

# LOUP CITY NORTHWESTERN.

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NUMBER 38.

## LONG WAIT FOR NEWS

Another Day of Silence from the Chinese Capital Passed.

### NEWS EXPECTED AT ANY MOMENT

Washington Officials Are Looking for Answer to the Numerous Inquiries—Minister Wu is Still Confident that the Legationers Are Alive.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—There is a growing expectation at the State department that news of the utmost importance may be forthcoming at any moment from Peking. It was even thought that something might be received today, but this hope was doomed to disappointment. The few cablegrams that were received referred to minor matters and did not touch at all upon conditions in the Chinese capital. It is believed that the basis for this expectation is the knowledge on the part of officials that certain machinery heretofore set in motion may result in the opening up of communication through some secret and reliable channel. It is known that a second effort has been made by our own government to get another message from Mr. Conger and that nearly all of the powers also have resorted to private agencies in their own interest with a like object.

The fact has just been developed that one of the last acts of the late Colonel Liscum before his death at Tien Tsin was to undertake the dispatch of a spy to Peking. General Dordard, the British commanding officer at Tien Tsin, also sent out two messengers and it is believed that one of the messengers has returned to Tien Tsin, nor has there been a single word heard from any of them. This fact, however, has not caused the abandonment of hope, and this is true in particular of the message expected from Mr. Conger.

Minister Wu is perhaps the basis for this hope on our part and he maintains unshaken confidence in his original assertion that the news, when it does come, will show that the legationers are alive. The message reported to have come through Missionary Wilder at Che Foo is regarded as most promising.

Minister Wu had no cablegrams himself today, nor had the State department any directly from China. Nothing further has been heard as to the date set for the beginning of the movement toward Peking, and it is remembered that the details must be fixed by the military commanders upon the spot.

A message came to the War department from the quartermaster on the Lennox, announcing the arrival of that ship, together with the Conemaugh, at Kobe, Japan. They have aboard the mounts for the Sixth cavalry, and although they will start for Taku at once, not less than five days will be consumed in this last stage of the voyage. It is doubtful whether General Chaffee would care to leave Taku without horses for the Sixth cavalry, particularly as, according to all reports, mounted cavalry is needed for successful operations in the flat country lying between Tien Tsin and Taku. This fact alone may delay operations until late in the present week, though at least a portion of the international column may start on the day fixed, namely, tomorrow. Assurances received here show that the Japanese government is doing all in its power to facilitate the international movement and although the good will of the Japanese was never suspected, as far as the United States is concerned, the knowledge is gratifying.

## THREATENING SHANGHAI.

Situation Demands More Troops—Chinese Going to Peking.

LONDON, July 30.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Times, wiring yesterday, says:

"I learn that Li Hung Chang and Lu Chuan Lin, governor of Kiang Su, both rabidly anti-foreign, are advancing toward Peking with large bodies of troops. Their advent must seriously affect the situation there.

### Relief at Nagasaki.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The war department has received the following cablegram:

Nagasaki, July 27.—Relief arrived at Nagasaki July 26. Claude R. Leslie, Company I, Fourteenth infantry, died of disease contracted in line of duty—dysentery. His remains will be shipped to San Francisco. Civilian Employee Arthur Hennessy drowned June 21; buried at Nagasaki.

HARRY O. PERLEY, Major, Medical Department.

### Prohibits Arms for China.

ROME, July 30.—The Official Journal publishes a royal decree prohibiting the exportation of arms, ammunition or other munitions of war to China.

## KILLS KING OF ITALY.

Assassin Shoots Down Humbert in Crowded Thoroughfare.

MONZA, Italy, July 30.—King Humbert was assassinated. Here was shot here last evening by a man named Angelo Bressi de Prato and died in a few minutes. King Humbert was shot at 10:45 o'clock last evening and died at 11:30 in the evening. The murderer cynically avowed his guilt of the crime. The king had been attending a distribution of prizes in connection with a gymnastic competition. He had just entered his carriage with his aide de camp, amid the cheers of the crowd when he was struck by three revolver shots fired in quick succession. One pierced the heart of his majesty, who fell back and expired in a few minutes. The assassin was immediately arrested and was with some difficulty saved from the fury of the populace. He gave his name as Angelo Bressi, describing himself as of Prato in Tuscany.

ROME, July 30.—The news of the terrible event did not arrive here until after midnight. Senor Saracco, the premier, immediately summoned a meeting of the cabinet and the ministers will start at the earliest possible moment for Monza.

The prince and princess of Naples are on board the Yela, yachting in the Levant.

LONDON, July 30.—Angelo Bressi, the assassin of King Humbert, according to a special dispatch from Rome, dated today, is an anarchist.

## CODY'S SHOW TRAIN WRECKED.

One Killed and Many Injured in Wreck Near Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., July 30.—Section one of the Buffalo Bill wild west show train suffered a severe collision near Milwaukee Junction shortly before daylight yesterday, resulting in the smashing of a show employes' sleeping car containing some forty sleeping inmates. One of the latter is dead and nine others are in Detroit hospitals suffering from more or less serious injuries. The dead man is Edward Sullivan, of Bridgeport, Conn.

## Mystic Minister Arrested.

OTTUMWA, Ia., July 28.—Rev. Z. T. Queen, a prominent Christian minister of Mystic, was placed under arrest, charged with bigamy. The information was sworn to by James Queen of Bancroft, Neb., who claims that he is a son of Rev. Queen and that his mother is still living and has not been divorced. Rev. Queen was married in May to a Mystic woman, who listens to her husband's denial of the charges with an equanimity that bespeaks her confidence in him. The son says that his father resided in Oxford, Neb., until about seven years ago with his mother, when he mysteriously disappeared.

## Wait for Rathbone's Bonds.

HAVANA, July 30.—The court before whom Estes G. Rathbone, formerly director of posts, was arraigned yesterday, after his arrest on charges of fraud, issued an order directing that the prisoner be removed this afternoon to the carcel, but Lieutenant Colonel Scott, acting governor general, advised that he be allowed to remain in the vivac until it was known whether bail would be secured. His attorneys are confident of getting a satisfactory bondsman tomorrow. Many persons called upon Mr. Rathbone to express their sympathy with him in his predicament. Among them was General Lee.

## A Ranchman Under Arrest.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., July 30.—Meyer Winter, who conducts a large ranch and mercantile business at Westover, eighty miles west of this city, was brought before United States Commissioner Tidrick, in this city, upon the information of Brand Inspector Jack Foster, charged with driving away issue cattle from the Rosebud Indian reservation. He was held to answer to the next United States grand jury at Deadwood, in September, and was released under \$500 bail, and rearrested by Sheriff Julifs of Lyman county charged with receiving stolen property.

## Cubans Approve of Decree.

HAVANA, July 30.—The decree calling the constitutional convention and providing for the election of delegates meets with almost universal approval at the hands of the Cuban press. The element which has always clamored for independence sees in the convention the probable consummation of the plans of a lifetime. The Cubans say that the United States government has been "frank and honest in declarations that are of vital importance to Cuba."

## Cure for Yellow Fever.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 30.—Dr. Bellinaghis reports that his experiments with yellow fever patients continue to show remarkable results. All the new patients treated with the serum are improving and the black vomit has been stopped.

## Robots Defeat Prince Ching.

BERLIN, July 28.—A dispatch received here today, dated Tien Tsin, Tuesday, July 24, says: "A messenger who left Peking Sunday, July 15, brought today to the customs office here news that Prince Ching's soldiers had been fighting Prince Tung's troops and had been defeated. The foreigners were defending themselves in the northern cathedral near the Forbidden City."

## READY TO DROP CHINA

State Department Losing Faith in Information Furnished by Wu.

### CIPHER DISPATCH NOW DOUBTED

British Government Calls Attention to Several Suspicious Circumstances—U. S. Refuses to Make Conger's Safe Return Matter for Diplomatic Barter.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Unless some authentic assurance as to the condition of the Americans in Peking reaches the state department within a day or two the administration is likely to abandon whatever faith it has manifested thus far in the truthfulness of Chinese information. The Chinese minister is confident that within that time there will be news from Peking of a character to satisfy the most skeptical as to its accuracy, and he is also confident that this will be good news from the American point of view.

The state department is still receptive, though looking with growing coldness on the numerous edicts and telegrams which are coming from China, all without bringing any news. The contributions of the day were from Consul General Goodnow at Shanghai and Consul Fowler at Che Foo. So much of their messages as was given out for publication related to the welfare of certain missionaries who have been made the subject of inquiry by relatives in this country. The cables mangled these messages and there is reason to doubt the value of the information attempted to be conveyed through them.

Mr. Goodnow also had something to say about the political situation and it is believed that that part of his message was not of an encouraging character. At any rate, it was withheld from the press, probably because the government did not deem it prudent to give it the stamp of apparent approval.

Ever since the receipt at Tien Tsin of the autograph message from Minister Conger, dated July 4, state department officials have had grave doubts as to the authenticity of the cipher message attributed to him, dated Peking, July 18. There have been many little side lights on this message that afford ground for suspicion, and now the British authorities have added their quota to the growing distrust of things Chinese. It seems that Mr. Warren, at present acting as British consul at Shanghai, has been told by Sheng, the famous Chinese director of posts and telegraphs, that Yuan, the governor of Shan Tung, told him (Sheng) that a message had passed through to the United States from Mr. Conger on the 18th of July telling of the condition at the British legation. This cipher dispatch was "faked" by Chinese officials.

It is pointed out at the state department, however, that there are plausible explanations of this curious fact which tend to show the authenticity of the cipher dispatch. Secretary Hay cabled to Mr. Conger that he might have implicit faith in the person who brought the dispatch to him. Mr. Conger, therefore, had a right to trust the man, and possibly he told him in a general way the contents of the dispatch in case the messenger should be obliged to destroy it to insure his own safety. However that may be, the British government has thought Mr. Warren's report worth the attention of our government.

The state department officials do not like the European criticism more or less attributing to our government a lack of whole-heartedness in the effort to get to Peking. They point to what the American troops and marines have already done, to the loss of life and limbs suffered by them and to the repeated urgings of the American officials at every point looking to a forward movement at Peking.

## UNABLE TO GET A REPLY.

Acknowledges Inability to Communicate With Italian Minister.

HONG KONG, July 28.—In order to test the Chinese assurances regarding the safety of the legations, the Italian consul here yesterday requested the acting viceroy of Canton to communicate with the Italian minister, Marquis Calvago Raggi, and to obtain a reply from him concerning a matter known only to the minister and the consul.

### Miss Anthony to Negroes.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 28.—At the negro race conference today a paper from Susan B. Anthony was read by the secretary. She appealed to the conference to petition congress for a sixteenth amendment which shall prohibit the disfranchisement of citizens on account of sex and declares the condition of negro women was not improved by emancipation. The negro women will organize a national society to send out literature instructing negro women how to improve homes.

### Robots Defeat Prince Ching.

BERLIN, July 28.—A dispatch received here today, dated Tien Tsin, Tuesday, July 24, says: "A messenger who left Peking Sunday, July 15, brought today to the customs office here news that Prince Ching's soldiers had been fighting Prince Tung's troops and had been defeated. The foreigners were defending themselves in the northern cathedral near the Forbidden City."

## RURAL FREE DELIVERY.

Some Rules Adopted that Are Likely to Improve the Service.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Postmaster General Emory Smith has issued an order carrying into effect recommendations made by the rural free delivery superintendents, who have been in session here several days. The order, which applies to all rural free delivery service in the country, follows:

First—It is ordered that, beginning August 1, the drop letter, or 1-cent rate of postage, will not apply within rural free delivery limits. The 2-cent per ounce rate will be exacted within such delivery on all first-class matter except postal cards.

Second—That the introduction of rural free delivery will not increase or otherwise modify the present rate of postage on second-class matter.

Third—That the rural free delivery carriers will not bring to the post-office mail matter collected by them, which may be delivered on their routes before completing their trips.

Fourth—That stamps on mail matter collected by rural free delivery carriers, including those on matter delivered en route as named in section 3, will be cancelled by them and reported to the postmaster, who will derive the benefit of the cancellation if the office is fourth-class.

Fifth—That until suitable rubber cancelling stamps can be supplied by the department, free delivery carriers will cancel the stamps with the indelible pencils furnished them for use in registered letters.

## STILL MATTER OF SURMISE.

As to Date of Probable Advance of Allies on Peking.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—It is said tonight that the cablegram received by the navy department today from Admiral Remy contained no statement as to when the forward movement of the allied armies on Peking was to be made. In a measure this was a disappointment to the officials, who dread delay in a united advance for the relief of the legationers. Admiral Remy has just been on a visit to Tien Tsin, where he went to make an examination into the conditions existing there and, presumably, to gather what information he could as to the future intentions of the allies. For this reason it was expected that he would be able to give some indication of the probable time the forward movement on Peking would begin.

According to the naval authorities, Admiral Remy's dispatch gave no information of the present strength of the foreign troops now ready to begin the campaign, although it is not thought here that they are numerous enough to force their way to the Chinese capital and successfully encounter the opposition which it is feared will be met on the way there.

## Fear for Their Children.

DES MOINES, July 27.—W. H. Bron of Rosehill, Ia., and his family have given up the safety of their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Garrett, who are missionaries for the Christian church in China. Both of the young people graduated from Drake university, Des Moines, a year ago. A letter from them, dated June 18, is the last word received. At that time they were starting from Kailing to Shanghai. The Boxers were inciting the people to kill all foreigners, and the missionaries, numbering about sixty Americans, were badly frightened.

## Are Again Reported Alive.

TOKIO, July 24.—A message received here from Shanghai yesterday makes the following assertions: Yuan Shi Kai, governor of Shan Tung, has received a letter from Peking, dated July 18, declaring that a legation courier was captured by the Chinese guards on July 13 and that thereupon General Yung Lu petitioned the throne to employ the courier as a messenger to communicate with the ministers. This was carried out and a reply was received that the ministers were well and unanimous in favoring the restoration of peace.

## Conflagration at Nome.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 27.—A special to the Times says: "Cape Nome was treated to a great conflagration early in this month. Miles and miles of tundra were burned over and many native homes destroyed.

The fire began close to the eastern suburbs of Nome and swept the country from the outer edge of the sand beach to the foot of the hills and far below Cape Nome, so that the surface looks like a vast prairie that has been burned over."

## Agent Falls to Return.

SYRACUSE, Neb., July 26.—Dr. Turb Hill put an agent on the road for the scale of his scalp invigorator. The agent hired a team from McFarland's livery stable, left it in Johnson county, appropriated all the sales, forgot to pay his bills, and Turb says if he gets hold of him he will need several bottles of his invigorator for his own use. McFarland got back from Johnson county with his team.

## Valdemar Brothers to Hang.

PHOENIX, A. T., July 27.—This afternoon Acting Governor Akers issued an answer to the request of the Texas officials for clemency in the case of Valdemar brothers, refusing to grant a commutation of sentence to hang August 19, at Tombstone.

## AS TO THE MINISTERS

Latest Message From Conger Throws no Light on the Situation.

### WASHINGTON OFFICIALS MYSTIFIED

Reason for Believing Two Communications Are About Same Date—Takes Reiterates Safety of Foreigners—China's Appeals for Mediation.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The receipt at Tien Tsin of an undoubtedly genuine and autographic message from Minister Conger has done nothing to dissipate the doubt as to the situation at Peking. The message, which was forwarded by the naval officers at Tien sin, Taku and Chee Foo, has indeed served only to deepen the mystery. The message comes from Captain Charles M. Thomas, commander of the Brooklyn, and is as follows:

"CHEE FOO, July 24.—Navigation Bureau, Washington: Written message, signed Conger, dated July 4, received Tien Tsin, 21st, says: 'Been besieged two weeks British legation. Grave danger general massacre by Chinese soldiers, who are shelling legation daily. Relief soon if at all. City without government except by Chinese army. Determined massacre all foreigners Peking. Entry relief forces into city probably be hotly contested.'

The official conclusion remains unchanged, of course, but it is admitted that a careful scrutiny of the autograph message in comparison with the famous cipher message from Minister Conger admits of the belief that the two messages were written by Mr. Conger at about the same time. The situation at the British legation is represented to be the same in each case, and as Mr. Conger declares that relief must come quickly if at all, there is ground for the supposition that conditions could not long have remained unchanged in such a crisis. The assumption that this reasoning is correct involves the further conclusion that Mr. Conger's cipher message, if genuine, was redated as of the 18th of July, two weeks later than the date of actual writing and, of course, if redated at all, that was done by Chinese officials.

On the other hand, and in support of the state department position, came today a message from another of the great Chinese viceroys, Tak, at Canton, who took charge after Li Hung Chang's departure. This also affirmed solemnly the safety of the legationers and coming from so many different sources and from such important Chinese officials, these dispatches do claim attention. A pessimistic view of them, however, attributes to them all a common origin, namely, some one high Chinese personage at Peking. It is noted that Tak's assurance brings the ministers one day further towards ultimate rescue than has any preceding message, the fact that it allows only three days to cover the transmission over the great distance between Peking and Canton has attracted attention here and appears to demand explanation if the message is to be accepted as of genuine origin.

It was not known to the state department until the publication of the fact in the news dispatches that the French government also had been addressed by the Chinese government in the effort to secure mediation. It now appears that still other powers were addressed in a similar strain. It is known that Great Britain and Germany and probably Russia have received such message. The language is not the same, but the animating idea is.

## WARRING AGAINST WOMEN.

Charge Made Against British Methods in South Africa.

BERLIN, July 26.—The German press complains of what one paper calls "the growing brutalization of the South African war." Prof. von Rohland, in the Deutsche Juristenzeitung deplors the "wounds which England's procedure against the Boers has made in the world's sense of humanitarian war as expressed at The Hague conference.

## China Soldiers Get Domestic Rates.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The post-office department will issue an order extending the privilege of domestic rates of postage to all United States soldiers serving in China. This privilege is accorded to our soldiers in the Philippines and Cuba and imposes on the mails sent by the soldiers to the United States or sent to them from points within the United States, only the ordinary domestic rates charged on mails circulating within this country.

## More Money for the War.

LONDON, July 25.—The supplementary estimates, necessitated by the prolongation of the war in South Africa, amount to £11,500,000, making a total of £34,500,000 voted for this purpose, and bringing the total army estimates up to £76,309,163.

## Curtis Declines the Place.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Ex-Iowa representative George M. Curtis of Iowa has declined the office of first assistant postmaster general. Postmaster General Smith said after the close of office hours today that the office had not been offered to anyone else.

## Waterspout in Kansas.

SOLOMON, Kan., July 25.—A waterspout flooded the town at an early hour this morning, over six inches of water falling. Cellars and lower floors were flooded and railroad cut-verts were washed out.

## Fence Begins in Venezuela.

CARACAS, July 25.—President Castro has officially proclaimed the re-establishment of peace throughout the republic of Venezuela. All political prisoners have been set free.

## WILLING TO ACT FOR PEACE.

President Ready to Act for China if Stated Conditions Are Met.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The following letter from the president of the United States to the emperor of China was made public by the State department yesterday. It is in answer to a cablegram received by Minister Wu on July 20, 1900, from the taotai of Shanghai, dated July 19, 1900. It was at once communicated to the president at Canton, O., and the following is his reply:

"The president of the United States to the emperor of China, Greeting: I have received your majesty's message of the 19th of July, and am glad to know that your majesty recognizes the fact that the government of the United States desire of China nothing but what is just and equitable. The purpose for which we landed troops in China was the rescue of our legation from grave danger and the protection of the lives and property of Americans who were sojourning in China in the enjoyment of rights allowed them by treaty and international law. The same purposes are publicly declared by all the powers which have landed military forces in your majesty's empire.

"1. I am to infer from your majesty's letter that the malefactors who have disturbed the peace of China, who have murdered the minister of Germany and a member of the Japanese legation, and who now hold besieged in Peking those foreign diplomatists who still survive, have not only not received any favor or encouragement from your majesty, but are actually in rebellion against the imperial authority. If this be the case, I most solemnly urge upon your majesty's government to give public assurance whether the foreign ministers are alive, and, if so, in what condition.

"2. To put the diplomatic representatives of the powers in immediate and free communication with their respective governments and to remove all danger to their lives and liberty.

"3. To place the imperial authorities of China in communication with the relief expedition, that co-operation may be secured between them for the liberation of the legationers, the protection of foreigners and the restoration of order.

If these objects are accomplished it is the belief of this government that no obstacles will be found to exist on the part of the powers to an amicable settlement of all the questions arising out of the recent troubles and the friendly good offices of this government will, with the assent of the other powers, be cheerfully placed at your majesty's disposition for that purpose. WILLIAM M'KINLEY, July 23, 1900. By the President. JOHN HAY, Secretary of State.

## ESCORT FOR THE MINISTERS.

Chinese Government is to Send Them All to Tien Tsin.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The Chinese minister received a dispatch this morning from Sheng, the director of railroads and telegraphs at Shanghai, stating that the foreign ministers are to be sent from Peking to Tien Tsin under escort; also that the imperial government has not only been protecting them, but has supplied them with food.

## MINISTER PINCHON ALIVE.

Li Hung Chang Hears This and Makes It Public.

PARIS, July 25.—M. Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs, has received a telegram from the French consul at Shanghai, dated July 23, which says: "Li Hung Chang just assured me that M. Pichon (French minister to China) is living and he has agreed to transmit to him a message from me requesting a reply within five days."

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