands for a speech. Mr. Stevenson replied: "I can only say to you, fellow citizens," he said, "that I thank you for this cordial welcome. I am too modest a man to make the first speech when I stand in the presence of the next President. At some future time I will do myself the honor to address the Bryan men, which means the Democrats, Populists and Free Silver Republicans, all the elements in opposition to the Republican party. I thank you for this honor."

A BIG RECEPTION.

Mr. Bryan and Mr. Stevenson, standing together, then shook hands with several hundred people, who passed in line rapidly before them. But as they turned to go upstairs to where the Democratic Conference Committee was to meet, the crowd shouted for Bryan. He shook his head, but the crowd insisted. "I am glad so many have turned out on short notice to greet Mr. Stevenson," said he. "I want him to feel that when he comes to Nebraska he comes among friends, and when he goes back to Illinois, to help us carry

Illinois, I want him to tell them there is no doubt of Nebraska."

CHEERS FOR TOWNE.

Then shouts went up for Mr. Towne. Said Mr. Towne: "I am perfectly aware that this welcome is for the principles I represent, and that you all believe in it, and I do justice to your high sense of patriotism. There never was a period in the history of our country when such a crisis was impending. I propose from now on to give all the power I possess to the advocacy of the principles our grand leaders represent."

Former Governor Stone, George Fred Williams, of Massachusetts; "Cyclone" Davis, of Texas, and Senator Jones, also addressed the crowd. Shortly afterward the members of the Conference Committee went into secret session.

Those present at the conference were William Jennings Bryan, Adlai E. Stevenson, Charles A. Towne, Senator J. K. Jones, chairman of the National Committee, and National Committeemen Stone, of Missouri; Campau, of Michigan, and Johnson, of Kansas. Every phase of the political outlook was thoroughly discussed, and when the meeting adjourned after a session of several hours, the general plan of the Democratic campaign had been practically agreed upon. Senator Jones announced that the personnel of the Press, Executive, Ways and Means and Campaign Committees would probably be given out by him in Chicago within two or three days.

MEETINGS AT LINCOLN.

Lincoln, Neb., July 9.—Speakers of national reputation will take part in the political meetings to be held here to-morrow. Two meetings will be held, one at 8 p. m. in the Auditorium, and one at 2 p. m. in the Capitol grounds. W. J. Bryan will speak briefly, probably at the opening meeting. Among the speakers will be Charles A. Towne,

A RAY OF HOPE FROM CHINA.

CABINET CONSIDERS CHINESE QUESTION

Navy Department Has Ordered 750 Marines to China.

CHING ATTACKS BOXERS

He is the Head of Tsing Li Yamen and Commands an army of 10,000 Well Drilled Soldiers—Boxer Movement Has Degenerated Into Rioting and Looting—Minister Wu Calls on the State Department and Reads an Interesting Letter From Ching.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, July 9.—Developments in the Chinese situation were considered by members of the Cabinet at a consultation held to-day. The participants explained their conference by saying that it was the first opportunity that occurred lately to gather as many as four of the Cabinet members for consultation. Results followed in the

PRINCE CHING WARS WITH TUAN

Beleaguered Foreigners Still Live at the British Legation.

EMPRESS DOWAGER ALIVE

A Dispatch Says She Did Not Die and Now Strives to Unite Chinese Factions—Prince Tuan Wishes to Decapitate Ching—Tuan Will Attempt to Retake Tien Tsin and Taku—M. S. Terrible Quits Chinese Guns—Advance to Peking Will Be Slow.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

London, July 10.—3:25 a. m.—With the foreigners in Peking probably safe amid civil war, with Prince Ching on their side, with the Powers united and their forces constantly increasing, the outlook in China is now rather more hopeful than it has been for a month past. It appears from the cautious statements given out by Taotai Sheng

report of the death of Baron Von-Ketteler. They say that Prince Ching is doing his utmost to protect the foreigners, but that the native feeling against the whites is strong. Two high officials opposed to the Boxers are reported by the couriers to have been assassinated. Sir Claude MacDonald's letter is dated four days earlier than that of Sir Robert Martin.

EMPRESS DOWAGER NOT DEAD.

A dispatch to a news agency here, dated Tien Tsin, July 2, says: "The Empress Dowager, so far from being dead, is actively striving to prevent the factions fighting. Prince Ching has informed her that he would rather lose his head than be a constantly obliged to warn her of the consequences of the prolongation of the present anarchy. Prince Tuan is quite willing that Ching should be decapitated, but the Dowager Empress will not allow this. Prince Tuan has decided that he will take full responsibility. He proposes to re-take Tien Tsin and Taku. Outside of Peking, except in the Pe-Chih and Shang Tung country, the people are supremely indifferent.

SNIPING THE ALLIES.

However, all this may be, the allies at Tien Tsin are having an exceedingly unpleasant time. The last engagement of which news has come through, occurred on July 6. The Chinese artillery opened at dawn. Their fire was more accurate and their ammunition better, the shells exploding with precision and setting fire to several buildings. H. M. S. Terrible, again shifting their artillery, re-opened the attack in the afternoon, but a thunderstorm breaking, the Chinese suddenly quit. The allies immediately attacked and drove the Chinese from their works, but lost thirty killed and wounded in so doing. The non-combatants are leaving Tien Tsin and the opinion of a minority favors the military leaving also. Stories of colossal Chinese armies gathering continue to not only worry the rank and file, but the commanders, who admit the uncertainty of reconnaissances and the complete absence of an effective intelligence department. Chinese information is received with extreme distrust.

It is obvious that, though there are many thousands of Chinese camped by the guns, nothing can be done at present except to await the arrival of reinforcements. The rainy season has set in, and this makes going into the interior most difficult. The country between Peking and Tien Tsin in other years has been frequently flooded. River transport is almost impossible, and the railway is practically non-existent and must be entirely rebuilt.

Military opinion is unanimous that if the legations did not need relief it would be foolish to attempt to advance before September.

EMPEROR SEES FLEET OFF.

Kiel, July 9.—The German East Asiatic squadron sailed this morning for China. Emperor William and Prince Henry of Prussia witnessed the departure of the warships.

Addressing the first naval division prior to its departure for China to-day, Emperor William said:

"Yours is the first division of armored ships which I have sent abroad. Remember, you will have to fight a cunning foe, provided with modern weapons, to avenge the German blood which has flowed. But, spare the women and children. I shall not rest till China is subdued and all the bloody deeds are avenged. You will fight together with the troops of various nationalities. See that you maintain good comradeship with them."

GOEBEL MURDER TRIAL.

CASES OF FIVE ACCUSED MEN CALLED AT GEORGETOWN, KY.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Georgetown, Ky., July 9.—The cases of the Commonwealth against Youtzey, Powers, Davis, Whitaker and Combs, charged with complicity in the murder of William Goebel at Frankfort, January 2, were called before Judge Cantrell to-day.

All persons who entered the court room were searched. In addition to the imposing array of counsel on each side the large number of witnesses from all parts of the State a big crowd of spectators thronged the room.

The former Secretary of State Caleb Powers was the first called. The prosecution asked for and was granted an order on the jailor of Frankfort to bring as witnesses, suspects Cutler and Noaks, who are in jail at Frankfort. Powers was brought into court looking none the worse for his confinement since March 10.

Ninety-seven witnesses for the prosecution were called and the prosecution announced itself ready for trial. The defense was given till 2:30 to make up its list of witnesses.

When the court reconvened this afternoon ex-Governor Brown, for the defense, stated that the attorneys for his side had had consultation, but had been unable to decide whether they will go into trial, as they did not know what number of their witnesses are present, but assured the court that he and his clients are anxious for a trial at once, if it is possible, and at the same time prudent. He asked if to-morrow at 9 o'clock the court attorneys to decide whether to go to trial or to ask a continuance, and time was granted.

Asks Refunding of Duties.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, July 9.—Ho Tung & Co. to-day filed a petition in the Court of Claims asking the refunding of \$32,945 paid as import duties, port and other charges on two cargoes of American merchandise shipped to Manila in August, 1898. They base their claim on the President's proclamation of July 12, 1898, establishing a tariff schedule for the Philippines, and claim that it was not within the power of the President to enforce a tariff against American products.

To Curtail the Output.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Fall River, Mass., July 9.—In compliance with an agreement signed by representatives of most of the cotton mills in Fall River, to curtail production for four weeks during the summer, several mills to-day suspended operation. All the mills represented on the manufacturers' selling committee have entered into an agreement to close for four weeks.

When the curtailment is in full operation nearly twenty thousand employees will be affected. The stoppage of machinery is due to the lack of demand for print clothing.

NEWS OF A DAY IN RICHMOND

Two Councilmen Fight Over Committee Appointments.

JUSTICE JOHN INTERVENES

Hot Wave Ended at Last—Delegates to Fredericksburg Convention Instructed for W. A. Jones for Congressman—Hill to Speak in Richmond—Webster Davis Will Be Invited—City Wins Again in Southern Bell Telephone Suit—Court Decisions at Wytheville.

(Special to Virginian-Pilot.)

Richmond, Va., July 9.—The new City Council of Richmond met to-night to hear the list of committee heads. President Ebel, of the Common Council, did not satisfy Councilman McCarthy, of Jackson Ward. After adjournment McCarthy had an argument with Ebel.

William P. Teaman, McCarthy's friend, charged that Councilman John R. Grimes, who was a delegate to the Kansas City Convention, had dictated appointments. Grimes said it was a lie. A fight followed in which half a dozen people participated. There was one knock down and Squire Frank E. Jones, who acted as peacemaker, was struck on the head with a cane. Police Justice Crutchfield assisted in restoring order. No one was badly hurt.

INSTRUCTED FOR JONES.

County conventions at Bowling Green, Caroline county; Heathsville, Northampton county; and Eastville, Northampton county, met to-day and elected delegates to the Fredericksburg convention, July 26, instructed for W. A. Jones for Congress and endorsed the Kansas City ticket and platform.

The Supreme Court of Appeals at Wytheville adjourned to-day for the term after announcing forty-five successful applicants in practice law, they having passed the examinations of that court. Two of the applicants are colored.

HOT WAVE BROKEN.

The storm that swept over this section yesterday afternoon left the atmosphere considerably cooler. Many trees were uprooted and a few dilapidated buildings were blown down, but no serious damage was done. Lightning struck a Lakeside trolley car and burnt out the machinery, but did not shock any of the passengers. The weather here to-day has been very comfortable.

D. B. HILL TO SPEAK.

David B. Hill promised some of the Virginia delegates at Kansas City to come to Richmond to make a speech during the campaign. He said he had not forgotten the very cordial support he received from Virginia when a candidate for President in 1892. He was also invited to visit the fourth Congressional District, where there will be a hot fight, and said he would try to do so. The Old Dominion Democratic Club will get up a big meeting in the early fall and Hill will be asked to come at that time. The John W. Daniel Club, a rival of the Old Dominion, will invite Webster Davis to address its ratification meeting.

REPUBLICANS INACTIVE AS YET.

The Republicans have taken no formal steps looking to the opening of their campaign in Virginia. Headquarters will be opened here about the 1st of September, provided any of the campaign money is apportioned to this State. Park Agnew, the State chairman, is one of the collectors of Internal Revenue and he will probably be able to spend but little time here. He could direct the canvass from Alexandria.

Private telegrams received here to-day from Virginia Elks now at Atlantic City state that they are all very much encouraged in their efforts to have the convention of next year held in Richmond. Governor Tyler, Mayor Taylor and the Chamber of Commerce have sent the Elks the cordial invitations to meet in this city.

The Odd Fellows are making extensive preparations for the meeting of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, to be held here next September. There will be about 10,000 Odd Fellows from all parts of the country in attendance. The parade will be a feature. Many side trips and excursions are being planned for the visitors.

THE CITY WINS AGAIN.

The City of Richmond has won another victory in its suit against the Southern Bell Telephone Company. Some years ago the Council revoked the charter of the company and ordered it to remove its poles and wires from the streets. This it refused to do and Judge Goff granted an injunction restraining the city from interfering with the company. The city claimed that the company was protected by Federal statutes. The Supreme Court reversed Judge Goff and remanded the case to the lower court to ascertain if the company had any rights under the State statutes or municipal ordinance. Judge Simonton held that it had no such rights. An appeal was taken to the United States Court of Appeals and Judge Simonton was sustained. The company will appeal again to the Supreme Court of the United States.

COURT DECISIONS.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals met at 10 o'clock this morning, those present being Hon. Nathan Goff, Circuit Judge, and Hon. Edmund Waddill, Jr., District Judge.

The court handed down its opinion and made and entered its decrees in the following cases, to-wit: No. 72, Stephen Lockwood, appellant, vs. Ohio River Railroad Company and Southern Railway, for damages from the Circuit Court of West Virginia, at Parkersburg. Opinion by Judge Brawley. Reversed and remanded. No. 38, C. D. Duffield, trustee, et al. vs. Asa A. Michaels, et al., appeal from the Circuit Court of West Virginia, at Parkersburg.

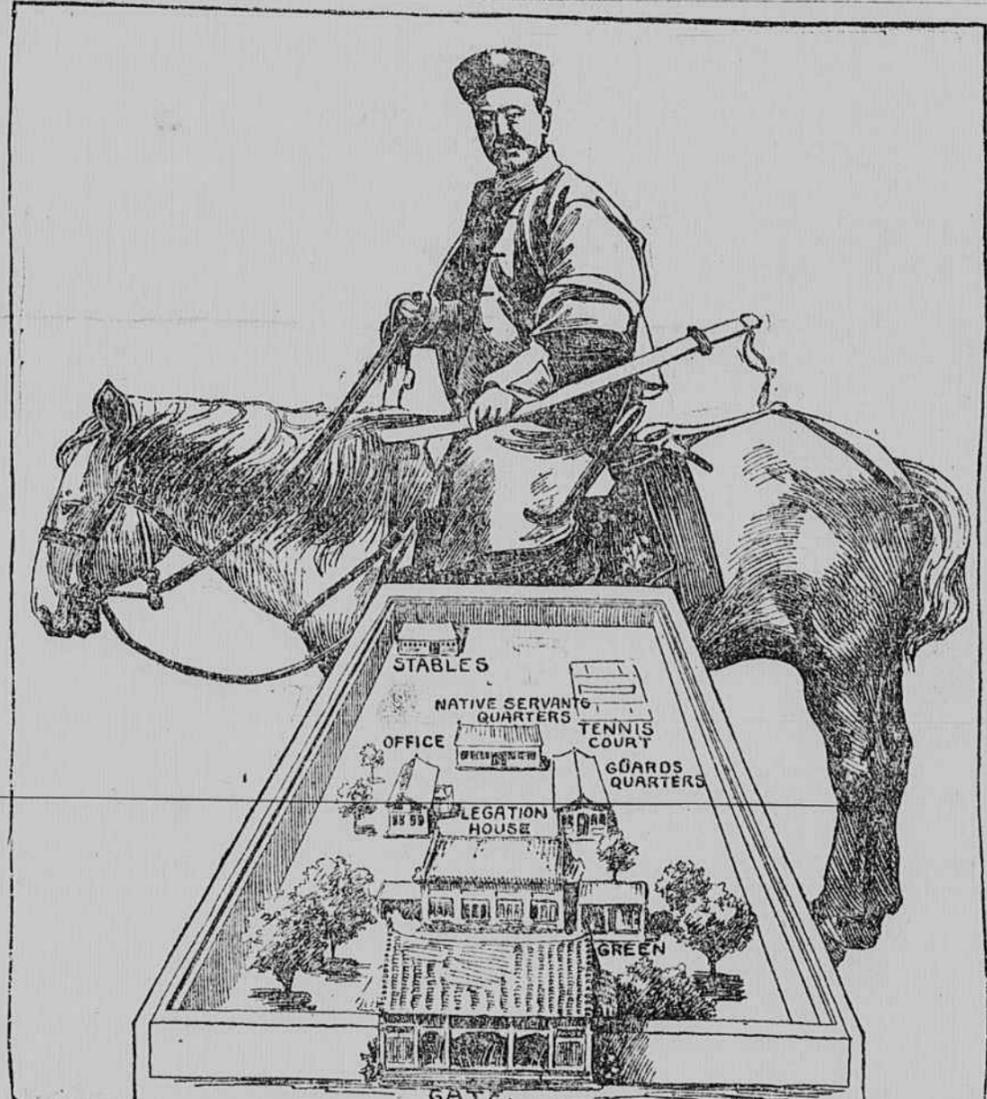
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PRINCE TUAN, THE CHINESE BUTCHER, AND BRITISH LEGATION, PEKING, TO WHICH FOREIGNERS FLED.

"Cyclone" Davis, of Texas, and General James B. Weaver, Webster Davis, Congressman Shafroth, of Colorado, and Senator Allen, of Nebraska, are also expected to speak. Excursion trains will be run from all over the State.

Our Philippine Army.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, July 9.—A statement prepared by the Adjutant-General showing that the total strength of the United States army in the Philippines June 30th last was 63,422 officers and men. Of that number 21,821 are regulars and 41,605 volunteers distributed among the different arms as follows: Infantry, 54,368 officers and men; cavalry, 3,492; artillery, 2,291, and staff corps, 3,276.

The total strength given above includes 1,310 officers and men of the Ninth Infantry since transferred to China.

Atto Toadstools, Nine Died.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Little Rock, Ark., July 9.—An entire family of nine persons died to-day near Calico Rock, Marion county, from eating poisonous toadstools, mistaking them for mushrooms. The victims were W. J. Fink, his wife and seven children. The family ate a hearty dinner, which included the supposed mushroom. All were taken suddenly ill and none recovered.

shape of renewed activity in the dispatch of reinforcements to China. Admiral Kempff's cablegram giving his estimate of the amount of force he regarded as necessary to represent the United States properly in the movement upon Peking was carefully considered. An agreement was reached to say nothing about the Admiral's figures, on the ground that it would be impolitic to make our needs known to the Chinese in the first instance, and also because of a desire on the part of this Government to avoid being put in the position of appearing to set up a standard for the other Powers in this matter. It is understood, however, that the fifth of Admiral Kempff's communication is the necessity of speedy reinforcements, if quick action is desired, and on the latter part there is not a dissenting voice among the Cabinet officers. If reinforcements are to be gotten to China speedily they cannot come from the United States. According to the schedule already in execution only one steamer, with two battalions of one regiment, has started from San Francisco and the next steamer is not to start before the 15th of the present month.

SENDING OUR TROOPS.

This is the best time that can be made with the present facilities, and at that rate many weeks and even months must elapse before the 6,000 additional troops ordered East Saturday can be landed there. This state of affairs

in Shanghai that the reason the heavy guns bearing on the legations in Peking were not used is that Prince Ching, who is served by 10,000 troops, seized all the artillery ammunition. Shen likewise intimates that Yung Lu, commander-in-chief of the northern army, is associated with Prince Ching in opposing Prince Tuan's ferocious designs and dictatorial ambition. Sheng, who appears to be the sole Shanghai conductor of Peking, checks the foreign consensus by these confidential communications, but takes excessive precautions to prevent the Chinese from thinking him friendly to the foreigners.

The feeling of unrest in the southern and central provinces continues. The members strive to remain neutral, with a leaning toward the foreigners, until they shall see whether the moderate or extreme factions shall win in Peking. Prince Ching seems to be standing for the dynasty and the old order against Prince Tuan's inordinate ambition.

PEKING THE KEY.

From a foreign view point the capture of Peking is the key to the situation, as there is a fear, according to the Daily Mail's Shanghai correspondent, that delay now means one hundred recruits for the Boxers for every soldier of the allies in the land.

Two couriers arrived at Tien Tsin on July 1 from Peking. One brought a letter from Sir Claude MacDonald, the British Minister, to the same effect as that previously received from Sir Robert Hart. The couriers confirm the

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