

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR.

ADVANCE ON PEKIN  
IS IN PROGRESS.Americans, British and Japanese Make the  
Start—China Wants to Check the  
Move—How to Do It.

London, Aug. 1.—"The allies began the advance from Tien Tsin this morning," announces an agency bulletin, dated at Shanghai at 11:10 a. m. today. "It is assumed that the Americans, British and Japanese are taking part in this forward movement, whether other nationalities are or not. An advance base will probably be established twenty or thirty miles nearer Peking, and supplies will be assembled preparatory to a direct stroke at the capital. Of the 60,000 allies embarked at Peking, 20,000 are available for an advance beyond Tien Tsin. The Chinese forces, according to the vague statements of the allies' intelligence officers, up to July 27, were disposed in a great arc fifteen miles. The numbers and exact location of the several divisions are utterly unknown. The Peiho river is blockaded by sunken steel-hulled junks for twenty miles beyond Tien Tsin and farther up, according to Chinese spies. The allies, a dam has been constructed for the purpose of avoiding the low lying expanse of country.

## FIRST BATTLE ON THE WAY.

The first engagement of the relief expedition will probably be at Pei Tang, where the viceroy of Yulu personally commands.

The following information was brought to Tien Tsin, Wednesday, July 26, by a Chinese missionary student, who was sent by the British. He received the message entrusted to him and left July 18. He saw a few troops between Peking and Yang Tzu. No works had been constructed. Food in Peking was scarce and the city would be quite unable to endure a siege.

Among the scraps of information brought by another courier who left Peking July 14, was the fact that General Ma, a reliable boxer chief, had been killed by the legations. Shanghai telegrams of this date say the foreign consuls met yesterday and decided to invite Admiral Seymour (British) to take command of the Shanghai defenses. The United States consul general, M. De Bezaure, on behalf of the consuls, visited Admiral Seymour, and he promised to draw up plans and submit them to a council of officers. The Shanghai municipal council objects to the consular action.

The British second infantry brigade has been ordered to embark at Hongkong to form a flying column to serve anywhere in China.

Two more transports with Indian troops on board are due to arrive today. The custom officers at Canton have seized a Chinese junk which had 2,000 rifles and much ammunition aboard.

## ADVANCED EIGHT MILES.

It is reported that another letter from the British minister at Peking, Sir Claude MacDonald, dated Peking, Wednesday, July 26, has reached Taku. The Chinese government has renewed the suggestion that the minister leave the capital but the minister has declined.

The Belgian government has received news that the allies have already marched eight miles in the direction of Peking.

## THE PREPARATIONS.

Tien Tsin, July 26, via Che Foo, July 26, and Shanghai, Aug. 1.—[Copyright, 1900, by the Associated Press.]—The day Dr. Arthur C. Brown of the Presbyterian board of foreign missions, from Rev. W. O. Ellerich, it came from Che Foo, and was as follows:

People Peking holding out. Report Shanghai mission. Che Foo situation unchanged. Continued persecution Christians.

## MORE TROOPS.

Simla, Aug. 1.—Another brigade of troops will be ordered to China tomorrow.

## DEFEATED THE CHINESE.

Chicago, Aug. 1.—A cable dispatch to the Daily News from Che Foo, July 21st, via Shanghai, Aug. 1st, says:

Dr. Robert Colman Jr., the staff correspondent of the Chicago Record in Peking, who has not been heard from since June 12th, sends the following dispatch:

"Peking, July 21.—Baron von Ketteler, the German minister, was murdered by Chinese troops and his secretary, June 20th, while on his way to the Tsung Li Yamen. The foreign residents are besieged in the British legation and have been under a daily fire from artillery and rifles.

"The cowardice of the Chinese fortunately prevented them from making successful rushes. Our losses are 60 killed and 70 wounded. The Chinese losses exceed 1,000.

"There has been no word from the outside world. Food is plentiful, such as it is—rice and horse flesh. Yesterday, under a flag of truce, a message was sent by Yung Lu, asking if Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minister, would consent to a truce.

The minister replied he was willing provided the Chinese came no closer. The shell firing then ceased and everything was quiet.

"We now hope that, having defeated the Chinese, relief is near us. We are all exhausted with constant standing on guard, fighting, building barricades, and digging trenches both night and day.

## HOW CHINA CAN SETTLE.

Washington, Aug. 1.—The safety of the ministers at Peking being temporarily assured, the attention of the government is now being directed toward the objects, first to effect the permanent safety of the ministers by bringing them away from Peking and, second, to hasten the advance on the city wall, commanding the legations.

"After a brilliant sortie on the night of July 3rd, Capt. Myers succeeded in driving back the Kansu mounted troops. During the fight Capt. Myers was slightly wounded. Secretary Squires of the United States legation deserves the greatest credit for his service throughout the siege. His military experience and energy are invaluable. Many flags and rifles were captured by him.

"We fear that treachery is possible when the defeated Chinese troops enter the city. Meanwhile we are living in intense anxiety and praying for early relief."

but it must be upon the terms already laid down. It is said here that the one possible means of stopping the forward movement of the column within the reach of the Chinese government is an instant compliance with the first of the demands of the powers, namely, that the ministers be put in free communication with their government.

It has been suggested to the Peking authorities that they send an embassy immediately to Tien Tsin, clothed with full authority to deal with the situation and given unlimited power to afford reparations for the injuries inflicted upon the interests.

## MUST RELEASE MINISTERS.

If this is preceded by the release of the ministers from Siege there is a possibility that the powers temporarily will suspend the military movement which may in the end be rendered unnecessary if the embassy meets the demands of Europe and America.

Meanwhile, Admiral Henry cables that more marines—those who crossed on the Grant, under Major Biddle—are being sent to Tien Tsin indicating the intention of the military commanders to make an early start.

The advice from Li Hung Chang brought to the State department today by Minister Wu, affords strong evidence of the desire of the Chinese government to recover its present predicament, and certainly room to afford a reasonable guarantee for the bodily safety of the legations, pending the outcome of negotiations respecting the abandonment of the Peking campaign.

## RUSSIANS HAVING A HARD TIME.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 1.—Official dispatches from the far east continue to show that Russian military command are there have all they can do to cope with armed Chinese in the territory adjacent to Port Arthur. Russian detachments are seeking to disarm native soldiers who are in the neutral zone contrary to treaty stipulations.

Fighting has occurred in various parts of the Li Tung peninsula. One detachment was twice attacked by imperial troops, clad in civilians and with their military badges concealed by their cartridge boxes.

Another detachment lost ten killed and thirty wounded. A third force was treacherously attacked and lost twenty killed, six wounded and four missing.

## MISSIONARY REPORT.

New York, Aug. 1.—[The Rev. Dr. A. B. Leonard, of the Methodist missionary society, today received the following cablegram from the Rev. Frederick Brown at Che Foo:

"Family Gamewell, Walker, Men Hobbs, Kink, Verity, Davis, George, Mrs. Edwards, Miss Gless, Terrell, Martin, Gilman, Terry, 18 Peking, Men, Pyke, Martin, Edward, Self, Benn, Tien Tsin, others general home."

Dr. Leonard interprets this meaning that thirteen persons of the Methodist colony are in Peking. These include the families of F. D. Gamewell and W. F. Walker, F. T. Hobbs, H. E. King, George W. Verity, George R. Davis, George D. B. Lowery, Miss Charlotte Jewell, Mrs. Edward K. Lowry, Miss Anna D. Gless, Miss Alice Terrell, Miss Gertrude Gilman and Miss Edna Terry. He understands also that there are at Tien Tsin James H. Pyke, Victor Martin, Edward K. Lowry and Frederick Brown, and Miss Rachel B. Benn. The following have started home:

J. F. Hayner and wife, J. E. Hopkins and wife, Ida M. Stevens, Frances O. Wilson, Ella J. Glover, Miranda Groucher and May E. Sherkey.

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SIR ROBERT HART AND LADY HART, TWO OF THE BEST KNOWN FOREIGNERS IN PEKING.

Sir Robert Hart, reported murdered July 2, was probably the best known foreigner in China. He has passed more than 40 years of his life in the customs service of that country. Since 1893 he has acted as inspector general of all the revenues derived from duty on imports. He went to China when he was 19 years old as a student interpreter in the British consular service, which he soon left to enter the employ of the Chinese government. He has been invaluable to China, and it is said that his department is the only one in the Celestial empire which is honestly administered.

EXCITEMENT AT  
MILAN IS GREAT.

## Powers Trial Proceeds.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 1.—The defendant, Capt. Caleb Powers, resumed the stand at 8 o'clock this morning, this being his third day in the witness box. He was subjected to a rigid cross-examination regarding the organization of the mountain army. He said that Taylor and himself were the primary agents in getting it up. The military committee were brought along, he said, because they had some discipline and could be more easily controlled and, moreover, they were already armed. The witness said he had urged Gov. Taylor, while the contest board was sitting, to call out the military companies and send the mountain people home and had secured a partial promise from the governor to do it. This was to be done in order that they might hold possession of the State offices until the supreme court of the United States had passed on the merits of the case.

The witness contradicted the statement of John M. Black, the banker and Republican leader of Harboursville, who swore that Powers when discussing the referred to it as a mob. Powers says Black so referred to it, but that he told him he would do all he could to keep in order that they might hold possession of the State offices until the supreme court of the United States had passed on the merits of the case.

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BOARDING HOUSE  
IS KNOCKED OUT

Miners at Mercur Succeed in Gaining Eating Liberty After a Demonstration of Few Hours.

"To the Employees of the Mercur Gold Mines Company:

"The Mercur boarding house will be abolished from this date, Aug. 1, 1900. All men employed by the Consolidated Mercur Gold Mines company are privileged to board where they choose.

"By order:

"H. A. COHEN, Pres.

"GEO. EDWARDS, Supt."

The above notice was posted up before noon today at the Mercur boarding house and in all the prominent places in the mining town, and the men will go to work as usual tomorrow morning.

Following the example of the men at Eureka, the mines of the Mercur company's property had gone out on strike against compulsory boarding at the regular boarding house. Upon the matter being referred to Manager George H. Dorn, the following notice was sent out from Salt Lake and transmitted to the men by Superintendent Edwards, who has appeared to be very willing to bring the matter to an amicable adjustment.

"Notice to the Employees of the Consolidated Mercur Gold Mines Company:

"No one is compelled to board at the old Mercur company's boarding house, but since this company is under contract to assume the improvements made by Anson & Barnes in case of dis-

closure of patronage by the employees of the Mercur mine, the directors of the Consolidated company trust that such of our employees as are not dissatisfied will continue to patronize said boarding house.

(Signed) "H. A. COHEN, Pres., "GEORGE H. DORN, Assistant General Manager."

ALL SATISFACTORY.

Everything seems now to have been arranged to the satisfaction of the men and the mine owners, although at one time it looked as if there might have been a protracted controversy over the matter. Yesterday afternoon over a hundred men met at the boarding house and by unanimous vote determined that they would remain out of the mines until they were given their freedom in the matter of selecting a boarding place. This morning there was another meeting, this time in the public square, and speeches were made in English and Italian, urging the men to stand firm but to sedulously respect the law and the rights of all. It was while this meeting was in progress that the notice appearing first in this item was posted up about Mercur.

Some men will be laid off, not because of the boarding house matter, but because they will not be needed under the consolidated conditions.

In the stand for their rights the miners had the sympathy (and if necessary the co-operation) of the men employed in other mines here, and a spirit of determination was exhibited from the very first.

## HOUSE WINS OUT AT EUREKA.

Men are at Work Again and the Dissatisfied Ones Have Left the Town—Ore Shipments This Week Will be Heavy as Usual.

## FOUR SHOCKS OF EARTHQUAKE.

Tintic Mining District Treated to Some Seismic Disturbances Last Night and Early This Morning—Bent the Shaft in Mammoth Mine.

## WHY NOT HAVE CAVALRY TROOP?

Plenty of Young Men Here Who Can "Ride a Horse to a Standstill," and Abundant Accoutrement for the Equipment of Three Troops.

"We have here in Utah numerous good horses, plenty of young men who can ride them to a standstill and an abundance of accoutrement, yet we have no cavalry troops." An old guardman delivered himself thus when the subject referred to happened to be mentioned in his presence today. "I am informed that there are saddles, blankets, bridles, pistols, carbines, sabers, etc., sufficient to equip two or three troops of horse soldiers," continued the

## "NICK" HAWORTH MUST BE SHOT.

Judge Rolapp Today Sentenced the Slayer of Nightwatchman Sandall to be Shot on Friday, Sept. 14th, at the Utah State Prison.

At Farmington today, "Nick" Haworth appeared before Judge Rolapp for sentence. Mr. Weber for the defense moved for a new trial, and the motion was denied, and then the State, by Mr. Allison, asked that judgment be pronounced. Mr. Weber made a motion in arrest of judgment, which was also denied, and Judge Rolapp told Haworth to stand up for sentence. The prisoner was visibly agitated, and when asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced, he said:

"Nothing except that I am innocent."

"Our statutes provide," continued Judge Rolapp, "that the death sentence may be executed by means of hanging or shooting, which will you select?"

"Shooting," answered the prisoner. Then the court sentenced Haworth to be shot until dead on Friday, Sept. 14th, within the walls of the Utah State prison, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 12 o'clock noon.

General Tolha's forces is kept together by extraordinary inventions. This correspondent has seen an official circular asserting that Lord Roberts was forced to retreat south of the Vaul, and that Lady Roberts escaped in a balloon.

Actor Hopt Released.

Hartford, Conn., Aug. 1.—The decision of Judge H. B. Freeman of the probate court in the case of Charles H. Hopt, the playwright, was announced today. Mr. Hopt is released from the restraint of the insane, where he was confined, on condition that he be placed under the care of a physician selected by his friends, and that a guardian be appointed.

Funeral Postponed.

Coburg, Aug. 1.—At the desire of the queen of England the funeral of the duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha has been postponed to Saturday, Aug. 4.