THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1900.

elephones 618-694. Bee, July 35, 1900. **Remnants Wash** Goods at 5c and 7c Yard.

On Thursday morning, July 26th, we start another Remnant Sale. Every end and short length of sheer as well as heavy imported wash fabric-both printed and woven-including those rich, handsome effects that formerly sold up to 40c a yard. For Thursday we divide the accumulation into two lots and mark them 7c and 5c yard.

Come early if you are interested.

We Close Our Store Saturdays at 6 P. M. AGENTS FOR FOSTER KID GLOVES AND MCCALL'S PATTERNS. THOMPSON, BELDEN & CO. THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS HOUSE IN OMAHA. T. M. C. A. BUILDING, COR. 10TH AND DOUGLAS STL.

to open negotiations with a view of preventing the European advance.

With this accumulation of evidence of an impending big struggle comes also the news of disagreements between the powers and the foreign commanders, which threatens to hamper united action and to encourage Chinese resistence. A conference of the admirals at Taku, called to settle the question regarding the management of the restored railway, decided in favor of Russian control, only the British and American admirals dismenting

The Tien Tsin correspondent of the Daily Mail insists upon the necessity of a sligle leader and of a general headquarters, with an intelligence office. He says:

"Much valuable time is wasted by the present system. Little scouting is done and very few guides are employed. The allies sible to accept the evidence so far subhave no intelligence regarding the position or numbers of the enemy. The supplies of food and medical stores, as well as the number of surgeons, are insufficient."

The morning papers do not comment upon the reported differences of policy between the United States and Europe, probably preferring, as the Daily Graphic says, "to wat for more authentic information on the sub-

Situation in Manchuria.

Ject.'

There appears to be a difficulty, owing to the Russian censorship, to get an accurate idea of the situation in Manchuria. The government dispatches block the available wires and little private news comes through Nevertheless there are rumors that the situation is more serious than it is officially represented to be and that the Russians have been driven back while trying to save the southern portion of the eastern rail-

The Chinese have burned Lavoang to prevent Pussian concentration there and are now trying to smash communication between Pert Arthur and Niu Chwang.

The critical situation has forced the Russians to withdraw a number of troops from Tien Tsin, while 3,000 troops have been sent from Port Arthur.

is being mobilized at Odessa for transport to Taku by the volunteer fleet.

appalling spectacle of ruin and desolation. It is reported from Niu Chwang that the Russians are concentrating forces at a point The suburbs were completely destroyed by fifteen miles east of that fort and are fire, mostly caused by the shells of the allies on the side facing the settlements. awaiting reinforcements before advancing on Mukden, Manchuria. The Boxers have it is believed that not a dozen houses are intact, and all were a little damaged by the

tions to remain at Shanghai and to endeavor authorities is regarded in Berlin as a regrettable error. Simiarly the London afternoon papers regret "that the president can hardly fall to encourage the Chinese

to further duplicity." The Pall Mall Gazette says: "Surely this dent McKinley has merely succeeded in conveying the impression to Pekin that the a campagn of reprisals. His exuberant courtesy mas, however, have much had re-

sult, as generals must soon take the conduct of affairs out of political hands."

The British premier and minister of foreign affairs. Lord Salisbury, today notifiel the United States ambassador here. Mr. Joseph H. Choate, that it was imposstructions 1 could not join in taking posmitted by the Chinese or that transmitted session of Chinese government property and by the United States regarding the safety did not care to become a party to such an of the foreign ministers at Pekin and that until their safety was thoroughly established agreement without special authority. the British government would be unable to discuss any question of mediation or kindred

matters. NATIVE CITY BADLY WRECKED

of the Allies Work Terrible Havoe in Parts of City

Copyright, 1900, by the Associated Press. TIEN TSIN, July 18, via Shanghai, July -Colonel Bower of the Chinese regiment, Colonel Wogack of the Russians and Colonel

the joint provisional government for the city of Tien Tein which it was recently declded to establish. They will be entrusted

Since the issue of the proclamation in-

above the north fort. The gunboats pargerine, English.

and Whiting joined in the latter tremendous fire of the allies' artillery, boats near Tong Ku. The Japanese gunwhich, however, was apparently not heavy boat claimed that its engines were disenough to produce much effect. A curious abled, so it remained moored near Tong Ku. spectacle is presented by a number of mud and was assigned charge of the railroad hovele, immediately under the wall where station at that place. The United States the latter was most damaged, hardly one steamship Monocacy, being under orders, of them showing sings of having been hit. remained moored at Tong Ku and took no Inside the city the damage was terrific part in the action. The buildings nearest the wall were mostly Many foreigners were afforded shelter gutted by fire and many were totally blown and protection during the night. A copy o picces by the shells of the allies. Among of the report of the commanding officer the emouldering ruins are many charred of the Monocacy is herewith enclosed. corpses, which the pigs and dogs are eating. The vessels, except the litis, took their The allies are busy removing the bodies, assigned positions early in the evening of but in consequence of the great number of the 16th inst. and at about 12:55 a. m. dead many have not been buried. The one hour before the expiration of the time streets throughout the city are strewn with all kinds of articles and dozens of Chinese limit, all the fort guns which could be trained on the ships fired simultaneously are digging in the ruins for money and many shots striking the Koreetz. "The vessels returned the fire with are intact or little damaged display the flags arid fire from their guns, which, with the of one or the other of the allied forces, the exception of the guns of six-inch caliber Japanese and French flags predominating. were of small, rapid-fire type. There have been many attempts to imitate "The guns on the north fort were chiefly

KEMPFF GIVES HIS REASONS unlites, and was forced to withdraw up the tombs. The fighting began at 3 o'clock and lasted four hours, becoming a hand-to-hand "LOUIS KEMPFF. "Rear Admiral, U. S. N.

Course of the American Admiral Approved p. "The Secretary of the Navy, Washington, by the Navy Department. Commander Wise Reports.

Following is the report of the action made by Commander Wise of the Monocacy to SHOWS FOREIGNERS WERE AGGRESSORS Rear Admiral Kempft

"U. S. S. Monocacy, Tong Ku, China, June 17, 1990 .- Sir: I have the honor to Chinese Fire First, but Had Been report upon the occurrences since yesterday Notified to Surrender Forts, and noon. I attended a meeting of officers at Fleet, with Exception of Amer-6 p. m. of board the Borbora. I was leans, Ready to Attack. shown the protocol and ultimatum as to the Taku forts. The signatures to the dec-

ument were authographic, and, as yours was WASHINGTON, July 25 .- The Navy denot appended. I informed the senior officer partment today made public the mail re- that he would have to leave the Monocacy ports of Rear Admiral Kempff explaining out of the plans and places for versels of his reasons for refusing to join with the the attacking forces.

ships of the other powers in the attack on the Taku forts and giving an account of the with the simultaneous discharge that folattack, which includes many details not lowed, two of the shots passed over the heretofore published. Admiral Kempff also Monocacy, although it was out of the line encloses the report of Commander Wise of of fire between the forts and vessels at the Monocacy, glying a graphic account of tacking.

"3. The Iltis did not leave its berth Rear Admiral Kempff's explanation for refusing to participate in the which was a short distance from mine attack on the fortifications of a power with until 1:30, and the Japanese did not leave which we were at peace is warmly com- its during the bombardment. "4. The fire was well sustained on both mended by Secretary Long. The reports are

sides, and, although shells continued at inas foilows: "United States Flagship Newark, Taku, tervals to pass near me or burst short or China, June 17, 1990.-Sir: I would state beyond, I attributed it to wild firing by in what follows in regard to the happenings the foits. About 2:30 I was standing on top the American army and of the high honor previous to the resolve yesterday by other of the pilot house by the Gatling. 1 had accorded to me in having them under my senior foreign naval officers here to get mounted there when I heard a shell appossession of the Taku forts.

proaching and immediately a crash came. "2. On Thursday, June 14, Rear Admiral The second cutter hanging at its davits a of the United States has taken a line that Bruce called and asked what I thought of few feet b low and behind me had been not remembering that troops fresh to the the matter, and I informed him that I was struck by a shell. It entered the stern, tore not authorized to initiate any act of war out the bottom and ranged diagonally with a country with whom my country was across the ship, cutting out a fall of the their way. Still, the position they took, and is not the time for "amiable tea table talks at peace, that my limit was to protect steam launch, smashing port forecastle ladabout agreements and settlements. Presi- American interests, both by regulations and der and passed through the ship's side. In under recent instruction from both the de- which it left a clear cut oval, two feet by partment and from the commander-in-chief ten inches. There were many men on the flicting serious loss on the French and United States will enter half-heartedly into of the United States naval force on the forward main deck and it must have gone as Japanese close to some of them as it did to me. It

"3. On the 15th, at a consultation of the fortunately missed the launch's davit, as other foreign naval officers, it was agreed that would have caused it to explode. "5. It was difficult to make out how the

that the railroad station at Kong Ku should be taken (the railway is under Chinese allies were faring, but they were evidently government control) and in case any closing in, as after 3 a. m. discharges from D. Chinese government force acted against the guns like Gatlings or Maxims were heard. force of any foreign nation all should be At 4 o'clock there was a tremendous ex- Lawton of the regiment, and praised Lieuinvolved and act unitedly. Under my in- plosion and a mass of flame, which I attributed to a magazine in one of the forts.

Moves the Monocacy.

"4. Yesterday, June 16, the same foreign taval officers signed a compact that it was necessary to take temporary possession of the Taku forts and notice was served on the viceroy at Tien Tsin and on the comwhich I had hitherto considered bad shoot- tion of his property. ing. Acting upon the thought, I at once based upon department orders, but in case the bank and went two miles up the river, anchoring in the first bend. This move was drew them into a disastrous fight. made at 4:50, and at 5:30, the fire slackening and a Japanese flag floating over one of the forts, I returned to my berth.

"7. I was able to render the following assistance: First, a party of thirty-seven women and children, refugees from the missicn at Taku, who had fled hurriedly or

notification of bombardment. They came aboard last night at 9 p. m. and are still majesty's ship Barfleur, who come down from Tien Tsin too late to get to any English ship. As I was coming down the river at 6 a.m. Chinese boat prize; I had no small boat to make a landing, so I sent the launch to run its line ashore, for which thanks have been returned. I have taken on board and had surgical attendance for the following: A Japanese soldier with a shot wound, a Chi-nese coolie found close to the ship with

part, after securing the captured torpedo arm torn off by fragment of shell, a Russian soldier with wound in the hand. "8. This place is deserted by every one; General no trains, no telegraphic communication on disembarked July 12, arriving at shore, but I had a 'phone from Mr. Potten- Tien Tsin July 13. too late to take gill, who reports all quiet since first disturbance. City divided among powers, the southeast "9. I know nothing of the fight except quarter being assigned to American troops, that the forts were taken. I feel a natural under Colonel Meade, Marine corps, for poregret, shared no doubt by the officers, that lice and protection. Since then powers duty and orders prevented the old Monocacy have instituted temporary government counfrom giving its ancient smoothbores a last cil under Colonel de Quayar, Russian: Lieuchance. Very respectfully,

PLUM GOES conflict. The Japanese company leading the charge lost all its officers. Five Japanese officers and fifteen privates and six Frenchmen were killed and three Sikhs were

killed and six wounded. DETROIT, July 25 .- Hon, William C Two British four-inch guns mounted at Maybury, mayor of Detroit, was this eventhe lower end of the settlement bombarded

the Chinese positions with lyddite, firing at for governor of Michigan by the demothe pagodas on the walls of the native city. cratic state convention with a unanimity Two more guns are being mounted. There which rendered useless the taking of a is great need of more heavy guns to dirballot. Not a dissenting voice was heard place the Chinese artillery. Plenty of light when the vote on the proposition to nombatteries are arriving.

A British officer who was in Ladysmith throughout its siege by the Boers says the severity and accuracy of the Chinese shelling the last week exceeded that of Boers' bombardment of Ladysmith. The heat is intense.

TRIBUTE TO AMERICAN VALOR General Dorward, British Commande at Tien Tsin, Expresses Regret at Minth's Mistake.

Copyright, 1900, by the Associated Press.) TIEN TSIN, July 16 (via Che Foo, July jury and the numerous criminal trials 24.)--General Dorward, the British commander, has sent to the American commanders a letter, in which he says;

"I desire to express the high appreciation of the British troops of the honor done them serving alongside of their comradee of command.

"I blame myself for the mistake made in taking their position by the Ninth regiment, scene of action and hurried forward in the excitement of attack were likely to lose gallantly stuck to all day, undoubtedly prevented a large body of the enemy from turning the right of the attacking force and in-

General Dorward also expressed his sympathy with the Americans in the loss of affected

colonel Liscum, commander of the regiment, and Captain Davis of the marine corps. He commended Lieutenant Smedley Butler and Lleutenant Henry Leonard of the marine corps and Licutenant Louis tenant Colonel Coolidge for his skillful man-

agement of the regiment. Chinamen from the walled city describe

in my near vicinity increased to such an fore the city fell. The Boxers killed all extent that it occurred to me that the forts Chinese who had been in the employ of might be directing some of the fire on the Europeans, holding a daily inquisition. They railroad station, as in this flat country it decapitated even those suspected of friendwas a prominent mark, and a number of ship for foreigners or of adopting foreign Japanese and Russian troops were encamped customs. The mere wearing of narrow around it. In such case the Monocacy sleeves was deemed an offense justifying would be in considerable danger from a fire the death of the offender and the confisca-

It is now believed the regular troops and cast off everything. I steamed away from Poxers are hostile to one another, the treeps being enraged because the Boxers

Yet in Force.

WASHINGTON, July 25 .- A cable report eceived today at the War department from afternoon session, from 4 o'clock to 7:30. manders of the gunboats in the river met with men; also came two officers of Lieutenant Colonel Coolidge, in command of the Ninth infantry since the death of Colonel Liscum, indicates that the temporary government formed for Tien Tsin has not been put in force yet. The report. met an English storpedo boat towing a which briefly covers the operations of the Chinese boat prize; I had no small boat to Ninth infantry since its arrival in China,

Dorward.

10 MAYBURY NO STARS AND STRIPES SEEN Porto Ricans Exhibit Thousands of Democratic Mayor of Detroit is Nom-Spanish Flags in Honor of inated for Governor of Michigan.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, July 25 .- The streets of San Juan were a labyrinth of glittering Spanish flags today in honor of ing tendered the democratic nomination St. Jago, the patron saint of Spain. Banners and bunting, suspended from house to

St. Jago's Day.

house, covered the thoroughfares and everywhere the balconies were richly dressed. There was no attempt whatever to display the American colors. The celebration inste Maybury was acted upon and the of the Fourth of July was totally eclipsed withdrawal of the half dozen other gubertoday. Then the citizens were unable to natorial candidates before any vote was raise a dollar for the purpose of demontaken was received by the delegates with strations. Today there was difficulty in loud cheers of approval. The platform, as carrying through a program, which unanimously adopted by the convention. have cost \$5,000. Possibly six native houses regrets the present condition of the podisplayed the stars and stripes. On the litical and administrative agencies, which, other hand, it is estimated that no fewer under republican control, have so dethan 2,500 Spanish flags were flung to the bauched our governmental system as to breeze.

disgrace the state and debase the func-Last evening there was a grand concert tion of a free government. It denounces in the plaza, attended by 3,000 Spaniards, the maladministration which has produced and this was followed by patriotic addresses the fruitage of an investigation by grand received with great enthusiasm at the Casino. Today dawned with the ringing of of state officials pending in the courts church bells, followed by street paradea and demands a searching inquiry into the and band serenades. Business was entirely methods of every department of the state suspended. An elaborate ball at the Casino government. The resolutions deplore "the this evening concluded the feativities.

corrupting influences of wealth upon our The real feeling of the people was en social and political machinery, as dispressed by bands of hoodlums, who paraded played in the recent campaign of three the streets in the less respectable quarters millionaires for the office of governor." of the city, carrying Spanish flags and and pledge the state democracy to secure: shouting "Viva Espanol." The fact that the day was the second anniversary of the land-First-Prompt repeal of every charter ex-

First-Prompt repeal of every charter ex-empting corporations from the equal bur-den of taxation. Second-A specific tax upon the great mining interests of the state, levied in ac-cordance with the value of their uncarned stores of wealth. Third-A tax on existing franchises of a semi-public character commensurate with their earning power. Fourth-Regulation of property taxes so as to prevent the shifting of the burden onto the shoulders of productive labor. Fifth-Prohibition of the granting of fur-ther franchises by municipalities except by direct vote of the people of this territory affected. ing of the United States troops under Gen eral Miles seemed to be forgotten here. Although at Ponce. Mayaguez and other points there were slight observances of the anniversary, it was apparent that the local celebration had been carefully arranged to eclipse that of the Fourth of July, which was scarcely observed at all in Porto Rico. A prominent Porto Rican discussing the celebration from that point of view to

day, said: "Our people should not be blamed by the Americans for expressing their teelings in The last legislature is denounced as "the this way. The United States constitution rowning infamy in the history of the rehas not been extended to the island. The publican party in Michigan" and promise is privileges of citizenship have been denied them. In such circumstances Porto Ricans sation of public officers wherever possible. cannot appreciate American institutions and naturally would not observe American holfleading issue. Untiring support is pledged days. Today's celebration, however, was to Bryan and Stevenson and the Kansas City purely Spaalsh, and many native Porto platform is "heartily endorsed in letter and Ricans did not participate.

DECREE TO BE ISSUED TODAY Convention to Form Government for

Cuba Will Meet First Monday in November.

HAVANA, July 25 .- The decree calling constitutional convention and providing for the election of delegates will be promulgated tomorrow. The elections will be held on the third Saturday in September and the convention will meet in Havana on the first Monday in November. Alfred Lucking of Detroit, and the perma- The convention, according to the terms nent chairman. Thomas E. Barkworth of of the decree, is called in conformity with Kalamazoo, were model political orations the spirit of the joint resolution of conand were received with thunderous ap- gress and a part of its duty will be to plause. The adoption of the resolution and agree on the relations that are to exist the nominating and seconding of the between the government of the United speeches for governor occupied the entire States and the government of Cuba.

Yellow Fever Outbreak Checked.

HAVANA, July 25 .- A dispatch was r ceived this aternoon at headquarters from the chief surgeon, who went to Pinar dr Rio to investigate the vellow fever out break among the troops of the First United States infantry, saying the spread of the disease had been checked. Only one case has developed since the removal of the camp.

Ingiorious End of Brilliant Career. WICHITA. July 25.—Herbert B. Stimpson a lawyer and prominent criminologist r this city, committed suicide this mornin, He shot himself in the head. He had ju. been arrested charged with emberziement of \$625 given him by a client to quiet a title to real estate. He had been decorated by King Humbert of Italy for scientific works. He won the cross of the Legion of Herer b blocking for scientific

Treasury Balances

WASHINGTON, July 25 .- Today's state-ment of the treasury balances in the gen-eral fund, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold

reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, \$150,149,565

HOTELS.

REPORT FROM THE NINTH Coolidge States Temporary Govern-

ment at Tien Tsin is Not

made to abolish the fee system of compen-Lower and equal taxation is to be made a

"6. Toward 4 o'clock the bursting of shell a reign of terror begun by the Boxers beepirit in all its parts. The platform pledges repeal of all laws

under which special privileges are conferred and an amendment of sympathy with the South African republics was adopted. It was the field against Maybury through

out, but the overwhelming Maybury senti ment could not be stemmed by the scatter ing of other candidates, either individually or collectively. Others named were:

Thomas J. Cavanaugh, Nathan B. Haye, S. N. Bynall, Patrick H. Gilkey and ex-Lieutenant Governor John Strong.

The speeches by the temporary chairman,

The convention adjourned at midnight after completing the ticket, as follows, all the nominees being unanimously elected without ballots:

Governor-William C. Maybury, Lieutenant Governor-Judge James G Ramsdell

gold. \$71,741,531.

mandants by the consuls. Consuls at Tien Tsin were informed of what was contemplated. I did not join in the attack on the forts. Captain Wise of the Monocacy of Tien Tsin. had orders to protect American interests, 24

of attack by a Chinese government force he Aoiki of the Japanese regiment will form ton, D. C.'

with the task of bringing something like order out of the existing chaos.

viting well-disposed Chinese to return to their homes a number have come back to the city and many native servants are comis reported that an entire army corps returning to the service of their previous employers

The native city this afternoon presents an

the action.

Asiatic station.

was to consider it as a declaration of war and act accordingly. Very respectfully, "LOUIS KEMPFF, Rear Admiral, U. S. N. "To the Secretary of the Navy, Washing-Arrangements for Fight. "United States Flagship Newark, Taku.

China, June 18, 1900 .- Sir: I have the honor to report as follows: The comon the afternoon of June 16 and agreed for her the senior officer of the gunboats to direct hal the movement. This officer happened to ing to the settlements, a majority of them be a Russian. The positions of the various gunboats were then assigned, taking positions in the second 'reach' of the river

ticipating were the Koreetz, Guilak. Bobr, Russian; Iltis, German; Lion, French; Al-"The English torpedo boat destroyers

wrecked the bridges of the Shan Hai Kwan and Kin Chau section of the railway. Admiral Seymour and General Sir Alfred Gasellee are consulting at Wei Hai Wei.

EUROPE IS STILL IN DOUBT

Prefers to Take Worst View of the Pekin Situation-Prince Chang is Assisting Ministers.

LONDON, July 25 .- The tone of the Euro pean press with regard to the message dated July 4, received here vesterday from the British minister at Pekin, Sir Claude MacDonald, continues pessimistic and the endless and extraordinary succession of Chinese dispatches purporting to describe the situation at Pekin only serves to bewilder. However, the earlier unquestioning belief other valuables. Most of the houses which that a massacre took place has to some ex tent been shaken, and it is now admitted, despite the heavy load of evidence support ing the reports of the massacre, that as Sir Claude MacDonald's letter disposed of the the flage, which, under other circumstances, first story alleging that the crime occurred would be laughable. The houses which June 30, so Minister Conger's dispatch and do not display flags show bits of cotton or other stories reporting the legations safe paper bearing the names of the allied na-July 10, 14 and 18 give some ground for astions and complimentary sentences. The suming that possibly the second reports Freuch apparently, are the favorites, many were also unfounded. of the pieces of cotton and paper displaying

A version of the story which reached Geninscriptions "France" or "vive la France. eral Li, commanding the Pei Tang forts, by All are unmistakably in the handwriting of a runner from Pekin, who brought to him native clerks formerly employed by foreign yesterday the report of anarchy in the Chi-Chinese firms. It is stated that the Chinese losses since nese capital, which General Li communicated to the British officer commanding at the troubles broke out are 11,000, most of Tongku, says the British legation was being whom have been killed by Boxers and solbombarded when the messenger left Pekin, diers. This is probably much exaggerated. July 14. Prince Ching, this report says, was The Boxers are said to be gathering in assisting the ministers and his palace was large numbers in the neighborhood of the protected by 10,000 Chinese troops. Prince Hsikon arsenal, captured by Admiral Sey-Ching, according to this report, considered mour's column and now occupied by Rus-

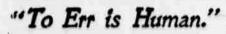
himself able to cope with the situation. According to a dispatch from Che Foo, received here today, Admiral Seymour has woods in that vicinity. started for the Yang Tse river to arrange for the protection of the local ports, which are threatened with attack.

The Austrian war ships Kaiserin Elizabeth and Aspern have sailed for China.

Suspicious of Russia's Moves.

There is some fear in London that the Russian claim to control of the railway from Taku to Pekin will delay the proposed advance of the allies to Pekin. It is thought alleged fixed principle to prevent any power wherever the latter are seen, giving as a but herself from penetrating to Pekin in reason that the Boxers deceived them into conqueror or peacemaker,

from Berlin counteract the replies of Pres- before the same state would exist in Pekin. ident McKinley and the German minister when, in all probability, Jung Lu, comof foreign affairs, Count von Buelow, to mander-in-chief of the Chinese forces, and the Chinese emperor's appeal, from the Prince Ching would be able to regain sufstandpoint obtaining at Berlin, that the ficient influence to make peace, especially object of all Chinese assurances is to gain if the foreigners in the capital were safe. time for military preparations and under- This appears to represent the general native mine the unity of the powers. The Morning Post's Berlin correspondent asserts ascertain it. that the attitude of the United States government is regarded as a decided triumph for Chinese diplomacy, while the Daily News says the attitude of the Washington



But to err all the time is criminal or idiotic. Don't continue the mistake of neglecting your blood. When impurities manifest themselves in eruptions or when disordered conditions of stomach, kidneys, liver or bowels appear, take Hood's Sar saparilla. It will make pure, live blood, and put you in good health.



4.7 inch, while the south fort had a number of guns from six to eight inches in caliber.

Fire of Ships Increases. "The Algerine, having aboard a landing are beginning to arrive from all points in party of some 380 men, immediately put the most pltiable condition.

them ashore. A portion of them advanced through Taku to the navy yard and took boats, carrying two tubes and six threepounders each, and, convoyed by the Fame other landing parties and the remainder of the English, aggregating some 650 men. awaited an opportune time for the assault. The firing continued with more or less spirit and active, and, it is reported, very dissian troops, who have suffered several casunities through "Snipers" concealed in the entered the magazine of the Guilak, blowing it up, causing it to make water, and burn-

ing forty-seven men, more or less severely SOLDIERS KILL THE BOXERS It got over an awning (as a collision mat) and after a few hours' work was floating Signs of Dessension Among the at its normal height.

Chinese Which May End "At about 5 a. m., the gunboats having silenced the northwest fort, a landing force the Trouble. charged and occupied it, where, hoisting

(Copyright, 1900, by the Associated Press.) the flag, a few casualties occurred, notably TIEN TSIN, Friday, July 20.- Chinese the captain of the Japanese landing party coming in from the country report that the and one English sailor killed and several that this claim is in pursuance of Russia's Chinese soldiers are killing the Boxers wounded. The Chinese then abandoned the north fort, which is joined to northwest fort by a protected passage. After about two sufficient force to be effective and to pro- embarking on a hopeless struggle. An in- hours more the south forts were taken. cure for herself sole occupation either as telligent Chinaman said he regarded this as after the explosion of the magazine. Most a sign of widespreading dissension. It was of the occupants fied, but were not pur-Special dispatches received here today only a matter of a short time, he declared, sued. Some thirty or forty were found hiding in various parts of the fort. The various nations participating hoisted their flags on the various flagstaffs. "The forts, being of thick mud and grass

adobe, were but little damaged by the gun fire, although they received a host of projectiles. The guns and gunshields, as opinion here as far as it is possible to rule, were not damaged. Two or three of the modern guns were disabled. In the meantime reliable news as to "The dead Chinese were not counted, but

events in Pekin and whether the foreigners is estimated by eye-witnesses that some are alive is entirely lacking, or is only 200 dead were left in the fort. obtainable from Chinese sources, and even "The loss on the side of the allied forces this is most meager and contradictory. was, as nearly as possible, as follows: It is now thought that the forward move-

"Algerine -One officer badly injured; eight ment of the allies will probably take place nen wounded. earlier than was at first intended, possibly "litis-Captain badly injured; three or by the ϵ_{-} of this month, but nothing four men killed; six or eight wounded. definite will be decided before the arrival

Koreetz-Two officers badly wounded of General Sir Alfred Gaslee, commanding eight men dead; twelve wounded. "Guilak-One officer badly wounded; eight A runner who arrived from Pekin yestermen killed: ten wounded; forty-seven day reports that the foreigners were safe

burned by explosion of 'powder room. on July 10 and that there had been con-"Lion-One man killed; one hadl, siderable fighting between the Boxers and wounded. 'Other vessels engaged, injuries of minor

Wounded to Be Sent Home. Copyright, 1900, by the Associated Press.

he Indian contingent

soldiers inside the city.

TIEN TSIN, July '19, via Shanghai, July -Most of the American sick and wounded have been taken in boats to Taku, where they will embark on the American hospital ship Solace for the United States.

"F. M. WISE. "Commander U. S. N., Commanding."

HELD AS HOSTAGES ARE Li Hung Chang Makes Plain Attitude of His Government to

Ministers.

LONDON, July 26 .- The Shanghai corespondent of the Daily Express, telegraphing yesterday, says:

"A general rising throughout China is now regarded as so absolutely certain that all the missionaries throughout the empire have been ordered to take refuge without delay either at Shanghai or Hong Kong. Refugees

"As the result of a constant correspond-

ence with the governor of Shan Tun, Li by surprise four new modern torpede. Hung Chang this afternoon announced that the imperial government was prepared at any moment to give a safe convoy to the and Whiting, took them to Tong Ku. The members of the foreign legations from Pekin to Tien Tsin, provided a guarantee was given that no advance would be made on the capital and that all matters in dis-

pute between China and the powers would until daylight, when it became very rapid be made the subject of friendly negotiations. "In the same communication to the conastrous to the Chinese. About 4:30 a shell suls, Earl Li stated that the imperial gov-

had suffered greatly by recent events, but Inda. desired not only to suppress rebellion, but also to remove the causes of the hostility of foreign powers. Therefore, he hoped that

the offer to escort the foreigners to Tien Tsin would be regarded as an earnest of the desire of the Chinese government for the

renewal of friendly relations. "The consuls replied that no basis for riendly negotiations was possible until proof was at hand that the ministers were still living. Consul Warren declined to discuss the matter at all, but in his reply to the French consul, Li Hung Chang undertook to obtain a satisfactory message from the French minister (M. Pichon) within five days."

CLOSE FIGHT WITH CHINESE

Hand-to-Hand Battle in Which Allies Sustain a Hundred Casualties.

Copyright, 1960, by the Associated Press.) TIEN TSIN, Wednesday, July 11 (via homa next week.

Shanghai, Tuesday, July 24.)--The allies toapproved as a reserve agent for the First day sustained 100 casualties in repelling an early morning attack on the railway station National bank of Moulton, Ia.

across the river from the foreign settlement. Iowa postmasters appcinted; Walter A regiment of Japanese, a battallon of Humiston, at Cottage, Hardin county; French from Tonquin and the Hong Kong C. G. Vren, at Joice, Worth county, and Sikhs participated in the fighting, driving M. E. Barron, at Pocahontas, Pocahontas the Chinese before them at the point of county.

of them. The allies had planned a general move-

ment against the Chinese position and a con- a week, commencing August 1. This actingent of the Ninth United States infantry tion on the part of the Postoffice departlanded at midnight prepared to advance. ment has been brought about by unaniaccount of the difficulties mountained in of the county, who have more to look Kong The movement was postponed, however, mous request of stockmen in that section account of the difficulties encountered in after than ever before in the history of At London-Arrived-Mesaba, from New crossing the canals. The Chinese opparently the stock interests of Wyoming. The acc

The above is an account gleaned from the department completes the station being the engagement guns were turned on the Monocacy, which was out of the station behind the cover of the line of fire. It was struck (no cas-

up river to Tien Tsin, arriving July 11, en-gaged in attack on Tien Tsin July 13, form-ing part of brigade under British chairman of the state central committee. Third battalion

HAY DUE IN CANTON TODAY part in attack. Tien Tsin captured July 14. Honor by blowing up the gates of Dahome

Kentucky Republicans Ask to Have **Roosevelt Speak in Moun-**

tain Counties. CANTON, O., July 25 .- Judge E. C. Orear

candidate for the court of appeals and fortenant Colonel Aoki, Japanese, and Lientenmer State Chairman Sam J. Roberts of ant Colonel Bower, British, but has not Lexington. Ky., were among the callers at as yet gone into force. The American the McKinley home today. One of the obtroops are still protecting their quarters." jects of their visit was to urge that Governor Roosevelt be assigned to an active part in **GOVERNMENT IN PHILIPPINES** the Kentucky campaign. They want the governor to go up into the Kentucky moun-

System is Established at Vigan Under tains and hold meetings at points remote from the railroads, and say if he does they Terms Laid Down by will make it the biggest meeting ever held Commission. in the south.

Another caller was Hon. W. S. Dawson of Spokane, Wash. He represented the state of Washington on the National Republican league committee appointed at the St. Paul convention to wait upon the president, but being unable to come with the committee he made an individual call. Mr. Dawson is ccast of the island of Luzon, at a point confident of republican success in his state this fall.

positions.

MacArthur's Casualty List.

It is announced tonight that Secretary of State Hay will come to Canton at 11 o'clock tomorrow to call on the president. Applications for Political Positions

sage reads as follows: have been received at republican national "MANILA, July 25 .- Adjutant General, headquarters for positions of various kinds, Washington: Following telegram from including messengers, laborers, writers,

speakers, clerks and bandmasters, that Secretary Perry S. Heath has requasted the "President, Washington: Alacalada and the Associated Press to state that all apmunicipal council Vigan, installed under plications for positions should be submitted to the committee in writing and should bear

the endorsement of the national committee-MACARTHUR." man or the national executive committee-PENSIONS FOR WESTERN VETERANS. man of the state in which the applicant is

located. Nearly all of the time of the War Survivors Remembered by the members of the executive committees and

General Government. officials at headquarters thus far has been WASHINGTON, July 25 .- (Special.)-The consumed by personal calls of applicants for

following pensions have been granted:

Issue of July 5, 1900: Nebraska: Original-Charles Wake, Cozad, 36. War with Spain (Widows)-Minor of George Rathman, Piorence, 314. Special Act, July 11-Lydia Strang, mother, Oscoola, 312. Iowa: Original-Julius Wiedner, Dubugue, 36: John B Young Washington WASHINGTON, July 25 .- The adjutant general today received a cablegram from MacArthur giving the following list of cas-

Osceola, \$12 Iowa: Original-Julius Wiedner, Dubuque, \$5; John B. Young, Washington, \$16; Azra L. Richardson, Solon, \$3; John Wesley Brown, Grinnell, \$5; Asa Turner, Oldfield, \$8: Original, Widows, etc.-Louisa Josephine Woolm, Richland, \$12; special act July 11, Maranda S. Jacobs, Cedar Falls, \$8: War With Spain, Original-Paul J. McQuillan, Dubuque, \$6. ualties among the troops in the Philippines since the last report:

Departmental Notes.

since the last report: MANILA, July 24.-Killed: July 21. Ba-doc, Luzon, Musician Sergeant William Billiman: May 25. Labo, Luzon, Company B, Forty-fifth volunteer infantry, James M, Phillips: June 4. Duomengas, Panay, Com-pany G, Twenty-sixth volunteer infantry, Albert F, Cole: June 24. Hilongo, Layte, Company A, Forty-fourth infantry, Walter C, Booth, Sergeant Percy Hampson. Wounded: July 15. Luzon, Company G, Thirty-ninth volunteer infantry, Corporal Mark E, Lashley: July 18. Magdalen, Luzon, Troop E, Eleventh volunteer cavalry, Clyde Schrödeer, wounded in hip, slight: Com-pany K, Thirty-seventh volunteer infantry, Sergeant Fred Dumbacha, wounded in arm, slight. WASHINGTON, July 25 .- (Special Telegram.)-F. F. Avery, former superintendent of schools at Crow Creek, S. D., was recently appointed superintendent of the Osage (Okl.) school. He leaves for Okla-

The First National bank of Chicago was

Movements of Ocean Vessels July 25 At Rotterdam-Arrived-Statendam, from New York, via Boulogne. At Montreal-Arrived-Sarmatian, from

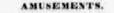
The railway mail service on the line between Wolton and Lander, Wyo., has

New York, via Boulogne. At Montreal-Arrived-Barmatlan, from Giasgow. At New York-Arrived-Majestic, from Liverpool; Westernland, from Antwerp. Sailed-St. Louis, for Southampton; Ger-manic, for Liverpool; Southwark, for Ant-werp. At Giasgow-Arrived-Astoria, from New York. At Hamburg-Arrived-Deutschland, from New York. At San Francisco-Sailed-Australia, for Honolulu. At Astoria-Sailed-Braemer, for Hong

The . . . **Sotel Victory** Put-in-Bay Island. Ohio. . . . AMERICA'S Largest and most charming and most elegantly fernished Summer Hotel, situated on

the highest point in Lake Eric, on one of the groups of beautiful islands, 60 Miles from Detroit, Mich.; 40 from Teledo, O.; 22 from Eandusky, O.; 65 from Cleveland, O.

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LEAVES CHICACO AS FOLLOWS: Tere Dam. Thurn 11 a.m. Sut 4 p.m. Manitou Steamship Company, OFFICE & DOCKS, Rush and N. Water Sta. Chicago.

their bayonets, killing, it is estimated, 300

been increased from three to six times

WASHINGTON, July 25 .- General Mac-Arthur has cabled the War department announcement of the successful erection of a municipal government in the Philippines under the terms laid down by the Philippine commission. This particular government is at Vigan, on the northwest

made memorable by the landing of Young's forces during the pursuit of Aguinaldo, when that leader was last in strength. The alacalda referred to in General Mac-Arthur's dispatch corresponds to the Span-

ish alcade or American mayor. The mes-

alacalada of recently formed municipal government Vigan, Luzon, is transmitted;

ernment had submitted to the powers a General Young's supervision. Salute you statement of its position, declaring that it and tender firm allegiance. Rivero, alaca-