

THE NORFOLK WEEKLY NEWS.

NORFOLK, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1900.

OUR POLICY AS TO CHINA.

Cabinet Discusses Diplomatic Phase of Eastern Situation.

HOLDS AN ALL-DAY SESSION

Completes Preparation of Plan to Clear Away Existing Uncertainty—Time Has Come for Expression of Intention by All the Leading Powers.

Washington, Aug. 30.—A special meeting of the cabinet, lasting all day and broken up by a short recess for luncheon, showed the intense interest the administration feels in the Chinese situation. It was the longest cabinet meeting of the present administration. The diplomatic and not the military phase of the situation in China was under consideration and this accounted for the presence of Acting Secretary Adee, an unusual happening at a cabinet meeting.

It is understood that the cabinet completed preparation of a plan for clearing away much of the uncertainty that now exists as to the future in China and outlined its views in writing. The fact that the military situation is admitted to be of secondary importance confirms the view that what is sought is an agreement among the powers for terminating the status of affairs in China. It is believed that the point has been reached where it is proper that there should be a clear expression of purpose on the part of the principal powers, in order that the United States government may know how far it may go consistently in the execution of the common program. Most of the objects had in view by the president when he made answer to the Chinese government's appeal and began the campaign upon Peking have been achieved. Two others remain to be secured, namely, the safe-guarding of American interests and indemnification for the operations and losses of American citizens. Some plan by which the objects can be attained by the United States in common with similar objects by the other powers engaged in China is thought feasible. Incidental to this main purpose several phases of the problem are attracting special attention. Thus the sufficiency of Li Hung Chang's credentials as a peace envoy, or rather of the ability of the emperor of China to accept any one thus, is a matter of international consideration. It was the general understanding that the outcome of yesterday's cabinet meeting would be the outlining of a policy by the administration that would tend to simplify these issues, and at least bring to a focus the varying aspirations of the powers. If this cannot be done the question to be determined is whether or not the United States shall proceed further, hand-in-hand, with the allied forces.

Situation Summed Up.

One of the best posted members of the diplomatic corps summed up the international complications as follows: The powers were in complete accord up to the time of the taking of Peking, but with that accomplished the more important question arose as to the future course of the powers in dealing with China, and on that there is not as yet any complete accord. Thus far it seems plain that the United States opposes the dismemberment of China, or a move towards territorial extension there, and in this position Russia and France seem to agree. On the other hand, Germany, Great Britain and possibly Japan are not averse to a course which will bring about territorial divisions within the empire. It was supposed Japan stood against a division of the empire, but the landing of Japanese troops shows that Japan is at least making ready to be in a position to share in any division of territory which must come. The course of Russia in taking New Chwang can be viewed in the same light as the landing of troops at Amoy or Shanghai, as this was for the sole purpose of protecting Russia's railway line, and any ulterior territorial purposes have been disclaimed by Russia. So far as Great Britain's purpose is concerned, in the absence of any expressed declaration, the landing of troops at Shanghai is strong evidence that Great Britain wishes to control the Yang Tse valley, which is the garden of China. On the part of Germany, the doubt as to her future course is due mainly to Count Walderssee's speeches since the taking of Peking. These have indicated that he was going on an extensive campaign, and that the fall of the Chinese capital was only the initial step in a comprehensive program, requiring the presence of a large army. Just what this means is not clear, but it has at least created much surprise in Washington and some other capitals.

TUAN AGAIN REPORTED DEAD

Said to Have Been Killed During a Fight With Japanese.

London, Aug. 30.—Amid the growing difficulties of the Chinese imbroglio, Mr. Broderick's emphatic declaration at Thorncombe last evening proves that the British government does not yet see any cause to depart from the line of policy originally decided upon, namely, to take no responsibility for the administration of China. Mr. Bro-

derick said he hoped it would not be supposed that the government was pusillanimous in this respect. Its only object was to maintain British interests. It was quite willing to take its share of the white man's burden, but could not admit that the nature of that burden should be dictated to it by the yellow man.

"Here," the Morning Post observes, "is where the difficulty of selecting a policy comes in. We cannot decamp and leave the powers to settle the matter between them."

The Chinese minister in London asserts he is in constant communication with Li Hung Chang, who is still in Shanghai.

Dispatches received this morning bring no later Peking news. A Shanghai telegram says Li Hung Chang has sent a memorial begging the empress dowager to appoint Prince Ching, General Yung Lu and the Yang Tse viceroys as joint peacemakers with himself.

It is rumored at Shanghai that the Japanese gained a victory over the Boxers and Chinese troops from Pei Tsang and Ho Si Wu last Thursday at Teh Chou. The story says 1,500 Chinese were killed, including Prince Tuan, and that all the Chinese were driven back into Chi Li.

Belated dispatches and the stories of refugees arriving at Che Foo continue to describe the terrible conditions in Peking. One of the worst incidents is the shocking desecration of the foreign cemetery outside the west wall. The details are too revolting to be described. Hundreds of bodies of Chinese are found in the streets of Peking, supposed to be those of traitors to the cause of the Boxers.

A correspondent at New Chwang says the Russians at Hai Cheng are awaiting reinforcements, whose advance is delayed by the impassable conditions of the roads to Leo Yang and Mukden.

Meanwhile the native population of the district is being treated with the utmost severity. Eye-witnesses report an indiscriminate slaughter of non-combatants and the reduction of the country in the vicinity of Port Arthur to a state of utter desolation.

Plot to Burn Shanghai.

Berlin, Aug. 30.—The Frankfort Zeitung has received a dispatch from Shanghai saying a plot has been discovered there to burn the whole city. It is added that the Europeans consider the streets unsafe after nightfall and the general situation is described as critical.

Fifty Foreigners Massacred.

Che Foo, Aug. 29.—Yu, governor of the province of Shen Si, is reported to have invited the foreigners in the province to come to his protection. About Aug. 23, 50 accepted the invitation, and all were massacred.

Quiet at Tien Tsin.

Tien Tsin, Aug. 23.—One thousand Russians left Tien Tsin for Peking today. The country here is quiet.

RETIRE BEFORE BRITISH.

Roberts Reports the Boers Make a Poor Stand Near Machadodorp.

London, Aug. 30.—Lord Roberts reports, under date of Belfast, Aug. 28, as follows: "Buller's advance occupied Machadodorp this afternoon. The enemy made a poor stand and retired northward, followed by Dundonald's mounted troops, who could not proceed beyond Helvetia on account of the difficult nature of the country and the enemy taking up a position too strong to be dislodged by the mounted troops. It appears that Buller's casualties were very few.

"French continued the movement today as far as Elandsfontein, from which he turned the enemy out with no difficulty. The latter retired very rapidly, leaving cooked food behind."

Czar Gives Leyds Chilly Reception.

London, Aug. 30.—"Dr. Leyds's interview with Emperor Nicholas," says a dispatch to the Daily Mail from St. Petersburg, "lasted barely five minutes. The czar said he was sorry he could do nothing for the Transvaal, except to urge it to make peace, as he hated war."

TELEGRAMS TERSELY TOLD.

In both houses of the Kentucky legislature Wednesday bills were offered to repeal and amend the Goebel law.

Western Manitoba and the territories have been swept by a storm which has heavily damaged crops and property.

Rev. A. M. Hough, who died Wednesday at his home in Los Angeles, was a pioneer in Methodism in the north-west.

Hon. D. S. Flagg of Pike county has been nominated for congress by Republicans of the Ninth Missouri district.

Italy has protested against Germany's new meat law on the ground that it contravenes the Italian-German commercial treaty.

The coal famine in Germany has become very serious and a number of chambers of commerce have petitioned the government for relief.

The feature of the National Beekeepers' convention at Chicago Wednesday was a paper on "Queen Rearing by the Doolittle Method," read by Mrs. H. C. Acklin of St. Paul. The old officers were re-elected by acclamation.

ROUTINE WORK OF G. A. R.

Business Session of Thirty-fourth Annual Convention.

PENSION REPORT TAKEN UP.

Today's Business is Choice of City for Next Encampment and Election of Commander-in-Chief—No Opposition to Judge Rasseur of St. Louis.

Chicago, Aug. 30.—Yesterday was for the G. A. R., as an organization, strictly a day of business. For those members who were not burdened with the responsibilities attending the position of a delegate to the convention of the Grand Army it was a day for anything and everything but business. From morning to night the convention labored in its work in Studebaker hall, listening to numerous reports from officers and committees, while the vast majority of the old soldiers went to the parks, took boat rides on the lake and those who had not seen blood enough in their younger days accepted an invitation from the packers to visit the stock yards.

The convention opened at 10:30 o'clock and from the start business was pushed with energy. The opening session was entirely of a social character and was open to the public.

When the convention met in the afternoon the first thing taken up was the report of the pension committee. This would contain, it was generally thought, some warm statements, but there were none. There was not in the report a specific declaration or recommendation upon any subject. The committee in the outset went at length into the history of the work done by G. A. R. committees in obtaining from the last congress increases in certain classes of pensions. It then discussed the differences of opinion existing between the pension office and those members of the Grand Army who hold the opinion that the old soldiers have not received sufficient consideration. The report argued at length against the statements that have been made by the pension office, in reply to the original criticisms made by members of the Grand Army, but offered no suggestions as to a direct line of policy to be pursued.

No opposition has developed to Judge Rasseur of St. Louis in his candidacy for the position of commander-in-chief and it is practically certain that he will be elected on the first vote. There has been very little talk regarding the place of the next encampment, but two places, Denver and Salt Lake, having been mentioned.

KNIGHTS PASS IN REVIEW.

Pythian A my In Full Force at Detroit Marching Before Inspecting Officers.

Detroit, Aug. 30.—Belle Isle was invaded yesterday by the Pythian army in full force. The Knights left their encampment on the east boulevard at 10 o'clock, marched to the long bridge leading to the island park and to the play ground commons on the easterly side of the island, where the biennial inspection and review of the uniformed rank was held. After a deal of galloping about of the staff, brigade and regimental officers the inspection formation was completed, two long lines of troops stretched from end to end of the great field, the brigade and regimental officers grouped to the fore in their appropriate place, the artillery and cavalry on the left. The inspection proceeded, the major general and staff moving down and up the long lines.

General Carrahan then took station in the center field, his army wheeled right into company front and marched in review in the formation. As the head of each brigade passed the commander-in-chief the brigadier general's staff fell out and joined the staff of the major general. The entire command of 9,000 Knights returned to camp in good spirits and without special fatigue.

Sessions of the supreme lodge Knights of Pythias were resumed and some of the reports of the committees were heard. Supreme Chancellor Sample announced the re-election by the supreme lodge of James R. Carnahan of Indianapolis as major general commanding the uniformed rank.

Negro Saved by a Scar.

Moon's Landing, Miss., Aug. 30.—Charley Wilson, a negro from Greenville, Miss., was caught last night by a band of men who were searching for Dick Johnson, the alleged murderer of Contractor Tom Mike near Moon's Landing. A rope had been swung over the limb of a tree, the noose was around Wilson's neck and ten determined men had hold of the rope preparatory to hanging the negro, when the discovery was made that this man had a scar on his face which was absent from the face of Johnson. Wilson was then released.

Maso Looks Higher.

Bayamo, Cuba, Aug. 30.—At Manzanillo yesterday General Bartolome Maso declined the nomination for a delegate to the convention, in spite of the great pressure brought to bear on him, claiming that it would identify him with some political party and that his acceptance would defeat his ambitions for the presidential nomination, to which he aspires.

HOLD A LIVELY SESSION.

Afro-American Council Will Bar Politics in the Future.

Indianapolis, Aug. 30.—It is stated there will be no endorsement of the national administration by the Afro-American council and that all politics will be eliminated. The resolutions committee in its report made no reference to politics.

The session last night was very lively. John P. Green, assistant stamp clerk in the Washington postoffice, was elected from the hall. He was making a political speech and refused to sit down when called to order by Bishop Walters. He shouted that no bishop or set of men could make him sit down. His friends rushed around him to support him and the convention was in an uproar. Green shouted that Bishop Walters had been bought up by the Democrats, whereupon he was lead from the hall. M. C. B. Mason deplored the occurrence in a speech. J. Milton Turner of St. Louis tried to speak, but was cried down.

LAWYERS AT SARATOGA.

Manderson Delivers President's Address Before the American Bar Association.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 30.—The opening session of the 23d annual meeting of the American Bar association was held here yesterday. The president's address was delivered by ex-Senator Charles E. Manderson of Omaha, commencing the most noteworthy changes in statute law on points of general interest made in several states and by congress during the preceding year.

The nomination and election of members followed; also the election of the general council.

The report of the treasurer, Francis Rawley of Philadelphia, gave the receipts as \$8,234, leaving a balance of \$3,456. Reports were also submitted by the secretary, John Hinkley of Baltimore, and by the executive committee.

Convention in a Deadlock.

Council Bluffs, Aug. 30.—After casting 68 ballots the Republican convention of the Fifteenth judicial district of Iowa failed yesterday to nominate a candidate to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Walter L. Smith and adjournment was taken until morning. The four candidates—O. D. Wheeler of Pottawattamie county, R. W. Bacon of Montgomery county, W. Scott Lewis of Mills county and J. B. Rockefeller of Cass county—stood practically where they did on the opening ballot, with Wheeler in the lead and Lewis a close second.

Decision Affecting Reform Schools.

Mitchell, S. D., Aug. 30.—In a case just tried here Circuit Judge Smith granted a writ of habeas corpus for a boy who had been sent to the state reform school on an order from the county judge, it being held that the latter had no jurisdiction in such cases. Superintendent Tompkins of the reform school said at least one-fourth of the juveniles that were sent to the reform school were sent by county judges. Under these circumstances any child now in the reform school could secure his liberty the same way.

Hamilton Club Banquet.

Chicago, Aug. 30.—Prominent men from all parts of the country gathered around the tables in the banquet hall of the Auditorium hotel last night to attend the feast given by the Hamilton club of this city in their honor. The Hamilton club is a Republican organization and its banquet was, after the menu, a banquet with politics the chief thing under discussion. Speeches were made by Colonel David B. Henderson, speaker of the house of representatives; Senator Cushman K. Davis of Minnesota, and Senator Dolliver of Iowa.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

A group of American financiers has acquired the Moscow-Archangel railway.

August Evans and John Sampson were killed by a live wire at South Connellsville, Pa., Wednesday.

William H. Williams and David L. Davies have been appointed receivers of the Globe Building and Loan company of Columbus, O.

Catcher Kling and Third Baseman Straug of St. Joseph's team were taken into the National League, Chicago getting both men for next season.

A construction train carrying 125 men collided with a yard train at North Vernon, Ind., Wednesday. James Anderson, laborer of this city was killed and nine others injured.

The American rod and nail mills at Anderson, Ind., shut down Wednesday. One thousand men are thrown out of employment. The mill belongs to the nail trust and it is stated the closure will be permanent.

Arthur T. J. Rice was drowned at Brighton Beach Wednesday while in bathing. It is thought that his drowning was the result of his false teeth becoming loosened in his mouth and dropping into his throat, strangling him.

Mrs. Louis Sontag, the runaway wife of Paul Sontag, formerly a Pullman employe in Chicago, attempted suicide in the city prison at San Francisco Wednesday, when her husband confronted her and Fred Roepke, also formerly of Chicago.

BRESCI IS FOUND GUILTY.

Slayer of King Humbert is Given Life Sentence.

PRISONER RETAINS NERVE.

Declares He Committed the Deed to Avenge Miseries of the People—Expresses Indifference as to His Sentence, Saying He Awaits Next Revolution.

Milan, Aug. 30.—Bresci, the anarchist who on July 29 shot and killed King Humbert of Italy at Monza, yesterday was pronounced guilty and sentenced to imprisonment for life. An immense crowd of people gathered about the court from early morning seeking admission to the court room, where only a few places were reserved for the ticket-holding public. Bresci sat in the dock, calm and almost indifferent.

While the indictment, which was very long, was being read Bresci was apparently unmoved and scanned the faces of the audience without any signs of fear or affront. The indictment showed that the assassin indulged in incessant target practice and that he prepared bullets so as to render them more dangerous.

The witnesses were then introduced. There were 11 for the prosecution and five for the defense. The examination of Bresci followed.

He declared he decided to kill King Humbert after the events of Milan and Sicily, to "avenge the miseries of the people and my own." He added: "I acted without advice or accomplices."

The prisoner admitted the target practice and the preparation of bullets. He spoke in a low, firm voice and said he fired three shots at three yards with his revolver. Two wooden targets were here placed on the table before the judges.

A brigadier of gendarmes, Salvatori, recapitulated the story of the assassination of the king. He said he saved Bresci from the crowd, which nearly lynched the assassin. Bresci when rescued was covered with blood.

Bresci was given an opportunity to speak and said:

"Sentence me. I am indifferent. I await the next revolution."

Although there were few witnesses, the trial lasted from 9 a. m. until a late hour in the afternoon. The jury took but a few minutes to deliberate. With absolute indifference Bresci received the verdict and was led away to his cell, where henceforth he will

see no one and hear no one, not even his jailer.

He gave the impression of an emissary capable of acting coolly, but incapable of conceiving the plan. Notwithstanding his statement, in the course of the examination, that he had no relations with anarchists when in America, he admitted having received 500 lire at Genoa from Peterson.

GOTHAM PRIMARY RESULTS

Regular Organizations Triumph in Both Republican and Democratic Parties.

New York, Aug. 30.—Returns from yesterday's primaries in Greater New York show that the New York county Republican organization was successful in all except the Twenty-first assembly district, where Abraham Gruber, who opposes the county committee, was successful.

Tammany Hall was successful in holding control of the Democratic organization in all districts. John G. Sheehan failed to recapture the leadership of the Ninth district from Frank Goodwin, who had the support of Richard Croker.

Union Pacific Held Up at Tipton.

Omaha, Aug. 30.—Robbers boarded the Union Pacific passenger train, No. 3, last night in Wyoming, between Tipton and Table Rock, entered the express car, dynamited the safe and escaped with their booty. It was learned from Rawlins that the messenger was covered with guns and submitted to the inevitable. One side of the safe was blown away. Tipton is 58 miles west of Rawlins and a forlorn spot in the desert like section of Wyoming.

Fairbanks a Candidate in 1904.

Topeka, Aug. 30.—It is the talk of Republican circles here that Senator Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana is a candidate for president to succeed McKinley four years from now, and that his western trip next month is for no other purpose than to make acquaintances and to push his boom into view. While he speaks under the auspices of the national committee, his itinerary is wholly unknown. He wants to begin in Kansas and end in Nebraska.

Bryan to Stump Republican Territory.

Chicago, Aug. 30.—William J. Bryan will lead the fight of the Democrats himself in the central and eastern states. He will take command next week in Chicago and then will begin an invasion of the Republican territory, for he has decided to stump Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, New Jersey, Maryland and West Virginia.

Baking Powder Economy

The manufacturers of Royal Baking Powder have always declined to produce a cheap baking powder at the sacrifice of quality.

The Royal is made from the most highly refined and wholesome ingredients, and is the embodiment of all the excellence possible to be attained in the highest class baking powder.

Royal Baking Powder costs only a fair price, and is cheaper at its price than any similar article.

Samples of mixtures made in imitation of baking powders, but containing alum, are frequently distributed from door to door, or given away in grocery stores. Such mixtures are dangerous to use in food, and in many cities their sale is prohibited by law. Alum is a corrosive poison, and all physicians condemn baking powders containing it.