THE ATHENS REPORTER, SEPTEMBER 5 1900.

came acting Imperial ambassedor. In the following year he commanded a cavalry regiment, became chief of the Tenth Army Corps general staff and in 1881 was made assistant of Moltke, Tenth Army Corps general stall and in 1881 was made assistant of Moltke, with the rank of a quartermaster-general. In this responsible position he served for seven years, until Aug. 10th, 1858, when he succeeded his great mis-ter as chief of the army's general staff. In this capacity he became the coun-sellor of His Majesty in high military matters, but a dissension soon fol-lowed, which kept the count away from Berlin. The Emperor, however, saw fit to correct his attitude, and has since shown his unlimited appreciation of the great and, withal, so modest soldier. In 1895 Count Von Waldersee was elevated to the front rank of a field marshal, and was the recipient of high honor, when, on April 27th of this year, he celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his connection with the army Whenever he want, whataver he ma army

army Wherever he went, whatever he un-dertook, his men were with him. Ami-able and kind, totally free of personal vanity toward high or low, he is the idol of his fellow officers and his men. In the field he demands much, but he knows how to get it without spoiling the ever-present willingness of his soldiers. Cut Off Because their Owners Refused to Fight --- Corpses Spread Thickly Over Ten Miles ----- Allies at Last Stopped Looting, but City Looks Like a Tornado's Wreck-Japanese Going to Take Pao Ting Fu-Doubt-

Dr. A. B. Leonard says concerning the lowest class of foreigners that live in China, "that they are reckless-ly and viciously immoral—and are liv-ing for the gratification of the baser passions of the human nature or for commanders of the several fleets de

commanders of the several fleets de-cided to adopt repressive measures. The commanders, excepting the French, empowered the British, who were doing provost duty, to seize all loot. The official statement was that all seized loot would be stowed, the pro-ceeds to be divided among the soldlers as prize money. On the third day of the occupation, a more effective method was followed by compelling looters to give up their loads at the city gates. Even this did not prevent the loss of much gold and silver. Civilians from the concession made a general raid upon the salt commissioner's treasure and many succeeded in smuggling loads of silver bars through to the settle-ment. days of its occupation by the allied troops, a square mile of such filth, ruin and death, such turmoil and pillage as history could hardly duplicate. Under no condition is the place better than a huge cesspool of festering filth, with the accumulated rubbish and slops from a population of nearly a million persons packed into a labyrinth of hovels around the palaces of viceroys and ment.

AT TIEN TSIN.

petty taotais, who absorbed their wealth and gave them not even sew (ers in return. Now it is the incar-nation of all the suffering, horrors To-day (the 'walled city looks as To day the walled city looks as though a tornado had stricken it. Enough valuable property has been destroyed to stock a big city, and enough has been seized to give every soldier a considerable sum if the dis-

Russia and Germany.

The European soldiers, when they fought their way up to the walls, saw floating in the canals and ditches outside dozens of Chinese slain by their own peopple because they had refused to fight. The bod-ies were headless and their hands were the headless. The Well-informed persons here continue to maintain that there is an under-standing between the German and Russian Governments on the territorhes were headless and their hands were tied behind their backs. The heads were discovered afterwards. Rows of them decorated the outer walls and hung by their pigtails. Five flags were flying from the high ial question. Everything will be done ial question. Everything will be done to facilitate a peaceful settlement with the Chinese Government, and re-trement, as soon as circumstances allow, of the alled troops, but Russia, supported by Germany, will endeavor to assert the right of those powers specially injured by the recent Chinese policy to obtain territorial compensa-tion. pagodas on the city walls when this pagonas on the city wans when the city newspace correspondent entered— British, American, French, Japan-ese and Russian. "It was hard enough to get these flags up there," remarked a foreign officer, "but the real trouble will be to get them down."

Russians in Manchuria.

According to the information re-ceived by the Times' correspondent in Shanghal, the Russians are treating the naive population of Manchuria with the utmost severity. The indis-The suburbs of the city presented a forlorn appearance of the waste. Shells had torn the huts and ploughcriminate slaughter of non-combatants ed the ground while the dead men has reduced the country in the vicin-ity of Newchang to a state of utter scattered among dead horses, pigs and dogs, testified how thoroughly the bullets had swept the region the lesolation.

Nameless Atrocities.

London, Sept. 3.-Accounts from Pekin describe the wild enthusiasm which marked the meeting between the besiged foreigners and their relievers. The men and women cheer-ed and shook hands with the offi-cers, so diers, camp followers — in fact, anybody who accompanied the allies. The food supply had not failed, then the proper in the Legations though the people in the Legations had to eat horseflesh. The Tsung-li-

had to eat horsefiesh. The Tsurg-ll-Yamen promised to supply them with food, but only sent a few melons. When asked for fresh meat, the Chin-ese officials replied that a state of war existed, and it was, therefore, impossible to grant the request. The Chinese pushed their attacks fiendishly. Placards were posted throughout the city declaring that the foreigners must be exterminat-ed in five days. It was only the cow-ardice of the Chinese, who feared to meet the foreigners in a hand-to-Throughout the city the demolished nouses and hundreds of killed gave houses and hundreds of kined give ovidence of how vastly more effective had been the foreign shell fire within the walls of the city than the Chi-mese bombardment of the foreign set-tlement, which, lasting for a month, had killed only a dozen people. The Viceroy had constructed in the pal-viceroy fact two comfortable and impeneace yard two comfortable and impenethe foreigners in a hand-to-

known the world would be shocked. This would not be allowed in the Chinese city, but in the foreign part of the city it prevails to an alarm-ing extent. The work of selling (and training) is done by the Chinese to gratify the lustful and greedy for-eigners." The Chinese Recorder (April, 1894) says: "It is true that there are sinks of iniquity in Shanghai ; pieces where the worst of vices are openly flaurt-ed, such as would not be tolerated in the adjoining heathen elty." These poor girls are not only kichapped and sold for shameful purposes in China, by the missionaries, saved from an existence worse than death. This state Settlements and to the Un-tied States. Many of them are res-cued by the missionaries, saved from an existence worse than death. This shanghai, for every foreign commu-ity is in the same condition in a of god standing at one of the open ports told me that he did not know of any unmarried merchant living at the port that tid not keep a Jap-anese or Chinese woman.

Think All Foreigners Wicked.

Think All Foreigners Wicked. So large is the class of foreigners that lead depraved lives that the Chin-ese conclude that all foreigners are equally withed, and should not only be avoided but should be driven from the shores of the "fair land of flowers," and, if necessary, exterminated. Hence hundreds of pure community people and missionaries have suffered the loss of property and many have been kill-

NUTER ENTERING

tween the foreigners besieged in Pe-kin and the members of the relieving force. Officers say that the besieged sent out alarmist reports, and that the condition of the foreigners was never one of such extremities as the official despatches represented, the foreigners, they assert, could have resisted indefinitely. The be-sieged accuse the generals of their exaggerating the Chinese opposi-tion. They think a much smaller army might have made the march and relieved them three months souther. ooner. Pekin Looting.

The looting at Pekin proceeds in-dustriously and openly. The officers of every nation except the United of every nation except the United States ignore the orders, and all the allies ridicule the Americans for their abstention. Missionary Green, of the China Intand Mission, his sister, his wife, and their two children, who were for some time held as prisoners by the Boxers at Hsinghansien, near Pao Ting Fu, were well treated. A company of Chinese Catholics have held a town near Pao Ting Fu for three months against Boxers and Imperial troops. The officials have offered large sums for their capture. They Had Suffered. They Had Suffered.

They Had Suffere?. On the other hand the rescuers were haggard and rough beerded. They dragged themselves along as if ready to drop, their khaki uniform dripping with perspiration and black with mud. But a second glance showed that the rescued were pathetically pale and th'n. They looked like a company of invalids. Every part of the enclos-ure testified to their tragic appear-ance. There was a lot of new graves headed with wooden cross.s. including the graves of five children. The second secretary's house was the hospital, secretary's house was the hospital and it was filled with wounded. French and the way of the set vound

Had Bombproofs Too.

Had Bombproofs Too. There were several caves covered with timbers and heaped over with earth, which had served as bomb-proofs, but had been seldom occupied. The bulleth board was covered with significant notices. For instance: "As there is likely to be a severe drop-ping of fire to-day, women and child-ren are forbidden to walk about the grounds."

grounds." There is another: "Owing to the small supply of vegetables and eggs the market will be open only from 9 to 10 hereafter. All horse meat is inspected by a physician." The bravery of the women was note-worthy. They became so accus-tomed to fire that it was difficult to restrain them from walking about the grounds at all times.

On Short Rations.

On Short Rations. When a proposal was made to pe-tition the Tsung Li Yamen for vege-tables some said they would rather starve than take help from that quar-ter. The Yamen's food supply was a farce, sufficient food for one day. When meat was asked for the reply was it could not be furnished because a state of war existed in Pekin. The Teange Li Yamen placarded all pub-

a state of war existed in Pekin. The Tsung Li Yamen placarded all pub-lic places, exhorting the people to kill all foreigners because the lat-ter had made war on China in at-tacking the forts at Taku. The le-gations were fiercely attacked from july 17th to July 25th. At the latter date a nominal truce was agreed to date a nominal truce was agreed to

date a nominal truce was agreed to and extanded to Aug. 3rd. The Chinese repeatedly violated it. There was considerable relief from July 20th to Aug. 1st and then the Chinese mounted smooth bores. The mainstay of the foreigners was an old gun used by the British in 1860, which was found in a junk shop by Mitchell the American gunner. This Which was found in a juin sho, by Mitchell, the American gunner. This was mounted on a Russian carriage found by an Italian. Ammunition was fitted to it, and it was christened "The International gun."

Mad Never Despaired.

distinctly heard.

Tsin.

Mad Never Despaired. The foreigners remarked that re-lief had been long delayed, but they insisted that they had never des-paired of the outcome. The Chinese are said to admit that they lost 3,000 killed during the slege. The foreigners did not waste their am-munition, shooting only when a tar-get was in evidence. The Chinese method, on the other hand, was a continuous heavy and indiscrimin-ate fire. The enemy would advance to the barricades at night, creep-ing up with their arms filled with bricks, and in the morning the for-eigners would find a new wall a new feature. Finally the barricades came so close that taking could be distinctly heard.

forces could arrive. The Chinese sol-diers replied that they could not stand the bayonets. On the night before the relief they fired several thousand rounds, the foreigners re-plying with two shots only. The Chin-

of U. S. Government.



The Assassin Sentenced to

Life Imprisonment.

Milan, Sept. 3.-The trial of Bresci, the Anarchist who shot and killed King Humbert of Italy, opened here at 9 a.m. to-day. An immense crowd of people gathered about the court from early morning seeking admission to the court room, where only a few places were reserved for the ticket-

holding public. Bresci sat in the dock, calm and al-most indifferent. His counsel, Sgnor Marteli, head of the Milan bar, and the Anarchist writer, Signor Merlino, nade requests in various grounds for an adjournment, which were refused. an adjournment, which were refused. It was said that Bresci had written to the judges, declaring he would not reply to the interrogatories. Soldiers and gendarmes were plentfully sta-tioned about the court.

tioned about the court. In an interview Marteli said: "The defence will consist of a simple but dramatic description of Italy's social, economical and political condition, which rendered the assassination of King Humbert possible." Bresci maintains his attitude of

Very long, was being read, Bresci scanned the faces of the audienco without any sign of fear or effron-

The indictment showed that the assassin had indulged in frequent target practice, and that he had prepared bullets so as to render them hore dangerous.

The witnesses were then introduc-ed. There were eleven for the prose-cution and five for the defence, Bresci Examined.

The examination of Bresci follow ed. He declared he had decided to kill King Humbert after the events in Milan and Sicily, "to avenge the missery of the people and my own." He added, "I acted without advice or accomplices.

The prisoner admitted the target practice and the preparation of bul-lets. He spoke in a low, firm voice and said he fired three shots at three yards with his revolver. Two len targets were here the table before the wooder here placed the judges.

Story of the Crime Told. Brigadler of Gendarmes Salvatori recapitulated the story of the as-sassination of the King. He said he saved Bresci from the crowd, who nearly lynched the assassin. Bresci was covered with blood.

Huml r s Last Words.

Humil r s Last Words. General Avogadro des Contes di Quinto, the King's aide de camp, who was with His Majesty when the latter was killed, recounted how the King was shot, saying that' in ans-wer to a question of the witness after the crime, His Majesty repiled: "I truly think --..." The King had stopped in the middle of the sen-tence, said "yes" and then expired. The testimony of witnesses Galim-bert and Oliviers did not adduce any bert and Oliviers did not adduce any

new facts. The royal groom Lupi deposed how he had seized Bresel by the throat; and a witness named Rameila, who had lodged with Bresci and a friend three days prior to the crime, said the prisoner was always perfectly calm. A Life Sentence. At the close of the trial to-day of Bresci, the anarchist, who assas-sinated King Humbert, the prisoner was pronounced guity, and sentence-ed to imprisonment for life. Chinese Don't Like Bayonefs.

INCOM STATE non tribution is honestly administered. TEMPLE OF HEAVEN, PEKIN. American Troops are Camped in the Grounds Surrounding the Sacred Edif ice.

all the wealth obtainable. Unfortu- ed on account of the wickedness of

all the wealth obtainable. Unfortunately the number of these is so large as to be in the eyes of the heathen representative. They not only lead discoute and dishonest lives them selves, but they do all in their power that discoute and dishonest lives them selves, but they do all in their power that construme with higher almasses to exert. They ridicile virtue and curl the lip of scorn at business honesty. They hate missionaries and Christian laymen with cruel hatred and repice when their beneficent plans are defeated. Dr. Leonard is not too radieal in his statements concerning this class. And too often the better class of foreign traders look lightly upon the sins of the baser classes. One sin that is particularly induged in by nearly all English community people is horse racing and its attendant vice, gambling Drunkenness prevails to an alarm ing extent among the community people is canced to seven years' imprisonment. Shortly after this a Chinaman was rushed from a steamer by a Portupuse watchman and drownel. These two crimes so exasporated the Chinese is concerning the react the missionaries and the discourse status and the severation of the street. The Chinese watchman and drownel. These two crimes so exasporated the Chinese in their exangelistic the missionaries in their exangelistic the massionaries in their exangelistic the massionaries in their exangelistic the massionaries and the end of the third decade nating the construction of the severation and drownel. These the market man and drownel these whow were already arou ed by the missionaries in their exangelistic the severa the weat at the severation in the streat the missionaries and the streat is a chinama was pushed from a steamer by a Portupation of the streat in the streat the missionaries in their exangelistic the the streat the missionaries threat the severation the west, and where the mastonaries in their exangelistic the mission

ace yard-two comfortable and impene-trable bomb proofs, excavations guard-ed by sand bags, but th's common peo-ple were less fortunate. Many wo-men and children were lying dead in the streets torn terribly by shrap-nel. The living population were ut-terly indifferent to their dead. They would not take the trouble to drag them out of the streets or even cover them with matting, but tramp.d them under foot without bothering to turn aside. Before the shooting in the streets was finished thousands of Chi-see had emerged from their bur-Chiese had emerged from their bur-rows carrying white flags or the flags of foreign nations, principally the Japanese

The Work of Looting.

ALLIES' VICTORY

Dearth of Late News from Pekin.

Tien Tsin, China, cable: The an-

cient stone walls of the Chinese city

of Tien Tsin, surrounded on the

Heads on the Walls.

Wreck and Ruin.

Chinese Fought Hard.

The sights inside compelled respect or the fighting qualities of the chinese. Their dead were every-where. Dressed in the coarse blue

where. Dressed in the coarse blue coolie blouse and trousers decorated with characters guaranteed to ren-der them invulnerable to foreign bul-lets, they were strewn all along the top of the walls, they had fallen. Walking a quarter of a mile along the embankment, the bodies averaged one in ten fect, and the wall was nearly ten miles long. Awful Effect of Shelling. Throughout the city the demolished

and waste of war.

British, A and

day before

Chinese.

for

down.

Three Days of Unrestrained Loot and

Pillage Followed.

WALL LINED WITH CHINESE HEADS

ful Story as to Russia's Intentions Regarding Future Movements-

success. The body of Baron von Ket-teler, the German Minister, was found in a native coffin, under a heap of sand close to the spot where he was murdered, showing that the Tsung-li-Yamen's story that it had been carefully deposited in a house was false. One of the worst things was the

shocking desecration of the foreign cemetery outside the west wall. The details are too revolting for publica-tion. Every day details of Chinese atrocities accumulate, showing that only the severest publishment that will be felt by the whole people will he

Will be left by the whole people will be adequate. The consensus of opinion is that unless the imperial city is razed and the palace des-troyed, the Chinese are likely to in-terpret the forbearance of the al-Most remarkable of all the sights Most remarkable of all the signts was the looting of the city. The mid-dle of the place was like an ant hill kicked open. Chinese swarmed every-where, thousands and thousands of them diving into the flames of the lies as treakness

WILL COMMAND IN CHINA.

Ilustrious Career of Count Waldersee, Who Leads Allied Armies.

them diving into the flames of the burning shops, getting under fall-ing walls and into choking clouds of smoke. Most of them were half naked, grimy with smoke and some dripping with blood. They preyed upor one anoth r. A Chinese appar-ing with a prize, fighting his way, other Chinese sprang upon him and kintched his plunder. They rolled among the corpose, and ling and tear-Court Waldersze, who has been chosen by the allied nations to su-prems command of the armics oper-ating in China, is 68 years old, and has been an officer in the German among the corps, pulling and tear-ing, while children being trampled down, cried for help, and the mob poured right over them. army'ver si. ce he was 18 years old. In 1864, fourteen years later, he participated in the Prussian-Danish war. His extraordinary ability at-tracted the attention of King Willian, the competend him adduct of the big

Robbery Everywhere. who appointed him adjutant to his

The palaces, the mint, the pawn brother, Pri.e. Karl, in whose staff he served during the opening of the Prussian-Austrian war in 1866. This war gave him an opportunity to study Motke's tactics, when he was detail-ed to the general staff, whose chief was the great strategist. aloops, the stores of siks, furs and jewelry were the first of jects of at-tack. Near the middle of the city was the most prosperous pawn shop, an institution that had probably ex-isted for centuries. Weal hy Chinwas the gr at strategist. In 1870 Count Walderste was sent were accustomed to store their winter colling there for safe keeping. When the doors were bat-ter d down the mob flowed in like a In 1876 count waters is was sent to Paris as an attach to the em-bassy. The reports which he sent to 14 Government previous to the war, embodying his views how to fight the French army, were of such cor-rectness and eminent judgment that ter, d down the mob lowed in like a tidal wave. In a twinkling all was pandemonium. Two folces collided in the gateway, a rush line of Chinese strugging to enter and another line fighting to get out with great arm-fuls of loot, while an occasional sol-dly went through the crowd. The load of flourished for three days. On he was made an adjutant to the royal he was made an adjustant to the royal headquart rs. In this capacity he showed his great knowledge of men and his fine tact, when the king or dered him to accompany the army of Prices Frederick Karl. This position loo'i g flourished for three days. On loose sites, and sacks and such as the set of the first day it was entirely unre-strained. Many white people ac-cumulated stacks of goods by simply standing at the city gates and hold-ing up the best laden Chinese from the end ess procession that flowed out. Packs, carts, racks, cooles load d with trunks and sacks and piled with loose sliks, gold and bronzes, crowdel all the roads leading down to the setment

Allies Interfered. On the second day a conference of

1883, "that, with no note of warning and with the fury of tigers, a mob came pouring into the concession. Men role from their breakfast tables or office desks, women caught up Globe-Democrat. Men rose from their breakfast tables or office desks, women caught up their children and possibly some of their jewelcy, and fled to the only ship in the harbor. "A black cloud of smoke was surging over the settlement and it grew blacker and wider till no houses could be seen, but the crash of fairing walls and roofs was sound-ing through the goom. For three hours the work of barning and pun-cering could up did it in lly the vice-roy's soldiers scattered the mob."

(Rev. H. V. Hayes.) All this disas-ter was brought abon the commun-ity by a drunken foreign homicide and a Portuguese murderer. Vice is Unspeakable.

But drunkenness is one of the minor sins in a foreign community in China. The North China Hera'd (which is far from being a missionary Price Frederick Karl. This position was very precations, for the reason that a comparatively young officer was practically made supervisor of the old warrior, whose well-known recklessness the king wanted to curb. But so diplomatically did Waldersze serve the king that the prince and he became warm friends. journal) says : "Almost daily girls are enticed to Shanghai and sold like so the old warrior, whose well-known many cattle or sheep to supply the brothels. The girls are taught to brothels. The girls are taught to became warm friends, His many-sided at lities as a soldier are used to torture these creatures are used to torture these chem of the solution of the

and diplomat were recognized, after the conclusion of the war, when at the suggestion of Prince Fismarck he be-

..... CHINESE TEMPLE CHE FOO. Where Li Hung Chang signed the British Treaty Opening up the Port For Free Trade.

Brought Back at the Expense

AN INTERCEPTED LETTER. How a Viceroy Betrayed and Slew

2,000 Boxers.

TTaku, Sept. 4, vin Shanghai, Aug. 30.—An intercepted letter written by the Viceroy at Pao Ting Fu, who commanded at Tien Tsin during the rived last night from Nome with 220 passengers, two thirds of whom are destitute miners, returned whom are distitute miners, returned at the expense of the Government. Rev. Sheldon Jackson, the Interior Department representative in North-ern waters, came in on the Law-ton bringing with him 25 persons employed by the United States in its Alaskan rind er experiments. The Laplanders are bound for Norway. About 80 Laplanders now engaged in mining at Nome declined to leave the country. fighting there, complains that the Eovers are overrunning the country southwest of Tien Tsin, particularly the citizens on the Grand Canal, de-spising the officials who at first countenanced them, and looting and killing the enemies of their organization and fighting the Imperial troops

The gates of Pao Tang Fu are kept closed and the people inside are suf-fering, the Boxers practically be-sleging the place. Siew 2,000 Boxers.

Siew 2,000 Boxers. The Viceroy reports that the Tao-tal of the city of Tang-Chow on the canal invited on thousand Boxers to a feast. While the boxers were eating and their weapons were stacked the Imperial soldiers by his orders fell upon them and slaughtered all of them. Lessions Could Have field Out.

Legations Could Have There is much recri



Carpet-Eating Beetle Causing Much Trouble.

se artillery and soldiers in Pekin vere apparently much inferior to hose which were fighting at Tien MAY ABOLISH THE CARPET.

Prof. W. M. Dougherty, of the On-tario Agricultural College, in answer to queries as to the best methods of CAPE NOME DESTITUTES dealing with the destructive pests,

"In regard to the Buffalo carpet bestle, I may say that it is becoming altogether too common a pest, and is doing considerable damage in all parts of the Province. The eggs are laid by the beetles, and from there the young larvae hatch out. In the larvae stage the great damage to carpets and woolens is done. These larvae in Their development to the adult stage occasionally cast their skins. The ma-ture larvae is the peculiar hairy crea-ture tescribed in your letter. These hide in the cracks and crevices about the house and change in the pure PNEUMONIA PLAGUE'S RAVAGES Scattle, Wn., Sept. 3 .- The United States army transport Lawton arhide in the cracks and crevices about the house and change in the pupa stage, emerging as the beetle. In this country we probably have but a single brood. In Europe, where mats are used instead of carpets, this beetle does very little damage, and we in this country may yet be forced to do away with carpets. I would advise you to take up all your carpets in your house, and after thoroughly shaking and beating them, spray them by means of an atomizer with gasoline by means of an atomizer with gasoline or benzine, remembering that these substances must not come in contact

ractically be-boxers. that the Tao-Chow on the and Boxers to s where eating stacked the borders fell or density be-to the relief of the matives. Randall and other army and Gov-ernment officials in the north have formally brought the matter to the attention of the Government. a preventive." or benzine, remembering that these substances must not come in contact with fire in any shape; also spray the cracks and crevices with the same material. Another, but less effective method, is to lay two or three layers of wet cloth upon the carpet and go over it with a very hot iron, which process will generate an amount of s'eam sufficient to cook most of the larvae. Further, I should advise lib-in all trunks, closets and woollens as a preventive." Mr. Jackson reports that-the la