

THE NORFOLK WEEKLY NEWS.

NORFOLK, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1900.

MINISTERS ARE SAFE.

Legations Reported to be With Peking Relief Force.

KEMPF CABLES THE TIDINGS.

Admiral Seymour Sends Word by Hellograph That He Could Hold Out Two Days Longer—Americans and English Enter Tien Tsin Neck and Neck.

LONDON, June 25.—The composite brigade of 3,000 men who raised the investment of Tien Tsin and pushed on to help Admiral Seymour has probably saved him, but the news has not reached Che Foo, the nearest wire point. The last steamer arriving at Che Foo from Taku brought this message, dated Tien Tsin, June 25:

"The Russian general in command of the relief force had decided, in view of Saturday's heavy fighting and marching, that one day's rest for the troops was essential and that the advance should not be resumed until today. Meanwhile came Admiral Seymour's hellograph that his position was desperate and that he could only hold out two days. The relief started at dawn Monday."

Saturday's fighting began at day-break. The forces opened with several of the Terrible's 4.7 guns, six field guns and numerous machine guns, the firing being at long range. They continued to advance steadily, the Chinese artillery replying. The guns of the allies were more skillfully handled and put the guns of the Chinese out of action one by one, the Chinese retreating about noon.

There was keen rivalry among the representatives of the various nations as to which would enter Tien Tsin first and the Americans and British went in neck and neck. The Russians stormed the arsenal, thereby sustaining the largest losses.

Several thousand Japanese have left Taku for Tien Tsin and altogether 15,000 Japanese have landed. The international troops now aggregate nearly 20,000 and Japan is preparing to send 20,000 more. With British, American and other troops ordered to go probably 60,000 men will be available in a month. The Tong Shan refugees and the foreign engineers at Che Foo estimate the Chinese troops now in the field at 25,000 drilled troops at Lu Tai, 25,000 at Shang Hai Wan, 15,000 driven off from Tien Tsin and 150,000 at Peking.

The dispatch received by the foreign office that the foreign legations were requested to leave Peking within a certain time is interpreted in some official quarters as tantamount to giving the ministers their passports and to a declaration of war; but as China does nothing like other countries, the official opinion is that there is nothing to do but await the course of events and to see what the ministers themselves say when they are rescued.

All the students at the foreign hospitals in Canton are leaving. Women missionaries are returning from the West river ports. There was a slight disturbance at Wo Chou Tuesday while the women were embarking. The crowd shouted "kill the foreign devils."

According to advices from Shanghai the Chinese officials, by direction of the southern viceroys, are asking the consuls to agree to conditions, "insuring," as the Chinese say, "the neutrality of Shanghai and other communities."

They also asked that foreign warships shall not sail or anchor near the forts nor go to ports where there are no warships now, that their crews shall not go ashore and the protection of foreigners be left to the Chinese authorities. These conditions are considered at Shanghai to be virtually an ultimatum from Viceroy Liu Kun Yih and Yun Chiah Ting. The consuls desire a sufficient naval and military force to back up their refusal to comply with these demands. The total naval force there now consists of 969 men with 32 guns. The Chinese have 6,000 men with six guns in forts and 10,000 men outside Shanghai with modern rifles and machine guns.

War Officials Justify Interference.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The developments of the day respecting China were important and interesting. The Chinese minister's report of the departure of the foreign ministers and their guards from Peking greatly relieved the officials here, who took it as the first evidence that the Chinese imperial government had a full realization of the enormity of permitting the ministers to come to personal harm and were thus undertaking as far as lay in their power to observe the amnesty of international exchange. The keenest interest is shown by the officials in the report.

The Chinese minister's dispatch was ominously on the general situation. Although he expressed his confidence in the non-existence of a state of war, it is generally admitted that it will be difficult to accept his conclusion if it shall transpire that the Peking government itself has sent the ministers away with their passports, or what may come to the same thing, with a guard as safe conduct. At the state department it is said that if it shall be explained that the imperial government did this, not with a purpose of rupturing diplomatic relations, but simply to insure the safety of the ministers, which they were unable to guarantee as long as they remained in Peking, then there is still ground for an understanding.

Eight Miles From Tien Tsin. Washington, June 25.—The follow-

ing cablegram was received at the navy department:

"Che Foo, June 27.—Secretary of Navy, Washington: Peking force and ministers reported with Peking relief expedition, entrenched eight miles from Tien Tsin. KEMPF."

RUNDLE AVOIDS BATTLE.

Finds Large Force of Intrenched Boers. Roberts' Wives Are Cut.

LONDON, June 25.—General Sir Leslie Rundle had an artillery and infantry skirmish near Senekal Friday with a large force of intrenched Boers. He declined to attack them. This is the only fresh fighting reported.

The Boer outposts northeast of Pretoria are busy. The telegraph wires between Standerton and Newcastle were cut Sunday and Sir Redvers Buller had to report by hellograph.

Commandant Dewet, with 3,000 men and three guns, is moving northeast in the Orange River Colony. It is understood that he and Commandant General Botha entered into a compact that neither would surrender so long as the other was in the field.

Twelve thousand rifles, all told, have been surrendered to the British. President Kruger is still at Machadodorp.

The Lourenzo Marquez correspondent of the Times, telegraphing yesterday, says: "According to Transvaal advices the Boers are intrenching in considerable numbers in the Middleburg hills. The Irish, Hollander and Italian troops are getting uncontrollable. They are looting stores and farm houses."

AMERICAN LIFE HELD CHEAP

Cuban Policeman Who Had Killed Citizen of United States Goes Free.

HAVANA, June 25.—A Cuban policeman who recently killed an American named Welsh, and against whom the evidence was apparently complete in the opinion of officers and others who saw the whole affair, has just been acquitted by the judges in circumstances so extraordinary that Governor General Wood will order an investigation. The fiscal said the case had been completely proved and he demanded a sentence of 14 years.

Americans in Havana are very indignant over what they claim is a studied attempt to show the Cubans that it is no crime to kill an American. They refer to a case occurring some months ago, when a Cuban editor killed Mr. Smith, the American collector of customs at Gibara. On the trial the fiscal said he rose with regret to request the punishment of a Cuban for killing one of the "interveners," an act which, in his opinion, was scarcely a crime.

FILIPINOS TAKE THE OATH.

Nine Leaders Released After Subscribing to Amnesty Conditions.

MANILA, June 25.—Nine of the insurgent leaders, including Generals Pio Del Pilar, Censio, Garcia and Alvarez, were released here yesterday upon taking the oath of allegiance to the government and renouncing all forms of revolution in the Philippines, together with making formal acknowledgement of American sovereignty. This oath is much stronger and more binding than the oath which General Otis administered and was consequently distasteful to the Filipinos, who accepted it with bad grace, fully realizing the results of any violation.

Senor Buencamino took the oath Monday. It is hoped that the sparing of the nine leaders will influence their men to take advantage of the amnesty, which has thus far been without results other than those of yesterday.

MANY PATRONIZE THE BUSES

Boycott About the Only Sign That Remains of the St. Louis Strike.

ST. LOUIS, June 25.—Except for the boycott and 300 extra policemen on duty, but little remains to tell of the great strike on the St. Louis Transit company's system inaugurated May 8. Cars are in operation on all the lines without hindrance and are well patronized, except those running north and south. Many thousand persons, because of the boycott and through sympathy for the strikers, patronize wagons and buses manned by ex-street railway employees. This is especially true in the north and south sections of the city.

Yesterday the remainder of the force of Sheriff Pohlman's posse comitatus, about 600 men, was mustered out of service for good, the board of police commissioners deciding they were no longer needed.

Two Men Killed by Lightning.

OSKALOOSA, Ia., June 25.—William and Ross Busby, sons of John Busby, aged 24 and 21 respectively, were killed by lightning at their home, 10 miles east of here, yesterday. The two had gone to the barn to close the doors and prepare it for the storm, when a bolt struck the structure, killed them both and set the barn on fire. The roof of the Hub clothing store here was partially blown off and the soaking rain that followed did \$6,000 worth of damage to the stock.

Crazed Woman at Davenport.

DAVENPORT, Ia., June 25.—Miss Marion Bibee of San Francisco, said to be suffering from mental aberration, has been found in a rural neighborhood of this county. She left the train at Clifton, when en route home from New York to San Francisco.

Combine Handles Prune Crop.

SAN JOSE, June 25.—The California Packers' company has finally arranged with the California Fruit association (the prune men's combine) for handling the coming crop. The fixing of prices is left to the direction of the association.

ANTI-RUM PLATFORM.

Prohibitionists Will Make the Campaign on Single Issue.

BITTER ATTACK ON PRESIDENT.

Army Canteens Are Denounced—Resolutions Favoring Woman Suffrage in All Elections Is Adopted After a Heated Debate—Urge Relentless Fight.

CHICAGO, June 25.—The Prohibition party will make its national campaign this year upon a platform of a single issue, the liquor traffic, all other issues being subordinated to this one question.

Upon this platform it is probable that either Rev. S. C. Swallow, the "fighting parson" of Harrisburg, Pa., or John G. Woolley of Chicago, editor of The New Voice, the Prohibition national organ, will be nominated for president.

The national convention of the Prohibition party opened here yesterday and in three sessions, morning, afternoon and evening, cleared up all business, except the nominations for president and vice president, which will be made today. The convention in points of numbers and enthusiasm shown is considered one of the greatest held by the advocates of cold water. Thirty-seven states of the Union were represented when Chairman Oliver Stewart of the national committee called the convention to order at the First Regiment armory, nearly 900 delegates being present, while scores of others are expected today.

The platform as adopted by the convention bears solely upon the question of the suppression of the liquor traffic. In connection with this, however, the administration and President McKinley in particular are bitterly arraigned for the position taken on the anti-canteen law, the action on this being denounced as treasonable. The plank is as follows:

"We charge upon President McKinley, who was elected to his high office by appeals to Christian sentiment and patriotism almost unprecedented and by a combination of moral influences never before seen in this country, that by his conspicuous example as a wine-drinker at public banquets and as a wine-sipping host in the white house, he has done more to encourage the liquor business, to demoralize the temperance habits of young men and to bring Christian practices and requirements into disrepute than any other president this republic has had. We further charge upon President McKinley responsibility for the army canteen, with all its dire brood of disease, immorality, sin and death, in this country, in Cuba, in Porto Rico and in the Philippines, and we insist that by his attitude concerning the canteen, and by his apparent contempt for the vast number of petitions and petitions protesting against it, he has outraged and insulted the moral sentiment of this country in such a manner and to such a degree as calls for its righteous uprising and his indignant and effective rebuke. We challenge denial of the fact that our executive as commander-in-chief of the military forces of the United States at any time prior to or since March 2, 1899, could have closed every army saloon called a canteen by executive order as President Hayes did before him, and should have closed them for the same reasons which actuated President Hayes; we assert that the act of congress passed March 2, 1899, forbidding the sale of liquors 'in any post exchange or canteen,' was and is as explicit an act of prohibition as the English language can frame; we declare our solemn belief that the attorney general of the United States in his interpretation of that law and the secretary of war in his acceptance of that interpretation and his refusal to enforce the law, were and are guilty of treasonable nullification thereof, and that President McKinley through his assent to and indorsement of such interpretation and indorsement on the part of the officials as appointed by and responsible to him, shares responsibility in their guilt, and we record our conviction that a new and serious peril confronts our country in the fact that its president at the behest of the beer power dares and does abrogate a law in congress, through subordinates whose acts become his, and thus virtually confesses that laws are to be administered or to be nullified in the interest of a law-defying business by an administration under mortgage to such business for support.

"We deplore the fact that an administration of this republic, claiming the right and power to carry our flag across the seas and to conquer and annex new territory, should admit its lack of power to prohibit the American saloon on subjugated soil or should openly confess itself subject to liquor society under that flag. We are humiliated, exasperated and grieved by the evidence painfully abundant that this administration's policy of expansion is bearing so rapidly its fruits of drunkenness, insanity and crime under the hot house sun of the tropics, and when the president of the first Philippine commission says it was unfortunate that we introduced and established the saloons there to corrupt the natives and to exhibit the vices of our race. We charge the inhumanity and unchristianity of this act upon the administration of William McKinley, and upon the party which elected and would perpetuate the same.

"We submit that the Democratic and Republican parties are alike, insincere in the assumed policy to trusts and mo-

nopolies. They dare not and do not attack the most dangerous of them all, the liquor power. So long as the saloon debauches the citizen and breeds the purchasable voter, money will continue to buy its way to power.

"We declare that there are but two real parties today concerning the liquor traffic—perpetuationists and Prohibitionists—and that patriotism, Christianity and every interest of genuine republicanism and of pure democracy require the speedy action in one solid phalanx at the ballot box of all who oppose the liquor traffic's perpetuation and who covet endurance for this republic."

A bitter fight took place in the committee on resolutions before the platform was finally agreed upon, the members being sharply divided over the single issue or a "broad" platform.

The advocates of women suffrage were particularly emphatic in demanding a suffrage plank, but after a session lasting for several hours the matter was compromised by reporting a separate resolution favoring the granting of the franchise to women and in this form the report of the committee on resolutions was adopted, by the convention after considerable further debate.

BOATS TO RACE TODAY.

Captain Higginson's Accident Weakens the Harvard Varsity Crew.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 25.—Once more the representative crews of Yale and Harvard stand on the banks of the Thames ready to renew the battle for rowing supremacy. Naturally with Harvard's captain, who was the stroke and the first oar, in the boat with an injured ankle, there is at the Yale quarters the utmost confidence in the ability of the New Haven crew to pull out a victory today in the big four-mile



EX-CAPTAIN HIGGINSON.

race between the varsity eights. A week ago it looked as if the two crews were very evenly matched, but Captain Higginson's unfortunate accident last Saturday has changed it all and the most sanguine crimson supporter only shakes his head and mutters "hard luck." Still there is a grim determination among them to do or die, and there are not a few who believe this doggedness will win the race. The men are not discouraged by any means with the loss of their captain, while still realizing the severe handicap under which they will have to pull.

HOME-COMING OF DOLLIVER

Citizens of Fort Dodge, Regardless of Party, Unite in Giving Him Greeting.

FORT DODGE, Ia., June 25.—A mass meeting of citizens collected from town and surrounding country greeted Congressman Dolliver upon his return home from the convention at Philadelphia. Mr. Dolliver arrived at noon and in the evening a procession of citizens, headed by a brass band, formed in the business part of the city and marched to the Dolliver home. The reception was entirely nonpartisan in character and was the spontaneous expression by Mr. Dolliver's neighbors of their appreciation of the national recognition of strength which was accorded him at the recent convention. The chairman of the committee in charge of the meeting was Hon. M. F. Healy, a Democrat.

Ten Fruitless Ballots for Governor.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 25.—The Republican state convention last night adjourned until today, after 10 fruitless ballots for governor. The three leading candidates, Aaron T. Bliss of Saginaw, Justus S. Stearns of Ludington and Dexter M. Ferry of Detroit, were so evenly matched in the number of their respective votes that the conference itself was practically at a deadlock, and wearied with balloting, gave up the struggle until today.

Arkansas Democrats Drop Bill.

LITTLE ROCK, June 25.—Having completed its labors, the Democratic state convention adjourned last evening. The delegation to the Kansas City convention was instructed to vote for W. J. Bryan for president. Delegate Parker withdrew his resolution instructing for David B. Hill for vice president, it being claimed by many delegates that Hill is an advocate of the gold standard.

Cambon Bids Adieu to Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—M. Cambon, the French ambassador, called upon the president yesterday to pay his respects, extend his good wishes and bid Mr. McKinley adieu. The ambassador left at 4 p. m. for New York, whence he will sail for France. M. Thiebaut, first secretary of the legation, will act as chargé during the ambassador's absence.

Funeral of Martin Russell.

CHICAGO, June 25.—The funeral of Martin J. Russell, who died at Mackinac island Monday, was held here from St. Thomas' Catholic church. The pallbearers were members of the Chicago Chronicle staff, of which paper the deceased was editor.

A. R. Schmidt, a farmer near Denver, Ia., was shot by his employer, George Beah. They quarreled about the feeding of some pet kittens. Beah gave himself up to the sheriff after calling a physician for his victim.

WORK OF THE WIND.

Storm Sweeps Over Northeastern Nebraska.

DAMAGE ON THE RESERVATION.

Buildings at the Agency Blown Away. Small Grain Is Hard Hit and Corn Damaged—Reports of Losses Come From Many Sections.

LINCOLN, June 25.—Specials from Hancock, Homer and Norfolk tell of a disastrous windstorm which swept over northeastern Nebraska yesterday morning. Small grain in a limited district was blown flat and corn damaged. Many trees and small buildings were blown down. The wind tore across a corner of the Winnebago Indian reservation with the fury of a cyclone and here the damage inflicted was the greatest. Buildings at the agency were blown away. There is no known loss of life or severe injuries.

Heavy Wind at Pender.

PENDER, Neb., June 25.—A terrific windstorm struck Pender yesterday, doing considerable damage. One large barn was blown to pieces, the railroad depot was partially unroofed and telegraph wires were blown down. Several houses were partially unroofed. No casualties are reported. The Peavy elevator at Thurston, five miles up the road from Pender, was almost a total wreck. Farm houses, outbuildings and windmills in the surrounding country suffered considerable damage.

Tornado in Wisconsin.

BLACK RIVER FALLS, Wis., June 25.—A tornado struck this region yesterday. Shade trees, telephone and electric poles and wires are a tangled mass and fill the streets and block the sidewalks. Three young men clearing brick at a furnace to shelter behind a brick wall, which blew over on them. They are all badly hurt and may die. Reports from the line of the Green Bay railway indicate that the storm was much more severe farther north.

Storm Hits Atchison.

ATCHISON, Kan., June 25.—A terrific electrical storm accompanied by a gale occurred here last evening. Trees were blown down and many small buildings overturned. The roof of the Ogden block, the largest building in Atchison, was blown off.

WRECKED BY A BOLT.

House South of Whiting, Ia., Collapses at Lightning Stroke.

WHITING, Ia., June 25.—Six children were injured, one fatally, and a house wrecked by a most peculiar and destructive freak of the storm two miles south of here yesterday morning. The scene of destruction was on the El Ballard farm at the home of Harvey Queen. Lightning struck the house but no fire was started and the building collapsed as if blown up with dynamite.

Every window light and door was blown out and joists torn away and scattered over the field. The six children who were in the upper rooms were stunned and some were bruised in the debris.

Verlie Queen, 15 years of age, was buried deep in the mass of ruins and when her body was recovered she was still alive but cannot survive. One shoe was burned from her body and the waist band of her skirt was burning when she was found. One of her legs was fractured. Ada Queen received a gash in the head and the others were more or less injured.

Asking About State Troops.

DES MOINES, June 25.—Adjutant General Byers received a dispatch from the war department at Washington asking for a detailed statement over his own signature, giving the strength of the National guard in Iowa. Mr. Byers at once compiled the information and mailed it. Upon this basis the ratio of government appropriation which Iowa is to receive from the new \$1,000,000 support fund passed by congress this year will be made. The statistics of the adjutant general show a total strength of 2,682 in the new guard.

Broncho's Kick Fatal.

STOCK CITY, June 25.—At Smithland, this county, Dave Ellis was fatally kicked by a broncho. The blow struck the victim in the abdomen and dashed him completely through the side of his barn. Ellis is a prosperous farmer.

Suicide at Sibley.

SIBLEY, Ia., June 25.—Yesterday Joseph Galland, living six miles north of Ocheydan, killed himself by shooting through the head.

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