THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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PEKIN NOT FAR AWAY

Chaffee Cables That Allies Arriv[illegible] Ho-Si-Wu on Thursday.

MAY NOW BE UNDER CAPITAL WALLS

Half the Distance from Tien Tsin Has Been Traversed.

INTERNATIONALS STRIKE OFF RAILROADS

Soon Beleaguered Legationers Can See the Approach of Relief Column.

REPLY TO CHINA'S APPEAL FOR PEACE

United States Will Not Consent to Negotiate With Li Hung Chang Until All Foreigners Have Been Delivered.

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HEADQUARTERS OF THE ALLIED TROOPS IN THE FIELD, TAIT SUNG, China, Aug. 8.—(Via Taku, Che Foo and Shanghai, Aug. 13.)—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The general advance of the allied forces began this (Wednesday) morning. The order is to rush to Pekin with no rest. We probably shall arrive at the gates of the Chinese capital in seven days, reaching there next Wednesday.

The enemy is demoralized. The Chinese are reported to have retreated straight to Pekin after having been unexpectedly driven out of Yang Tsun on Monday.

Yang Tsun was captured by the Americans under General Chaffee. They led the allies in the forced march from Pei Tsang and attacked before the natives had recovered from the effects of their signal defeat of the day before.

The United States regulars made a dash when they found the enemy and soon were masters of the position. But just here a most distressing thing happened. The Americans had done their work so quickly and thoroughly that they were in the Chinese trenches before the rest of the allies knew it and a Russian battery threw shells among the Americans through a frightful error. The American casualties are estimated at about seventy, most among the men of the Fourteenth infantry. Part of the Fourteenth's losses were caused by Russian shells. Forty per cent of the men of the Ninth infantry were exhausted by long, hard marching and the intense heat.

FREDERICK PALMER.

PEKIN IS DRAWING NEARER

General Chaffee Cables that Allies Have Reached Point Forty Miles From Capital.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The American commander in China, in a dispatch of just three words received at the War department late this afternoon, sent a thrill of exultation and expectancy throughout official quarters by announcing his arrival at Ho-Si-Wu, only thirty-three miles from Pekin, last Thursday.

The last heard from him before this was at Yang Tsun, which had been captured after a hard fight, and word of his movements since then had been eagerly awaited. Thursday he was eighteen miles beyond Yang Tsun. Lang Fang, the place where the ill-fated Seymour expedition met its fate and turned back, had been left behind. The battle of Yang Tsun was fought on August 6 and the advance to Ho-Si-Wu was accomplished on August 9—a march of eighteen miles in three days. This was four days ago and at the same rate of progress Chaffee is even now fairly within striking distance of the walls of Pekin. It was a consummation for which the War department had awaited calmly and stirring as the news was that the American force was now nearing the gates of the imperial city, Secretary Root and Adjutant General Corbin evinced no surprise, as it accorded with calculations, although the advance has been more rapid than was expected.

The dispatch from Chaffee, conveying so much in so few words, is as follows:

"CHE FOO, Aug. —.—Adjutant General, Washington: Tenth day arrived Ho-Si-Wu yesterday. CHAFFEE."

Chaffee May Be at Pekin.

Word of the advance soon spread throughout official quarters. In the enthusiasm of the moment word got about that this was the day of actual arrival at Pekin. Although the War department had no word of the advance beyond Ho-Si-Wu, it was deemed hardly likely that the march to Pekin could have been made since last Thursday. At the rate of progress, six miles a day, made from Yang Tsun to Ho-Si-Wu about twenty-five miles would have been covered in the last four days and up to today this would still leave the international forces nine miles out of Pekin. Viewed from any standpoint the advance to Ho-Si-Wu was of the utmost importance, not only strategically, but also in showing that communication was open back to Che Foo, that the expected opposition from Chinese hordes had not been sufficient to prevent the steady forward movement and in the influence it would exert upon the Chinese government.

Dispatch Implies Much.

Brief as is the dispatch it contains much information not specifically contained in its few words. Although it is not stated what force has arrived the War department accepts it to mean that this is the international force which first took Pei Tsang and then Yang Tsun. It has gone steadily forward along the left bank of the Pei river, keeping on the main road which skirts the river banks. At Yang Tsun the railway crosses the river and branches off to the west. Now the forces have left the railway far in the rear and are depending upon the highway and the river. Ho-Si-Wu is a place of considerable size and the largest town between Tien Tsin and Ching Chia Wan. The latter place and Tung Chow are the two cities of considerable size in the line of advance after leaving Ho-Si-Wu. It is surrounded

(Continued on Second Page.)

TSI AN READY TO PULL OUT

Empress Dowager Will Not Stay in Pekin to Receive Approaching Allies.

BERLIN, Aug. 13.—The Catholic paper, [illegible] says it learns that altogether ten [illegible] missionaries in the vicariate of southw[illegible] Si-Li have been murdered and that 3,000 converts have suffered the same fate.

At the Chinese legation in Berlin the correspondent of the Associated Press was informed today that the empress dowager had declared her intention to leave Pekin and to transfer her court to another city before the allied forces reached the capital. Lu Hai Houn, the Chinese minister here, on learning of this intention telegraphed to both the empress dowager and to the emperor not to leave Pekin, but quietly to await the arrival of the international forces.

The German foreign office still believes that the allies have not begun the advance on Pekin, the rainy season being unfavorable.

The Chinese protest against the landing of troops at Shanghai has been officially received here.

Great Britain, according to the German foreign office, has not given any other change of purpose in landing troops at Shanghai than the declaration made by the British consul general to the other foreign consuls there, namely, the protection of life and property.

ADVANCE IS AGAIN UNDER WAY

Three Days Which the Allies Proposed to Rest Have Now Expired.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—As the allies were to rest three days at Yang Tsun, it is supposed that a further advance was begun August 10, but no word has come through from Yang Tsun since August 8, on which date the Japanese commander, in a message to Tokio, said 20,000 Chinese were confronting the allies. The Japanese losses at Pei Tsang August 6 were 300 killed and wounded. The Chinese left 200 dead on the field.

The object of Chinese diplomacy, as appears from the great efforts being made in London and at the continental capitals, is to induce the powers to suspend the march of the relief expedition, but it has been without success in the case of any government.

An explanation as to why some of the Pekin cipher messages are dated Tsi Nan is made by the Great Northern Telegraph company, which points out that it has a regular courier service between Pekin and Tsi Nan and that the wires are working from the latter place.

CHINESE HAD BOMB PROOFS

Force that Defended Yang Tsun Left Many Guns and Good Bridge of Boats.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 13.—The dispatch of General Linevitch, commander of the Russian troops in the province of Pe-Chi-Li, to the Russian minister of war, General Kouropatkin, describing the capture of Pei Tsang and Yang Tsun, has been published here, but adds nothing not already known. The general adds that the Chinese force at Pei Tsang was 25,000 strong. He said its left flank was good and provided with bomb proofs. Its hurried flight prevented it from destroying a bridge of boats, and this enabled the allies to capture the whole camp, including thirteen guns.

At Yang Tsun General Linevitch estimates the Chinese force at about 20,000. The Russian losses were two officers and 116 men.

The report concludes: "Our troops are bivouacing at Yang Tsun and are in splendid health."

Russian officials think the papers misrepresent the real scope of the appointment of Field Marshal Count von Waldersee. It is pointed out here that he will act merely as the president of the council of generals to direct the different detachments, but without in any way weakening the independence of their respective commanders in executing strategic arrangements decided upon in common.

DE GIERS TO HIS GOVERNMENT

Russian Minister Wires Message Similar to that Received from Conger.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 13.—M. de Giers, Russian minister in Pekin, reports in cipher, under date of Pekin, August 4, as follows:

The Chinese government recently applied to us and to all the foreign representatives in order to arrange the date and conditions of our journey to Tien Tsin. At the same time the tung li yamen informed us that the foreign governments had not once demanded from the Chinese ministers abroad our departure from Pekin under escort.

We replied that we required instructions from our governments, without which we could not leave our posts.

I consider it my duty to point out, as indispensable to our journey, that the allied forces sent as an escort should be of sufficient force to protect 800 Europeans, including 200 women and children and fifty wounded. It appears that the journey to Tien Tsin at the present season of the year is dangerous, owing to the lack of means of communication.

All of my colleagues here are sending similar telegrams to their governments. Please inform.

The families of the imperial mission and the Russian colony are well.

SUMNER ARRIVES IN JAPAN

Fifteenth Infantry Will Transfer to Indiana and Proceed to Taku.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The War department has received the following from General Barry:

"NAGASAKI, Aug. 12.—Adjutant General, Washington: Transport Sumner arrived this port on the 10th. No casualties occurred. Health of command excellent. Will proceed Taku on Indiana. BARRY."

The Sumner carried a battalion of the Fifteenth infantry. The Indiana also will take aboard siege guns and Maxim field guns, which General Chaffee has requested and which General MacArthur sent from Manila. It will take about three days for the Indiana to reach Taku.

LION DOES AS BEAR DID

Occupancy of Shanghai by British Due to Example of Russians at New Chwang.

TOKIO, Aug. 13.—The opinion is expressed in Japanese official circles that Russia's occupation of New Chwang justifies the dispatch of British troops to Shanghai.

It appears that other powers will be driven to take similar measures in other parts of China.

British Loan to China.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—The British government, according to the Shanghai correspondent of the Times, has offered to lend £75,000,000 at 4½ per cent to the viceroy of Hu Pee, on the Yang Tse Kiang, for the payment of provincial troops.

FILIPINOS SENT TO PRISON

Natives Guilty of Insurrection Against the United States Punished.

ACTION IN PETTIT CASE DISAPPROVED

General MacArthur Holds that Prisoner Junos, Although a Guerrilla, Was Entitled to Protection Until Tried.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Copies of orders received at the War department announce the sentence of Jacinto Ebron, a native who was charged with "insurrection against the government of the United States of America." Ebron was sent to the penitentiary for five years. The order states that Ebron was a member of a band of outlaws operating in Cagayan province, Luzon, which committed various outrages upon the whole population and kept the people in a constant state of terror.

Furmen Tamit, convicted of manslaughter in Iloilo, was sentenced for ten years.

The orders also contain the acquittal of Colonel James S. Pettit, Thirty-first Volunteer infantry, who was charged with being responsible for the death of a prisoner named Ramon Janos, by turning him over to the president of Zamboango. The findings and the acquittal are disapproved by General MacArthur, who says that, notwithstanding the alleged character of the prisoner, which tended to reveal him as a guerilla or outlaw, he was nevertheless entitled to protection and to have his rights determined in the regular way by a war tribunal. Although the acquittal is disapproved there is nothing further for General MacArthur to do and he restored Colonel Pettit to his regiment.

A board consisting of five army officers has been appointed to make a report upon a classification of all persons employed in the public service in Manila. This is for the purpose of establishing a proper uniformity in the compensation of such employes.

An order promulgates the tariff on state timber and issues instructions for its application. It is intended for the utilization of the forest products of the islands to the best possible advanage.

WHY AGUINALDO HOLDS OUT

Filipino Rebel Chief Fears He Would Be Included in Those Excluded from Amnesty.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Copies of Manila papers received at the War department contain a letter purporting to be from a personal friend of Aguinaldo, which states that the Filipino chief does not take advantage of the amnesty proclamation because some time ago he gave orders to his followers to break up into guerrilla bands. The amnesty order excepts those who violated the laws of war and it states that Aguinaldo fears he would be in the excepted class should he undertake to surrender under the amnesty proclamation.

The letter is dated at Biac-No-Bato, which is said to be the present provisional headquarters of Aguinaldo. It states, however, that Aguinaldo never stays more than one night in a place, and only a few hours in any one location. He allows no one to come near him except his most intimate personal friends.

FILIPINOS FOR CHINA WAR

General Pio Del Pilar, Who Recently Surrendered, Would Like to Fight for the United States.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—A dispatch in a late Manila paper received here by the last mail, dated at San Pedro, Macati, states that General Pio del Pilar, who recently surrendered, says he wishes to become a good American citizen and intends to accept the American terms offered to his people. He said he would like nothing better than to raise a regiment of native Filipinos to serve in China.

UNION MEETS IN MILWAUKEE

President Donnelly in His Report Before Typographical Convention Offers Several Suggestions.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 13.—The forty-sixth annual convention of the International Typographical union opened at the Masonic temple today and will hold sessions throughout the week.

At the opening session, which was attended by about 500 delegates, the annual reports of the officers were submitted in printed form. President S. B. Donnelly, in his report, recommends that annual conventions be abolished and officers elected by specially called conventions instead of by referendum vote as at present. The amount of money spent in conventions, he contends, can better be spent "in resisting the encroachments of unfair men and in protecting the union's scale of wages." He also recommends that amendments to the constitution be made by conventions instead of referendum vote. Secretary-Treasurer J. W. Bramwood reports a total membership of 40,000, four-fifths being in good standing. Seventy-six new locals were organized during the year and one reinstated. A local union is soon to be formed at Manila.

An effort will be made during the convention to increase the death benefit from $60 to $75. The committee on laws reported thirty-five propositions of a varied character for action by the convention. Buffalo, Toronto, Birmingham and St. Louis are working for the next convention.

An effort was made just prior to adjournment of the first session to have the convention consider certain matters of a political nature. The movement was quickly squelched and nothing bearing on politics will be entertained during the convention.

SHIPS ARE CAUGHT IN STORM

Passengers Are Given a Dose of Rough Weather on Lake Michigan.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—Exciting experiences during a storm on Lake Michigan last night were reported by passengers, who having started to cross from South Haven, Mich., were either compelled to return to the Michigan side or to fight the waves and wind throughout the night.

The steamer Darius Cole, carrying 2,000 seasick people, due here last night, reached port at daybreak today. It had been driven twenty-five miles out of its course by the storm and the captain had much trouble in quieting the panic-stricken passengers, who clamored to be landed on the shore anywhere so as to escape the watery grave which many believed awaited them and their boat. The steamer A. B. Taylor, with twenty passengers, battled with the waves for hours and was in the end compelled to put back to Holland, Mich., after having lost a lifeboat in the storm. It is declared that the passengers all but mutinied before the captain would return.

ROYALTY IN A TRAIN WRECK

Several Killed and Many Wounded in Accident, but No Blue Blood is Spilled.

ROME, Aug. 13.—The railroad accident not far from this city last night turns out to have been more serious than anticipated. It now appears that twelve persons were killed and forty wounded, of whom fifteen are seriously injured.

The disaster was caused by the telescoping of two sections of a train on the railroad from Rome to Florence, bearing notable persons who had been attending the recent ceremonies here. The engine of the first section became disabled and stopped and was almost immediately after struck by the second section. Grand Duke and Grand Duchess Peter of Russia and the members of the Turkish mission, who had attended the funeral of King Humbert, were among the passengers, but they were uninjured. The accident occurred about midnight and at a point about twelve miles from this city. The grand duchess is a sister of the new queen of Italy.

When informed of the accident King Victor Emanuel and Queen Helena hastened to the scene. The queen and her sister returned to the Quirinal, while the king and the grand duke remained on the spot giving orders to assist in clearing the wreck and saving the injured. They reentered the Quirinal at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Later in the day it was announced that fifteen persons had been killed in the railway accident. Among the injured was General Buffin, head of the Belgian mission to the late king's funeral. He had his leg broken.

SENDS POISON IN FLOWERS

Attempt is Made to End the Life of Chinese Minister in Paris.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—A special cable dispatch from Paris to the Evening Telegram today says: An artful attempt at poisoning by the use of perfume, which recalls memories from Lucretia Borgia, is exciting all the gossips of Paris.

Thursday the Chinese minister, Yu Keng, received a letter. It was signed "Julie Czerwinska" and contained some dried flowers which the writer asked the minister to accept. The secretary to the legation, Armani di Parma, opened the letter and was immediately overcome by the deadly odor emanating from the flowers. He fell in a faint. His recovery was accompanied by violent sickness and vomiting. In fact his condition presented many characteristics of poisoning and only by prompt treatment was he relieved.

Mlle. Czerwinska has been arrested. She appears to be mentally deranged. Before the examining magistrate she claimed to be the victim of a Polish princess, who vowed to take hideous vengeance for some mysterious wrong done her, presumably by the flower-sending Julie, who is now being carefully watched by alienists. The flowers are being chemically analyzed. The secretary is slowly recovering.

REVIEWS AMERICAN FINANCE

London Times Comments on the Growing Strength of the United States.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—The Times today prints a long editorial dealing with the economic position of the United States as evidenced by the allotment of the war loan, traces the progress during the last four years of the reduction of the American debt, but maintains that the United States has not yet ceased to be a debtor nation. It refers to the abundance of capital accumulating in America and adds:

"Nothing could suit the Americans better among the non-American securities than the obligations of the British government.

"Not only have the Americans considerably reduced the permanent indebtedness of Europe by buying American railway and other bonds and securities, but when, in the autumn of 1898 London, for causes, refused to renew masses of German bills previously held here, the bulk, after having been domiciled for a short time in Paris, were transferred to New York, where they have remained ever since, and have doubtless been added to.

"The United States also loaned money to Russia.

"It has been evident for eighteen months or two years that American money houses possessed large funds which they have been unable to employ at home satisfactorily and the higher interest rates at present in Europe attract some of this money."

BOERS MAKE CHANGE OF BASE

Dispatch Received in London Indicates Barberton as New Seat of Government.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—The Boers have left Machadodorp, according to the correspondent of the Daily Mail and occupied Waterval under in considerable force.

A considerable force of Commandant Louis Botha's camp and stores at Dalmatnua was destroyed by fire on Sunday. According to another special dispatch Barberton has been proclaimed the new seat of the Transvaal government.

SALISBURY IS NOT WELL

English Premier Goes to Resort in Volges on Advice of His Physician.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Acting under his doctor's advice Lord Salisbury, the premier, tonight started for Schucht, a health resort in the Volges, where he will stay a month. He will, however, retain the conduct of foreign affairs by means of the telegraph and messenger.

Fourth Zionist Congress.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—The fourth Zionist congress was opened today with 500 delegates present. After organizing Prof. Max Nordau, reviewing the situation, gave an appalling account of persecution in Roumania and paid a tribute to Emperor William of Germany for his attitude toward the Jews of Pomerania and East Prussia.

Among the Americans present were Prof. and Mrs. Gottheil D. Blanstein and A. Aunerbaum of New York, Jacob Manitoff of Brooklyn, Israel Stein of Baltimore and William Schur of Chicago. The American delegates are well represented on the committees.

Dr. Deitz, formerly of Syracuse, but now of Johannesburg, is a conspicuous member of the congress.

Canal Concession Forfeited.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Aug. 13.—(Via Galveston.)—El Commercio of this city, confirming today the report of the forfeiture of the Interoceanic Canal company's concession, says:

"We understand that the government of Nicaragua has officially informed the Interoceanic Canal company—the Eyre-Cragin syndicate—that its concession was annulled on the 3rd instant in consequence of the company's failure to deposit $100,000 in gold."

IN CHARGE OF CAMP LAWTON

Nebraska Grand Army Formally Takes Charge of Reunion Grounds.

SNUBBED BY POPOCRATIC STATE OFFICERS

Both Governor Poynter and Lieutenant Governor Gilbert Absent Themselves After Accepting Invitations to Speak.

LINCOLN, Aug. 13.—(Special Telegram.)—With due formality the camp of the Grand Army of the Republic was this afternoon christened Camp Lawton, in honor of the gallant officer who gave up his life in the Philippine islands. An assemblage as large as any that ever attended the opening exercises of a Nebraska reunion witnessed the ceremony, which was the single important event of the day.

In connection with the christening the officers of the state department assumed possession and control of the camp and were presented with a large silk flag by the local reunion committee. The absence of Governor Poynter and Lieutenant Governor Gilbert caused a sensation and much indignation was manifested at what the veterans consider a brazen insult. Several weeks ago, in keeping with a time-honored and never broken custom, it was announced on the official programs of the reunion that the governor would welcome the visiting veterans. No one supposed at that time that Governor Poynter would refuse to welcome the Grand Army men on behalf of the state, but after the programs were printed and the announcement heralded over the state that he would participate in the opening exercises he planned a fishing expedition and hurriedly left the city last Saturday evening, notifying the local reunion committee that it would have to be satisfied with Lieutenant Governor Gilbert.

Offered No Explanation.

No explanation was offered and the abrupt action of the governor naturally created a little surprise in Grand Army ranks. After Governor Poynter's departure the name of the lieutenant governor was substituted for that of the former and arrangements were made accordingly.

This afternoon the veterans assembled in the large tabernacle tent for the opening meeting, which was scheduled for 2 o'clock. At the appointed time the local committee, Commander Reese and other officers of the department ascended to the platform, but as the lieutenant governor had not up to that time put in an appearance the meeting was not called to order. A band was pressed into service and until 3 o'clock the audience was entertained with music. Then a messenger was sent out to look for the lieutenant governor, but he returned a few minutes later and reported an unsuccessful trip.

Colonel Pace, on behalf of the local committee, finally called the meeting to order and announced that the lieutenant governor had failed to put in an appearance.

"They care a lot for the old soldiers of the state," shouted an old soldier in the rear of the tent, but before anybody else could speak a minister was introduced and the meeting proceeded without further interruption.

Commander Reese's Speech.

Colonel J. H. McClay welcofed the veterans in the absence of the governor and lieutenant governor, and Commander Reese responded. He said in opening:

Responding to the remarks of Colonel McClay Mr. Reese said that during the five years that the state reunion had been held in this city no time, trouble or expense had been spared by the citizens of Lincoln that would contribute to the comfort and enjoyment of the veterans and their families who might attend the reunions.

From Kimball to Omaha, from Chadron to Falls City, members and representatives of the greatest volunteer army the world has ever seen have gathered here, they have come to meet the friends and clasp once more the hand of comrades that stood beside them amid times of fiercest conflict, who joined in the same march, eat beans from the same dish and "drank from the same canteen." Among the glad remembrances they will carry hence to be rehearsed in post room and by their firesides in the years to come will be the circumstances and events transpiring here today and those which are destined to mark the periods of this reunion to which, in behalf of the state, you bid us welcome.

In their behalf, therefore, as department commander, I convey to you our appreciation and thanks. We realize that our ranks are rapidly thinning and that the campfires will soon burn low.

Tribute to the Flag.

In accepting the flag Commander Reese said:

I come now to another event and would recognize in fitting words your presentation of this beautiful and costly flag. In this I feel my own incompetency. I recognize, however, that it is not a personal recognition of any act that I have done or service rendered, but as the representative rather of the brave and loyal men of Nebraska who, when danger threatened and their country called, responded to the summons and placed their lives in peril that

"The star spangled banner in triumph might wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave."

History's faithful record will tell you the bravery with which that flag, the emblem of true liberty, was defended. That banner that waves over the capitol at Washington, on the great warships as they plow the distant waters, is an emblem of America's greatness. It, my comrades, is the noblest flag that ever kissed the sunlight of God in the breezes of heaven. It possesses the greatest history in the cause of humanity among the banners of the world.

When after many years of peaceful prosperity the sound of battle is again heard, that banner of the free comes forth and its glory lightens the way for Admiral Dewey over the waters and into the harbor of Manila. It leads Admiral Sampson into Santiago. Held aloft by stalwart arms and followed by defenders rocked in the cradles of freedom, it swept through El Caney and up the blazing slopes of San Juan hill, borne with irresistible force, till in triumph it was planted upon its summit.

There is power and magic enough in that banner when carried by American sailors and soldiers, enlisted in the cause of humanity, to overcome the armies of the world and strew the high seas with the wreckage of every navy that may seek to destroy and cruelly oppress mankind. In the events of the past three years all nations were taught the great lesson that the cause of humanity has some rights that must be respected when backed by American soldiers and American sailors.

Where that flag goes it carries deliverance to the oppressed; such is the record of history and the verdict of mankind. Where that flag shall remain the people over whom it floats are insured "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" to an extent not guaranteed by any other nation, power or government on the face of God's green earth; a fact and truth to which the world's great powers themselves confess.

Movements of Ocean Vessels Aug. 13.

At New York—Arrived—Mesaba, from London; Laurentian, from Glasgow; Cymric, from Liverpool.

At Liverpool—Arrived—Georgic, from New York; Ivernia, from Boston; Tunisan, from Montreal.

At Southampton—Arrived—Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from New York via Cherbourg, for Bremen.

At Sydney, N. S. W.—Sailed—Warrimoo, for Vancouver.

At Yokohama—Arrived—City of Rio de Janeiro, from San Francisco via Honolulu, for Hong Kong; Olympia, from Tacoma; Rio Jun Maru, from Seattle.

At Hamburg—Arrived—August Korff, from New York.

At Bremen—Arrived—Grosser Kurfurst, from New York.

At Melbourne — Arrived — Bloemfontein, from Port Hadlock via Honolulu.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska:
Fair; Warmer; Southerly Winds.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	68	1 p. m.	84
6 a. m.	67	2 p. m.	86
7 a. m.	67	3 p. m.	87
8 a. m.	69	4 p. m.	87
9 a. m.	70	5 p. m.	86
10 a. m.	75	6 p. m.	85
11 a. m.	78	7 p. m.	84
12 m.	82	8 p. m.	82
		9 p. m.	80

SAVES YOUNG BRYAN'S LIFE

General Joe Wheeler Catches Boy as He Is About to Be Dashed to Ground 75 Feet Below.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—General Joseph Wheeler, commander of the Department of the Lakes, today saved the life of William Jennings Bryan, jr., the 12-year-old son of the democratic candidate for the presidency. The lad visited General Wheeler, and the latter, after his first greeting, turned to his work and allowed the youngster to amuse himself as best he might. Young Bryan found a loose chair castor and a big bundle of rubber bands. These he tied into a long string and then, securing the castor to the bottom, went to a window and began bouncing the piece of iron up and down on the sidewalk seventy-five feet below. The general, engrossed with his labors, paid no attention to the boy, who gradually became so interested in his play that he leaned farther and farther out of the casement of the window. "Fighting Joe" happened to glance up a few moments later and was horrified to see the lad hanging with his whole body over the sidewalk and only the toes of his shoes visible, touching the angle of the window. He sat aghast for a moment. Then rushing to the window he pulled the lad in by his legs and landed him safely on the floor.

Speaking of the occurrence afterward, General Wheeler acknowledged that young Bryan was within an inch of being dashed to death on the pavement below when he caught sight of him.

VETERANS OF SPANISH WAR

Reunion of Men Who Served in the Campaign in the Philippine Islands.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 13.—Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, the Dakotas, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Oregon and other western states will be represented at the reunion of veterans of the Philippine campaign, which opens in this city today and will continue for three days. Two years ago today these soldiers were wading the Rio Cingalon river in the Orient, waist-deep, carrying the old flag and facing a storm of lead from ten miles of Spanish intrenchments before Manila. They will never forget the occasion and the reunion has been called for the purpose of keeping comrades shoulder to shoulder and effecting an organization whereby their deeds may be preserved in history. The idea originated with General Irving Hale and to his efforts is due the success of the first annual reunion.

Tonight the veterans with their friends filled Central Presbyterian church to overflowing at the reunion. Addresses of welcome were made by Governor Thomas and Mayor Johnson and speeches were made by General Francis V. Greene, General Irving Hale and other officers of the Philippine army. One of the most notable addresses was by Senator Wolcott, who took advanced grounds in favor of expansion.

General Greene presided at the business meeting in the afternoon and a committee was appointed to draft a constitution and elect permanent officers of the society of the Army of the Philippines. They will report at noon tomorrow.

The feature of tomorrow's exercises will be a parade, in which the local members of the Grand Army of the Republic will have the position of honor. Various entertainments will be given by citizens in honor of the visiting veterans and on Wednesday they will be taken on excursions to mountain resorts and noted mining camps.

MURDERER TALKS OF HEAVEN

Gory-Handed Bastard Who Assassinated Messenger Lane Grows Hysterical.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 13.—Rosslyn Ferrell, the confessed murderer of Express Messenger Lane, will be taken tomorrow to Marysville, Union county, in which his crime was committed, for trial. An affidavit was filed against him there this afternoon.

Ferrell is losing his nerve and beginning to show deep lines of care on his face. He still maintains he was alone in the crime.

Tobias Ferrell of Steubenville came to Columbus tonight and visited his son at the city prison. There was an affecting scene.

"Why did you do it? Did you never think of me or mother?" asked the father, with tears in his eyes.

"Yes, that is it," cried the boy. "If I had thought of mother I would never have done it." Both father and son wept.

When asked if he had no message to send to his mother, the young man cried hysterically. "They will kill me for this. Tell her I will meet her in heaven."

Mr. Ferrell, sr., stated that he was the only one of the family able to leave home, all of the others being prostrated. Mrs. Ferrell is very ill and under the care of a physician.

MAD DASH OF CHARGERS

Cavalry Horses Kick Their Way to Liberty and Thunder Through Streets of Jersey City.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Speeding at breakneck pace and in the closed order of maneuvers, a band of cavalry horses charged through the streets of Jersey City tonight, sent citizens and carriages scurrying from their path, spurned a crowd of hundreds of pursuing men and boys and galloped over Hackensack bridge into the Harrison and Kearney meadows. In the mad charge eight of the band were killed by a Lackawanna train and three fell into a sewer excavation and were captured. The horses belonged to the Fifth cavalry and had just arrived from Porto Rico.

Twenty-five of the number were confined in one pen at the Central stockyards, kicked down one side of the enclosure and made a break for liberty. The escape was executed so quickly that the troopers were powerless to stop them.

Christian Church Convention.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—A proposition for reduced rates, dates of sales and return limit for the national convention of the Christian Church of America or Disciples, which is to be held in Kansas City October 11 to 18, was submitted to the western lines today. A rate of one fare plus $2 for the round trip was specified. The suggested dates for sale were October 11, 13, 15 and 16, with October 22 as a return limit.

Fire Fighters Go on Strike.

ROME, N. Y., Aug. 13.—Twenty-five firemen went on strike today and are endeavoring, though so far without success, to persuade their comrades to join them.

EVEN HOPE HAS FLED

Sir Claude MacDonald Fears General Massacre of Legationers.

SITUATION HAS BECOME DESPERATE

Remembering Cawnpore, Offer of Chinese Escort is Rejected.

FOOD SUPPLIES ALMOST EXHAUSTED

Shanghai Reports Allies Within Twenty Miles of Pekin on Saturday.

AMERICAN LOSS AT YANG TSUN HEAVIEST

London Press Draws Attention to General Chaffee's Report of Advance of Allies with Disadvantage to British.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—3:50 a. m.—The British consul at Canton, says the Daily Mail's correspondent there, has received the following message, dated August 6, from Sir Claude MacDonald, British minister in Pekin:

"Our situation here is desperate. In ten days our food supply will be at an end. Unless we are relieved a general massacre is probable.

"The Chinese offer to escort us to Tien Tsin, but remembering Cawnpore, we refuse the offer. There are over 200 European women and children in this legation."

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, wiring yesterday, says: "The allies at noon Saturday were within twenty miles of Pekin."

As General Chaffee's report, which is the only authentic news received here regarding the advance, located the international forces about forty miles from Pekin on Friday, it seems probable that the Shanghai report is optimistic. It is scarcely likely that the allies could advance twenty miles in as many hours. A Yang Tsun dispatch, dated August 7, giving details regarding the capture of that place, says:

"The Russians and French held the left, the British the left center, the Americans the right center and the Japanese the extreme right. The British and Americans advanced on the village at a rapid rate for 5,000 yards under a severe shell and rifle fire. The Russians opened and the British-American advance became a race for positions, culminating in a brilliant charge.

Heavy Loss by Americans.

"The heaviest loss of the day was sustained by the Americans, the Fourteenth infantry having nine killed, sixty-two wounded and several missing. The Bengal lancers unsuccessfully attempted to cut off the Chinese retreat."

Another Yang Tsun special says: "Owing to a mistake the Russian guns shelled the Fourteenth United States infantry during the night, wounding ten."

Commenting on this occurrence the Standard says:

"It is melancholy to learn that the losses of the Americans, who seem to have borne themselves with conspicuous gallantry, were increased by a deplorable error, owing to which one of their regiments was pounded by Russian and British cannon. The incident emphasizes the necessity of that close co-operation which is not easily attained without a single commander and a general staff."

Official advices from Yokohama dated Monday say that the allies proposed to advance on August 7 to Nan Tsi Tsung, between Yang Tsun and Wu Sing. The Japanese suffered no casualties at Yang Tsun, but the official reports say they had 300 at Pei Tsang.

No Quarter by Russians.

The Daily Mail's St. Petersburg correspondent declares that the taking of Aigun has sealed the fate of the rising in northeastern Manchuria. He adds:

"No prisoners were taken by the Russians. Wholesale massacre was the order of the day, and when the battle was over the Cossacks rode over the field, killing all the wounded with the butt ends of their muskets."

Once more the press of England remarks upon the ability of the American government to secure news ahead of the rest of the world. "It is to General Chaffee," says the Daily News, "that we are again indebted for news from the front. Not a single dispatch from Sir Alfred Gaselee has thus far been issued by the War office."

Commenting on the American reply to the Chinese overtures the Daily News says: "The reply is more conciliatory than that of M. Delcasse and in some respects it is a little ambiguous, still its substance is the same. It may be observed that the United States government does not seem to separate itself from the allies."

All the small arms ammunition used by the allies will be in accordance with the recommendation of the peace conference, none being explosive or expanding. The drain of China and South Africa upon England's stores is so great that every private firm has been enlisted to help the government supply the demand and to restore the reserve, which is much below par. All the great ammunition firms are working night and day in their efforts to meet the government's wishes."

FIRE ON AMERICAN TROOPS

Russian Battery Makes a Terrible Mistake During the Fight at Yang Tsun.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—A special cable dispatch to the Evening World today, dated Chee Foo, August 9, via Shanghai, says: A terrible mistake occurred at the taking of Yang Tsun.

Russian artillery opened fire on the American troops. Before the mistake was discovered many American soldiers had been killed or wounded by the Russian shells.

The Fourteenth took part in the attack on the Chinese trenches. As the Chinese fled the regiment entered and occupied one of the Chinese positions.

A Russian battery, some distance off, did not notice the movement. It opened fire on the position and planted shells among the American troops.

The Russians were quickly notified and ceased their fire.

TROUBLE ON THE YANG TSE

Rioting Commences and the Chinese Destroy the Telegraph Station.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: A Shanghai message to the News says that troubles have commenced in the Yang Tse valley at Tatung. Serious riots have taken place and the telegraph station is reported to have been destroyed by members of the Kolavus society.