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LEGATIONERS ARE SAFE

So Says British Counselor and Secretary Macartney.

ABOUT TO PROCEED TO TIEN-TSIN.

Statement is Corroborated by a Telegram Received at Paris.

Our Government to Mediate for China Under Certain Conditions

Sin Must First Accomplish—Other News.

London, July 24.—Sir Halliday Macartney, counselor and English secretary to the Chinese legation in London, asserted last evening that the Peking legation were safe and about to proceed to Tien-Tsin.

Paris, July 24.—M. Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs, has received a telegram from the French consul at Chiefoo, dated July 21, saying: "The governor informs me that according to reliable news from Peking all the foreign ministers are safe, and the government is taking all necessary steps to deliver and protect them."

Message from Tientsin. London, July 24.—The Chinese minister, Sir Chih Chen Lo Feng Loh, has communicated to the following dispatch from Sheung, director general of Chinese railways and telegraphs and telegraph, dated Shanghai, July 23: "Information from Peking dated July 18 says that the Legation departed from Peking, an under-secretary of the department, to see the foreign ministers, and he found every one well, without any missing, the German excepted. General Young is going to memorialize the throne to send them all under escort to Tien-Tsin in the hope that the military operations will then be stopped."

Tells Another Sort of Story. The Shanghai correspondent of The Daily Mail, telegraphing July 23, says: "A letter from a Chinese official in Shan-Tung has been received by a native functionary here, containing the following particulars: The beginning of the month the foreign missionaries [?] made several attempts to send messages out of Peking, but thanks to the strict watch kept on the city the bearers were all caught and executed. On the 4th inst. 400 foreigners, much exhausted, were left alive in Peking, and one night, when the big guns were incessantly fired, it was known that all the legations and foreigners were finished, although pretended telegrams contradicted these facts."

WE WILL HELP AN SIN. But First the President Insists on Certain Necessary Conditions.

Washington, July 24.—The president has heard to the appeal of the Chinese government as transmitted through Minister Wu, and has signified his willingness to mediate between the imperial government and the powers, but only upon conditions which first must be met by the Chinese government. The nature of the terms proposed by the state department cannot be stated. It is known, however, that the answer is entirely consistent with the statement of principles laid down by Secretary Hay in his identical note to the powers; and that it accepts as truthful the Chinese statements relative to the safety of the foreign ministers at Peking.

It would not, of course, be possible to take even the initial steps toward mediation were either party to the negotiations to entertain openly distrust of the accuracy of the statements of the other. There is no agreement between them. The United States' answer does not go to the length of the French answer to a similar appeal in laying down conditions which the Chinese government could not meet—so disposed, it is actually struggling for its own existence. It does, however, look to the immediate relief of the foreign ministers in Peking, and to the protection of all foreign missionaries and traders in China, and to the restoration of order.

With that much accomplished the state department feels that it can properly approach the Chinese government for what has occurred. The Chinese appeal came to Secretary Hay Sunday through Minister Wu. The secretary promptly telegraphed it to the president at Canton and after taking a full day for its consideration the president's answer came yesterday afternoon to the state department. It was put in the proper diplomatic form and a copy delivered to Minister Wu, who is to forward it to his own government.

The last of the answers to Secretary Hay's message have come, and all of them in terms polite and diplomatic express utter incredulity in the authenticity of the Conger message. Consul General Goodnow, himself a man of good judgment, also called a warning to Secretary Hay against the acceptance of the message without confirmation. But the state department has fully considered the message in all of its aspects, has carefully weighed the numerous objections and suspicions put forth here and in Europe, and without guaranteeing the authenticity of the message feels it a matter of prime duty to act upon the theory that it is genuine.

Belgians Make a Demand. Brussels, July 24.—In reply to the demand of the Belgian government the Chinese charge d'affaires says he has telegraphed to the Belgian minister at Peking, Baron de Vlack, in communication with Belgium.

More Rural Free Delivery. Washington, July 24.—The postoffice department has ordered rural free delivery service established on Aug. 1, at Newark, Ill., and additional service at Havenport, Ia.

Indian Democratic Committee. Indianapolis, July 23.—The Democratic state committee adjourned its meeting here last week with a sentiment prevailing that the campaign should open in August a month earlier than announced. It was reported that the committee will ask of the national committee \$50,000 for work in Indiana.

HER WORRY DROVE HER MAD.

Wife Who Nursed an Inmate Husband To Death at the Jacksonville Hospital.

Springfield, Ill., July 24.—Mrs. Annae Hoehen has been taken in charge by the sheriff and locked up in the county jail. The woman is demented and it was feared she would do herself harm. Mrs. Hoehen's affliction is the result of worry over her husband, who became demented several weeks ago and was committed to the state hospital for the insane at Jacksonville. Since the man's incarceration the woman spent most of her time with him, and recently she showed signs of derangement. Owing to the fact that the county's quota is already exceeded at the Jacksonville hospital it will be necessary for the authorities to keep Mrs. Hoehen confined in the county jail.

Refused to Probate the Will. Freeport, Ill., July 24.—Judge Hodson of the Jo Daviess county courts charged with probating the will of Lucy Price, an eccentric woman who died near here recently leaving the greater part of her estate to a sanitarium in Battle Creek, Mich. The court refused to probate the will, and the woman's brother and two sisters, who were in possession of the property, were ordered to dispose of her property. The estate comprises a farm and some money. It is valued at several thousand dollars, and probably will now pass into the possession of the woman's brother and two sisters.

Fought to the Death with Pitchforks. Aberdeen, S. D., July 24.—A terrible encounter occurred between two Russian farmers, whose names have not yet been ascertained, in Emmons county, which resulted in the death of both. There was no witness of the battle, but it is supposed that they quarreled over a tract of hay land and attacked each other with pitchforks. Their bodies were found in the field where the fight took place. There were evidences of a terrible struggle between the two men, their bodies being pierced by the fork tines and covered with blood from their many wounds.

St. Louis Done with Ora Havill. St. Louis, July 24.—Ora Havill, a former transit company detective, who was arrested with dynamite in his possession, was released by Judge Clark in the court of criminal correction yesterday. Havill pleaded guilty to the charges of being in unlawful possession of dynamite and of carrying concealed weapons. Two other charges of carrying concealed weapons were dismissed on the understanding that the prisoner should leave the city. The court costs, including the fines assessed against Havill, amounted to \$251.

Made a Paying Investment. Marshall, Mich., July 24.—Howard Dwight Smiley, son of the late Dr. J. F. Smiley, of this city, has just received word that a fortune awaits his orders as the result of a rise in mining stock. He has inherited \$200,000 from the Franklin, Jr., copper mine, near Houghton. The mine was believed to be worked out, but young Smiley bought up the margins, and a few days ago received notice that the stock had gone up \$300 each. His agent inquired what disposition he should make of the stocks. Smiley replied to sell at once.

Could Expect Protection. Shelbyville, Ind., July 24.—Two Mormons recently appeared at Fairland, in this county, to proselyte. They hired a hall, and were holding forth to a very few persons. After a few meetings, the young men of the community commenced to gather their old eggs, with the intention of using them on the followers of Brigham Young. As the elders could not expect the protection of the law they left.

Another Attempt at Train Wrecking. Three Lakes, Wis., July 24.—Some time ago Saturday night eighteen ties were piled on the railroad tracks five miles south of this station. Alex Swan, a laborer at Wilson & Co's camp, Stella Junction, was coming to the station to get the ties. He was in time to prevent a passenger train from striking it. Swan also removed a number of large stones from a bridge a short distance from the station.

Chicago, July 24.—Following are the scores made by League base ball clubs yesterday: At Boston—St. Louis 4, Boston 5; at Brooklyn—Chicago 7, Brooklyn 7; at Philadelphia—Philadelphia 4, Philadelphia 4; eleven Innings, darkness.

American League: At Chicago—Cleveland 4, Chicago 5; at Milwaukee—Buffalo 5, Milwaukee 4.

New Trials for Miss Strickton. Eldorado, Kan., July 24.—Miss Jessie Morrison, charged with killing Mrs. Olin Castle by cutting her throat with a razor July 20, will have another preliminary hearing. Judge Randall, in the circuit court, overruled the motion of the state's attorneys to quash the habeas corpus proceedings, and ordered another hearing Aug. 10.

Two Dead Bodies Found. St. Joseph, Mo., July 24.—Two unknown young men were found beside the Chicago and Great Western tracks at Savannah, Mo., twelve miles north of here, dead, with bullet holes in the back of their heads. Both were well-dressed. The theory is that they were murdered on a train and thrown off. A coroner's jury is investigating.

Situation in India. London, July 24.—The viceroy of India telegraphs to Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state for India, that the monsoon continues favorable this week except in Gujarat, Kathiawar, Baroda and Ratputana West, where cultivation is at a standstill and rain is greatly needed for fodder.

Lightning Strikes Two Men. Kenton, O., July 24.—During a severe rain, hail and electric storm lightning struck John Kifer and John Rogers, railroad section men, seriously injuring both. They may live, but may be crippled.

Petition in Bankruptcy. Milwaukee, July 24.—Harpe & Maier, clothiers, have filed a petition in bankruptcy. The liabilities are placed at \$30,031 and assets \$22,200. Their creditors are mostly eastern firms.

Eleven Negroes Drowned. Tuscaloosa, Ala., July 24.—Eleven negro men were drowned in the Warrior river, near Akron, Ala., yesterday by the capsizing of a skiff.

Nelson, of Chicago, Wins. Cambridge, Mass., July 23.—John Nelson, of Chicago, won the twenty-five-mile motorcycle match professional race at the Charles River park Saturday in 40 minutes 52.45 seconds.

NEELY'S EXTRADITION

Judge Lacombe of New York Hears Evidence.

SIZE OF THE DEPOSIT IS STATED.

Total Being Something Over 44,000—Kentucky's Assassination Trial Develops New Features.

New York, July 24.—The further hearing in the case of Charles F. W. Neely, of the Cuban postal service, on proceedings to extradite him under the law passed at the close of congress, was continued yesterday, before Judge Lacombe, in the United States circuit court. Judge Lacombe, in a decision handed down last week, decided that Neely could be extradited, but further testimony must first be had. George W. Marshall, of the bureau of finance in the department of posts, in Cuba, testified that the money was kept in a safe; that Neely signed the receipts which witness made out and that Neely also received the money, and in most cases opened the envelopes himself. Neely had entire charge of the receiving and disbursing of money. Marshall went into detail concerning the keeping of the ledger and said the last time he had seen it was in April before Neely left Cuba. He further said that the evidence in the case is such as to show that others beside the accredited persons had access to the books. H. T. Gregory, a postoffice inspector, said he had received a report of the amount of fines levied on Neely. Neely left Cuba. The report was read and part of it highly praised Neely's work. Judge Lacombe excluded the report until it shall be sworn to.

Decides the Evidence Competent. Judge Lacombe decided, after objection had been made as to the competency of the evidence, that it was competent, as it showed the state of affairs previous to April 28, the time Neely left Cuba. He further said that the evidence in the case is such as to show that others beside the accredited persons had access to the books. H. T. Gregory, a postoffice inspector, said he had received a report of the amount of fines levied on Neely. Neely left Cuba. The report was read and part of it highly praised Neely's work. Judge Lacombe excluded the report until it shall be sworn to.

Colonel George H. Burton, inspector general of the department of Cuba, the next witness, said he had inspected all the departments of Cuba, including the postoffice department, and that he added up the receipts in the postoffice department and compared the total with that of the amount deposited, and found the total receipts to be \$101,250. The deposits were \$77,028. Beside the \$200,000 in the postoffice, which Colonel Burton said were not accounted for, making a total deficit of \$44,745. Judge Lacombe, after a short adjournment, took up the matter of an objection to a question by Counsel Lindsay concerning Colonel Burton's errors in accounts in the past. He sustained the objections and Colonel Burton was allowed to continue.

Will Fight the Special Legislation. Neely, who has been in Ludlow street jail since his second arrest, in default of \$300,000 bail, was represented by prominent counsel. The Brotherhood will strenuously oppose the extradition of their client on the ground that the extradition act of June 9 was unconstitutional.

TRIAL OF CALER POWERS Develops a Spat Between Counsel for the Defense and the Judge. Georgetown, Ky., July 24.—The Powers trial developed several new features yesterday. In addition to the testimony, which was largely as interesting as any previous day, there was a spat between ex-Governor John Young Brown, senior counsel for Powers, and the court in which both the attorney and the judge exchanged a number of angry remarks. It is believed that the case should be convicted and given over to a new trial, on the ground that the statements of the judge while engaged in the controversy with Brown were prejudicial to the defendant. Two of the witnesses who testified were Lieutenant John Ricketts, of Barboursville, and Wade H. Watts, a very well-known negotiator and a man of intelligence again Henry Yontsey was regarded as very damaging.

Ricketts' testimony was very favorable to Powers. He not only testified that Powers did not keep the members of the mountain army which he brought to Frankfort Jan. 25, sober and orderly, but he also gave testimony the inference from which it was deduced that Powers kept the second story of the executive building instead of on Powers' office, which was on the first floor. One statement Ricketts made against Yontsey was that "I saw Yontsey quite frequently and had several talks with him. One of these conversations was held the day before the assassination of Senator Goebel took place, and during the interview Yontsey told me that he was necessary Goebel should be put out of the way by some means or other."

Yontsey talked a good deal about killing Goebel, and said it was easy enough to shoot him from the executive building, and the fellow who fired the shots could run down to the basement and make his escape through that way and never be detected or even suspected. He said his job depended upon Goebel being killed."

Forty-Ninth Iowa Encampment. Cedar Rapids, Ia., July 24.—The annual encampment of the Forty-ninth Iowa regiment will be held in this city Aug. 7-15 and elaborate arrangements are being made for the entertainment of the soldiers. The encampment will be the first gathering of the regiment since it was mustered out of service in Savannah in May, 1896, after several months of duty in Cuba.

Scores on the League Field. Chicago, July 21.—League base ball records yesterday were as follows: At New York—St. Louis 2, New York 1; at Philadelphia—Pittsburg 4, Philadelphia 7; at Brooklyn—Cincinnati 8, Brooklyn 7; at Boston—Chicago 8, Boston 3.

American League: At Cleveland—Chicago 9, Cleveland 5; at Buffalo—Milwaukee 3, Buffalo 5; at Indianapolis—Kansas City 2, Indianapolis 1.

Town Gets a New Industry. Adrian, Mich., July 21.—The American screen door factory, located at Hillsdale, has been secured by the Adrian Improvement company, who will move here immediately.

THREE HOLD UP EIGHT.

Stirring Events Take Place on a Dead-Head Ride in a Box Car.

Jefferson, Ia., July 24.—Three men held up eight companions dead-heading it in a box car, two miles east of this city late Saturday night. The slight noise of the box car and the muzzles of three revolvers. The order was to throw up hands, and it was obeyed.

However, Malsby's hands were not high enough to suit, and he was ordered to put them up. At the same time a bullet crashed into his breast. He had \$30 about him, and this, with such funds and valuables as the other men had, were taken, and at Grand Junction the robbers fled. Malsby was conveyed to the home of a physician and his wound dressed.

MICHIGAN STYLE OF BOXER. Brutal Assault Made on a Chinese Laundryman at Escanaba.

Escanaba, Mich., July 24.—Wah Kee, a local Chinese laundryman, was made the victim Sunday morning of a brutal assault by American "Boxers," a whole lot of ten that he is in a precarious condition. One arm is broken in two places and it is believed his skull is fractured.

The assault was made in his laundry, corner Ludington and Elmore streets, by a party of ten men, who were intoxicated at the time. Wah Kee has been in business here for several years. Donnell was arrested, but Joyce escaped.

Champaign Man Wins Honors. Champaign, Ill., July 24.—The first American student to carry off the honors of a class at the musical academy in Budapest is a resident of this city. He is the 19-year-old son of D. Eisner, a wholesale grocer. Maurice Eisner is a musical prodigy. He has studied with some of the greatest masters of the old country, and his graduation with the honors of the class of 1900 gives him a high reputation. No other American ever before was so honored.

Engineers Sell Their Farm. Mattoon, Ill., July 24.—Meadow Lawn farm, located north of this city, was sold yesterday to the Locomotive Engineers, has been sold to E. C. Murphy, of Tuscola, for \$18,000. The brotherhood sought to establish a national home for disabled engineers on this site at the recent convention in Milwaukee. The sale of the property effectually disposes of the project to establish a home for disabled members of the order.

Widow Heir to \$50,000. Baraboo, Wis., July 24.—Nelson Watts died in California, leaving an estate valued at \$300,000. He is survived by a wife. He had no children and has left no will. According to the probate records, he left a half and his brothers and sisters the remainder. Mrs. Aaron Tell, of the town of Fairfield, Wis., will get \$50,000, as she is his sister. He had two brothers.

Late in Life To Be Moving. Hastings, Mich., July 24.—Uncle William Griffin, aged 101 years, and his aged wife, have moved from this city to Free soil, Mich., where they will reside hereafter. In his time Griffin was an extensive traveler, and as he related his many adventures to a remarkable degree his account of his experiences are very interesting.

Another Victim of Heart Failure. Bedford, Ind., July 21.—Alonzo Wilcox, a farmer, was found dead, still clinging to the top of a fence, where he had seated himself to oversee a work of repair on the fence in his field. Heart failure was the cause.

Leading South Dakota Citizen Dead. Sioux Falls, S. D., July 24.—Gilbert H. Lien, a brother of the fusion list for governor of South Dakota, and a leading citizen of this city, died suddenly Sunday of congestion of the brain. He was on the street Sunday apparently in excellent health, and his death was entirely unlooked for.

Young Shoplifters Arrested. Merrill, Wis., July 24.—Three youthful shoplifters, Ella Boetcher, aged 14; Emma Boetcher, aged 12; and Amelia Boetcher, aged 10, were arrested while stealing in the Leader company's store here. Investigation proves that they have been operating for several months.

NEWS FACTS IN OUTLINE. The St. Paul Cold Storage and Warehouse company's large warehouse has burned, costing the company and others \$750,000.

Richard Croker jumped aboard in Long Island sound to save his partner, Peter F. Meyer, from drowning. Meyer could swim, however.

Dr. K. K. Pearson, of Chicago, has offered to give \$25,000 to Bethany college, Savannah, Ga., on condition that the institution raise \$75,000 by June 1, 1901.

Panama and Colon are in the hands of Colombian insurgents, according to the captain of a German steamer.

Miss Grace Johnston, of Oak Park, (Chicago suburb) and Charles Hunt, of St. Charles, Ill., were married six months ago, but no one knew it until a few days ago.

City Fire Wrecker Benson and a gang of laborers worked like Trojans at Chicago to rescue a cat imprisoned under tons of broom corn in a burned building. They thought it was a man. Jean de Reazke had decided not to try to slay again this year.

NO GLAD HANDS FOR LI

Get the Marble Heart From Shanghai Europeans.

IMPORTANT STATEMENT AT LONDON

Sir Halliday Macartney Declares the Suspense Nearly Over

And That the Chinese Government Will Prove That It Is Not De-generate—Emperor Appeals to Washington.

Shanghai, July 23.—Li Hung Chang, who arrived here yesterday on the steamer Anping from Hong Kong, was coldly received. The native officials sent an escort of 300 armed troops, but as the French consul objected to their passage through the French settlement they were withdrawn and Earl Li landed under an escort of twelve French police. Once out of French jurisdiction he was handed over to the Cosmopolitan Settlements police, who escorted him to his place of residence. The Anping having munitions of war on board, violated the harbor regulations by entering and was compelled to leave the limits. The consuls have decided not to call upon Li Hung Chang officially.

Chinese Diplomat's Significant Call. London, July 23.—Sir Chih Chan Loh Fang, the Chinese minister in London, took the unusual step yesterday of paying a Sunday call at the foreign office. As Lord Salisbury was absent the visit was without special result, but its importance may be gathered from an interview with the secretary of the Chinese legation, Sir Halliday Macartney, in which the legation officials seem to have assumed at last something like personal responsibility. Sir Halliday admitted that communication had been practically reopened with Peking, and that messages from Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minister, and the other foreign envoys might be expected almost immediately. He said he hoped the trouble would soon be over, since the Chinese government was doing its utmost to overcome the difficulties and to control the lawless element.

Paris Under a Compulsant. In his opinion the Americans had taken the most common sense view of the situation, and he insisted that China ought not to be misjudged. Against the suspicion that Li Hung Chang had any but a sincere pacific object in view he protested warmly, declaring that all stories about the perfidy and treachery of Earl Li were absolutely baseless. With regard to the prospects in the southern provinces, the secretary admitted that there might be small outbreaks, but he said he believed that the alleged disturbances and edicts are anything but subterfuges to hide the real situation as long as possible, and to avert retribution by sowing discord among the powers. From Shanghai comes a report that the emperor has issued a decree that the court are moving to Hsian-Fu (7), in the province of Shan Si, to which large stores of rice are being sent, and that when these arrangements are completed the emperor will accompany the court against foreigners.

AM SINS APPEAL TO US. Our Government Not in Harmony with the European Powers.

Washington, July 23.—President McKinley has received what purports to be a direct appeal from the Chinese imperial government to use his good offices to extricate that government from the difficult and dangerous position in which it has been placed as a result of the Boxer uprising and ensuing hostile attitude of the great powers.

Although the exact text of the appeal made by the emperor of China to France has not been made known here it is believed that the address to the president is similar in terms to that communication. The French government answered at once, but that answer will not serve us. The United States government is conscientiously proceeding upon an entirely different line of policy in the treatment of the case. Unfortunately the state department finds itself alone in this, but nevertheless it is convinced that its plan is the best, and it has behind it the consoling assurance that at present all of the European governments are in agreement with the United States.

The point of differences between the state department and the European governments is that the latter are proceeding upon the belief that all of the foreign ministers and missionaries and guards at Peking have been killed, and insist upon dealing with the Chinese government upon that basis, thereby assuming a hostile attitude that tends to destroy the last chance of availing of whatever friendly sentiment may yet exist among the powerful Chinese viceroys and the imperial government itself.

On the other hand, our government, while not going so far as to report of the advice from the Chinese government as to the safety of the foreign ministers, is willing to accept the statements temporarily. In the meantime retaining hope of its efforts to get access to Conger through the use of military force, if need be.

A particularly deplorable effect of the reasoning of the European governments at this point—in the estimation of our government—is the abandonment of the idea that there is particular need for haste and for taking even desperate chances in the effort to get the international relief column through to Peking. The military experts here, who have been closely scanning all the reports from Tientsin that appear to be worthy of credit, feel that even now the way is open to Peking and that the march should begin to-day.

Following is a list of the casualties suffered by the regiment: Killed—John A. Potter, George H. Buckley, Corporal Richard B. Slater, John McPartland, Gottfried Svenson, Barney Gonyea, Robert B. Gordon, John H. Porter, Oscar Olsen, John J. Dreher, William K. Stogberg, Caspar Khewfeger, James B. Taylor, Clyde B. Jamison, William L. Partlow, Frederick F. Rieffennacht, John P. Smith and Dewey Rogers. The wounded number seven and the missing one—Myron C. Miller.

In the marines the killed were: Sergeant Charles J. Kolkoff, Corporal Thomas Kelley and Privates J. L. McCooly and George W. Bridge. The wounded numbered eighteen.

Another Telegram from Peking. Paris, July 23.—The Berlin correspondent of The Temps says: "It is asserted in Berlin that the emperor of China has sent a telegram to Emperor William deploring the assassination of Baron von Kotteler by the rebels and declaring that the murderers are being actively sought and will be punished. He also expresses a hope that the relations of China with Germany will not suffer from this state of things."

Our Policy in China. Washington, July 23.—It is the intention of the administration to withdraw our forces, military and naval, after the Americans in Peking have been relieved, and wash its hands of Chinese affairs, looking only to the preservation of such privileges as it has a right to retain for Americans.

Russia Proclaims a State of Siege. St. Petersburg, July 23.—An imperial ukase issued yesterday orders that a state of siege be proclaimed in the military districts of Siberia, Turkestan and Semiritchinsk, and that all Reservists in those districts be called to the colors.

CRAZED BY SCHEFFLER CASE. James Kelly of Joliet, Ill., Goes Insane on a Railroad Train.

Joliet, Ill., July 23.—Thomas Kelly, a wire-worker of this city, went insane while on a Lake Shore train. He was on his way to New York and had against the suspicion that Li Hung Chang had any but a sincere pacific object in view he protested warmly, declaring that all stories about the perfidy and treachery of Earl Li were absolutely baseless. With regard to the prospects in the southern provinces, the secretary admitted that there might be small outbreaks, but he said he believed that the alleged disturbances and edicts are anything but subterfuges to hide the real situation as long as possible, and to avert retribution by sowing discord among the powers. From Shanghai comes a report that the emperor has issued a decree that the court are moving to Hsian-Fu (7), in the province of Shan Si, to which large stores of rice are being sent, and that when these arrangements are completed the emperor will accompany the court against foreigners.

The reason assigned by his friends here is that Kelly became insane while on the train at Butler, near that place, and while there in custody. He said the prisoner raved about his rights guaranteed by the constitution and the ultimatum, but authorized their conference committee to again meet with the others. The meeting of the committees resulted in a deadlock. The board of state officials the representative, auditor and mine inspector and the Silver Republicans the senator and secretary of state. The latter accepted, but the Populists adopted here a system of one and one elector in addition. The Democratic convention instructed its committee to refuse to yield.

The Populists convention then, as a pre-requisite to the adoption of the platform that the Democrats adopt the following resolution: "Resolved, That we demand the immediate discontinuance of martial law in Shoshone county, under the provisions of the act of March 10, 1892, and we demand the abolition of said system. We further demand that all further civil and political rights be restored to the citizens of this county and the laws be immediately restored to all citizens of our beloved state."

After a sharp debate involving the case of the European Powers, the administration the Democratic convention unanimously voted to close negotiations with the Populists and fuse with the Silver Republicans. The Populists adopted here a system of one and one elector in addition. The Democratic convention instructed its committee to refuse to yield.

United States Supreme Court to Consider a Case from Iowa. Des Moines, Ia., July 23.—Thirty foreign insurance companies doing business in Iowa will carry their tax cases against John Herriott, treasurer of the state, to the supreme court of the United States. The Scottish United and National Insurance companies were the plaintiffs nominally in the case recently decided by the Iowa supreme court.

A writ of error will be asked in the state court on the claim that the state discriminates against the foreign companies in taxing its own companies 1 per cent. other companies outside of Iowa in the amount of 2 1/2 per cent. and foreign companies 3 per cent. The district court and state supreme court held that the charge made against the foreign companies is a license and not a tax.

Wife Murder and Suicide. Evansville, Ind., July 23.—Herman Strauser, a railroad man, shot his wife four times, killing her instantly. He then killed himself. Strauser left his wife some time ago, and she obtained a divorce on the ground of cruelty to provide. She then sought employment and got a place as cook. He went to the place where his wife was employed and called her outside. Without saying a word he drew his pistol and began firing. Four shots took effect in her head and breast. After being shot twice the woman fell to her knees and expired. He then placed the weapon to his temple and fired, falling over dead.

Miners Have a Large Fund. Indianapolis, July 23.—The report of the auditing committee of the United Mine Workers, made public Thursday, speaking of the special assessment of 25 cents a month per capita says that there were more miners on strike June 30 than when the assessment was ordered. On July 2 the organization had \$70,368.03 on deposit in the Capital National bank of Indianapolis. Many miners are urging that this large fund be used in caring for strikers and that the defense fund assessment be discontinued. The Mine Workers' Journal opposes the discontinuance of the fund.

Death of an Ex-Governor. Helena, Mont., July 21.—A private message from Akron, O., announces the death of Sidney Edgerton, former governor of the territory of Montana, and uncle of ex-United States Senator Charles McNamara. He was appointed governor of territory by President Lincoln. He was about 82 years old.

Seventy-Three Weds Twenty-One. Milwaukee, July 21.—Freerick W. Isham, of Stoughton, took out a marriage license of this state. He was appointed governor of territory by President Lincoln. He was about 82 years old and she is but 21.

Franklin, Mich., July 23.—William Wood and his son Bateman had a narrow escape from death. They were leaning against a wire fence when a bolt of lightning struck near by. Both men were knocked several feet and stunned, but both will recover.

IMPERIALISM IS FIRST

Senator Jones Says That Will Be the Leading Issue.

TRUSTS WILL COME NEXT, HE SAYS.

Campaign Is to Begin Early, Republicans Being Aggressive—Bryan Notification Meeting.

Minneapolis, July 23.—Senator Jones Saturday discussed at some length the issues which the Democratic party would present in the coming campaign. Imperialism will be foremost, with trusts a close second, but other issues will not be neglected. Continuing, Jones said: "I am perfectly satisfied with the conditions with which we have to enter upon the campaign. * * * Regarding China, there is a general feeling that the president should use all means in his power to protect the United States citizen and property there, but I do not believe that the people will accept the situation as an excuse to acquire territory there, as has been done by the Philippines. * * * As to the calling of a special session of congress that lies with Mr. McKinley."

Campaign to Begin at Once. Chairman Jones left Minnetonka Beach last night for Chicago, and early this week will open the Democratic national headquarters in that city. During the past week Jones has had several long conferences with Adlai E. Stevenson, the Democratic nominee for vice president, and also with several of the leaders in this state. They agreed that in view of the evident aggressive campaign of the Republicans it would be wise to get to work as early as possible. Jones said the campaign would be fairly inaugurated by the middle of next week. The first intention was not to begin active work before Sept. 1.

Democratic Notification Meeting. Indianapolis, July 23.—The committee in charge of the notification meeting of Bryan and Stevenson has made a change in the arrangement, and instead of a newly oval the meeting will be held in the open air in Military park. A huge stand will be erected, and all but the speakers and distinguished visitors will stand. The park is within five squares of the center of the city. Many great political gatherings have been held in the park, notably before the war. It was here soldiers camped on their way to the Black Hawk war in 1832 and Indiana soldiers camped here during the civil war. It was formerly Camp Morton.

FUSION WITHOUT THE POPULISTS. They Demand More Than the Other Idaho Silver Parties Will Stand. Pocatello, Ida., July 23.—The Populists held an exciting session of their convention Saturday morning over the rejection by the Democrats the night before of a ultimatum sent to them by the Populists. Many great political gatherings have been held in the park, notably before the war. It was here soldiers camped on their way to the Black Hawk war in 1832 and Indiana soldiers camped here during the civil war. It was formerly Camp Morton.

The Populists convention then, as a pre-requisite to the adoption of the platform that the Democrats adopt the following resolution: "Resolved, That we demand the immediate discontinuance of martial law in Shoshone county, under the provisions of the act of March 10, 1892, and we demand the abolition of said system. We further demand that all further civil and political rights be restored to the citizens of this county and the laws be immediately restored to all citizens of our beloved state."

After a sharp debate involving the case of the European Powers, the administration the Democratic convention unanimously voted to close negotiations with the Populists and fuse with the Silver Republicans. The Populists adopted here a system of one and one elector in addition. The Democratic convention instructed its committee to refuse to yield.

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