

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The Chinese insist that all messages must be in plain language hereafter.
Heat and lack of water and ice are causing many deaths and great distress in Paris.
Anarchists of New York are rejoicing greatly over the assassination of King Humbert.
At Enid, Oklahoma, Major J. B. Crump was run down and killed by a train at a crossing.
Judge George H. Morgan, one of the most prominent men in the state, died at Cookeville, Tenn.
The slayer of King Humbert says he would make war with others if he were given opportunity.
At Vincennes, Ind., B. Kuhn & Co.'s dry goods store was burned. The loss is estimated at \$50,000.
James R. Clark, a postal clerk of Louisville, was found dead on a mail care on the Chesapeake & Ohio train.
Richard D. Yelland, the distinguished landscape artist, died of pneumonia at his residence in Oakland, Cal.
At San Antonio, Tex., the wife and daughter of Secretary Shaw of the Y. M. C. A. were drowned while boating.
A competent engineer is to determine value of the Omaha water works plant preparatory to purchase by the city.
Berlin button, feather and hosiery manufacturers complain of a loss of business owing to the Chinese situation.
The secretary of the interior has appointed Eugene McComas of Illinois a special Indian agent at \$2,000 a year.
George Daniels, United States consul at Hull, England, under President Harrison's administration, died at London.
General Sternberg says that 100 additional medical officers are wanted by the surgeon general for duty in the Philippines.
The Continental Iron company operating mills at Niles, O., and Wheatland, Pa., filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy.
At St. Louis five cars of the Transit company were damaged by dynamite placed on the tracks. Nobody was injured so far as learned.
George B. Nichols, manager of the Globe theater at Joplin, Mo., died at the Kansas City University hospital after a surgical operation.
J. P. Faurot, cashier of the Bank of Armstrong, Ill., has bet \$1,000 that Richard Yates will be elected governor of Illinois by 50,000 majority.
A firm of American contractors is advertising at Santiago for 4,000 laborers to begin work on the Central railroad in Cuba on November 1.
General Greeley, chief signal officer, has left Washington for Alaska to superintend arrangements for telegraph communication with that territory.
It is denied that Gerónimo, the noted Apache prisoner, has gone stark mad. He is not imprisoned, but is living with his squaw on the Fort Sill reservation.
The latest experiments in wireless telegraphy on cruisers of the northern squadron, between Cherbourg and Brest, resulted in perfect transmission at a distance of forty miles.
At Scranton, Pa., the runners and drivers at the Delaware & Hudson mines struck for an increase of wages. This has caused a complete tie up of 4,000 men and boys employed at the mines.
Mrs. Augusta Bergenthal, a Chicago widow, was shot and killed without apparent provocation by Ludwig Rasmussen, who then killed himself. The latter was a widower and the father of six children.
The Temescal ranch of 14,000 acres, situated partly in Ventura and Los Angeles counties, California, the property of David C. Cook, the Chicago publisher, has been purchased by a syndicate of Los Angeles oil men for about \$1,500,000. Drilling for oil will be begun immediately.
Colonel Webb H. Hayes has left Fremont, O., for China, via San Francisco. He says he is going on a sight-seeing tour, but it is hinted that he goes as President McKinley's personal representative. Mr. Hayes was recently a guest of the president at Canton.
According to oriental papers, 250 persons were killed and many hundreds injured by the eruption of Mount Auzuma.
E. C. Senkler, gold commissioner of the Yukon territory, has received unofficial information that the Canadian government is about to introduce radical reforms in the Klondike.
The Fifty-second Iowa volunteers held a reunion at Perry last week.
Harry Arinott, locator and part owner of the Little Annie group of mines in the Big Bug district, Arizona, has committed suicide by taking strychnine. Dependancy due to ill health was the cause.
Brescia, the murderer of King Humbert of Italy, claims to have a wife in Hoboken, New Jersey.
An unknown vandal wrenched the head from the queen's statue in Elswick park, Newcastle. The police think it was the work of a crank whose mind had been unsettled by the assassination of King Humbert.
A number of new routes for rural free delivery are to be established in Nebraska in the near coming months.
All the Italian troops took the oath of allegiance to the new king amid the applause of the people. Perfect tranquillity reigns throughout the entire country.
The president has tendered the appointment of ambassador to Italy to former Governor Roger Wolcott of Massachusetts.
Twenty-seven Japanese and seven Chinese officers are attached to the German army for instruction, besides representatives of other foreign countries.

LI SHOWS HIS TEETH

Chinese Viceroy Makes Diplomatic, but Threatening Answer to Hay.

REPLY NOT REGARDED AS FINAL

Dispatch from Goodnow Indicates Imperial Sanction of Outrages—Resistance Being Encountered by Foreign Scouts Indicates Strong Opposition.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The State department makes public the following telegrams received yesterday, August 3, from the consul general at Shanghai and the consul at Chefoo:

"SHANGHAI, Aug. 3.—Secretary of State, Washington: Americans left Chun King yesterday. Li told French consul today no messages will be delivered ministers because foreigners advancing on Peking. Two pro-foreign members of the tsung li yamen headed 27th for saving preservation ministers by Li Ping Han, now commanding troops Peking. He ordered Pao Ting massacre. GOODNOW."
"CHE FOO, Afternoon, Aug. 2.—Secretary of State, Washington: Just received telegram from governor of Shan Tung, requesting me to transmit to you the following: 'Have just received telegram, dated July 30, tsung li yamen, stating various ministers, the German legation, and others (foreigners) all well; not in distress. Provisions were repeatedly sent. Relations most friendly. Now conferring as to proper measures to protect various ministers to Tien Tsin for temporary shelter, which conference will soon be ended. 'YUAN, Governor.' 'FOWLER.'

Li Hung Chang's answer to Secretary Hay's peremptory demand of August 1, to be put in communication with the foreign ministers at Peking, is evasive and not final and leaves the matter open to diplomacy. But Li's action, as reported by Consul General Goodnow, are undoubtedly sinister and will amount to a rejection of the proposition. Mr. Goodnow's dispatch contains some further information bearing on the question of responsibility for Peking conditions, in the statement that the commander of the Chinese troops, by inference answered to the Chinese government, ordered the Pao Ting massacre. It is learned here that Li Ping Hong, the commander referred to, is a civil official and well known to all the Chinese officials abroad as one of the most rabid anti-foreign leaders in China. He is a close friend of Prince Tuan, and the association of these two in Peking affairs, with power enough behind them to cause the ignominious death of two high officials, is regarded here as a bad sign.
Simultaneously with Mr. Goodnow's dispatch came a characteristically diplomatic message from Yuan Shih kai, the governor of Shan Tung, repeating the story of two days ago that the Chinese government was arranging to deliver the ministers in safety at Tien Tsin. No effort is made to reconcile that statement with Earl Li's refusal to allow communication with the ministers.
General Chaffee's message as to the unexpected resistance of Chinese reconnaissance is regarded by military men here as forecasting a greater degree of resistance to military movements than had been expected and they are now satisfied that Chinese troops will furnish material for at least one severe battle before the way is clear to Peking.
The Navy department today issued an order for the co-operation of its officers abroad with the officers of the army in landing and transporting troops destined for Chinese service. This revises the situation that existed in Cuba when Shafter's army was landed largely through the efforts of the navy.

CONGRU MESSAGE WAS DATED.

July 17 Was the Time of Sending the First Message.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The state department has received a cablegram from Consul Fowler at Chefoo, which says that he has obtained the copy of the cipher dispatch from Minister Conger which was sent through Minister Wu to the department here. The dispatch is dated July 17 and signed by Conger. Consul Fowler has no doubt as to its genuineness.

WU CALLS TO SECURE NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The absence of the Chinese minister from the state department yesterday, despite the fact that it was diplomatic day, taken in conjunction with the preceding sharp note of Secretary Hay, was the subject of speculation. Minister Wu explained his absence on the ground that he had no news to communicate and his appearance at the department this morning was awaited with considerable interest. The minister came in the course of the morning, unperturbable as usual. He announced that he had absolutely no news from China.
Queen Also to Be Killed.
NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Information from Rome is printed here to the effect that Antonio Lana, arrested as an accomplice of Bresci, has confessed, affirming that a plot existed involving the simultaneous assassination of King Humbert and Queen Margherita.

TRANSPORT INDIANA FOR CHINA.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The adjutant general received a cable message from General MacArthur at Manila today saying he had arranged for the transport Sumner at Nagasaki and take its men and supplies at once to Taku. The Sumner left San Francisco on July 15 with General Barry and part of the Fifteenth infantry. General Barry is ordered to report to General Chaffee for temporary service with the troops in China. The Sumner is due at Nagasaki in about two weeks.

OMINOUSLY CLOSE TO WAR.

Reply of Secretary Hay to Earl Li is Taken to Indicate a Crisis.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Secretary Hay's reply to Li Hung Chang has closed the negotiations with China unless the old viceroy is able to secure the full acceptance of our terms relative to the foreign ministers and that at once. No orders, therefore, looking to the relaxation of the preparations for the advance on Peking have gone out from Washington, for, as the situation is described by one of the leading officials here, "there will be no bargaining on our part in advance of the concession by the Chinese authorities of full and free communication with the foreign ministers."

There is, moreover, a note ominously close to actual war in Secretary Hay's declaration that the conduct of the Chinese government is "unfriendly." That kind of language is extreme in diplomacy and it is only a narrow step between it and formal war.
The impression prevails here that the Chinese government, if it is now absolutely bereft of power to act in defiance of the Boxers, will accept the terms of the United States government and some such action is looked for very soon. Possibly a battle, not more, it is believed, than one at most, will be required to bring the imperial government to the point of acceptance, though in that case it is questionable whether the original conditions would be regarded as still open to acceptance.

ATTEMPT TO STOP ADVANCE.

Li Hung Chang Wants to Stay March of International Column.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—The French consul general at Shanghai telegraphs as follows: Li Hung Chang has stated to the United States consul that the ministers will be put in communication with their respective governments if the allies allow their march on Peking. Chang is yet unable to secure a reply to the message, in his care, to M. Pinchon (the French minister in Peking), as the tsung li yamen will not consent to the forwarding of cipher messages for the ministers.

KILLING OFF MISSIONARIES.

Reported Murder of Fifty of Them in the Province of Shan Si.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The Chinese inland mission received the following cablegram from Rev. F. W. Stevenson today:
"SHANGHAI, July 31.—Probably Misses King, Burton and Rasmussen and Mrs. Cunnells have been murdered at Ho Shan, province of Shan Si. There is a local rebellion in the Ning Po district and the worst is apprehended for all the workers, who are two married couples and four single women."

SCHLEY JUST ESCAPED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 3.—Admiral Schley has advised the Navy department that he narrowly missed being quarantined, with his squadron, for a period of twenty-eight days, in the harbor of Montevideo. The South Atlantic squadron had touched in at Rio on its way south, and although there was not even a suspicious case aboard, the port authorities at Montevideo declared that the warships should go to quarantine for nearly a month. Admiral Schley protested, and putting himself in communication with United States Minister Finch, managed to go free after a three days' detention in quarantine.

ADMIRAL SEYMOUR GOES TO NANKIN.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 3.—Admiral Seymour, on board the British dispatch boat Alacrity, started for Nankin today to consult with Liu-Kun-Yi, viceroy of Nankin. Admiral Seymour wired the viceroy of his intended visit and Liu-Kun-Yi replied: "I am unwell and cannot see you." Admiral Seymour insisted upon making the visit and the viceroy responded by wire: "I am instructing a war ship to proceed down the river to escort the Alacrity to Nankin in case of misunderstanding in passing the forts."

UNITED STATES WILL INVESTIGATE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The possible connection between Bresci, the Italian murderer of King Humbert, and the New Jersey group of anarchists, has moved this government to take measures to investigate the anarchist situation in and around New York. Just what steps have been taken is not made public.

GOING TO THE NORTH POLE.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—Captain Banendahl of the imperial navy will start for the north pole in a fortnight. He will sail directly into the pack ice regions north of Spitzbergen and then eastward to the open sea, when he believes that he can reach the pole. He will take three years' provisions.

COL. COCHRAN TO CHINA.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Colonel P. C. Pope, now attached to the marine barracks, Brooklyn, has been ordered to succeed Colonel H. C. Cochran as commander of the marines at the Boston navy yard. Colonel Cochran has been ordered to China to take command of the marine forces there.

AFRAID TO VISIT LONDON.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The shah's visit to England has been virtually abandoned, according to the Times, on account of the attempt to assassinate him in Paris.

YOUNG KING AT HIS FATHER'S BIER.

MONZA, Aug. 3.—King Victor Emanuel III upon arriving here met his mother, Queen Margherita, at the castle. She fell into his arms weeping. The king knelt before the body of his father and repeatedly kissed and embraced his mother. Afterward for an hour he, his mother and his wife prayed in the death chamber.
Subsequently the king received the members of the cabinet. All the ministers except those of war and justice, who are in Rome, took the oath of allegiance.

SHARP WORDS TO CHINA

The United States Will Not Stand Tempting on Her Part.

HAY REPLIES VIGOROUSLY TO LI

Attitude of Government at Peking Characterized as Unfriendly—Conger's Freedom is First Condition—Washington Not Asking for Favors.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The state department has made public the following correspondence between Li Hung Chang and the department regarding the abandonment of the campaign in Peking:
"In reply to a suggestion of Li Hung Chang that the ministers might be sent under safe escort to Tien Tsin provided the powers would engage not to march on Peking, the secretary of state replied on the 30th of July:
"This government will not enter into any arrangement regarding disposition or treatment of legations without first having free communication with Minister Conger. Responsibility for their protection rests upon Chinese government. Power to deliver at Tien Tsin presupposes power to protect and to open communication. This is insisted on."
This message was delivered by Mr. Goodnow on the 31st to Viceroy Li, who then inquired whether, "if free communication were established between ministers and their governments, it could be arranged that the powers should not advance on Peking pending negotiations."
To this inquiry the following reply was sent on the 1st of August:
"Goodnow, Consul General, Shanghai: I do not think it expedient to submit the proposition of Earl Li to the other powers. Free communication with our representatives in Peking is demanded as a matter of absolute right and not as a favor. Since the Chinese government admits that it possesses the power to give communication, it puts itself in an unfriendly attitude by denying it. No negotiations seem advisable until the Chinese government shall have put the diplomatic representatives of the powers in full and free communication with their respective governments and removed all danger to their lives and liberty. We would urge Earl Li earnestly to advise the imperial authorities of China to place themselves in friendly communication and co-operation with the relief expedition. They are assuming a heavy responsibility in acting otherwise."
"You will communicate this information to the minister of foreign affairs."
This dispatch was sent to all American ambassadors and ministers abroad.
The special cabinet meeting lasted about two and a half hours. There were present besides the president, Secretary Hay, Secretary Root, Secretary Gage and Postmaster General Smith. The discussion was confined almost exclusively to the Chinese situation. All the details of the situation since the president went to Canton two weeks ago were carefully gone over and a general exchange of views was had. The definite information of the safety of the legationaries at Peking and the hope for their final rescue were considered the best features of the situation.
The administration desires an immediate movement on Peking, if it can be inaugurated without too much danger, and while no news has come from General Chaffee that the forward movement has begun such news is hourly expected.

JAPAN DOES NOT FAVOR WAR.

Hopes to Have China for an Ally in Contest With Russia.

VICTORIAL, B. C., Aug. 3.—The Tokio correspondent of the Japan Herald in a lengthy article says: "In spite of exultant articles in the foreign press exhorting Japan to heroic endeavours, it does not enter the China campaign with pride. The nation at large condemns it. Japan, it is alleged, has been dragged into it."
The correspondent prophesies war with Russia over settling up accounts in China and says China would throw in its lot with Japan against Russia.

SIoux FALLS, S. D., Aug. 3.—

John Bad Elk, a Sioux Indian murderer, who has been in jail here since April of last year, died in the county jail today of consumption. In March, 1899, on the Pine Ridge reservation, Bad Elk shot and killed John Kills Back, one of a party of three Indian policemen who were striving to effect his arrest. He was tried a month later in the United States court here and convicted of murder and was sentenced to be hanged June 16 of last year. He was granted a new trial, soon to take place.

QUINTAVILLA HAS A WIFE IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Nocola Quintavelli, companion of Bresci when he sailed to kill the king of Italy and now under arrest charged with complicity in the assassination, left behind a wife 26 years of age.
She is Mrs. Jennie Quintavelli, who lives with her sister, Mrs. Robert Auld, on One Hundred and Ninth street. She works in a cigar factory. Mrs. Quintavelli had no knowledge that her husband was an anarchist until she read that he had been arrested.

THE LETTER FOUND ON THE ASSASSIN.

MILAN, Aug. 3.—(New York World Cablegram.)—The chief of police informs me that the lady's letter found on Bresci is signed Sofia and is not from New York, but from Buenos Ayres, where a considerable Italian anarchist colony has settled. The police here are busily arresting all anarchists and vague rumors are heard that a conspiracy has been discovered, but the procedure looks more like activity inspired by a desire to satisfy public sentiment.

WAR ON THE GRASSHOPPERS.

Fund Raised at McCook for the Distribution of Poison.

MCCOOK, Neb., Aug. 4.—A meeting of farmers and business men was held here to consider ways of handling the grasshopper question. It was finally decided to raise a fund among the business men and purchase poison to be furnished free to farmers who will agree to use it and report. The following formula is furnished with directions to each farmer:
Paris green, one pound; arsenic, one-quarter pound; sugar, one pound; salt, one pound; boiling water, one gallon. Mix. Boil thirty minutes, then while still boiling, add ten gallons of cold water and to this solution add bran until suitable for scattering.
Drive through cornfields on every twelfth row, dropping from half tablespoonful to a tablespoonful every twenty feet.
Distribute along fences, tree rows, etc., amongst alfalfa, put on bare ground as much as possible.
Don't put out too close to where chickens run at large.

CENSUS WORK IS FINISHED.

KENESAW, Neb., Aug. 4.—Supervisor Evans closed up the work of the census in the Fifth district yesterday, and shipped his last blanks to Washington. Some few inquiries are bound to come in, but the business is practically ended, and the office which has been maintained here during the season will no longer be kept open.
The supervisor does not give out the exact figures showing the population of the district, but from what has been dropped, it is thought that the figures will not be far from what was shown in the 1890 census. In the extreme western counties, where there was a boom about twelve years ago, there is a considerable falling off, while some of the eastern counties show gains.

FEEDER CATTLE PRICES HIGH.

SOUTH OMAHA, Aug. 4.—For the seven months ending July 31, 424,286 head of cattle were marketed at South Omaha, as compared with 357,473 head during the same period of time in 1899. This is an increase in receipts of cattle of 66,813 head. With such an excellent start officers of the Stock Yards company predict that the calendar year will show the heaviest increase of cattle in the history of the yards. Range cattle will soon commence to move rapidly and South Omaha will certainly receive its share. At present this is considered the best feeder market in the country and ranchmen in the west and northwest are aware of the fact.

SMALL GRAIN A POOR CROP.

BERTRAND, Neb., Aug. 4.—The crop report is not very encouraging here, especially the small grain. Spring wheat is threshing out an average of about ten bushels to the acre. Oats is thin, rye making the best yield, about ten to fifteen bushels. Corn looks well, it being helped out by the late rains, but will have a good rain inside of a week to make anything. Early corn is gone, but late corn stands a chance to make a fair crop.

HEAD CRUSHED BY FLY WHEEL.

YORK, Neb., Aug. 4.—The sixteen-year-old son of William Otto, a well known grain dealer of Charleston, this county, fell into the fly wheel of the engine at the elevator and his head is so badly crushed that it is not thought he can live. The boy was found at 6 o'clock, when the elevator hands closed down for the day. It is not known how long he was in the wheel.

DR. ANDREWS RETURNS.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 1.—Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews, chancellor-elect of the state university, reached Lincoln yesterday from Chicago and joined his wife and son. Dr. Andrews will take charge of the university today. His inauguration will be combined with the university opening address, which he will deliver September 22, in it outlining his policy.

SOLDIERS HOMEWARD BOUND.

PLATTSBORO, Neb., Aug. 4.—Ell Bussler of this city has received a letter stating that his brothers, Albert and Edward, young Seales and several others, who became members of the Thirty-ninth Nebraska regiment and went to the Philippines, have been invalidated home, after having been confined in the hospital in Manila for some time.

VIOLATION OF GAME LAWS.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., Aug. 4.—Sheriff Keltner is keeping a sharp lookout for persons suspected of shooting prairie chickens and other birds out of season. There has been a good deal of hunting going on in this part of the state, but so far no one has been caught with any game in his possession since the recent executive notice was promulgated.

KICK OF HORSE MAY CAUSE DEATH.

ALBION, Neb., Aug. 4.—A ten-year-old son of George Whitacker was kicked in the head by a horse and is now lying in a critical condition with a fracture of the skull. It appears the boy was driving the horse from the corral, where it had strayed, and running up behind struck the animal, which resulted in his injury.

VETERANS' REUNION.

FORT CALHOUN, Neb., Aug. 4.—The twenty-third annual reunion of the Washington County Veteran association will be held August 21, 22 and 23. The committee having the program in charge promises a rare treat in speeches, sports and outdoor games.

NEWTON BUCKLEY PASSES.

STROMSBURG, Neb., Aug. 4.—Newton E. Buckley of this place, who went to West Point as alternate-at-large to stand examination for admission to the military academy wires that he has passed the examination and received the appointment. The mother of the young man, Mrs. Lillie C. Buckley, is the postmistress here.

MR. BARNUM DISCHARGED.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Aug. 4.—Hon. Guy C. Barnum, who was before the commissioners of insanity on complaint of his son, was discharged.

THE SITUATION IN PEKIN

Hostilities Have Ceased, but the Foreigners Remain Vigilant.

TREACHERY OF CHINESE IS FEARED

Dr. George E. Morrison Cables to London Times Situation in Capital—Barricades About Besieged Legations Are Being Made Stronger.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Dr. George Ernest Morrison, the Peking correspondent of the Times, has been heard from direct. The Times prints the following dispatch from him, dated July 21:
"There has been a cessation of hostilities here (Peking) since July 18, but for fear of treachery there has been no relaxation of vigilance. The Chinese soldiers continue to strengthen the barricades around the besieged area and also the batteries on top of the imperial city wall, but in the meantime they have discontinued firing, probably because they are short of ammunition. The main bodies of the imperial soldiers have left Peking in order to meet the relief forces. Supplies are beginning to come in and the condition of the besieged is improving. The wounded are doing well. Our hospital arrangements are admirable and 150 cases have passed through the hospital.
"The tsung li yamen forwarded to Sir Claude MacDonnell a copy of a dispatch telegraphed by the emperor to Queen Victoria, attributing deeds of violence to bandits and requesting her majesty's assistance to extricate the Chinese government from its difficulties. The queen's reply is not stated, but the Chinese minister at Washington telegraphs that the United States government would gladly assist the Chinese authorities.
"This dispatch to the queen was sent to the tsung li yamen by the grand council on July 3, yet the day before an imperial edict had been issued calling on the boxers to continue to render loyal and patriotic services in exterminating the Christians. The edict also commanded viceroys and governors to expel all missionaries from China and to arrest all Christians and compel them to renounce all their faith. Other decrees applauding the Boxers speak approvingly of their burning out and slaying converts. Their leaders are stated in a decree to be princes and ministers.
"On July 18 another decree made a complete volte face due to the victories of the foreign troops at Tien tsin. In this decree, for the first time and one month after the occurrence, an allusion was made to the death of Baron von Ketteler, the German minister, which was attributed to the action of local brigands, although there is no doubt that it was premeditated and that the assassination was committed by an imperial officer, as the survivor, Herr Cordes, can testify.
"The force besieging the legation consists of the imperial troops under General Tung Lu and General Tung Fuh Siang, whose gallantry is applauded in imperial decrees, although it has consisted in bombarding for one month defenseless women and children cooped up in the legation saot and expanding bullets. The Chinese throughout, with characteristic treachery, posted proclamations assuring us of protection and the same night they made a general attack in the hope of surprising us.
"The wounded number 138, including the American surgeon, Lipitt, severely wounded, and Captain Myrns, who is doing well. Seven Americans have been killed.
"The ministers and members of the legations and their families are in good health. The general health of the community is excellent and we are contentedly awaiting relief."

HEAD SET FOR PEKIN.

Allies Begin Advance in Direction of Chinese Capital City.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 2.—M. Favreau, minister of foreign affairs has received the following dispatch, dated Shanghai, August 1, from M. de Carter de Martel, secretary of the Belgian legation, now acting as chargé d'affaires of Belgium at Shanghai:
"The allies are marching on Peking. They are eighteen miles from Tien Tsin and should reach Peking in eight days.
"All the Europeans have taken refuge in the inner retortale of the imperial city."
LONDON, Aug. 2.—The allies began the advance from Tien Tsin this morning," announces an agency bulletin, dated at Shanghai at 11:10 a. m. today.
The Belgian government has received news that the allies have already marched eight miles in the direction of Peking.
It is assumed that the Americans, British and Japanese are taking part in this forward movement, whether other nationalities are or not. An advance base will probably be established twenty or thirty miles nearer Peking and supplies will be assembled preparatory to a direct stroke at the capital.

STATEMENT OF COINAGE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The monthly statement of the director of the mint shows the total coinage at the mint during July, 1900, to have been \$8,404,427, as follows: Gold, \$6,540,000; silver, \$1,827,827; minor coins, \$36,600.

AMERICAN FORCES ARE READY.

TIEN TSIN, Thursday, July 26, via Chefoo, July 30, and Shanghai, Aug. 2.—The American commander received orders from Washington not to delay the advance on Peking. He was also informed that heavy reinforcements are enroute.
Great activity is noticeable at Japanese headquarters. Transport preparations are being hurried. It is extremely unlikely that either the Japanese or the British intend to be left behind the Americans, though the British preparations are a long way from completeness.