

The Plattsmouth Journal.

VOL. 21. NO. 30.

PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1901.

\$1.00 PER YEAR.

MR. LONG WILL HELP

Navy Secretary Pleased to Grant Schley's Request for Investigation.

DEWEY AND OTHERS FOR COUNCIL

Wishes to Give Santiago Officer Fairest Possible Hearing—The Order Will Be Issued Soon and Become Effective Later.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Secretary Long, in accordance with a request from Admiral Schley, advised that officer that he would order a court of inquiry to examine into the entire matter of Admiral Schley's course in the Santiago naval campaign. Later the secretary announced that, owing to the extremely hot weather, the court would not meet until September and that he would turn over his reception room to the court. The secretary said:

"It is too hot now and I don't believe it would be comfortable for officers to sit in their heavy full dress uniforms during August. I issued an order some time ago dispensing with the wearing of full dress uniforms during a court-martial, but this case will be so important that every form of official dignity will be observed, even to the guard of marines at the door. I propose to give the court the use of the large reception room adjoining my office, which is a convenient and commodious place."

"Will the sessions of the court be open?"

"Unquestionably" was the emphatic reply. "I propose to make that fact very plain. It would be a great mistake to have a secret court. The country has the right to know all that transpires in the way of testimony offered. Personally, I should be very glad to have a court composed of a large number of officers, but the naval regulations restrict me to the selection of three. I hope to name the personnel of the court today and this will give the judge advocate and recorder ample time to prepare a list of witnesses who are to be summoned. This list will necessarily be quite lengthy and it will take some little time to assemble the officers here. I do not believe that the session of the court will be prolonged, because after all, a great deal of talk over the Santiago campaign is like the Geni's vapor, which can be condensed in a small bottle."

"Will Admiral Schley be allowed to name witnesses?"

"Admiral Schley" was the reply, will be afforded every opportunity for the appearance of all the witnesses he may desire. He is also entitled under the naval regulations to be represented by counsel."

While Secretary Long was not asked whether the court of inquiry would be asked to form and submit an opinion upon the facts disclosed by the investigation, it is considered quite probable that this course will be pursued. Unless the order convening the court expressly requires this opinion to be expressed, its report must be confined to stating the facts found.

Wyoming as a Pasture.

OHAHA, July 25.—R. M. Allen, president of the Standard Cattle company of Ames, Neb., and also connected with the best sugar industry there, arrived in Omaha from Wyoming. He said that pastureage there is superb and that the stockmen are taking unusual steps in order to derive the most benefits possible from this fact. They are buying in Nebraska all the cheap cattle and are taking them to Wyoming feeding grounds.

Canners Take Precaution.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., July 25.—Representatives of seventeen Iowa and Nebraska canning factories met here to discuss the situation in view of the protracted dry weather and decided to withdraw all price sheets until they can ascertain the probable shortage of the season's pick.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Today's statement of the treasury balance in the general fund, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, \$169,654,538; gold, \$97,401,013.

Funeral of Mrs. Kruger.

PRETORIA, Tuesday, July 23.—Mrs. Kruger, wife of former President Kruger of the South African republic, who died Saturday last of pneumonia, after an illness of three days, was buried here today.

Root Speaks of the Forts.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25.—Secretary Root speaks in high terms of the possibilities of Forts Riley and Leavenworth as posts for military instruction. He says Fort Riley is an excellent post for one of the big military camps of instruction and maneuvers contemplated by congress; also that troops to the present capacity of the quarters at Jefferson barracks and Forts Riley, Leavenworth and Sheridan will be retained.

LOOKS LIKE A LONG FIGHT.

Indications that Strike in the Steel Mills is to Be Allowed to Drift.

PITTSBURGH, July 24.—The strike presents practically no new situation and it appears as if the contending forces are settling down to a protracted struggle. While the company at the Wellsville mill received the accession of a few men from the ranks of the strikers yesterday, the number is not yet large enough to justify the mill in starting up in full. In the meantime the Amalgamated men are keeping a constant watch on the mill and all the avenues that lead to it. Pickets have been thrown out all along the streets and at the railroad stations, so that nothing will escape the vigilance of the strikers if the company should bring any new men in.

At the Dewees-Wood mill in McKeesport everything is as before. From unofficial sources, believed to be conversant with the company's plans, it is said the management has no intention of resuming the operation of the plant at present. Nevertheless the strikers are wary and evidently do not believe this because they continue to patrol the streets for the purpose of keeping their eyes on anyone going toward the mill. Pickets are lined along the streets as well as along the river front and strangers are kindly but firmly asked to show who they are and how it happens they are in McKeesport.

NEBRASKA CORN CROP.

Reporter Loveland Reviews the State by Counties.

United States Department of Agriculture, Nebraska Section, Climate and Crop Service of the Weather Bureau—University of Nebraska, Lincoln, July 24.—The past week has been hot and dry. The daily mean temperature has averaged 12 degrees above the normal in eastern counties and 9 degrees above in western. The maximum temperatures for the week have generally been between 105 degrees and 110 degrees.

The rainfall consisted only of a few scattered showers, with generally very light fall of rain.

The past week has been a good one for haying and threshing, but a very unfavorable one for corn. Early planted corn has been practically ruined in the southern counties. Late corn planted is quite generally beginning to tassel very small and is in a critical condition. In southern counties it has been damaged considerably and with rain soon would produce only a partial crop. In northern counties the late planted corn is in better condition, although it has suffered considerably from drought. In many western counties a large percentage of the oats and spring wheat has been cut for hay and in many southern counties a large portion of the oat crop will not be threshed. Fruit of all kinds and garden vegetables have been damaged by the drought. Apples and peaches are dropping badly.

DR. KOCH'S LATEST THEORY.

Bovine Tuberculosis is Not Transmissible to Human System.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Prof. Koch of Berlin will announce, says a Herald dispatch, from his discovery that bovine tuberculosis is not transmissible to the human system. The famous bacteriologist, in an interview, made the statement that he has demonstrated that meat and milk tuberculosis infected cattle may be consumed with absolute immunity.

Dr. Allen F. Haight of Chicago, the official representative of the American Medical association, said: "If I had not heard Prof. Koch quietly announce his discovery in private conversation it would have seemed to me absolutely incredible. I can only say that Prof. Koch is too profound a student and has too much reputation at stake to promulgate such a proposition unless convinced of its soundness beyond the shadow of a doubt. If he is able to theoretically demonstrate his claim the sanitary systems of the world will be shaken to the very roots. The word revolution but faintly expresses what the discovery will precipitate."

Ohio Bryan Democrats.

CLEVELAND, July 24.—At a preliminary meeting here of the leaders of the bolt among the Bryan democrats, George A. Groot of this city has been chosen as temporary chairman of the state convention to be held at Columbus July 31. Dr. Abner L. Davis of Findlay will be the temporary secretary.

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Fight to Bitter End.

CAPETOWN, July 24.—It is reported that General Delarey has informed the Klerksdorp commando that there is no longer any chance of European intervention, and that they must fight the war out to the bitter end.

Sheet Steel Goes Up.

NEW YORK, July 24.—The brokers and jobbers in the sheet steel and galvanized iron trade in this city advanced the price of sheet steel 1 cent per pound.

SCHLEY'S PLANS SUIT

Admiral Is Preparing to Make Maclay Answer for Criticisms.

ASK FOR A COURT OF INQUIRY

Wishes Exonerated by Fellow Officers Before Any Civil Action—Dewey Will Have to Serve—With Him Will Probably Be Ramsey and Benham Also.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The Washington Post last night telegraphed Admiral Schley that in an editorial it insisted that he owed it to himself as well as to his friends to begin proceedings against Mr. Maclay, the author of the "History of the United States Navy," to disprove the latter's charge, adding, "Will you do this? Please wire statement."

Today it received the following telegram: "GREAT NECK, L. I., July 23.—Editor Washington Post: I believe the first step should be investigation of all matter by a court, then a civil action afterwards. I am preparing to take this course. (Signed) 'W. S. SCHLEY.'"

The Post in the morning, as a result of extensive inquiries based upon the admiral's dispatch, will say in part: Admiral Schley proposes to ask an investigation at the hands of a naval court of inquiry and then to sue Historian Maclay for libel. His action is the sequel to the developments during the past week, when the entire country has been surprised by the publication of the unexamined abuse poured out on him in the third volume of E. S. Maclay's "History of the United States Navy," in which publication Schley is said to have run away in "cautious flight" and is, in addition, denounced as a coward, a cur and a traitor.

The Schley court of inquiry will undoubtedly be one of the most celebrated cases in the naval or military history of the country. The high rank of the officers involved in the controversy and the intense public feeling which has been aroused will combine to give the investigation a dramatic interest. Nothing has occurred in Washington for many years that will compare with it.

The appointment of the court of inquiry is expected to be made by Secretary Long, though it would be in the power of the president to make the selections if he chose. This is hardly likely to occur, however.

Admiral Schley's letter asking for the appointment of the court will be addressed to Secretary Long, who is the immediate chief. To address the communication to the president, ignoring Secretary Long, would not only be a breach of naval etiquette, but would be totally at variance with Schley's careful observance of punctilious procedure. The court, therefore, will be named by Secretary Long unless he shall prefer to refer the matter to the president.

Mr. Long has already stated that if Admiral Schley requested a court of inquiry he would grant the request and has also expressed his willingness to personally select the court. While he has not made any statement as to his personnel, there is every reason to believe that he favors Admiral Dewey and Rear Admirals Ramsey and Benham, the two latter being now upon the retired list.

Allen in Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Governor Allen of Porto Rico arrived here yesterday afternoon. He came direct from Canton, Ohio, where he saw the president. The governor will now confer with state department officials, making a more detailed report on his administration than he made to the president.

It is said that he may remain here until after the issue of the president's proclamation of the 25th announcing free trade with Porto Rico. The belief is that he will then relinquish his office, in which event the nomination of Hon. William H. Hunt of Montana, at present secretary of the island, to the governorship of the island is believed to be probable.

Illinois Corn Is Wilted.

CHICAGO, July 24.—Although the maximum temperature in Chicago yesterday was only 86, five more persons died from the effects of the terrific heat of Sunday. Many others overcame during that day of unparalleled torridity are in a serious condition. The government thermometer registered 102 at Springfield. There were several prostrations and one death.

Will Hang to Nearest Tree.

FORT SILL, Okl., July 24.—A law and order league has been organized here to suppress the dozens of crooks who have infested the country since the Kiowa-Comanche registration began. The organization has decided to print and distribute 1,000 handbills bearing the following: "Notice is hereby served on all confidence men, pickpockets, thieves and crooks who are caught plying their vocations that they will be hanged to the nearest tree."

UP IN ARMS AGAINST TOUGHS.

Shooting of Mayor of California Town Wakes Up the Citizens.

SANTA PAULA, Cal., July 23.—Mayor Hugh O'Hara of this place was shot and probably fatally wounded Sunday by Charles Waxsmith, an employe of the Union Oil Well Supply company. Since the shooting the town has been in a state of turmoil and for a time there was prospect of a lynching. There was a meeting of 300 angry citizens and the greatest excitement prevailed. The shooting was denounced in vigorous terms and measures were taken to rid the town of objectionable characters. The shooting was the result of the mayor's effort to preserve order among persons who insisted on fighting in the streets. Four machinists Chas. Waxsmith, George Gregg, H. A. Wokley and John Bottoms, are under arrest. The men ordered the four men arrested for fighting with a Mexican, but before they were apprehended Waxsmith secured a pistol and deliberately shot the mayor, who was sitting in front of his own house.

BANDITS CAUSING TROUBLE.

Chinese Troops Unable to Cope With the Difficulty.

LONDON, July 23.—A dispatch from Peking says: Disaffection caused by bandit is prevalent in thirty districts in the central part of the province of Chi Li. The local officials are either disinclined or unable, with the force at their command, to suppress the troubles. Li Hung Chang, as viceroy, is too busy to attend to provincial matters. The troops sent against the bandit showed sympathy for them, many of them having formerly been soldiers. They are better armed than the troops. In a recent conflict 100 soldiers were killed. The troops of Yuan Shih Kai, governor of Shan Tung, are the only ones that can be trusted to act. The result of lashing some of them to quell the dissatisfaction is not yet known. Even if successful in one district, an uprising is likely to occur as soon as they depart for another. Complete pacification will be extremely difficult. Official appeals are constantly reaching Li Hung Chang.

PLAINS ARE SCORCHING.

No Let Up of Heat and Drought in the Southwest.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 23.—At 10 o'clock this morning the weather bureau reported a temperature of 92.5 degrees, which was equal to that of yesterday.

The only report of rain or a lower temperature in the southwest during the last forty-eight hours comes from the Galveston coast, where a quarter inch of rain fell, and the prospects are that yesterday's record breaking heat in Missouri, Kansas and the territories will be equalled, if not exceeded.

In Kansas City, Mo., and Kansas City, Kan., for the thirty hours up to 10 o'clock this morning there have been fifteen prostrations. Of this number nine resulted fatally, yesterday and last night five in the Missouri city and four in Kansas City, Kan.

Demand Forty Thousand Dollars.

FORT DODGE, July 23.—Miss Lulla S. Pickett, an insurance agent of this city, has brought suit against the Sioux City & Pacific railroad for \$40,000 for injuries which she alleges she received by stepping from what was a poorly lighted platform. Depositions in the case are being taken here. Prominent legal talent has been secured and the case promises to be an interesting one.

Carrle Nation Fined.

TOPEKA, Kas., July 23.—Mrs. Carrle Nation was today fined \$100 and given thirty days' jail sentence by Judge Hazen in the district court for disturbing the peace and dignity of the city by a Sunday joint raid last March. There is no appeal and Mrs. Nation must serve her term in prison.

Woman Badly Burned.

CLINTON, July 23.—Mrs. William Titus was burned, probably fatally, by the ignition and explosion of gasoline she was using in cleaning furniture. Her clothing was burned from her body and she was terribly burned on the side and back.

Early Wheat Yields Well.

PIERCE, Neb., July 23.—Pierce county farmers have started to harvest their wheat. They find early wheat will yield well, but that which was planted late will not yield as good.

Death of a Soldier.

SIoux CITY, July 23.—News has been received of the death of James P. Scheeley of Sioux City, a member of Battery A, Fifth artillery, in the Philippines. Scheeley served with the Fifty-second Iowa in the Spanish war.

More Bonds Purchased.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 23.—The secretary of the treasury today purchased \$31,590 short term 4 per cent bonds at \$113.0465.

POWERS REACH TERMS

Minister Rockhill Announces An Understanding in Brief Dispatch.

PAYMENT OF THE INDEMNITY

A Bond Issue of Vast Proportions—A Sinking Fund Will Be Provided and Each Year Amount of Interest Grows Less.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The state department received a dispatch today from Commissioner Rockhill at Peking announcing that a plan for payment of the indemnity of the powers by the Chinese government finally had been adopted.

The amortization of the bonds to be issued will begin in 1902, and the plan contemplates the entire liquidation of both principal and interest by 1940. It is expected that China will raise 25,000,000 taels annually. This sum is to be used to pay the interest on the bonds and to form a sinking fund for the ultimate liquidation of the principal.

Mr. Rockhill's dispatch was very brief and did not go into any details. From their knowledge of the general basis upon which the ministers have been working, however, the state department officials have a general idea of the conclusions which have been reached. The total amount of indemnity which China will have to pay will aggregate 450,000,000 taels and bear 4 per cent annual interest. It is estimated that of the 23,000,000 taels which China is to pay the first year, 18,000,000 will be required for interest and that 50,000,000 will be applied to the sinking fund. Each year the interest will grow less and the amount set aside for the sinking fund will increase, so that by 1940, when the bonds are to be liquidated, the interest will be almost nil.

The sources of revenue for the payment of indemnity as understood here are to be derived from the Gabette, or salt tax, the maritime customs and the likin tax, a portion to be taken from each.

The principal of the payment of the indemnity having been determined upon, what remains now is to evolve a plan for the execution. This is not regarded as a serious problem. The bonds guaranteeing indemnity are to be distributed among the various powers on the basis agreed upon heretofore. There will be no international guaranties, but it is expected that governments to whom the bonds are allotted will see that purchasers will be safe in their investments. State department officials apprehend that there will be no trouble upon the part of the various governments in disposing of these securities.

NEBRASKA'S DAY OF PRAYER.

Governor Savage Appoints Friday for People's Supplications.

LINCOLN, July 23.—Governor Savage yesterday issued the following special message to the people of the commonwealth:

Executive Department, Lincoln, Neb., July 22.—In response to importunities and at the earnest request of members of the ministry that a day be set apart and designated as a day upon which the people may meet in their respective houses of worship and offer up prayer to Divine Providence for relief from destructive winds and drought, I hereby designate Friday, July 26, 1901, as said day.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 22nd day of July, 1901.

EZRA SAVAGE, Governor.

Long Keeps Out of It.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 23.—Secretary Long this afternoon indicated to the newspaper men who called upon him that he did not care to discuss further the revival of the Sampson-Schley controversy. He said, however, that he had received a letter from Mr. Maclay, in which the author of the "Naval History of America" agreed that only the third chapter of his book (that relating to mobilization) had been placed in the secretary's hands upon the publication of his book.

Registration at El Reno.

EL RENO, I. T., July 23.—All previous records were broken here today when 14,556 persons registered. This makes a total for El Reno of 93,048. The registration for Lawton today was 2,253, making a total of 26,282. Grand total 119,330.

Illinois Hottest in History.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 23.—All heat records in Springfield were broken yesterday, when for three hours the mercury in the government thermometer stood at 107. Thermometers on the street level registered as high as 110 in the shade. There were several prostrations. Director Guthrie of the local weather bureau states that reports from all over the state indicate that corn is withstanding the heat and drought remarkably well.

DEATH OF KRUGER'S WIFE.

Former President of South Africa Loses a Worthy Helpmeet.

PRETORIA, July 22.—Mrs. Kruger, wife of former President Kruger of the South African republic, died yesterday afternoon of pneumonia, after an illness of three days. She was 67 years old.

Mrs. Kruger's long separation from her husband and combined with the death of her favorite daughter, Mrs. Smith, last week, had completely broken her spirit.

Mrs. Eloff and many other members of the Kruger family were at her bedside when she passed away.

LONDON, July 22.—"Owing to the Sunday telegraph hours in Holland," says a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Hilversum, "Mr. Kruger was not informed of his wife's death until the evening. The news was broken to him by Dr. Heymans and Secretary Boeschoten. Mr. Kruger, who had just returned from Hilversum church, burst into tears and asked to be left alone. He exclaimed: 'She was a good wife. We quarreled only once, and that was six months after we were married.' He prayed for a long time and is now calmly sleeping, his bible beside his bed.

TELLS THE SAME HARD STORY.

Weather Bureau Reports Heat Over Entire Country.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 22.—The weather bureau last night issued the following bulletin:

Practically the entire country was covered by the hot wave today, except the immediate Pacific coast and in the states of Iowa, Missouri and Illinois; nearly all high previous records were exceeded. The maximum high temperature line of 100 degrees encircles the entire great corn belt. At Davenport and Dubuque, Ia., and at Springfield, Ill., the maximum of 106 degrees has been equalled but once before, on August 12, 1881. At Chicago the maximum of 102 degrees equals the previous high record of July 10 of the present year. In the states of Iowa, Missouri and Kansas the duration of the present heated term is without precedent, there having been practically no interruption to temperatures of 90 degrees or over since June 18, a period of thirty-four days. On eighteen days of this period the maximum temperature at Kansas City was 100 degrees or more.

There are as yet no indications of any relief from the abnormal heat. No rain has fallen in the corn belt for the past three days and none is in sight. It is of course probable that scattered local thunder storms, which are always accompanied by protracted periods of heat, may fall at times, but no hope can be entertained at this time of any general rains or permanent relief.

PRAYERS RISE, PEOPLE FAST.

All Missouri Appeals to the Almighty for Rain.

ST. LOUIS, July 22.—Yesterday, the day that Governor Dockery designated for fasting and prayer to God that the present drought might be broken in Missouri, all records for hot weather in St. Louis were equalled, the weather bureau thermometer on the custom house registering 106 degrees in the shade. On the streets and in exposed places, the mercury went many degrees higher. The record broken was that of 106 made in the early '80s. As early as 7 a. m., the day gave promise of being unusually warm. At that time the thermometer registered ninety degrees and from then on until 3:30 p. m., the mercury steadily climbed upward under the impulse of a sun shining from a cloudless sky.

General Cushing Dead.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Brigadier General Samuel T. Cushing, U. S. A., retired, formerly commissary general of subsistence, died here.

Senator Clark in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 22.—United States Senator W. A. Clark, according to Novoe Vremya has joined with Kioff capitalists in establishing a copper company having a capital of 15,000,000 roubles. Mr. Clark supplying 12,000,000 roubles. With M. Gargelin, one of the directors, Mr. Clark is going to the government of Semipalatinsk to examine the mines there.

DEAD IN A POOL OF BLOOD.

Nebraska Man Meets With Foul Play at Los Angeles.

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., July 22.—R. G. Sines, of Winslow, Neb., was found dead on a street in Los Angeles, Cal. The body was lying face down and in a pool of blood. The neck was broken. The fact, together with the presence of a deep discoloration back of the left ear, leads to the belief that the man was the victim of footpads.

TROUBLES OF SETTLERS

Disorder and Distress Are Feared After Oklahoma Opening.

THE DROUGHT CAUSING SUFFERING

Thousands of Campers Have but Scanty Rations—More Than One Hundred Thousand People Are Sure to Be Disappointed.

FORT SILL, July 22.—Disorder and distress will, it is feared, follow the actual opening of the Kiowa-Comanche reservation August 6. It is estimated that fully 150,000 persons will have registered for a chance to secure one of the 15,000 claims to be awarded by lottery when the registration booths close July 26.

Thousands of persons now on the reservation, who are neither mechanics nor artisans and who have little or no money, announce their intention of settling around Lawton if they fail to win a claim. Campers who came in prairie schooners by the thousands generally brought with them provisions sufficient only to last from five to ten days. Continued drought has caused the water to be restricted and for days a hot wind has blown over the prairies and the temperature has averaged over the 100 mark.

With these conditions before them many are already beginning to grumble and when this is followed by disappointment over failure to draw a lucky number the hope that bore many up will doubtless give way to more serious conditions.

KANSAS CITY SEES NO HOPE.

Normal Precipitation Would Not Save Parched Fields.

KANSAS CITY, July 22.—The heat yesterday broke all records, the temperature at 4 p. m. being 104. Thermometers on the street at 11 o'clock at night recorded 93. This is the thirty-second day of the hot spell and there is no indication of a change. In Kansas City, Kan., four deaths due to heat were reported today.

Prayers for rain were offered in nearly all churches in Kansas City and generally throughout Kansas.

So far as heard from no rain of any consequence has fallen in any portion of the drought belt in the past twenty-four hours, and conditions everywhere have been discouraging.

In normal years the rainfall between July 21 and August 15 is light and a return to normal precipitation would not save the parched fields.

MINISTERIALISTS SHOW GAINS

Conservatives and Radicals Lose in French Elections Councils.

PARIS, July 22.—The election for the French councils general took place yesterday throughout the provinces, there being 1,455 of these departmental legislators to be chosen in as many cantons.

The importance of the elections lies in the fact that they serve as a weathercock to show the drift of public opinion regarding the policy of the central government. Although the issues involved are purely local, the voting is invariably conducted on strict party lines. Moreover, many councillors are also members of the senate or of the chamber of deputies; and their re-election or defeat is indicative of the view their constituents take of their parliamentary acts.

POWERS MUST BE FIRM.

Only Way to Prevent New Outburst of Trouble in China.

TIENTSIN, July 22.—Europeans here consider that the prevention of a speedy recrudescence of the trouble depends entirely upon the firmness displayed by the powers. It is thought that this fact should be recognized in Europe and the United States. The general feeling in Tientsin is that China is in no wise overawed or repentant.

Li Hung Chang is reported to have adopted an offhand tone toward a member of the provisional government and to have talked confidently of ousting the provisional government soon.

The Chinese have recommended cutting telegraph wires.

Uneasiness at Tien Tsin.

TIENTSIN, July 22.—Considerable uneasiness is felt here following the resumption by the Chinese of the partial control of the city. The natives are cutting the telegraph lines outside of Tientsin and fears of further violence are entertained.

Forest Fires Work Havoc.

DENVER, Colo., July 22.—Destruction by forest and prairie fires is reported from different points in the state, directly attributable to the condition of grass and timber from the long dry spell. Timber fires have been burning several days near Mount Evans, Long's Peak and on the Kenasha range. From Boca and Prowers counties, the center of the stock raising district, come reports of destructive prairie fires.