

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

VOL. XXXVIII.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1900.

NO. 92.

AMERICAN ORANGEMEN.

The New England Branch Beaten by the West.

THE EASTERN TICKET.

Headed by Rev. C. C. Phelan, of Lewiston, Failed to Succeed--A Vermont Minister Elected Supreme Grand Master of the United States.

New York, July 26.--Last night's session of the Supreme Grand Lodge of the United States of the Local Orange institution continued until today. The election of officers developed a contest which bears directly on the presidential election. The contest was in a sense territorial. New England being pitted against the west. It is said the New England delegates favored a declaration by the order in favor of one of the presidential tickets in the field. The western delegates were opposed. The New York and Pennsylvania delegates sided with the western men and their ticket won. The New England ticket was headed by the Rev. C. C. Phelan, D. D., of Lewiston, Me., his opponent for the office of supreme grand master being the Rev. George T. Lemmon of Troy and also of Vermont. The principal officers elected are: Supreme Grand master, Rev. George T. Lemmon, Vermont; supreme grand deputy master, John Heattie, Ohio; supreme grand secretary, Robert W. Johnson, of New York; deputy supreme secretary, James Chambers, Massachusetts; supreme grand treasurer, Robert T. Miller, Illinois; supreme grand chaplain, Rev. Jacob Mandy of Ohio; supreme grand inside tyler, John Parson of Massachusetts; supreme outside tyler, James Woods, Connecticut; grand masters, George Stewart, Massachusetts, and Hugh R. Chambers, New York; committee on constitution and laws, Charles Oliver of Maine, Hugh Wilson and Alexander McIntosh of Pennsylvania; committee on finance, A. I. McLeod, of Massachusetts; George Carville of Pennsylvania, and William J. Calvin of New York.

THE ASHANTI WAR.

A Camp of Natives Ousted By Infantry.

CHARGED THE STOCKADES.

Ammunition and Arms Captured and the Flank of Col. Willcock's Column Relieved of an Obstacle--Town Razed.

Dekwai, Ashanti, July 26.--Col. Morland, under instructions from Col. Willcock, with a force of infantry and five guns attacked a large war camp at Kokofu. With a brilliant charge the stockades were rushed before the enemy had time to occupy them and therefore they were forced to evacuate the town. A large amount of ammunition and arms were captured. The town was then razed, thus removing an important obstacle on Col. Willcock's flank.

GOVERNMENT IN SESSION.

Aid Asked for Railroad Construction--Typewriting and Short Hand in the Schools.

Fredericton, N. B., July 26.--(Special).--A meeting of the government was held here to-night. There were present Hon. Messrs. Tweedie, Lablache, McKown, Dunn and Ferris. A delegation from Campbellton, consisting of W. A. Mott, M. P. E. Jay, Lanan and Thomas Maledon, appeared before the executive on behalf of the Restigouche and Western Railway Company, urging further assistance towards building the road. Messrs. Mott and Lanan also addressed the executive in regard to the stamping out of smallpox in Campbellton. Mr. Hickman, immigration agent, is here to address the executive, giving a report of his lecturing tour in England. A delegation from St. Stephen and St. Andrews is expected to meet the board of education in regard to the proposed teaching of shorthand and typewriting in the public schools.

Confession of Murder Received.

London, Ont., July 26.--(Special).--At the examination into the cause of the death of Joseph Sifton at Arva yesterday, when the body exhumed revealed nothing new, Sifton's son, Gerald Sifton, hired man Walter Herbert, were ordered arrested today on the charge of murder. The preliminary trial will be before Judge Smyth Thursday morning Herbert has made a

WASHINGTON FOR CONCESSION; BERLIN FOR RETENGE.

Lord Salisbury Will Side with the Americans if the Massacres Reported are Found to be Incorrect--There is no Definite News from the Europeans in Pekin This Morning.

London, July 27--4.30 a. m.--All the powers appear to have received an identical Chinese appeal for mediation; but in the absence of definite news regarding the fate of the ministers and of any reliable indications of the real origin of the appeal, it seems that Lord Salisbury, the premier, considers it not even necessary to publish the fact that the appeal had been received or to do anything beyond formally acknowledging it, with perhaps an intimation that nothing could be done until news from Pekin had arrived. If it could be ascertained beyond doubt that the reports of massacre at Pekin were unfounded--and there is a disposition here to believe that the ministers may, after all, be held as hostages--Lord Salisbury's policy would probably incline toward the conciliation attributed to Washington than to the revenge attributed to Berlin. But while there is no cessation of the deluge of rumors, it is beginning to be believed at Shanghai, Canton and other points that the viceroys are as completely in the dark as to affairs in Pekin as the Europeans themselves.

Meanwhile the doings of Li Hung Chang are regarded with ever increasing suspicion, while the situation in the southern provinces daily grows worse. With the report that the allies will begin the advance upon Pekin in a fortnight and in view of Admiral Seymour's visit of inspection to the Yang Tse King, the feeling is that no great time will elapse before matters assume a more definite shape. The viceroys of Nankin still profess to be able, with the aid of the other Yang Tse viceroys, to keep order; but he declares that if Europe sends warships it will assuredly lead to an anti-foreign outbreak. If it be true that the Japanese have started a campaign from Shan Hai Kwan that also will precipitate matters, but the report to this effect lacks confirmation.

It is reported from Tien Tsin that the Chinese forces are concentrating at the village of Getang, 10 miles north of Tien Tsin, where, it is said, large quantities of rice are stored. The Russian and Japanese cavalry are keeping in close touch with the enemy. The river is still low, and water transport would be difficult. With reference to the control of the railway it is understood that Mr. Kinder, the British engineer, has arranged with the Chinese general for the protection of the line beyond Pei Tang. Therefore, Russian control could only apply to the Tien Tsin and Pei Tang sections. In this arrangement it is disturbed it is believed the destruction of the line is inevitable.

There is an unconfirmed Chinese report that 50 Protestant and Catholic missionaries have been massacred in Ki Yuan Fu and the vicinity. The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail, describing the massacre at Mukden, says: "The bishop had armed 200 converts to defend the cathedral and a body of Chinese troops had been sent to defend the converts but the soldiers were engaged with the Boxers. While the Christians were holding a service, believing themselves safe under the protection of the troops, the signal was given and soldiers and Boxers surrounded and set fire to the church, putting the escaping worshippers to the sword. The bishop was captured and taken to the viceroys Yamen, where he was diabolically tortured and decapitated. His head now hangs in front of the Yamen."

There is little fresh news regarding the situation in Manchuria. The Russians inflicted another serious defeat upon the Chinese at Fort Echo on July 22. From Kobe comes a report that eight battalions of Russians have been compelled to leave Vladivostok and Tien Tsin on account of the Manchuria trouble. Telegrams have arrived at St. Petersburg, by a circuitous route, dated Pekin, June 15, describing the origin of the trouble. They come from the director of the Russo-Chinese bank in Pekin. He says in part: "The German legation on June 13 arrested an anti-Christian brigand. This was the signal for an anti-Christian uprising and at six in the evening the anti-Christians set fire to the American church and burned it to the ground. The Europeans then barricaded the legations and the rioters sacked and burned the houses in the European quarter."

It further appears from these advices that by June 18 the legations were besieged and the Chinese government had attempted to involve the aid of M. De Giers (the Russian minister) and Mr. Gonger to prevent the advance of Russian troops to Pekin. Britain Appealed To. London, July 26.--Last Saturday the Chinese minister, Sir Chi Chen Lo Feng Loh, handed the foreign office a long telegram purporting to come from Emperor Kwang Su, soliciting Great Britain's good offices to bring about peace in terms similar to the appeals addressed to President McKinley and President Loubet. Thus far the government has not replied, as it is felt that in the present anomalous circumstances the precise origin of the telegram is doubtful.

England Scared. It seems to be almost as easy today to start a scare in the British Islands on the subject of a French invasion as it was in the times of the first Napoleon. This subject has always had a pleasant charm for certain French newspapers, and they have to one of them published what is called official plans for the descent of a French fleet on the south coast of Ireland, the specified points being Queenstown and Berehaven. Wild as the whole story was, it was treated quite gravely by some London journals, and was elaborated by descriptions of the panic which the mere supposition had created among the British military and naval authorities. Some of the Irish papers went a little further still, describing the panic which had been taken to repel the expected invasion. Thus the Cork Examiner relates how 100 men belonging to the garrison of Royal Barrery in Cork had been sent hurriedly to Berehaven to mount large quick-firing guns and put the place generally in a state of defence at a cost of \$15,000,000. How long the 100 men would be expending this sum was not specified. The next thing, of course, was to cable to this country, as was done, the startling assertion that the British channel fleet had been stricken in case of a sudden French descent upon the English coast. All the liars are not in Shanghai.--(New York Evening Post.)

A Japanese Opinion. Among recent visitors to England was Mr. R. Tatsu, formerly secretary to the

Japanese minister of agriculture, and now editor of the Nichi-Nichi-Shimbu, the leading daily journal of Tokio. In an interview which has been published, he expressed his opinion concerning the outbreak in China--which is probably that of a considerable body of his countrymen--with great frankness and emphasis. He said that the present state of affairs was "due to the shameful treatment Japan received after her victorious campaign against China five years ago. We made enormous sacrifices, both in men and money; we sank the greater part of the Chinese fleet; we occupied the most salient points of Chinese territory, including Port Arthur; and we crippled China as a military power--in fact, we had the great Chinese empire at our feet. Then, after nine months' fighting, we made peace. Remember that a member of the Japanese legation had been killed some years before, that China had attempted to set up a suzerainty over Korea, that she even refused the reforms we demanded in the treatment of Japanese subjects in that country, and that in the end we contented ourselves with demanding the independence of Korea, save only that we stipulated for the retention of the territory actually conquered. What happened? All Europe turned upon us like a tiger, and called 'hands off' Not one of the objects for which we fought were we allowed to have. We yielded, and except that we crippled China's power to injure us, we had gained nothing by the war."

He then proceeded to say that the wisest of the west thought that they had done a very clever thing in letting Japan put the Chinese chestnut out of the fire for them. "Russia proceeded to take Port Arthur, England, Wei-hai-Wei; and Germany, Kiao-Chow. Thus, practically the whole of the coast around which we had fought, fell into European hands. Not a thought was bestowed upon Japan. And you, who were our allies, and who we Japanese knew better, and we bided our time. We were in no hurry--the east never is. When we fought we had only to cry 'Hands off' and you were there. You have to fight the whole Chinese people. You know that you cannot succeed.--(New York Evening Post.)

McKinley's Despatch Praised. Berlin, July 26.--The German foreign office, which has received no additional news from China today, points out that the conditions for mediation demanded by President McKinley, published in Berlin this morning, place the United States in substantially the same position as Germany and France. Nevertheless, the German press continues to assert that the Washington government is trying to part company with the powers. The Vorwaerts contrasts President McKinley's answer to the Chinese note with Count Von Bunsen's training President McKinley's as a masterpiece and saying: "The American president plays upon the Chinese's sympathy without in the slightest degree committing himself. While he states certain conditions clearly and energetically, he avoids every threat and all role rattling of the sabre."

The Chinese minister at London, Lo Fung Lo, is understood to be one of the most intimate of Li Hung Chang's peculiar Chinese circle. He was personally attached to the great viceroy's household, as was Mr. Wu, the present minister to Washington, and it is assumed that the

agency of Li Hung Chang in the Chinese councils at this time mean the free employment of these two agents in the effort to reestablish amicable relations between the Chinese government and the powers.

Bishop, Priest and Converts Killed. London, July 27.--The Hong Kong correspondent of the Daily Express writes as follows, under yesterday's date: "An Italian priest has just arrived from Hen Sien Fu, in southern Fu An, where the Italian bishop and three priests have been massacred after revolting torture. This took place on July 4. Six hundred converts were massacred after the most heinous and atrocious brutalities. Six other priests fled to the hills, where they were probably killed. The priest who escaped had a perilous journey to Hong Kong. He hid in a coffin on board a river boat for seventeen days."

Lisicum's Successor. Washington, July 26.--Col. Charles F. Robe, formerly Lieut. Col. of the 17th infantry, who succeeded to the command of the Ninth infantry on the death of Col. E. H. Lisicum, has been ordered to proceed at once to China for the purpose of assuming command of his regiment. Col. Robe has been on active field duty with his regiment in the Philippines for several months past and is now at Manila awaiting transportation to Tokyo.

Wounded Prisoners. Washington, July 26.--Surgeon General Sternberg has made every arrangement for the care of the sick and wounded soldiers on Chinese soil. Provision has been made by the quartermaster's department for the immediate transportation of an abundance of medical stores and supplies, including a full supply of hospital tents with flooring, stoves, etc. The nature of the situation precludes the establishment of a general hospital. It has been decided to confine present efforts to the establishment of a suitable field hospital in the immediate vicinity of military operations. Major John Van R. Hoff, surgeon, has been charged with the establishment and care of the proposed hospital. He is now on duty at San Juan, P. R., and will leave there immediately for Washington for consultation with the surgeon general of the army as to the best course of procedure in China. There already is a large corps of medical officers in China and others will be sent to the assistance of Major Hoff. He will take the first available steamer across the Pacific.

Another Hopeful Report. Tokio, Tuesday, July 24.--A message received here from Shanghai yesterday makes the following assertions: "Yuan Shi Kai (governor of Shan Tung) has received a letter from Pekin dated July 18 declaring that a legation courier was captured by the Chinese guards on July 16 and that thereupon General Yuan Lu petitioned the throne to employ the courier as a messenger to communicate with the ministers. "This was carried out and a reply was received that all the ministers were well and were unanimous in favoring the restoration of peace. "An official of the Tsung Li Yamen affirms that the

counterfeit bank of New Brunswick bills is in circulation in this city and several persons have been deceived by them.

Charles H. Hoyt Afflicted. Hartford, July 25.--Charles H. Hoyt, manager and playwright, was taken to the insane asylum here tonight, suffering from nervous prostration and mental derangement. This is the second time Mr. Hoyt has been an inmate of such an institution. The first time was about a year ago. His symptoms at present are similar to those of a year ago. He was unable to care for himself when taken into custody and the authorities deemed it best for him that he be placed under restraint. His friends in Boston and New York have been apprised of his condition by wire. Physicians hope that his ailment is only temporary.

Retiring Chief Remembered. Col. Dibblee, former Chief of the Woodstock Firemen, Honored.

Woodstock, July 26.--(Special).--The members of the Woodstock fire department met in the engine house tonight and presented the retiring chief, Col. F. H. J. Dibblee, with an address and a handsome silver berry set, suitably engraved. John Tattersall, the newly appointed chief, read the address and made the presentation. Col. Dibblee made a suitable reply, regretting the cause which led to his resignation from the department. Refreshments were served during the evening and a sociable time was spent.

MONEY TO SAVE LIFE.

The Indian Famine Relief Work Cost Money.

MILLIONS OF POUNDS

Were Spent by the Indian Government--A Surplus of a Few Years Ago Changed to a Deficit by the Demands of Starving Millions.

London, July 26.--In introducing the Indian budget in the House of Commons today with secretary for India, Lord George Hamilton, commended the past, resignation, courage and abstinence from crime with which 32,000,000 of people in the stricken area have faced famine. The latest reports from India, His Lordship said, were anything but satisfactory. On the other hand, there were certain compensating advantages in the shape in which the revenue year closed. There was, he said, a substantial credit balance of £2,870,000, but the famine expenditures and remission of taxation would turn this into a deficit of £280,000. The government proposed to apply the unexpended balance of £3,000,000 of the former loan towards relief. This would, he hoped, meet all demands. If the resources of India did not suffice to save the lives of the famished, then an appeal would be made to the imperial exchequer. In the last two years Lord George Hamilton said £23,000,000 had been expended in famine relief.

MASONS ON THE BORDER.

The Knights Templar Owned St. Stephen for a Day.

A PILGRIMAGE

Made by the St. Elmo Commandery of Machias--Returning a Visit of the St. Stephen Encampment Which was Made Last Year.

St. Stephen, July 26.--(Special).--Today the order of Knights Templar had possession of St. Stephen, it being the occasion of a pilgrimage of St. Elmo Commandery of Machias, who were returning a visit to this town last year of St. Stephen Encampment Knights Templar, under command of Major J. D. Chipman and N. and E. Commander Andrew Mungall, formed in procession at 11 o'clock in the Masonic temple, and proceeded to the W. C. Railroad depot, Calais, where they met the visiting brethren in the number of 40 who, after the usual greetings, fell into line and, headed by the Machias band, all marched to the St. Stephen hotel, where the visitors and local members enjoyed a sumptuous lunch and refreshments. After spending a few pleasant hours, carriages were furnished and a drive through the four towns on the St. Croix gave the visitors an opportunity of viewing the splendid scenery in the different places. At 4 o'clock all repaired to the Windsor hotel, where Mr. Hoat McDonald, of that house, had pre-

SOME PUNITIVE WORK.

Natives Punished for Killing an American Soldier.

HIS HEAD CUT OFF.

Company of Infantry Fell Upon the Village in Which the Killing Occurred and Took the Lives of Eighty-nine Natives--The Town Was Then Shelled.

Manila, July 26.--At Oroquieta, in northern Mindanao, two soldiers entered a native store for the purpose of buying food. While there one of them was killed by a bolo and his head severed from his body. The other escaped and gave the alarm. A company of the 4th infantry, stationed at Cagayan, repaired to Oroquieta and killed 89 natives, thirty of them being in a single house. Subsequently the gunboat Caliao, commanded by Lieut. George B. Bradshaw, shelled Oroquieta, burning the warehouses. One of the crew was killed. A force of the enemy estimated to number 500, under the leadership of Alvarez, formerly the insurgent president of Zamboanga, is now persistently troubling northern Mindanao. A marine at the outpost of Isabela DelBastin was boled by natives, and so badly wounded that he died.

ENGINES CRASHED TOGETHER

A Bad Wreck Occurred on the Grand Trunk.

TWO TRAINMEN KILLED.

Engines Meet on a Curve and Were Destroyed--Two Cars Also Broken Into Pieces--A Number of Passengers Were Badly Injured--No One is Blamed Yet.

Belleville, Ont., July 26.--A passenger train bound north and a Peterboro train bound south on the Grand Trunk collided this afternoon on a curve about half a mile south of Madoc Junction. The engines, which met head on, were badly smashed and two cars were broken into matchwood. Two trainmen were killed and several passengers were injured. The killed are Archie Edmunds, of Lindsay, engineer, scalded to death. He leaves a wife and four children. Samuel Bard, of Belleville, brakeman, cut in two. He was unmarried. The injured are Bagshawman Dan Thompson, of Lindsay, bad scalp wound. Brakeman Bert Hawkins, bruised badly. Mail Agent A. Gillis, of Belleville, slight scalp wound. Mrs. William McCoy, of Cobysville, nose bruised. Her little son was also bruised. Fireman W. Nugent, of Lindsay, leg scalded. The bodies were brought here and an inquest will be held to-morrow. The blame for the accident has not yet been fixed.

PACKING BEGINNING.

The Eastport Sardine Factories Beginning Work.

Eastport, Me., July 25.--The sardine factories at Eastport are beginning work. Herring are coming in to-day and packers and employees are busy once more. "The Eastport Packing Company" has secured nearly all the factories in the vicinity of Eastport.