

AT WAR.

RUSSIA CONSIDERS HERSELF AT WAR WITH CHINA.

THE POWERS DISAGREE

Admiral Remy Hears of Grave Rumors of Russia's Attitude in City of Peking.

Admiral Remy's report to Washington confirms the cable two days ago stating that the Russian commander at Peking had told the Chinese his country was at war with China. Russia's attitude toward the oriental empire is just now the subject of much conjecture and may have grave bearing on the issue of the present trouble.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 28.—The diplomatic feature of the Chinese situation today took precedence over both the naval and military features. The officials of this government were, if anything, more uncommunicative than heretofore as to the relations between the powers and China. It was stated authoritatively that no news of operations had been received and that the diplomatic negotiations could not be made public. The most unsatisfactory development of the day, so far as the pacific program of this government goes, was the receipt of a dispatch from Admiral Remy conveying the reports which had reached him of a disagreement between the commander of the Russian forces in Peking and the other internationals.

The text of the dispatch was not made public, but was said to contain the statement that the Russian commander had forbidden communication with the Chinese on the ground that Russia was technically at war with China. It may be said that this information was not conveyed by Admiral Remy as official news, but merely as a report from reliable sources which he considered this government should possess for its own information. Assuming Admiral Remy's report to be correct, this move on the part of Russia strikes the first note of discord in the heretofore harmonious concert of powers. The possibilities of future complications that it opens up would be serious to a degree.

It may be said, however, that the news is not taken very seriously by this government and certainly will not affect our course in any way until it has been officially confirmed. It was explained that the situation growing out of the joint occupation of Peking by the powers was delicate, although not necessarily to be described as serious. The interests of all the powers there represented were at least considered, if not antagonistic, and an ill-considered move on the part of any one government might easily entail disagreeable consequences in which all would be more or less involved. At the same time, it was explained that all of the governments represented in China were anxious to avert any open clash if this could be done without sacrificing what they considered their rights in the premises.

EARL LI TO GO TO TIEN TSIN.

May Have Conference with Foreign Representatives.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 28.—Chinese officials expressed a belief today that Li Hung Chang, the Chinese peace envoy, had started for Peking or Tien Tsin. While there is said to be no official advice to this effect, yet it is so in accordance with the expectation of China's course that the officials accept it as a fact. If this proves to be correct it may bring about an early opportunity for personal exchanges between the earl and the commanders of the allies and the ministers of the respective powers.

The Chinese government has been entirely silent since the capture of Peking, except in the two communications from Li Hung Chang, and up to the present time Minister Wu has received no word responsive to the American answer sent to him by Mr. Adee last Wednesday. Three days have elapsed and there has been ample time for Li Hung Chang to formulate his next move. In the circumstances, it is felt that he accepts the American and German answers, and such offers as have reached him, as negating any prospect of negotiations along the lines he proposed. The opinion is expressed that this will prolong the uncertainties of the diplomatic situation, during which Earl Li will seek to meet the requirements laid down by the United States and other powers, while the latter will endeavor to reach some common ground of understanding for the future.

HAWAII A PART OF THE NATION.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—Comptroller Tracewell of the treasury holds that the Hawaiian islands, under the act of May 24, 1900, constitute an integral part of the United States and, therefore, officers of the navy therein are serving within the realm of dominion of the United States and consequently are not "beyond seas" within the meaning of section 13 of the navy personnel act. It follows that such officers are not entitled to the same pay and allowances as officers of the army similarly situated, and therefore must be paid the regular rates for officers of their grade, without the increase given by the act of May 24, 1900, to army officers.

GENERAL BULLER'S CAVALRY TRAPPED.

Two Companies of Liverpool Regiment Surrounded.

London, Aug. 28.—Lord Roberts has left Pretoria, and has fixed his headquarters at Wonderfontein, the second station west of Machadodorp, where the bulk of the Boers in arms is supposed to be. Wiring from there, August 24, he says:

"Buller reported the Boers laid a trap for his cavalry August 23, opening with several guns at fairly short range. The English guns silenced the Boers, but when the firing ceased and the pickets were being placed for the night, by some mistake two companies of the Liverpool regiment advanced 1,500 yards into a hollow out of sight of the main body, where they were surrounded by the Boers and suffered severely. The Liverpool lost ten men killed and Captain Plomer and forty-five men wounded. In addition, they had thirty-two men missing. General Buller's other casualties, August 23, were twenty men killed, wounded or missing."

Lord Roberts also wires that General Pole-Carew occupied Belfast, near Machadodorp, August 24, without opposition.

General French, with four brigades of cavalry, is moving east of Machadodorp.

The dispatch of the British commander-in-chief in South Africa also says: "There is a welcome green over the veldt, which, I hope, means that our riding and transport animals will get grazing shortly. They have fared badly of late."

OPEN HEADQUARTERS IN NEW YORK.

Stone Will Be in Charge of the Eastern Headquarters.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 28.—Sherman Johnson of the democratic national executive committee stated today that on Wednesday next an eastern headquarters will be opened in New York City, with Vice Chairman William J. Stone of Missouri in charge. Associated with Mr. Stone will be former Senator Gorman of Maryland and Messrs. Campau of Michigan, Guffey of Pennsylvania and Richardson of Tennessee.

There will be a conference held in this city, September 3, at the rooms of the democratic national committee of chairmen and secretaries of all state central committees of the middle western states, including Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Kansas, Ohio, Missouri, Kentucky and West Virginia. The object of this conference is to establish a thorough co-operation between the committees in the various states in the matter of assigning prominent speakers and fixing the dates and places at which they are to speak.

OUR POPULATION 75,000,000

Estimate is Based on the Returns Already in.

Washington, Aug. 28.—Census returns show that the population of the country is about 75,000,000. Of the 52,600 enumeration districts, 17,900 have been counted, showing a population of 25,500,000. According to the law of averages this would indicate the population of the country to be 77,000,000. But as the count proceeds the general average of the districts fall off enough to modify the total.

The figures show 33 per cent of the population live in towns of more than 8,000 inhabitants. In 1890 it was 29 per cent. In the East, from Massachusetts to Pennsylvania, the average will be higher.

The decade just closed has been a great one for irrigation.

HOLD STATE BOARD LEGAL.

Attorney General Files Brief in the Supreme Court.

Lincoln, Neb., (Special).—The attorney general today filed in the supreme court his brief in the case of the state against the Burlington and Elkhorn railroads, as per the stipulation reached at the recent extra session of the supreme court. The question to be decided is whether or not the title which is borne by the act creating the board of transportation and defining its duties, as the same appears on file in the secretary of state's office, was passed by both houses of the legislature. The railroads hold that it was not, and that therefore, the act is invalid, and the board without legal existence. It was on this point that Judge Munger granted his temporary injunction restraining the board from interfering with existing intrastate freight rates. And it is this point that the supreme court is asked to pass on before the question of making the injunction permanent is passed on by Judge Munger.

AUCTION OF SCHOOL LAND LEASE.

Lincoln, Neb., (Special).—Land Commissioner J. V. Wolfe will hold auctions for leasing school lands in Holt county, September 17; Cherry, September 18; Sheridan, September 19; Sioux, September 20; Dawes, September 21; Box Butte, September 22; Scott's Bluff, September 24; Banner, September 25; Kimball, September 26; Cheyenne, September 27; Lincoln, September 28, and Keith, September 29. Lists of the lands to be offered, giving the description and the appraisal valuation per acre, can be had by addressing the commissioner of public lands and buildings, Lincoln, Neb.

THE YAQUI SUE FOR PEACE.

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 28.—The Yaqui Indians, who have been fighting the Mexican troops in Sonora, have sued for peace. Two thousand of the bucks, yet under arms, refuse to join the tribal negotiations, fearing that it means annihilation.

MEETING.

THIRD ANNUAL PICNIC OF JACKSONIANS AT OMAHA.

BRYAN THE GUEST

Thousands of People Assemble at the Park to Hear the Democratic Leader.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 28.—The third annual Jacksonian picnic, held in Syndicate park Saturday afternoon and evening, was one of the largest outdoor gatherings ever held in Nebraska.

One of the most noticeable features of the day was the great number of people present who were joyfully telling their associates that they had made up their minds to quit voting the republican ticket and to support Bryan and the other fusion nominees with all their might. As is always the case at a big political gathering, groups of men here and there were to be seen earnestly and energetically discussing politics. Chief among these were hundreds of new recruits who gave to the great political gathering a decidedly encouraging outlook.

It scarcely seems possible that such a wonderful gathering can be held in Douglas county, and with thousands who have heretofore voted nothing but the straight republican ticket now actively championing our cause, that it is possible for the fusion forces to lose this city and county.

It was the third annual picnic of the Jacksonian club, and the guest of honor was W. J. Bryan, who accepted the invitation to be one of the speakers, just as he had on former occasions. Although denominated a picnic, it was more in the nature of a big political meeting, for in the minds of probably nine out of every ten present the desire to take an afternoon's outing in the park was completely dwarfed by the desire to hear the oratorical numbers on the day's program. There were many who took their basket lunches, but the great majority showed what caused their presence by making it their sole business to get positions where they could hear the speaking and to remain there until the speaking was concluded. After the afternoon speaking was finished, many went home to supper and returned again in the evening.

SPEAKERS OF THE DAY.

The speakers of the afternoon were Webster Davis of Missouri, J. R. Sovereign of Arkansas and Mr. Bryan. In the evening Mr. Bryan made the principal speech, and H. B. Fiehring spoke briefly. Although it had been announced that Mr. Bryan would speak in the evening, the crowd of the afternoon insisted on hearing from him, and at the conclusion of Mr. Davis' speech Mr. Sovereign was introduced to speak until he arrived.

It was nearly half past 4 o'clock when Mr. Bryan reached the park, but his coming was immediately made known to the crowd around the stand by the cheers that went up from the outskirts of the crowd. As he made his way to the stand he was given an ovation, the entire audience rising and cheering until some time after he had reached a place on the platform.

The crowd was called to order by E. P. Smith, who introduced Hon. Edgar Howard to preside over the meeting. Judge Howard did not indulge in any speechmaking, and at once proceeded to announce the regular program by presenting the advertised speaker of the afternoon.

ADDRESS OF WEBSTER DAVIS.

When Chairman Edgar Howard introduced Hon. Webster Davis he referred to him as a republican who had dared to speak his mind relative to the policy of the present republican administration and that his love for equal rights had caused him to desert the party that stands for imperialism and oppression.

As Mr. Davis stepped to the front of the platform he was given a reception that was enthusiastic and one that must have made him feel proud. For several minutes the woods of Syndicate park rang with cheers of the thousands who believe in liberty and equal rights for all men, regardless of color or previous condition of servitude.

Bowing to the vast audience, Mr. Davis said that he appreciated the honor, an honor of which any speaker might feel proud, that of addressing such a vast concourse of intelligent men and women. During his speech he was frequently interrupted by applause and at times it developed into a cyclone of enthusiasm.

He declared that at this time the principles reiterated by the Declaration of Independence are at stake, and that this splendid republic is being shaken by the policies pursued by the republican administration. He insisted that any party not agreeing and being in full accord with the fundamental principles of this declaration cannot expect to continue in power for any great length of time, and because the republican party has been false to these principles, he said that he cut loose from it, ignored political preference, position, and is now working for truth, liberty and equality among all men.

At the conclusion of Mr. Davis' speech there were several calls for "Bryan," and Chairman Howard announced that Mr. Bryan, who was not due in Omaha until the arrival of the 3 o'clock train, was momentarily expected at the park, and that Mr. J. R. Sovereign, known

to all workmen in the United States, would speak for a few minutes.

SOVEREIGN'S PLAIN TALK.

Mr. Sovereign was accorded a welcome, the cordiality of which fully attested the truth of the chairman's statement regarding him. He said that he was merely being used to fill in time and he would not attempt to enter upon a general discussion of issues confronting the American voter in this campaign. He said he came from an outside state—from the Ozark mountains of Arkansas, "the land of persimmons and big red apples." He said that it was charged by some that the democracy had changed front and had switched issues. On that point, he declared, that politicians did not make issues, but that whatever the people or the political parties disagreed on constituted an issue.

Mr. Sovereign continued but a few minutes after the arrival of Mr. Bryan, doing so at the latter's request in order to admit of a brief resting spell.

Mr. Bryan was next presented by Chairman Howard, who simply remarked, "I want you to hear now from the hope of liberty in America, Mr. Bryan."

MR. BRYAN GREETED.

In acknowledgment of the rounds of applause that rent the summer air, Mr. Bryan said that his "speech proper" was scheduled for the evening, but that for a few minutes he would make what might perhaps be called his "speech improper." He said:

"I am gratified to find such an immense audience present, because it augurs well for the interest the people take in the questions now pending, and if the people can be aroused to an understanding of what is going on, if the people will seriously consider the problems which they have to meet, I have no fear for the result. Jefferson used to say that vigilance was the price of liberty, and I believe that the greatest danger we have to fear in this country is that the people may not carefully study and fully understand the questions upon which they are voting, for there is a partisanship that is so apt to turn men away from the truth or to make them refuse to listen to anyone except those who bear their own party brand. We are today meeting important questions and it is essential to the welfare of this nation that men should be elected this fall who stand for the policies which are best for the government. If republican policies are right then those who represent the opinions held by democrats and populists and silver republicans ought to be overwhelmingly defeated, for there is a difference between republican policies and ours as wide as the gulf that separated Lazarus in Abraham's bosom from Dives in torment. The policies for which our people stand are directly antagonistic to the policies for which the republican party stands, and both cannot be right.

"I want a senate that will be in harmony with the congress and the president if we win this fall. If we had had a democrat or a populist in the senate in the place of John M. Thurston there would be today no war in the Philippine islands. (Great applause.) Because that one vote would have been sufficient to have carried the Bacon resolution, and I do not believe that the administration would have carried on a war against a majority of the senate. I want you to feel interested in a victory for our principles and go to the polls and vote for a legislative ticket that will send to the senate men who stand for these reform principles."

In referring to the Porto Rican bill Mr. Bryan remarked:

"Republicans say we want a 50-cent dollar. They have given us an 85 cent citizen in Porto Rico."

Mr. Bryan urged the election of the complete state, legislative and county tickets. He said that he was desirous of the election of Congressman Howard, to whom he paid a handsome tribute, and stated that it was also essential to have the executive, as that official would appoint a senator in case of death and it might mean much to the national legislature.

BRYAN'S SPEECH AT NIGHT.

At the evening meeting it was almost impossible for Mr. Bryan and the members of the committee who escorted him back from the luncheon at South Omaha to reach the platform. The crowd was so densely packed together that half a dozen policemen labored for ten minutes to force an opening through which the party could squeeze through in single file. On reaching the stand, Mr. Bryan was somewhat out of breath and H. B. Fiehring of Lexington was introduced to speak for a few minutes.

When Mr. Bryan arose there were calls for him to stand on a chair in order that the thousands in the outer circles of the crowd might see and hear. He complied with the request, later mounting a table that was carried forward from the rear of the platform, and on this he stood during the hour and twenty minutes of his speech.

GOVERNOR PINGREE'S VOW.

Hold His Nose, Vote For McKinley and Hope For Best.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 28.—Governor Pingree was greatly annoyed by the statement sent out from Chicago that he would support Bryan.

He said tonight: "I am free to confess that I have never been a Mark Hanna republican and couldn't be if I tried. Hanna, however, is not the principles of the republican party and some day the party will shake him off."

"In my opinion it is the patriotic duty of every man who is in the habit of voting the republican ticket to keep up his allegiance in the hope of finally rescuing republicanism from the clutches of Hannamism. Such being the case, I shall probably hold my nose, vote for McKinley and hope for the best."

WILL WAR.

RUSSIA, GERMANY AND JAPAN MAKE DECLARATION.

AGAINST THE CHINESE

Reported That the Three Powers Have Requested England and United States to Withdraw.

Che Foo, Aug. 24.—Friday.—It is rumored on good authority that Russia, Germany and Japan have declared war on China and invite England and the United States to retire.

Shanghai, Aug. 25.—The emperor Kwang Hsu left Peking on August 15, but was captured by Japanese troops on the road to Hsian Fu. He is now in captivity.

Prince Ching and General Yung Lu have reached Pao Ting Fu. Li Ping Heng has committed suicide. His subordinate, Chen Che Lu, and Chang Chen, military governor, have been degraded.

Hong Kong, Aug. 24.—The course of the black flags up the North river is marked by irresponsible looting, causing great unrest. The populace attribute the trouble to the foreign invasion.

It is believed here that the black flags will never reach Peking, but will join the other rioters in the provinces and cause widespread disturbance.

The Wesleyan church at Yink Tak, on the North river, has been destroyed by rioters, who looted the convent's houses and carried off one man who opposed the outrages.

London, Aug. 25.—A special dispatch received here from Shanghai says:

The Chang Chih Tung viceroy of Hankow, declares that he will resist an attempt to extort territory or to interfere with the armies of the various viceroys.

It is stated here that it was Prince Turn and not Prince Tuan who was captured by the Japanese.

STREET FIGHTING IN PEKIN'

Allyes Have Not Enough Force for Police Duty.

London, Aug. 28.—Street fighting breaks out intermittently in Peking, according to a dispatch from Shanghai, the allies not having sufficient forces to police the vast city. As small parties of the allied troops penetrate into new districts they have to engage half-armed mobs.

A Shanghai dispatch of date reports that the Japanese troops pursued the dowager rempress and the court and overtook them eighty miles southwest of Peking. The emperor, it is added, threw himself upon the mercy of his captors. The prisoners have not yet reached Peking.

In the engagement at Tien Tsin, 1,000 Americans, British and Japanese routed 3,000 Chinese and killed 300 of them. The viceroy of Sze-Chuen is reported at Shanghai to be sending troops to the Tonquin frontier and to be intending to fight the French at Meng-Tso.

The bulk of the German fleet recently at Shanghai has gone to Taku as an escort to the new German Minister, Dr. Funn von Schwarzenstein, who is bound for Peking.

Clan fights are of daily occurrence in the Heung-Shan district.

London, Aug. 28.—The only news of the night from China comes by way of Berlin, where official dispatches have been received dated Taku, August 25, reporting on good authority that an undated Peking telegram received on Wednesday last says that large masses of Boxers are still in the southern part of the capital and that a force of troops under Prince Ching is in the imperial city.

According to a special dispatch from Berlin, Germany has not received any proposals or suggestions from the United States for an international conference. The foreign office considers the idea of such a conference as premature and desires the allies to exercise the control in Peking and the occupied parts of China until Field Marshal Count von Waldersee shall have assumed command and have time to report on the situation.

The generally well informed Vladivostok, of St. Petersburg says it is the opinion in diplomatic quarters there that the withdrawal of the allies from Peking now that the foreigners have been rescued, would facilitate peace negotiations.

WHITEWASH THICK IN CUBA.

Havana, (Special).—All the persons accused of complicity in the Havana customs house frauds were acquitted. The president of the court, consisting of three judges, has inserted in the decision a clause to the effect that he thinks four of the accused are guilty and these may be taken before the supreme court.

The decision holds with regard to inaccurate appraisements that it is impossible to prove that goods have been wrongly appraised, that the goods cannot be brought into court. It also asserts that there is no evidence that the accused intended to defraud.

MARCHED THROUGH THE PALACE

Paris, Aug. 28.—General Frey, commanding the French forces at Peking, telegraphs under date of August 20: "The allies have driven the Boxers from all the points they occupied. The allies are camped outside the imperial palace, which was occupied by some soldiers of the regular Chinese army. The generals decided to march the international forces through the palace doors, which were afterwards closed."

THE DEVIL SHOWED IN THEM.

Two New South Wales Beasts Butchers Ten Whites.

San Francisco, Cal., (Special).—News comes from Sydney by the steamer Mariposa of an outbreak of latest savagery in two aboriginal blacks, who had lived for years in close association with whites and it resulted in the slaughter of five women and children in one place and of five people in another.

At Breealong, in New South Wales, the Mawby family offered two natives known as Governor and Underwood, who in revenge broke into the Mawby house, armed with tomahawks and war clubs. In the house were Mrs. Mawby and her two daughters, her niece, Elsie Clark, Miss Kerne, a school teacher, and three boys, Percy, aged 13, George, 12 and Albert, 9. Of these only the two youngest boys escaped by hiding. All the others were either killed or mortally wounded.

The blacks seemed to have blood madness upon them, for in their flight across the country to the Queensland mountains they killed Alex McCay and his wife at Gulong, old Mrs. O'Brien and her young child, Meruwa and Kerin Fitzpatrick, an old man of 60, at Mudge. Their horses were captured by the police, but they escaped.

TERRIFIC STORM AT NOME.

Beach Storn with Wreckage and Many Lives Lost.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 28.—A terrific storm raged at Nome on August 7. It wrought disaster along the water front, and as a result the beach is lined with wreckage and stranded vessels of all descriptions. The loss of life was enormous, but no accurate figures can be given. According to a water front man out of sixty-eight steam launches only five remained afloat, and of seventy-two cargoes but seven are riding the sea, the others having either sunk or drifted ashore.

Twenty dead bodies were washed ashore and taken to the morgue for identification. Among them was the body of J. W. Beatty of Alameda, Cal. Five dead bodies were washed ashore at Topluk, three miles north of Nome, the mouth of Nome river, and eight in front of Nome camp, three twelve miles below Bluff City and two below Topluk.

ASSESSES THE QUAKER CITY.

Hanna Say Philadelphia Must Raise \$600,000 For Campaign.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 28.—Marcus A. Hanna, chairman of the national republican committee, told a gathering of representative Philadelphians of the pecuniary methods of the republican national campaign and declared that city must furnish at least \$600,000 for the furtherance of the interest of the party immediately.

In prefacing the statement of the amount required he reviewed the campaign and said the republican party was never in more urgent need of funds. Those at the conference in W. W. Gibbs' office refused to say what decision they arrived at in regard to Senator Hanna's request, but it is understood that they will take prompt steps toward raising the entire sum he asked of them.

20,000 MEN MAY BE OUT.

Cattle Butchers in St. Joe Are Likely to Strike.

St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 28.—Twenty thousand packing house employes in the big cities of the country may be thrown out of employment on September 15. The Cattle Butchers' union is unable to secure what it considers an equitable adjustment of the wage scale at Kansas City and Omaha packers demand a cut to correspond with the scale at the former point. This means a reduction of about \$3 per week in wages. The unions employed in packing houses are said to be supporting the butchers. President Donnelly of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America of Omaha has spent considerable time here and in Kansas City recently considering the difficulty.

SHOT WITHOUT BEING BOUND.

London, Aug. 25.—A special dispatch from Pretoria, dated August 24, gives details of the execution on Friday of Lieutenant Cordua of the Transvaal artillery, passed by court martial, of breaking his parole in plotting to abduct Lord Roberts and kill British officers. Cordua walked fearlessly to the garden behind the jail. At his own request he was not bound, and sat in a chair with folded arms. He told Captain Burchard, commanding the firing party, that he was ready, and ten bullets struck him. The body was buried near the spot where the lieutenant fell.

WELL KNOWN FARMER KILLED.

Grand Island, Neb., (Special).—August Cornelius, a prosperous and well-to-do farmer residing four miles south of this city, was killed last evening while stacking hay. He was in the act of pulling the trap when the guy broke, causing the butt end of the carriage to strike him on the forehead. It fell with such force that it crushed through the skull, killing him almost instantly. He leaves a wife and four small children to mourn his death.

LOUISVILLE, KY., AUG. 28.—Caleb Powers, the ex-secretary of state, who was convicted of complicity in the murder of Senator Goebel and given a life sentence in the penitentiary, will be brought here for safe keeping. Judge Cantrill made the order this afternoon, explaining that he had heard friends of the accused would attempt to rescue Powers from the jail at Georgetown.