

THE NORFOLK WEEKLY NEWS.

NORFOLK, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1900.

TELLS OF PEKING.

Dr. Morrison Cables Details of Situation in the Capital.

PROOF OF CHINA'S GUILT.

Government Favored Extermination of All Foreigners.

CHARGE OF TREACHERY IS MADE.

Hostilities Have Ceased, but the Foreigners Remain Vigilant—Barrierae Being Made Stronger—Condition of Wounded Is Improving.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—At last the story of Peking has been told. Dr. Morrison, the Peking correspondent of the Times, holds up the Chinese government before the world as guilty, and to a degree of infamy and duplicity that exceeds the surmise of its worst detractors. In the same dispatch he gives a more hopeful view of the prospects of the besieged than has been expressed by any of the others who have been heard from.

The Times this morning prints the following dispatch from him, dated July 31:

"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 tenz-li-yamen forwarded to Sir Claude MacDonal 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 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.

Imperial Troops Besiege Legations.

"The force besieging the legation consists of the imperial troops under General Tung Lu and General Tung Fuh Siang, whose gallantry is applauded by imperial decrees, although it has consisted in bombarding for one month defenseless women and children cooped up in the legation compound, using shell, shrapnel, round shot 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.

"There is still no news of Pei Tang cathedral.

"The wounded number 188 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."

After enumerating the casualties already reported and giving the total of deaths, including Americans, as 56, Mr. Morrison proceeds as follows:

"The Chinese undermined the French legation, which is now a ruin, but the French minister (M. Pichon) was not present, having fled for protection to the British legation on the first day of the siege.

"The greatest peril we suffered during the siege was from fire, the Chinese, in their determination to destroy the British legation, burning the adjoining han li yuen (national college), one of the most sacred buildings in China, sacrificing the unique library."

When it is remembered how great reliance is placed upon Dr. Morrison in England, the importance of his exposure of the Chinese government's treachery can scarcely be overestimated. It seems to banish all hopes entertained by Lord Salisbury that the Chinese

government might not be directly responsible for the outrage and it may result in entire cessation of the negotiations with the Chinese diplomatists, if not in an open declaration of war on the part of the powers.

CHINA IS TRIFLE UNEASY.

Anxious to Secure Abandonment of Movement Upon Peking.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The Chinese imperial government is putting forth the most powerful efforts to secure through negotiation the abandonment of the international movement upon Peking. The cablegrams received at the state department from Earl Li Hung Chang all tend to demonstrate his desire to secure the success of the ministers at Peking and their delivery at Tien Tsin, if this can be safely effected, trusting that in return the international column can be halted. Unquestionably a proper assurance of the safe delivery of the ministers would have some effect upon the temper of the powers, and it is possible the United States government would give ear to overtures in that direction were not the attempt made by the Chinese to impose conditions upon the delay that are entirely objectionable. Such, for instance, is a stipulation that the Chinese imperial authorities shall be absolved in advance from the consequences of the attempt and for liability for what has taken place in Peking.

Start Advance on Peking.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—There comes from the Belgian charge d'affaires at Shanghai an official statement that the allies are expected to reach Peking in about a week, they being 18 miles from Tien Tsin yesterday. Another letter has been received at Tien Tsin from the British minister, Sir Claude MacDonal, dated July 24:

"We are surrounded by imperial troops," he writes, "who are firing on us continuously. The enemy is enterprising but cowardly. We have provisions for about a fortnight and are eating our ponies. The Chinese government, if there be one, has done nothing whatever to help us. If the Chinese do not press the attack we can hold out for, say, ten days. So, no time should be lost if a terrible massacre is to be avoided."

CAUGHT BY A FAST FREIGHT.

Two Men Killed While Crossing the Omaha Tracks Near Sioux City.

SIoux CITY, Ia., Aug. 2.—Garret Osborn, assessor of Homer, and William St. Cyr, a half-breed Indian from the Winnebago reservation, were killed last night near Dakota City by an Omaha road fast freight. The two were returning from Sioux City, where they had attended a circus. They were in a wagon which was one of a string of 300 wagons, and were on the railway track when they heard a warning whistle near at hand. Because of the wagons in front and behind them they could not get out of the way quick enough and were tossed 100 feet in the air, dying instantly.

Close Finish at Hedrick.

HEDRICK, Ia., Aug. 2.—The second day of the Hedrick meeting brought out a very large crowd and the races were fully up to expectations. Mark Derby reduced his record to 2:09 1/4 in the free-for-all pace and Lord Rosebery won a heat in 2:09 1/4. The races were all split heat affairs and the 2:19 trotting was awarded to May Alcott after winning two heats, the rule being that no race lasts over five heats. Four heats went in 2:10 or better and May Alcott in the 2:19 trotting won the first heat in 2:12 1/4.

Wolcott Goes to Italy.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Former Governor of Massachusetts Roger Wolcott, to whom the position of United States ambassador to Italy was recently offered, has accepted it and his commission has been issued. He succeeds Ambassador Draper, resigned.

TELEGRAMS TERSELY TOLD.

Charles White was waylaid and killed Wednesday at Lynchburg, Tenn., by Horde Bowling.

Returns from the general election held Wednesday in the Choctaw nation indicate the election of G. W. Dukes as governor.

Jacob Tribler was sworn in Wednesday as United States judge for the eastern district of Arkansas, to succeed John A. Williams, deceased.

The strike of the miners of Georges Creek, Md., in operation since April, was broken Wednesday, work being resumed by miners of every company.

Judge Bulapp Wednesday sentenced Nick Hawarth to be shot on Friday, Sept. 14, for the murder of Night Watchman Sandall at Farmington, Utah.

The police made a raid on the Tivoli concert hall in West Thirty-fifth street, New York, Wednesday night and more than 200 men and women were taken prisoners.

David McNamara was shot and killed Wednesday by his widowed sister, Mrs. Nora P. Phillips, at the McNamara homestead, about two miles from Leicester, Mass.

The town of Gilman, Colo., of 600 inhabitants and the center of the mining industry of Eagle county, was wiped out of existence by fire Wednesday. Total loss, \$100,000.

W. H. Brooker, president and general manager of the Sabine Pass and Northwestern railroad, died of apoplexy Wednesday at a boarding house on West Fifteenth street, New York city.

The premature explosion of a blast at Ducktown, Tenn., killed Will Paris and William Harkness, blowing them a distance of 90 feet and tearing them into an unrecognizable mass of flesh. Wilkins Vest suffered a crushed skull and may die.

IOWA TICKET NAMED.

Work of Republican State Convention at Des Moines.

W. B. MARTIN FOR SECRETARY.

Lively Contests for Most of the Nominations—Gilbertson Named for State Treasurer—Auditor Merriam Renominated by Acclamation—Resolutions Adopted.

Secretary of State, R. W. MARTIN, Greenfield Auditor, F. P. MERRIAM, Manchester State Treasurer, G. F. GILBERTSON, Forest City Attorney General, O. W. MULLAN, Waterloo Judge of Supreme Court.

Railway Com'r., D. J. PALMER, Washington Presidential Electors at Large—JOHN M. BALDWIN, Council Bluffs—O. L. O. ROE, Des Moines

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 2.—The Republican convention yesterday nominated the above state ticket.

A pathetic feature of the convention was the adoption of the resolution praying for the safety and success of United States Minister Conger and his family at Peking. Chairman Hedge of the committee on resolutions started to read the resolution, but asked one of the secretaries to finish it. The resolution was read amid a deathlike stillness and when Chairman Trewin slowly and solemnly stated that it was unanimously carried his were not the only eyes in the great assemblage that were full of tears. Minister Conger is a resident of Des Moines and Iowa and there was hardly a man in all that great gathering who does not know and honor him.

The new auditorium was packed almost to suffocation with delegates and visitors. W. L. Roach of Muscatine was the temporary chairman and delivered the speech of the convention. Concerning imperialism Mr. Roach said in part:

Touch on Imperialism.

What is this imperialism to which the Bryanites attach such dire consequences? When and where did it begin? What constituted the first imperialistic act of President McKinley or his party? Did it begin in Manila harbor when Dewey delivered the crushing blow to the Spanish squadron there? If so it was applauded by every patriotic man, woman and child in this country. Did it begin when the American army raised the stars and stripes on the island of Luzon? If so it had the approval of every loyal American. Did it have its origin in any of the acts of the army or of the navy located upon Philippine soil or in Philippine waters previous to the treaty of Paris? If so it had the unqualified indorsement of an overwhelming majority of the American people. Did it have origin in the treaty of Paris itself which finally determined the status of this government in those islands? If so it had the ardent and unasked support of William Jennings Bryan, the anti-imperialist candidate for president of the United States.

The ratification of this treaty and the appropriation of the \$20,000,000 which was paid Spain for her rights in the islands was in no sense a partisan act. No man in America did more to secure the ratification of that treaty and the voting of that appropriation than did William Jennings Bryan. By destroying Spain's power in the islands we became responsible to the world for the safety of life and property there.

Aguinaldo and his followers refused to recognize the right of our government and fired on our flag. From the moment that assault was made all we have done in the way of military operations in those islands has been necessary for the maintenance of our dignity and honor and the preservation of our flag. If that is imperialism, then let it be understood that the Republican party is not ashamed of it. In raising the false cry of anti-imperialism in connection with President McKinley's policy in the Philippines and in giving encouragement to the treacherous Malays who have been shooting our soldiers from ambush, Mr. Bryan has justly earned the severest condemnation of his countrymen. If it was right to acquire authority and responsibility in those islands it has been right every hour since then to defend those rights and respect those responsibilities. If Mr. Bryan simply advocated the adoption of the treaty of peace expecting it would bring embarrassment to the party in power, that act would stamp him as the arch demagogue of the country.

If he honestly believed it was wise and proper to ratify the treaty of peace and pay Spain \$20,000,000 for her rights in those islands, his subsequent course is absolutely indefensible. The only specific thing which I have heard as emanating from him in criticism of the administration in connection with the Philippines was that congress failed to pass a resolution assuring the Philippines that we intended to do right by them, etc.

The history of the Republican party is a sufficient earnest that justice will be done the people of those islands and that everything possible for their education and advancement will be done.

Aguinaldo and his followers attempted to whip this great nation into recognition of his government. We have fought back. What kind of a government have we refused to recognize?

Nothing as dictatorial as the government of Aguinaldo has happened in years until Bryan took the Kansas City convention by the neck and made them put 16 to 1 in their platform twice.

From first to last in all things pertaining to the Spanish-American war President McKinley has shown himself

the greatest and wisest man in the nation. He more than anyone else tried to avert the war, his far-seeing statesmanship enabling him to forecast the possibility of complications at its close and his experience as a soldier giving him true knowledge of the horrors of war. Not since the administration of Abraham Lincoln has there been one so thoroughly entitled to the approval of all patriotic men and there is much consolation to the thoughtful mind in the fact that the administration of the martyred Lincoln was much more bitterly assailed by the fault-finding party than has been President McKinley. His administration is without a parallel in the history of the country in the promptness and ability with which it has met every emergency and fulfilled every promise against demonstrated efficiency and demonstrated incompetency no doubt can exist as to the result of this campaign. Coupled with the matchless personality of William McKinley, we have that of a man who is the ideal of every patriotic young American. The most wonderful man of his years in the nation. Born in high position he has chosen the simple ways of the common people as his rule of life. He is the most popular man in America today because of his sympathy with the masses, his heroic patriotism, his incorruptible character and splendid abilities. Opposed to this magnificent ticket we have a voice from Nebraska and a reminiscence from Illinois. Iowa will give not less than 100,000 majority for the soldier-statesmen, McKinley and Roosevelt.

After the congressional districts had reported to their members of the different committees adjournment was taken until 2 o'clock.

Afternoon Session Starts Work.

The afternoon session was called to order at 2:15. The great auditorium, seating 5,000, was packed to the doors and hundreds could not gain admission. The committee on credentials reported every delegation present and no contests. Senator J. H. Trewin of Allamakee county was the permanent chairman.

Senator Trewin was conducted to the chair and after a very brief but strong speech he asked the convention its pleasure.

The committee on resolutions not being ready to report, the convention proceeded to ballot for secretary of state. W. B. Martin was nominated for secretary of state on the third ballot, his competitors being Arch Hobart, Eli Manning of Chariton, W. H. Redman of Newton, and H. L. Stetson of Des Moines.

On the first ballot there was no choice, the result being: Hobart, 432; Martin, 358; Manning, 183; Redman, 218; Stetson, 76. The total delegation numbers 1,297, the number necessary for choice being 649.

The second ballot on secretary of state resulted in no choice again, the vote being: Hobart, 496; Martin, 503; Manning, 77; Redman, 212; Stetson, 7. Martin was nominated on the third ballot, the vote standing: Martin, 772; Hobart, 472; Redman, 112; Manning, 5.

Platform Committee Reports.

The committee on resolutions then reported, through Congressman Hedge of Burlington, as follows:

Iowa Republicans, meeting in this, the proudest era of the republic and state, grateful for the services of its leaders and proud of the pre-eminent position they hold in the councils of the nation and the party, commend and indorse the Iowa delegation in both the senate and house of representatives; they indorse and commend the wise and successful administration of Governor Leslie M. Shaw in state affairs; they have no other platform to present for the present campaign than the national platform of Philadelphia, which meets with the unqualified approval of Iowa Republicans. The Republican party of Iowa has no apologies to make for that platform nor for the candidates who stand upon it, William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt. It asks for those candidates the support of every citizen who has at heart the welfare of the republic. It asks for the nominees of this convention not only the loyal support of every Republican, but of every voter of the state who desires the prosperity of our people and the progress of the commonwealth.

The Republicans of Iowa have assembled this year under the shadow of a great sorrow, the death of our distinguished fellow citizen, John Henry Gear. No man in the state was closer to the hearts of the people; no man in public life ever served them more loyally, faithfully and unflinchingly; no one was truer to every public interest; no one more efficient and zealous in the discharge of every duty. His public career forms a part of the history of Iowa, and in his death we recognize a loss to the state and nation.

In the remote east, among a strange and alien people, in scenes of terror and peril, Edwin H. Conger, a citizen of Iowa, is now representing not only the honor of his country, but the dignity and manhood of the American people. His friends and neighbors of whatever race, earnestly pray for the relief of him and his family, and that the day may come speedily when in his own home he may receive the assurances of their constant sympathy and their ever increasing interest and regard.

State Auditor Merriam Renominated.

State Auditor Frank F. Merriam of Manchester was renominated by acclamation.

The ballot for state treasurer resulted in about a two-thirds majority for H. S. Gilbertson of Forest City over W. W. Morrow of Afton.

D. J. Palmer of Washington was renominated for railway commissioner by acclamation and C. W. Mullan of Waterloo was chosen on the second ballot for attorney general, his competitors being W. J. Hallam of Sioux City and Jacob Sims of Council Bluffs.

Four ballots were taken for supreme judge, resulting in the nomination of

Edwin McClain, chancellor of the law department of the state university at Iowa City. His competitors were E. H. Kenley of Monticello, Judge L. C. Blanchard of Oskaloosa and Judge T. M. Fee of Centerville.

At 7:15 p. m. the convention adjourned sine die.

The state central committee met and re-elected H. O. Weaver of Wapello county as chairman. H. L. Spencer of Mount Ayr was made vice president and C. W. Phillips of Maquoketa secretary.

KING VICTOR REACHES ROME

Proceeds at Once to Monza, Where the Body of His Father Still Lies.

Rome, Aug. 2.—King Victor Emmanuel III. and Queen Helena arrived here yesterday and proceeded for Monza. The ministers met their majesties at the railway station.

In the course of his examination Bressi did not deny that he had been designated to assassinate King Humbert. It is now believed here that the crime was arranged in Paterson, N. J. A man named Salvatore Quintavalli, who returned from the United States with Bressi and accompanied him to an anarchist meeting in Paris, has been arrested at the Rio Marina, on the island of Elba. The police found on him letters and photos of anarchists. Anton Lanner, who accompanied Bressi from the United States, has been arrested at Ivrea. In consequence of these arrests the belief in the existence of a plot is increasing.

CONDITION OF CROPS.

Favorable Reports From the Corn Belt. Small Grain Doing Well.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—The Corn Belt, the official paper of the Burlington road, makes this summary of crop conditions in the west:

Nebraska—Corn has generally been put in a fair condition by the late rains and small grains generally have done well.

Iowa—Corn is mostly in excellent condition. Small grains generally are in excellent condition.

Northern Missouri—Out of the reports sent in, but one says that corn is in an unfavorable condition. All others are fine.

Kansas—Corn reported in excellent condition in nearly all parts of the state. Small grains have also done very well.

County Seat Fight in Knox.

NORRARA, Neb., Aug. 2.—A remonstrance against Knox county seat relocation petition was filed yesterday. There were 2,260 signers to the petition

for relocation, which makes 499 remonstrators necessary to avoid calling a special election. Final action will be taken Saturday by the board of county supervisors.

Baseball Results Yesterday.

Denver, 6; Pueblo, 5. Omaha, 18; Sioux City, 8. St. Joseph, 3; Des Moines, 4. Boston, 5; Cincinnati, 3. Brooklyn, 10; Pittsburgh, 6. Philadelphia, 8; St. Louis, 7. New York, 6; Chicago, 5. Milwaukee, 4; Detroit, 2. Minneapolis, 2; Buffalo, 3. Chicago, 2; Indianapolis, 0. Kansas City, 17; Cleveland, 6.

Games Today.

Western League—Omaha at St. Joseph. American League—Chicago at Detroit. Indianapolis at Milwaukee.

Powers Concludes His Testimony.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 2.—The Powers trial dragged its weary length through another day, the testimony of the defendant himself being concluded. It was generally conceded that while some of the admissions made by him were in a degree damaging, he made on the whole a most excellent witness, the prosecution failing to tangle him on cross-examination.

Rev. John Stamper, the brother-in-law of Wharton Golden and whose testimony the defense hopes to contradict, was introduced, following Powers on cross-examination by admitting that he, as Powers' friend, sought to get Golden to leave the state, and indirectly offered him \$5,000. Stamper was still on the stand when the court adjourned.

More Oats For Philippines.

OMAHA, Aug. 2.—Bids were asked for yesterday by Colonel Hathaway, chief quartermaster here, for supplying 3,000,000 pounds of oats for immediate delivery and shipment to the Philippines. This is the second order for 3,000,000 pounds of oats. The first order is now being filled by the Central Granaries company of Lincoln, and the first trainload is on route to San Francisco. Such an order means over 30,000 bushels, which will fill about 100 cars.

Free States Surrendering.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—A correspondent with General Hunter's force at St. Paul says: "The Winbark and Seneca commandoes are now arriving with about 600 men. General Roux has arrived and also the commandant of the Wagoner commando. It will take days to get all in. There is a continuous stream of wagons for seven miles up the valley road. All the leaders have surrendered. The prisoners include foreign artillerists."

Special Wires for Bucket Shops.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 2.—The Chicago and Milwaukee Telegraph company is supplying the Milwaukee chamber of commerce with Chicago quotations, while the bucket shops are receiving their figures over special wires. The prices do not compare, in many instances there being a difference of from 1/2 to 1/4 cent on the various options. Very little trading is being done.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The Democrats of the Eleventh Michigan district Wednesday nominated Rev. George Killeen for congress.

Benjamin Armstrong, the oldest white settler on Lake Superior, died at Ashland, Wis., Wednesday, of heart disease.

Preferring the chance of escape in leaping from a fast moving train to the prospect of returning to a Chicago institution of correction, Ella Regan, 18 years old, jumped from a Rock Island train near Ottawa, Ill., Wednesday and was instantly killed.



KING VICTOR EMMANUEL III. It is now believed here that the crime was arranged in Paterson, N. J. A man named Salvatore Quintavalli, who returned from the United States with Bressi and accompanied him to an anarchist meeting in Paris, has been arrested at the Rio Marina, on the island of Elba. The police found on him letters and photos of anarchists. Anton Lanner, who accompanied Bressi from the United States, has been arrested at Ivrea. In consequence of these arrests the belief in the existence of a plot is increasing.

CONDITION OF CROPS.

Favorable Reports From the Corn Belt. Small Grain Doing Well.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—The Corn Belt, the official paper of the Burlington road, makes this summary of crop conditions in the west:

Nebraska—Corn has generally been put in a fair condition by the late rains and small grains generally have done well.

Iowa—Corn is mostly in excellent condition. Small grains generally are in excellent condition.

Northern Missouri—Out of the reports sent in, but one says that corn is in an unfavorable condition. All others are fine.

Kansas—Corn reported in excellent condition in nearly all parts of the state. Small grains have also done very well.

County Seat Fight in Knox.

NORRARA, Neb., Aug. 2.—A remonstrance against Knox county seat relocation petition was filed yesterday. There were 2,260 signers to the petition

for relocation, which makes 499 remonstrators necessary to avoid calling a special election. Final action will be taken Saturday by the board of county supervisors.

Baseball Results Yesterday.

Games Today.

Powers Concludes His Testimony.

More Oats For Philippines.

Free States Surrendering.

Special Wires for Bucket Shops.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Democrats of the Eleventh Michigan district Wednesday nominated Rev. George Killeen for congress.

Benjamin Armstrong, the oldest white settler on Lake Superior, died at Ashland, Wis., Wednesday, of heart disease.

Preferring the chance of escape in leaping from a fast moving train to the prospect of returning to a Chicago institution of correction, Ella Regan, 18 years old, jumped from a Rock Island train near Ottawa, Ill., Wednesday and was instantly killed.

There are many imitation baking powders, made from alum, mostly sold cheap. Avoid them, as they make the food unwholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.