

# LOUP CITY NORTHWESTERN.

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## CHINA COMES TO TAW

Said to Have Given In Before Ultimatum of Mr. Hay.

## MINISTERS MAY COMMUNICATE

Cheng Reports an Imperial Edict Ordering that All Restrictions Be Removed and Sending Legations to Tien Tsin—The General Situation.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 6.—(New York World Cablegram.)—An imperial edict has been issued, providing for the escort of the diplomatic corps to Tien Tsin by a high official, rendering further action for their relief by the allied forces unnecessary. This is the first step towards the solution of the situation.

LI HUNG CHANG.

PARIS, Aug. 6.—(New York World Cablegram.)—China has backed down squarely before the United States. The American secretary of state called an ultimatum August 1, demanding free communication with Minister Conger.

The very next day a Chinese imperial edict was issued, ordering that the envoys have free communication with their governments.

The news of China's instant knuckling to the United States when matters came to a climax was received here in a special dispatch dated yesterday to Temps, a newspaper of the highest reputation for conservatism and accuracy of information.

That dispatch, dated from Shanghai, announced that Sheng, the director general of Chinese railways and telegraphs, had just communicated to the foreign consuls there "an imperial decree, dated August 2, authorizing the foreign ministers in Peking to communicate without restriction with their governments and ordering their departure for Tien Tsin under a government escort."

No message has been sent out since that date by Mr. Conger or any of the other envoys, but one may be expected at any hour.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Temps, telegraphing today, also says: "The number of allies leaving Tien Tsin is no better known here than are the facts as to the march itself, but it is rumored that the advance guard had been repulsed."

"Li Ping Heng," (former governor of Shan Tung), who is intensely hostile to Europeans, has been named commander of the Chinese forces."

The French foreign ministry has received the following dispatch from the French consul at Che Foo, dated August 2: "The governor of Moukden in a proclamation has urged the people of Manchuria to massacre Christians. Nearly all the missions have been destroyed. The missionaries have organized for defense, and are assisted by other Christians."

The French consul at Shanghai, telegraphing Saturday, says: "Li Hung Chang informs me that Li Ping Heng was appointed general of the troops in the north of the empire on his arrival at Peking."

## SALSON'S GUN ACTS QUEERLY.

So Arranged that Not One of Five Cartridges Will Explode

PARIS, Aug. 6.—The French police have arrested at Abbeville Auguste Vallette, a dangerous anarchist, who is supposed to have been the instigator of Salson's attempt upon the shah of Persia's life. Vallette left Paris immediately after the crime. He and Salson will be confronted. Today the police tried to discharge Salson's revolver, but not one of the five cartridges exploded, because of the way in which he had filed the hammer.

## LI HUNG CHANG STILL LIVES.

Is Very Despondent, but Has Made no Attempt at Suicide.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 6.—The report that Li Hung Chang had committed suicide is without foundation. He is only in a very despondent state.

The Japanese consul here has received a message from Peking saying that General Tung Fuh Siang has stopped all provisions going to the legations.

Admiral Seymour arrived at Shanghai today.

## Fay Well Known in Denver.

DENVER, Aug. 6.—W. J. Fay, who was killed on a Union Pacific train near Hugo, Colo., while resisting train robbers, was formerly a prominent resident of this city. He established the first gas and water plants here and was superintendent of the old Denver Gas company for a number of years. He was a prominent member of the Odd Fellows and had organized a number of lodges in Colorado. He moved to Anaheim, Cal., seven years ago and had since lived in that state.

## Lepers in the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—General MacArthur has convened a board consisting of Major Louis M. Maus, surgeon; Captain George P. Abren, Ninth infantry; and Captain W. E. Horton, assistant quartermaster, to select an island in the Philippine archipelago for the segregation of lepers. To prepare plans and estimates for suitable buildings thereon and estimates of salaries for the necessary officials and employees.

## DOUBT AS TO ADVANCE.

Dispatches to London Papers from Tien Tsin Seem Not to Agree.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—The American and British forces began the advance on Peking last Thursday, according to a dispatch dated August 2 from Tien Tsin to the Daily Express.

"The main body of the allies," continues the correspondent, "marched on July 30. General Chaffee was delayed by difficulties of disembarkation. General Dorward, the British commander, had no such obstacles and his delay is inexplicable.

"The other foreign troops are now half way to Loofa. The force includes 20,000 Japanese under General Yamachuei and 10,000 Russians. The British force totals 9,000 and the other foreign troops number 7,000. We are weak in artillery.

"On August 1 a strong force of Chinese from the native city attacked Tien Tsin. By a series of brilliant charges our troops drove the enemy from their positions. The native city is still defiant and the allies are unwilling to march troops through its streets, as this would mean an immense slaughter. When the Chinese saw so large a body of troops marching westward they apparently believed they would have an easy victory over those who were left."

## PART OF ALASKA LOPPED OFF.

Certain Streams Conceded to Be Canadian Territory.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 6.—O. H. Titman, United States commissioner in the matter of international boundary between Alaska and Canada, has arrived from the north. He and F. W. King, the British commissioner, have been settling monuments in accordance with the agreement reached in the modus vivendi. Titman states that Glacier, Boulder Rock and other creeks which the miners claim constituted a portion of the Porcupine district, are now in British territory.

## Kill a Mao in a Holdup.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 6.—A Journal special from Salina, Kan., says: Union Pacific eastbound train No. 4, which left Denver last night, was held up by two men several miles west of Hugo, Colo., ninety miles this side of Denver. The passengers in the Pullman sleepers were robbed of their money and valuables. An old man named Fay refused to surrender his valuables and fired a shot at one of the robbers, but missed. Thereupon the robbers fired in return, one shot entering Fay's mouth and coming out at the back of his head, killing him almost instantly. The robbers escaped.

## Conger Again Heard From.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—A belated message from Minister Conger was received yesterday at the state department. It came through Consul General Goodnow at Shanghai, who transmitted messages received by Mr. Ragsdale, United States consul at Tien Tsin, from Mr. Conger and Mr. Squires, secretary of the United States legation at Peking. The advice are the same as those received a day or two ago by the state department from Consul Fowler at Chee Foo. Mr. Goodnow's message was transmitted to President McKinley at Canton.

## New Rule for Philippines.

MANILA, Aug. 6.—On September 1 the commission headed by Judge Taft will become the executive body of the Philippines, with power to take and appropriate insular moneys, to establish judicial and educational systems and to make and pass all laws. No moneys will be permitted to be drawn from the insular fund except by authority of the commission. Judge Taft and his colleagues will also exercise certain legislative functions. They will appoint judges, officials in the educational department and officers of municipalities.

## Photographs of the New Comet.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Aug. 6.—Seven photographs of the newly discovered comet were taken at Harvard observatory last night, and at the same time Prof. Wendell measured the light of the 10.5 magnitude star in the comet's path. The passage of the comet only diminished the star's brightness .03 of the magnitude.

## Geneva Has a Scare.

GENEVA, Neb., Aug. 6.—Geneva has a genuine mad dog scare. Mayor H. P. Wilson has issued a decree that all canines at large not muzzled must suffer the death penalty. One boy, a calf and some shoats are said to have been bitten. The shoats and calf act strangely.

## To North Pole August 11th.

BERLIN, Aug. 6.—Captain Banendahl of the imperial navy, who has been arranging for an expedition in search of the north pole, will set sail from Hamburg August 11 on the Matador, a fishing schooner of forty-four tons burden. He now intends to enter the pack ice east of Spitzbergen.

## Secretary Hay Ill.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 6.—A special to the Journal from Sanapee, N. H., says that Secretary of State Hay is ill, suffering from nervous exhaustion due to his arduous labors at Washington.

## Societe of a Brakeman.

CLINTON, Ia., Aug. 6.—Dependancy over losing his position as a brakeman on the Northwestern railway caused James Morton to commit suicide.

## LI SHOWS HIS TEETH

Chinese Viceroy Makes Diplomatic, but Threatening Answer to Hay.

## REPLY NOT REGARDED AS FINAL

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

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The State department makes public the following telegrams received yesterday, August 3, from the consul general at Shanghai and the consul at Chee Foo: "SHANGHAI, Aug. 3.—Secretary of State, Washington: Americans left Chun King yesterday. Li told French consul today no messages will be delivered ministers because foreigners advancing on Peking. Two pro-foreign members of the tsung li yamen beheaded 27th for urging preservation ministers by Li Ping Han, now commanding troops Peking. He ordered Pao Ting massacre. GOODNOW."

"CHEE FOO, Afternoon, Aug. 2.—Secretary of State, Washington: Just received telegram from governor of Shan Tung, requesting me to transmit to you the following: 'Have just received telegram, dated July 30, tsung li yamen, stating various ministers, the German legation, and others (foreigners) all well; not in distress. Provisions were repeatedly sent. Relations most friendly. Now conferring as to proper measures to protect various ministers to Tien Tsin for temporary shelter, which conference will soon be ended. 'YUAN, Governor. 'FOWLER."

Li Hung Chang's answer to Secretary Hay's peremptory demand of August 1, to be put in communication with the foreign ministers at Peking, is evasive and not final and leaves the matter open to diplomacy. But Li's action, as reported by Consul General Goodnow, are undoubtedly sinister and will amount to a rejection of the proposition. Mr. Goodnow's dispatch contains some further information bearing on the question of responsibility for Peking conditions, in the statement that the commander of the Chinese troops, by inference answerable to the Chinese government, ordered the Pao Ting massacre. It is learned here that Li Ping Heng, the commander referred to, is a civil official and well known to all the Chinese officials abroad as one of the most rabid anti-foreign leaders in China. He is a close friend of Prince Tuan, and the association of these two in Peking affairs, with power enough behind them to cause the ignominious death of two high officials, is regarded here as a bad sign.

Simultaneously with Mr. Goodnow's dispatch came a characteristically diplomatic message from Yuan Shih kai, the governor of Shan Tung, repeating the story of two days ago that the Chinese government was arranging to deliver the ministers in safety at Tien Tsin. No effort is made to reconcile that statement with Earl Li's refusal to allow communication with the ministers.

General Chaffee's message as to the unexpected resistance of Chinese reconnaissance is regarded by military men here as forecasting a greater degree of resistance to military movements than had been expected and they are now satisfied that Chinese troops will furnish material for at least one severe battle before the way is clear to Peking.

The Navy department today issued an order for the co-operation of its officers abroad with the officers of the army in landing and transporting troops destined for Chinese service. This revises the situation that existed in Cuba when Shafter's army was landed largely through the efforts of the navy.

## CONGR MESSAGE WAS DATED.

July 17 Was the Time of Sending the First Message.

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

## Wu Calls to Secure News.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The absence of the Chinese minister from the state department yesterday, despite the fact that it was diplomatic day, taken in conjunction with the exceeding sharp note of Secretary Hay, was the subject of speculation. Minister Wu explained his absence on the ground that he had no news to communicate and his appearance at the department this morning was awaited with considerable interest. The minister came in the course of the morning, unperturbable as usual. He announced that he had absolutely no news from China.

## Queen Also to Be Killed.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Information from Rome is printed here to the effect that Antonio Lana, arrested as an accomplice of Bresci, has confessed, affirming that a plot existed involving the simultaneous assassination of King Humbert and Queen Margherita.

## OMINOUSLY CLOSE TO WAR.

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

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

There is, moreover, a note ominously close to actual war in Secretary Hay's declaration that the conduct of the Chinese government is "unfriendly." That kind of language is extreme in diplomacy and it is only a narrow step between it and formal war.

The impression prevails here that the Chinese government, if it is now absolutely bereft of power to act in defiance of the Boxers, will accept the terms of the United States government and some such action is looked for very soon. Possibly a battle, not more, it is believed, than one at most, will be required to bring the imperial government to the point of acceptance, though in that case it is questionable whether the original conditions would be regarded as still open to acceptance.

## ATTEMPT TO STOP ADVANCE.

Li Hung Chang Wants to Stay March of International Column.

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

## KILLING OFF MISSIONARIES.

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

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The Chinese inland mission received the following cablegram from Rev. F. W. Stevenson today:

"SHANGHAI, July 31.—Probably Misses King, Burton and Rasmussen and Mrs. Cunnells have been murdered at Ho Shan, province of Shan Si. There is a local rebellion in the Ning Po district and the worst is apprehended for all the workers, who are two married couples and four single women."

## Schley Just Escaped.

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

## Admiral Seymour Goes to Nankin.

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

## United States Will Investigate.

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

## Going to the North Pole.

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

## Col. Cochran to China.

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

## Afloat to Visit London.

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

## THE SITUATION IN PEKIN

Hostilities Have Ceased, but the Foreigners Remain Vigilant.

## TREACHERY OF CHINESE IS FEARED

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

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Dr. George Ernest Morrison, the Peking correspondent of the Times, has been heard from direct. The Times prints the following dispatch from him, dated July 21:

"There has been a cessation of hostilities here (Peking) since July 18, but for fear of treachery there has been no relaxation of vigilance. The Chinese soldiers continue to strengthen the barricades around the besieged area and also the batteries on top of the imperial city wall, but in the meantime they have discontinued firing, probably because they are short of ammunition."

"The main bodies of the imperial soldiers have left Peking in order to meet the relief forces. Supplies are beginning to come in and the condition of the besieged is improving. The wounded are doing well. Our hospital arrangements are admirable and 150 cases have passed through the hospital."

"The tsung li yamen forwarded to Sir Claude MacDonald a copy of a dispatch telegraphed by the emperor to Queen Victoria, attributing deeds of violence to bandits and requesting her majesty's assistance to extricate the Chinese government from its difficulties. The queen's reply is not stated, but the Chinese minister at Washington telegraphs that the United States government would gladly assist the Chinese authorities."

"This dispatch to the queen was sent to the tsung li yamen by the grand council on July 3, yet the day before an imperial edict had been issued calling on the boxers to continue to render loyal and patriotic services in exterminating the Christians. The edict also commanded viceroys and governors to expel all missionaries from China and to arrest all Christians and compel them to renounce all their faith. Other decrees applauding the Boxers speak approvingly of their burning out and slaying converts. Their leaders are stated in a decree to be princes and ministers."

"On July 18 another decree made a complete volte face due to the victories of the foreign troops at Tien Tsin. In this decree, for the first time and one month after the occurrence, an allusion was made to the death of Baron von Ketteler, the German minister, which was attributed to the action of local brigands, although there is no doubt that it was premeditated and that the assassination was committed by an imperial officer, as the survivor, Herr Cordes, can testify."

"The force besieging the legation consists of the imperial troops under General Tung Lu and General Tung Fuh Siang, whose gallantry is applauded in imperial decrees, although it has consisted in bombarding for one month defenseless women and children cooped up in the legation and expanding bullets. The Chinese throughout, with characteristic treachery, posted proclamations assuring us of protection and the same night they made a general attack in the hope of surprising us."

"The wounded number 138, including the American surgeon, Lippitt, severely wounded, and Captain Myers, who is doing well. Seven Americans have been killed."

"The ministers and members of the legations and their families are in good health. The general health of the community is excellent and we are contentedly awaiting relief."

## HEAD SET FOR PEKIN.

Allies Begin Advance in Direction of Chinese Capital City.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 2.—M. Favreau, minister of foreign affairs has received the following dispatch, dated Shanghai, August 1, from M. de Cartier de Marchienne, secretary of the Belgian legation, now acting as charge d'affaires of Belgium at Shanghai:

"The allies are marching on Peking. They are eighteen miles from Tien Tsin and should reach Peking in eight days."

"All the Europeans have taken refuge in the inner rectangle of the imperial city."

LONDON, Aug. 2.—"The allies began the advance from Tien Tsin this morning," announces an agency bulletin, dated at Shanghai at 11:10 a. m. today.

The Belgian government has received news that the allies have already marched eight miles in the direction of Peking.

It is assumed that the Americans, British and Japanese are taking part in this forward movement, whether other nationalities are or not. An advance base will probably be established twenty or thirty miles nearer Peking and supplies will be assembled preparatory to a direct stroke at the capital.

## Statement of Coinage.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The monthly statement of the director of the mint shows the total coinage at the mints during July, 1900, to have been \$4,494,427, as follows: Gold, \$4,540,000; silver, \$1,827,827; minor coins, \$36,600.

## Fears Felt for Iowans.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Aug. 1.—The people of this city are anxiously awaiting news from Pao Ting Fu, where Dr. and Mrs. Henselauer Hodge are among the missionaries who are supposed to have been massacred by the Boxers.

## YOUNG KING REACHES ITALY.

Leaves for Monza, Where His Father's Body Still Lies.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—A special from Rome says King Victor Emmanuel III arrived at Brindisi today unexpectedly. The dispatch adds that the young queen fainted when she was informed of the assassination of King Humbert. The king and queen started for Monza immediately after reaching Brindisi.

ROME, Aug. 1.—In the absence of the new king the ministry has issued in his name a manifesto to the nation as follows:

"King Victor Emmanuel III, in ascending the throne has to perform the painful duty of announcing to the country the awful calamity which has violently cut short the valuable life of King Humbert."

"The nation, wounded in its sincere affection for the august dead and in a sincere feeling of devotion and adhesion to the dynasty, while execrating the cruel crime, will be plunged into profound grief for the venerated memory of a good, brave and magnanimous king, the pride of his people and the worthy perpetrator of the traditions of the house of Savoy, by rallying with unshakable loyalty around his august successor. Italians will prove by their deeds that their institutions do not die."

The king is expected to arrive at Reggi Di Calabria tomorrow. He received the first news of the assassination of his father by semaphore.

The police are pushing inquiries in all directions, but the information with regard to the assassin, Bressi, is not yet very definite. It appears that when he was searching for lodgings on Friday at Monza he was accompanied by a young man, whom the police are now seeking. The pistol the assassin used was a new and superior weapon marked "Massachusetts."

## Remy Confirms the Story.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The following dispatch from Admiral Remy was received by the navy department this morning:

"CHEE FOO, Aug. 1.—Taku, July 28.—Japanese military attaché, Peking, letter July 22, reports legation besieged since June 13. Continually attacked from June 20 until July 17. Attack then ceased and Chinese soldiers apparently diminishing. Sixty Europeans killed. Telegrams from governor of Shan Tung addressed to consular body, Chee Foo, says: Imperial edict states that various ministers except German are well and provisions have been supplied."

## Queen Stays by the Bier.

MONZA, Aug. 1.—The body of King Humbert, dressed in black, lies today on the bed ordinarily used by him. Around the massive candelabra holding burning tapers at the foot and head are flowers placed by Queen Margherita, who passed the long hours of the night in prayer by the bed in which the body lies. Father Bignami, the court chaplain, is in immediate charge of the bier. The cardinal archbishop of Milan has ordered a requiem mass in all the churches in his diocese. Enormous numbers of telegrams of regret and condolence continue to arrive.

## Less Than One Thousand.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—A dispatch received at the war office today from Lord Roberts materially modifies yesterday's statement of the surrender of 5,000 rebels under General Prinsloo. It now appears that Generals Prinsloo, Villiers and Crowther surrendered with 986 men, 1,432 horses, 955 rifles and a Krupp nine-pounder.

Some of the leaders in more distant parts of the hills hesitate to come in on the plea that they are independent of General Prinsloo. Lord Roberts has directed General Hunter to resume hostilities forthwith.

## New Hats for the Guard.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 1.—General Barry received word that his requisition for campaign hats and hat cards for the Nebraska national guard has been honored, and the goods sent from St. Louis. The entire guard, consequently, will be equipped with these hats and dark blue flannel shirts for the coming encampment. The encampment will be of all the state militia companies, including two regiments of infantry, a troop of cavalry and a battery of artillery.

## English Ready to Move.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—In the House of Commons today the parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, William St. John Broderick, announced the receipt of a dispatch from General Sir Alfred Gaselee, commanding the British forces in China, stating that he contemplated an immediate advance on Peking and that he hoped to have the co-operation of the allied forces.

## Call for Cuban Election.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The war department has issued an order for a general election to be held in Cuba on the third Saturday in September to elect delegates to a convention to be held in Havana on the first Monday of November. This convention is to frame and adopt a constitution for the people of Cuba.

## Fears Felt for Iowans.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Aug. 1.—The people of this city are anxiously awaiting news from Pao Ting Fu, where Dr. and Mrs. Henselauer Hodge are among the missionaries who are supposed to have been massacred by the Boxers.