

SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS-HERALD.

THE NEWS, Established Nov. 5, 1891.
THE HERALD, Established April 10, 1894.

Consolidated Jan. 1, 1895.

PLATTSMOUTH, NEB., JUNE 26, 1900.

VOL. IX, NO. 65.

NOTHING FROM PEKIN.

No Word From the Chinese Capital Since June 12.

BRITISH TROOPS ARRIVE IN CHINA.

Will Take Part in the Operations Around Tien-Tsin.

Dispatches That Are "Blind"—Correspondent Who Looks for the Loss of Admiral Seymour's Column.

Chefoo, June 26.—United States Consul John Fowler has received from Rear Admiral Kempff the following: "Only one communication from Peking has reached me since communications were interrupted on June 10. It was dated June 12. No direct or indirect news from the ministers since. About 450 foreign troops, including 50 American marines, went to Peking to guard the legations. A force of 100 Americans uniting with a total force of 2,650 men of all nationalities represented here went on June 10 to open the road and to relieve Peking. This movement was by permission of the Chinese government. The last news from the expedition was dated June 12, when its position was at Liang Fang. The railroad has been destroyed behind it since then."

Dispatch That Is Rather Blind.

London, June 26.—The British cruiser Terrible has arrived at Chefoo from Taku with the latest news, which is as follows: "Eight hundred Sikhs and 200 Welsh fusiliers have affected junction with the American, German and Russian forces which had been sent by the Chinese government to assist them. Tsin. It was proposed to sail—'to have an assault upon the Chinese garrisons at Tien-Tsin Sunday night.' Chit. It is not clear what forces united. It would seem that one relieving force, cut off, had been relieved by another. At any rate, it is apparently certain that the allies arrived in sufficient force to Tien-Tsin Sunday to attack the 1,000 strong Chinese."

The Worst May Be Expected, He Thinks.

who are Foreign official opinions here, says frenzied dispatch from Shanghai to the Daily Express dated yesterday: "I believe that the worst has happened."

To the legations at Peking and to Admiral Seymour as well. Even if the terms of the legations were safe on June 19 there is no guarantee that they are safe now.

Taku—the situation, in fact, grows more and more gloomy. The entire absence of reliable news from the capital seems to justify the worst construction which can be put upon it. Bad news comes from Nanking; where the unrest is said to be growing hourly."

UP AGAINST A BIG THING.

Chinese Army of 360,000 Modernly Armed Now Around Peking.

London, June 26.—"General Ma's army," says a correspondent at Shan-Hai-Kwan, "consisting of 4,000 men, left a week ago for Peking, and General Sung Ching's forces numbering 2,500, left for the same place on June 15. A careful estimate of the number and armament of the Chinese troops around Peking puts the total at 360,000, and it is calculated that these troops will be supported by 200 Maxim guns, 180 Krupp and 150 Maxim. Their supply of ammunition is practically inexhaustible. It has been mainly supplied by a German firm at Carlowitz. Fully three-fourths of the Chinese forces are badly drilled, wholly undisciplined, and quite unfamiliar with modern weapons."

Another Shanghai dispatch says: "Li Ping, the former general of the Chinese Gomolide, and well known as an anti-revolutionary writer, died yesterday morning at Mackinac Island, Mich. Death resulted from a complication of diseases, which developed from Bright's disease, contracted some months ago. The veteran journalist went to Mackinac Island last Friday in the hope of bettering his health. The following day he was stricken with an attack of heart failure, from which he never rallied. He was 55 years old."

To Combine Two Enterprises.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 26.—A movement has been started in this state to combine the two enterprises of erecting a monument to Nancy Hanks, mother of Abraham Lincoln, and of establishing a national school of domestic science. The proposition is "to build a great training school for teachers of domestic science near the grave of the woman whose whole life was spent in the home and whose influence so potent in the future history of the country, was exerted in the home."

Gathering of Russian Diplomats.

London, June 26.—The Paris correspondent of The Daily Express says: "Four Russian ambassadors are here by accident or design—Count Cassini, ambassador to the United States; Count Nekrasoff, ambassador to Austria-Hungary, and Prince Ouroussoff, ambassador to France. It is said that Count Muravjoff's successor at the Russian foreign office will be one of these, and I am informed that Count Cassini stands the best chance."

Doubt on Sheng's Report.

China's Motive Too Obvious—Salisbury and Choute Agree.

London, June 26.—Almost the only ray of light in the Chinese crisis is the report of Sheng, the director of railroads and telegraphs, forwarded by the French consul general at Shanghai, to the effect that the legations were safe June 19 and preparing to leave the capital with the consent of the Chinese government. But the motives of the Chinese officials in keeping the powers apart by refusing to assent to the proposed changes is so obvious to all that the unreserved acceptance of the statements.

The Associated Press learns that Lord Salisbury is still hopeful that the crisis will be solved without war against that country as a whole. In spite of the alarming reports he inclines to the belief that the government of China in some satisfactory form will shortly be able to reassess itself.

An interview of the United States ambassador, Joseph H. Choate, with Lord Salisbury Saturday was due to instructions received from Secretary Hay, in which the ambassador was notified of the friendly professions of the various Chinese viceroys and was instructed to secure Lord Salisbury's views. The British premier maintained the belief that the diplomats at Peking had not been massacred and did not believe they were likely to be. He is eminently satisfied with the action already taken by the United States and expresses the same views as the cable despatcher attribute to Secretary Hay.

In short, the conference may be said to have not elicited a single point on which Lord Salisbury differed from the American attitude, and while he expressed his determination to use every endeavor to restore order in the Pei-Ho valley and extricate the diplomats, his estimate of the situation was tinged

with a spirit of hopefulness that contrasted greatly with the general tone of the British press.

MINISTER WU ASKS AN ARMISTICE

Gives His Reasons Therefor—Reply from Our State Department.

Washington, June 26.—The chief development yesterday in the Chinese situation was the effort of the Chinese minister, Wu Ting Fang, to secure an armistice in the operation of American troops until Li Hung Chang could reach Peking and bring about a cessation of the disorder. The proposition is based upon the representations of the viceroy of the imperial provinces of the Yang-tse-kiang valley that they can maintain order without the aid of foreign troops, and that the presence of the foreigners would act merely as an incentive to disorder.

Minister Wu brought these representations to the attention of Secretary Hay, who consulted the president. The latter's decision was that while the assurances of the viceroy for continued quiet were fully appreciated, the United States could not yet make up its mind as to points where disorder actually existed and where the safety of our officials and citizens was endangered. Technically speaking, in the absence of a state of war, this was not a proposition of armistice, but high government officials said it amounted practically to an offer of armistice and a refusal on the part of the United States to make the arrangements.

IRISHMEN PUT IN OBJECTIONS.

Deportation of the Phoenix Park Fenians Raises a Protest.

New York, June 26.—At a meeting of the United Societies of Irishmen held here Sunday night, resolutions were adopted condemning the deportation of the Phoenix Park Fenians, McLellan and Fitzpatrick, and declaring that the present administration is controlled and dominated by England and English influences."

The resolutions deplore "the establishment of a precedent which may be fraught with consequences greatly injurious to American interests," and condemn the action of the administration as "a base surrender of the American doctrine at the demand of one country which has always been our bitter and unrelenting foe," and regard the deportation of those men as "an act which indicates that the present administration will go to any length which may be necessary to advance English interests or pander to English opinion."

ROBERTS REPORTS PROGRESS.

Clementine Defeats the Boers—Heidelberg Decidedly Pro-British.

London, June 26.—The following dispatch has been received at the war office from Lord Roberts, dated Pretoria, July 20: "After a protracted and difficult trial, yesterday evening, engaged a body of Boers yesterday morning Wynberg. He drove the enemy north of Sand Spruit with loss. No casualties are reported.

"Ian Hamilton reports that Heidelberg is the most English town he has yet seen. The inhabitants give him a good reception. The streets were crowded and decorated with bunting. Captain Valentine hoisted the union jack in the market square amidst the cheers of the populace, and of the British, Australian, and other colonial grants."

Death of Martin J. Russell.

Chicago, June 26.—Martin J. Russell, 26, a member of the Chicago Compendium and well known as an editorial writer, died yesterday morning at Mackinac Island, Mich. Death resulted from a complication of diseases, which developed from Bright's disease, contracted some months ago. The veteran journalist went to Mackinac Island last Friday in the hope of bettering his health. The following day he was stricken with an attack of heart failure, from which he never rallied. He was 55 years old.

A. W. Morrison, of the grievance committee, says: "There are no negotiations for a general peace with the Boers, but we are making some time before they are opened. We are, however, growing more hopefully daily. Funds to provide for the men are coming in more rapidly, and the boycott is working like a charm. Nobody is riding on the north or south lines, and those running west are losing traffic daily. Our hope lies in the boycott, and if the friends of the disengaged labor will stand by us, we will win in the end or some thing will burst."

On the other hand, the company claims that as the danger from violence decreases, the cars have more passengers, and that as soon as all fear is removed the normal traffic will resume.

Shot and Robbed.

Poplar Bluff, Mo., June 25.—Two robbers entered the farmhouse of Edward Nantsill shot him and his two nephews, stole \$500 they found in a trunk and then escaped, having set the house on fire. Passers-by rescued the injured men from the flames but Nantsill died of his wound. The boys will recover.

Wealthy Wisconsin Man Asphyxiated.

Ashland, Wis., June 25.—Louis Kellman, a prominent and wealthy merchant of this city, was found dead in his home, death believed to be asphyxiation. Doctors say it is a case of suicide. Kellman carried heavy life insurance.

NEWS FACTS IN OUTLINE.

Score of the Base Ball Clubs.

Chicago, June 26.—Yesterday's records at base ball made by League clubs was as follows: At, St. Louis—Cincinnati 0, St. Louis 2; at Boston—Philadelphia 4, Boston 20; at Brooklyn—New York 2, Brooklyn 15.

American League: At Chicago—Minneapolis 3, Chicago 4; at Detroit—Indianapolis 7, Detroit 8; at Cleveland—Buffalo 3, Cleveland 7; at Milwaukee—Kansas City 4, Milwaukee 17.

MILWAUKEE'S CARNIVAL WEEK.

Milwaukee, June 26.—The opening of Milwaukee's annual carnival week lit the city bright with color and the hotels and boarding houses filling up with visitors who have come to enjoy the long list of attractions promised by the carnival management. The festivities will be formally opened this afternoon with the arrival of Rex, the king of the carnival.

Drowning of Two Boys.

Washington, June 25.—It is believed that very Rev. John G. Gundeling, administrator of the vacant see of Fort Wayne, Ind., will be appointed bishop of that diocese at an early date. Advances to this effect have just reached Washington from Rome.

JOLIET MILI STRIKE ADJUSTED.

Joliet, Ill., June 25.—The Great Western Title Plate works here remained today of a short period of idle ness caused by trouble with the employees. Matters were adjusted and 223 men have returned to work.

Menasha, Wis., June 25.—John Hart, aged 3 years, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hart, was shot in the head at his home, Menasha, Wis., 12 years of age. The boy may die from the wound. The little girl found a revolver on a closet shelf and was showing it to the boy when it was discharged, the bullet entering the child's head.

Little Girl Finds a Revolver.

Menasha, Wis., June 25.—Herbert Wigdale, a farmer, and his wife, were found dead at their home, seven miles southeast of this place. The woman was lying in an out-with the top of his head blown off. It is thought Whitehead killed his wife and then himself.

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AMERICAN TITLE PLATE WORKERS.

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