

APPEAL FOR AID

Chinese Imperial Government Asks for Help.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY RECEIVES A NOTE

Good Officers of the United States Asked to Prevent a Disastrous War—Reasoning of European Powers Not Considered Good.

A Washington, July 22 dispatch says: President McKinley has received what purports to be a direct appeal from the Chinese imperial government to use his good offices in extricating the government from the difficult and dangerous position in which it has been placed as the result of the boxer uprising and the ensuing hostile attitude of the great powers.

Although the exact text of the appeal made by the emperor of China to France, as outlined in the cable dispatches of yesterday, has not been made known here it is believed that the address to the president is similar in terms to that communication. In our case the communication was made through Minister Wu to the state department. Thus far a final answer has not been returned.

The French reply, as indicated in the four conditions laid down by M. Delcasse yesterday, sets an impossible task for the imperial government in its present straits, and tends to drive it at once to make terms with the boxers and Prince Tuan's party.

On the other hand our government, while not guaranteeing the truth 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 remitting none of its efforts to get access to Mr. Conger through the use of military force if need be.

By following out this policy the state department argues that it retains two chances instead of one. It may reach Mr. Conger with troops and it also may secure his deliverance through the friendly offices of some of the powerful Chinese officials, which the powers are not likely to obtain for their own people by following out their present policy. It may be stated also that the United States government has not and does not intend to relinquish any part of its claim for compensation and reparation in the ultimate settlement.

JAPAN GIVES FULL CONSENT

United States Transports Allowed to Land at Nagasaki.

As was anticipated, the Japanese government has given its cheerful assent to the application of the United States government for permission to land armed troops and military supplies at Nagasaki in transit to Taku, China. This privilege was desired in order that the Pacific transports plying between San Francisco and Manila should not be diverted from their regular route but that the troops and stock carried by them and intended for service in China might be transferred at Nagasaki to other vessels of the transport service and taken directly to Taku. The Japanese authorities have not only agreed to the proposed use of Nagasaki but they also have assured the United States government that they will facilitate the movement of American troops and supplies as much as possible. The quartermaster's department of the army has provided three large transports of the Philippine service for use on the line between Nagasaki and Taku and it is expected in this way to expedite the movement of troops to China.

TRIED TO KILL HERSELF

Mrs. John Kelly of Wayne Took Laudanum and Vitrol.

"John, this is good-bye for good," yelled Mrs. John Kelly of Wayne, Neb., to her husband at Dakota City, after taking a quantity of laudanum and blue vitriol mixed. "I'd better get a doctor, then" coolly replied her husband. The doctor was secured promptly by a neighbor and an emetic administered in time to save the woman's life. As soon as she regained consciousness she declared that she would try suicide again. A watch is being kept to prevent such an attempt. Kelly left Wayne two weeks ago and his wife followed Saturday. At Wayne she had bought laudanum and acted in a manner to excite suspicions of intended suicide. Troubles with her husband appear to be the cause of the woman's act.

Fashionable Hotel Burned.

Word has been received at San Francisco that the hotel at Castle Crag, Shasta county, had burned to the ground. All the guests escaped with their baggage. Castle Crag tavern was a fashionable summer hotel, high up in the mountains of Shasta county, and was owned by the Pacific Improvement company. It was crowded with society people from San Francisco and other portions of the state.

Bridge repaired.

The bridge across the Platte river at South Bend, Neb., has been repaired by a bridge carpenter and can be crossed now by teams and wagons with load. It has been in a very bad shape, but with the material and labor done on it it is in good condition again.

Shot Through the Heart.

Two boys found the body of Francis M. Colds of Columbia, D. C., vacant lot on Woodward avenue. It had a bullet, fired by himself, in the heart. No cause is known for the act.

BAD FOREST FIRE RAGING

Covers Wide District in Massachusetts Timber Land.

A fire which now extends over territory of at least twenty-five square miles, and which threatens with destruction nearly a score of towns about Sandwich, Mass., is the result of a blaze started in the vicinity of Patchville by berry pickers. Hundreds of men are working night and day to check the progress of the flames, but as the brush is as dry as tinder, and as the flames jump first one way and then the other, they are almost helpless. The flames are traveling through some of the heaviest timber standing on the cape. The fire is spread out in the district between Sandwich and Buzzard's Bay, bounded by the main line of the consolidated railroad and by the towns of Calumet, Winimet and the Falmouths, and the brush and timber between is a roaring mass of flames. The whole country bounded by Hallowell, the Falmouths, Howard and Pocasset roads was burned.

A PLAN TO SETTLE STRIKE

Federation of Labor Hopes to End Chicago Trouble.

Edward D. Chadick and W. R. Thresher, of Chicago, have submitted to the executive council of the American federation of labor a plan which they are confident will result in the speedy settlement of the great building trades strike in Chicago. The council, after listening to the propositions of the gentlemen and reading the documents they had brought to show that they represented many of the wealthiest men in Chicago, appointed Messrs. Kidd and Lennon to investigate the proposal thoroughly.

Mr. Chadick and Mr. Thresher represent a new company known as the Labor and Guarantee association. Neither they nor the members of the council will divulge the plan proposed. The Cour d'Alene strike trouble was taken up and President Gompers and Vice Presidents Duncan and Kidd were instructed to visit the district and make a thorough investigation of the case and report to the federation.

Both Quantity and Quality.

If the quality of the program to be presented by the Adam Forepaugh and Sells Brothers' combined circuses, menageries and hippodromes, announced to exhibit at Lincoln, July 31st, is equal to its quantity it will prove itself worthy of that for which it is intended, and that is to succeed as the recognized leading circus entertainment. The very lengthy program includes an unusually long list of performers. An especial feature has been made of the clown contingent. There will be twenty-five of these merry men of the arena. There are eminent riders until one can hardly rest. The roof of the great tent, from end to end, will be filled with the paraphernalia of the aerial performers. There will be four thrilling aerial acts in which entire families participate, to say nothing of a great number of individual acts well up under the canvas roof. There will be two scores of acrobats in thrilling leaps over the elephants. There will be three groups of statue artists in reproductions of works in immortal marble, enduring bronze and historic page. There will be bicyclists on the ground and wheelmen and wheelwomen on a slender cable in the air. There will be numerous troupes of sensational acrobats. There will be a thousand and one other things.

This stupendous covered collection of myriad magnificence after leaving Lincoln goes to York, then Kearney, Hastings and Superior.

Japs Proud of their Flour.

J. C. Robinson, a well known mill man of Portland, Ore., has received a sample of flour from a mill in Yokohama. The flour was manufactured from a cargo of wheat sent from here several months ago and to all appearances is a first-class article. Along with the sample, over which the Japanese are seemingly quite proud, comes the statement that the actual cost of the manufactured article was on the basis of \$2.50 per barrel at a Pacific coast point. As \$2.50 per barrel is the lowest figure yet reported for flour sent to the Orient it would seem from this that the Japanese were in a fair way to become active competitors for the flour trade of the Orient.

BOERS HARASS THE BRITISH

Make a Determined Attack on Force at Rail Head.

The London war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts: "The Boers made a determined attack to destroy a post at the Rail Head, thirteen miles east of Heidelberg, which they attacked with three guns and a 'pompon,' and surrounded. "They were, however, beaten off after a sharp engagement, before reinforcements summoned from Heidelberg had arrived.

Calls For a Council.

J. H. Edmisten, chairman of the populist state central committee, has called that body to meet July 31 at Lincoln. All the candidates on the fusion ticket have been called to meet with the committee.

End of a Family Quarrel.

At Newton an eastern suburb of Cincinnati, O., David Brown, a hostler, killed Mark Robinson and fatally wounded Frank Murphy. The shooting was the outcome of an old family quarrel and all are said to have been drinking. Murphy went to town with Robinson and was shot while Brown was shooting at Robinson. Murphy is not expected to live.

Seers are those only who have seen God.

The good laundress washes the shirt first.

China and Chinese Terms.

A Paragraphic Encyclopedia of Facts, Figures, Names and Places to Keep Handy for the Next Few Weeks. It Tells You Much About China.

The People.

Chinese soldiers range from 16 to 60 years old. To become a soldier is a humiliation in China. The magistrates outrank the military socially. The population of China is nearly 400,000,000. People in the interior seldom read newspapers. They get their ideas of foreigners and outside doings by gossip. The Chinese boy's ambition is to become a civil magistrate. Even servants save their money to educate their sons with this aim. English bankers in China give native commercial men a name for strict business honesty. If a Chinese criminal is a fugitive the police arrest his father, grandfather, mother, uncle or aunt. Family affection speedsily brings the man wanted to the relief of his relatives. A native priest says of the Chinese articles of religion: "The men believe them. The women don't. There is no religion in China."

Their Resources.

China could raise an army of 1,000,000 men; but it would be undisciplined and only one-third equipped. Eight million cartridges were taken to Peking two years ago and constant additions have been made. The Chinese possess Mauser rifles and Nordfeldt, Hotchkiss, and Maxim guns. There is no properly organized medical corps. A favorite weapon is a native made rifle of one-inch caliber, requiring two men to handle it. They have thirty field batteries, with 180 Krupp and Armstrong guns. Their navy consists of four cruisers and a few useless fighting vessels. The nation has new colleges in engineering, navigation, military tactics, electric science, and medicine, with European professors. Good newspapers are printed at the treaty ports.

Cities, Ports and Rivers.

Peking, the capital, has a population of more than a million; Canton, 1,000,000. Tien Tsin is a treaty port on the river Peiho, seventy miles from Peking. Shanghai is the largest and most important treaty port. Twelve miles from the mouth of the Yangtze Kiang. Population, 4,000,000. Port Arthur, leased to Russia in 1895 for a naval base. In the far east. The Foo, on the Shantung peninsula, is a treaty port, and has the best climate for Europeans. Taku forts, now destroyed, were three in number at the mouth of the Peiho river. Newchuan, a treaty port, the British concession in Manchuria, 100 miles north of Port Arthur. Weihaiwei (Luikantao), British base of operations, a garrisoned port with a large, safe anchorage.

TERMS ARE NAMED

President Sends Conditions to Chinese Emperor.

WILL MEDIATE IF SUCH ARE ACCEPTED

Replies to China's Appeal to Settle the Pending Difficulty and Lays Down Specific Terms—Three Very Important Items.

In response to the appeal of the Chinese emperor to the United States government to mediate with the powers to effect a settlement of the pending troubles in the orient, the president has replied as follows:

"The president of the United States to the Emperor of China, greeting: I have received your majesty's message of the 19th of July, and am glad to know that your majesty recognizes the fact that the government of the United States desires of China nothing but what is just and equitable. The purpose for which we landed troops in China was the rescue of our legation from grave danger and the protection of the lives and property of Americans who were sojourning in China in the enjoying of rights allowed them by treaty and international law. The same purposes are publicly declared by all the powers which have landed military forces in your majesty's empire.

"1. I am to infer from your majesty's letter that the malefactors who have disturbed the peace of China, who have murdered the minister of Germany and a member of the Japanese legation, and who now hold besieged in Peking those foreign diplomatists who still survive, have not only not received any favor or encouragement from your majesty, but are actually in rebellion against the imperial authority. If this be the case, I most solemnly urge upon your majesty's government to give public assurance whether the foreign ministers are alive, and if so, in what condition.

"2. To put the diplomatic representatives of the powers in immediate and free communication with their respective governments, and to remove all danger to their lives and liberty.

"3. To place the imperial authorities of China in communication with the relief expedition that co-operation may be secured between them for the liberation of the legation, the protection of foreigners and the restoration of order.

"If these objects are accomplished it is the belief of this government that no obstacles will be found to exist on the part of the powers to an amicable settlement of all the questions arising out of the recent troubles and the friendly offices of this government will, with the assent of the other powers, be cheerfully placed at your majesty's disposition for that purpose.

Can Be Compiled With.

Minister Wu says that his government will meet the obligations imposed in the president's response. The reply may not come for some days, as the tsung-li-yamen will want time to consider the conditions laid down.

Negro Rapist Lynched.

Elijah Clark, a negro, who assaulted Susan Priest, a thirteen-year-old girl, was taken from the jail in Huntsville, Ala., and lynched near the spot where the crime was committed. His body was riddled with bullets. William Vining, who attempted to rush through the crowd and up the jail steps, was shot and dangerously wounded.

Freight House Burned.

The large Lehigh Valley freight house at East Buffalo, together with fifty cars loaded with merchandise, was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$150,000.

A FEARFUL ACCIDENT

Tecumseh Man is Caught in Mill Shafting.

HIS LEGS ARE BEATEN INTO A JELLY

Shafting Was Making 144 Revolutions Per Minute and the Unfortunate Man was Held Thereon for Fully Two Minutes.

An awful accident cost William Edwards of Tecumseh his life. Mr. Edwards was in the employ of the Tecumseh Milling Co. as a teamster and did odd jobs about the mill. He went into the basement to grind a scythe. The main driving shaft goes through the basement and it was there the accident occurred.

Exactly how the accident happened is not known, but in some manner, either by falling onto the moving belt of the stone or by attempting to put the belt on the driving wheel of the shaft, Mr. Edwards was caught in a knuckle or joint of the rod. The shaft makes 144 revolutions a minute, and as the left arm of the unfortunate man becoming caught in this shaft his shoulders were wound tight to the same while his body was swung around and around in the air at this terrible rate for fully two minutes. With each revolution of his body his legs from part way between the knees and feet struck three projectiles, one an iron brace arm, another another a beam in the mill floor, and the third a shoot trough or box. He was wound backward onto the shaft and therefore his toes struck first. His rubber boots were thrown off and his feet and lower portions of his legs thrashed into shreds.

A twelve-year-old son was with him and his shrieks gave the alarm to the men up stairs and the machinery was stopped with all possible speed. Mr. Edwards, still alive, but unconscious, was released from the death grip of the shaft and carried to his home across the street. The bones of his arm were broken in a dozen places and over thirty pieces of his feet and limbs picked up from the floor. A short time after reaching home he partially regained consciousness for a moment and when asked how in the world the accident happened, he replied by saying, "Oh, don't talk about it."

Mr. Edwards was aged about forty years, and leaves a widow and two children, a son and a daughter. He was a poor man, but was carrying a little life insurance in the order of Royal Highlanders.

TO BRING HOME THE BONES

Remains of American Soldiers to Be Removed From Mexico.

John W. Scully of the quartermaster's department, U. S. A., has gone to Mexico to disinter and bring back for burial in the San Antonio, Texas, government cemetery the bones of American soldiers who fell in the battle of Buena Vista, fought near Saltillo, Mex., in 1846, between the Americans under Gen. Zach Taylor and the Mexicans under Santa Anna. The remains of about 700 Americans lie where they were buried on the battlefield, but a new railroad will go squarely across this spot and this has caused the American government to act.

Chinese Disheartened.

According to the Che Foo correspondent of the London Daily Mail the fall of Tien Tsin has so disheartened the Chinese that they are seeking terms of peace. He says that several attempts have been made to send messages to Peking, but so far without any known results, and adds that rumors are again current that the Russians are reaching Peking from the north. It is impossible to confirm or deny these statements, but either one might explain China's efforts to gain time.

Eleven Lives Lost.

A dense fog hanging over the Irish channel was responsible for the Cunard line steamer Campania, en route from New York for Liverpool, striking the Liverpool bark Embleton, bound for New Zealand, amidstships, cutting her in twain.

The Embleton sank immediately. Seven of the crew were rescued, but it is believed the other eleven members of the ship's company, including the captain, were drowned.

Girls Burned to Death.

Two girls are dead and two men were badly burned as the result of a gasoline explosion at 331 North Franklin street, Chicago. The dead are Margaret Poch, aged eleven; Anna Poch, aged seventeen. The injured are Gustave Keepler, scorched on face and hands in trying to rescue Anna Poch; John Moore, face and hands burned.

Nineteen Cases of Smallpox.

Advice from Nome, received by the Alaska company, at San Francisco, state that up to July 10 there had been nineteen cases of smallpox in the camp, only one being reported since July 5. St. Michaels has established a strict quarantine against Nome.

Blows Top of His Head Off.

Because a young woman refused to go riding with him Sunday morning, Archie Powell of Goodwin, Neb., killed himself in Sioux City, Ia., by placing the muzzle of a double-barreled shotgun in his mouth, and pushing the trigger with his toe, blowing the top of his head off.

Harass Chinese.

At Rock Springs, Wyo., the colony of 500 Chinese are being harassed by foreigners. Militia are under orders to move to prevent bloodshed.

MANY REBELS WERE KILLED

Week in the Philippines Was One of Hard Fighting.

A Manila, July 22 dispatch says: It is officially stated that last week 200 insurgents were killed and 130 surrendered or were captured. One hundred rifles were taken.

Twelve Americans were killed and eleven wounded.

This includes the casualties of Col. William E. Birkhimer's engagement with a force of the Twenty-eighth volunteer infantry, who attacked 200 insurgent rifles, entrenched two miles east of Taal, killing thirty-eight.

A detachment of the signal corps, while repairing wires, was twice attacked.

Captain Charles D. Roberts of the Thirty-fifth volunteers, who was captured by the Filipinos last May, has arrived here on parole. He will not return to captivity.

TO STOP THE CHINESE WAR

Uncle Sam Will Act as Mediator With Powers of Europe.

The president will listen 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 exact nature of the terms proposed by the state department will be given later.

Early Descent Too Risky.

The request of Secretary of State Hay to the powers to make an immediate forward movement upon Peking is not likely to meet with any success in England. Lord Salisbury is just as eager as the American secretary of state to adopt such a step, but he is practically convinced that it will be impossible until September, owing to the local conditions and the allies' lack of equipment. The British government looks upon a move immediately as suicidal. The government's attitude may be described as a philosophic determination to grin and bear it, hoping for the best, yet fearing the worst, until troops and climate conditions enable the powers to enter Peking and ascertain without a shadow of doubt the extent and cause of China's present disintegration.

Hope to Sett's Strike.

President Gompers and Vice President O'Connell of the American federation of labor are in St. Louis. "Mr. O'Connell and myself came here with instructions from the council to adjust the street railway troubles if possible," said Mr. Gompers. "We have no plan of settlement mapped out. When fully advised we shall determine what is just in the premises and advise accordingly."

Find Gas on Farms.

Natural gas has been discovered on the farm of H. C. Courtright, near Pana, Shelby township, Illinois. Farmers in that section are piping and using the gas at their homes. H. S. Kinley of Columbus, Ohio, representing the Great Eastern oil company, has leased 5,000 acres of land in the vicinity and will at once begin developing. It is proposed to pipe gas to St. Louis and intermediate points.

Did Not Kill the Wounded.

There is nothing in the extensive report of Admiral Seymour, which has been received at San Francisco by the "American Maru" to prove the sensational story that was circulated the earlier part of this month to the effect that Admiral Seymour, who commanded the Peking relief expedition, killed his wounded to save them from the Chinese.

Found Dead By the Track.

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

America Would Hurry.

The United States government deplores the tardiness of the other powers in the march on Peking. It is felt that there should not be any delay in the forward movement, and it is believed the way is practically open from Tien Tsin to Peking since the former city has fallen.

Cavalry in the Orient.

One hundred men and 300 horses of troop K, First U. S. Cavalry, under command of Lieut. Hartman, have arrived at Seattle from Ft. Niobrara, en route to the orient.

Kills Brother-in-Law.

At Niantic, Ill., John Eden, a coal miner, while intoxicated, shot and killed his brother-in-law, Edwin Martin, a barber.

Warehouse Burned.

One of the warehouses of the Huttig Sash and Door company in Muscatine, Ia., burned. Loss, \$80,000.

Killed by Lightning.

Joseph Kennedy, Archie Ralston and Henry Howes, threshers, were killed by lightning near Ft. Scott, Kan.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Colonel Liscum of the Ninth infantry was buried at Tong Ku.

The forest fires around Sandwich and Cape Cod district, Massachusetts, are under control.

At Verdigris, Neb., Charles Johnson was arrested and taken to Niobrara for trial on the charge of burglary.

Pressure is being brought to bear on Russia to get that power to withdraw its objection to giving Japan mandatory power to settle the China difficulty.