

CONGRIS IS HEARD FROM

Chinese Minister Receives Reply to Message Sent to American Minister.

THE NEWS COMES IN CIPHER FROM

Authorities Express Confidence in Gen- eralness of the Message—Quick Relief Can Prevent Massacre—Legation Under Constant Shell Fire from Chinese.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Like a flash of light out of the dark sky came the intelligence at an early hour yesterday that the United States minister at Peking had received a cipher cablegram from Peking to the state department at Washington, making known that two days ago he was alive and that the foreigners were fighting for their safety. The Chinese minister, Wu Ting Fang, received the message.

It was in the state department cipher in translating the cipher. The message contained about fifty words and was signed in English with the name "Conger."

At 9:45 Minister Wu handed the Conger dispatch to Secretary Hay, who immediately called in his assistants and private secretary and work was begun in translating the cipher.

Mr. Conger's telegram is as follows: "In British legation. Under continued shot and shell from Chinese troops. Quick relief only can prevent general massacre. The message is not dated, but it is understood, was sent from Peking on the 19th.

The state department issued the following bulletin: "The secretary of state received this morning a dispatch from Consul Fowler at Che Foo, dated midnight 3, saying in a Shanghai paper of the 6th said all foreigners murdered. Fowler wired the governor demanding the truth. The governor replied that his courier left Peking on the 11th and all then were safe, but Peking east had been carried by rebels with intent to kill."

Within an hour the welcome intelligence that Mr. Conger had been heard from, after weeks of silence and evil report, was flashed throughout the country, and, indeed, throughout the world, dispelling the gloom which had prevailed everywhere. We are writing to officials and to the public generally a sense of profound relief.

The dispatch was in reply to Secretary Hay's cable inquiry to the Chinese minister on July 11, and both messages were regarded by the officials as above the suspicion of having been tampered with in the course of transmission. Mr. Wu promptly communicated the dispatch to the state department, where he translated it into English. The figures, and soon all Washington was astir with the intelligence.

FRIENDLINESS WILL BE TRIED.

This Expedition Will Be Our Policy With Chinese Officials.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Secretary Root this evening made the positive statement that no more troops had been ordered for Chinese service. He added: "The chief object of our government just now must be directed to aiding in securing the friendliness of the Chinese officials. It is taken that the Chinese government is now acting in good faith, and on the 18th inst. was still using its best efforts to protect the legations. We must do everything we can to second such efforts. It is hard to say just now whether increased military activity on the part of the powers would have good or evil effect. That must be judged by the officers on the spot. We wish to receive the information here that would enable us to fairly judge."

THE PRESIDENT NOTIFIED.

Minister Conger's Dispatch Promptly Sent to Him.

CANTON, O. July 21.—The president's first news of Minister Conger's dispatch was received in London. The news was left the train by the Associated Press correspondent. Scanning the bulletin, he gave evidence of pleasure at the news. Later when the state department's statement of the report reached him by the Associated Press adding strength to the genuineness of the news, he was more visibly gratified. Those near the president have known for days that he has never given up hope that Minister Conger was alive.

Fever Checked at Callao.

LIMA, Peru, (via Galveston, Tex.), July 21.—There is no longer any deaths from yellow fever on the British steamer Chile, which still remains at Callao. The French steamer Acocagua, from Callao, arrived at San Francisco with a full bill, although without death on board, was ordered to undergo ten days' quarantine at Picta on the very day she was to have sailed for Panama.

Double Massacre of Foreigners.

MANCHESTER, July 21.—The Associated Press today had its London agent Sir Robert Hart, director of the Chinese imperial maritime customs at Peking, yesterday received a cablegram from Peking, and thereby much doubt is thrown on the report of the massacre of the foreigners.

Colonel Grosvenor Dead.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Colonel William Grosvenor, an editorial writer on the New York Tribune, died in his home in Englewood, N. J. today. He served with distinction in the civil war. Afterward he entered journalism and became in a short time editor of the St. Louis Democrat, then the leading republican newspaper of Missouri. While acting in this capacity he became interested in the liberal republican movement of 1872, which culminated in the nomination of Horace Greeley for the presidency by the Cincinnati convention of that year.

Li Hung Chang's Mission.

ROME, July 21.—The Italian consul at Hong Kong telegraphs under date of Tuesday, July 17, that Li Hung Chang informed him that he was going to Peking to negotiate with the powers in compliance with a dispatch signed by the emperor and the empress dowager. The consul asked him to forward a dispatch to the Italian minister, Signor Baggi, but Li Hung Chang replied that he had no means of doing so. Li Hung Chang, the consul reports, notified the directors of customs that they must obey orders from Canton, not from Peking.

FLICK HEADS THE TICKET.

Middle-of-the-Road Populists Take a Cur- rency Man.

For Governor— TAYLOR FLICK, Custer. For Lieutenant Governor— E. O. GIBBS, Buffalo. For Secretary of State— W. C. STARKER, Pawnee. For Auditor of State— S. A. L. LIGHTY, Richardson. For Treasurer— A. TIFTON, Otoe. For Attorney General— JAMES SALMON, Douglas. For Land Commissioner— JAMES SALMON, Douglas. For Superintendent— MRS. J. T. KELLEY, Buffalo. For President Electors— J. H. BIRKBECK, Lancaster. A. A. PERRY, Douglas. JAMES SALMON, Douglas. DEWITT ENGER, Kearney. JAMES SALMON, Douglas. G. W. RAWORTH, Douglas. W. D. WOOLMAN, Clay. For Vice President— J. H. BIRKBECK, Lancaster. A. A. PERRY, Douglas. JAMES SALMON, Douglas. DEWITT ENGER, Kearney. JAMES SALMON, Douglas. G. W. RAWORTH, Douglas. W. D. WOOLMAN, Clay.

GRAND ISLAND, July 21.—Middle-of-the-road populist convention here nominated a state ticket (as given above), appointed a central committee, adopted a platform and formed a state party, christening it the "populist party of Nebraska." The convention was called to order by Alfred Pawker of Omaha and a blessing was invoked by Mr. Arthur Mayfield of Omaha on the delegates on behalf of the city and the response was delivered by A. Sott Bledsoe of Otoe. E. F. Morearty of Omaha was chosen secretary.

Among resolutions is the following: We, the populist party of Nebraska, in convention assembled at Grand Island this 20th day of July 1900, heartily affirm the Omaha and Cincinnati platforms and enthusiastically endorse the candidacy of Wharton Barker for president and Ignatius Donnelly for vice president.

We demand an irredeemable dollar good for all debts, public and private, issued direct to the people by the government, but until such legislation is secured we are in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the existing ratio of 16 to 1.

We pledge our candidates if elected to use all existing lawful means to introduce the initiative and referendum for the conduct of state affairs and to use all necessary legislative action as may be lacking for its enforcement, but until such legislation is secured we are in favor of enacting the initiative and referendum, vice president and United States senator, and federal judges by the direct vote of the people.

MADE SENSATION IN LONDON.

Message From Conger Revives Hope in the British Press.

LONDON, July 21.—(New York World Cablegram.)—Minister Conger's reply to the Washington message created a tremendous sensation here, which revived the hope of the rescue of the legation.

It is pointed out, however, that it the Chinese had taken the American legation they would have got the cipher in the cipher, but the opinion is prevalent in the house of commons tonight that if the reply is a fraud it would have been more hopeful in effect. It will pull the powers into a sense of security.

IN BEHALF OF BOLIN.

Attorney Will Next Week Seek His Release.

OMAHA, July 20.—J. M. McFarland, attorney, will go to Lincoln to begin habeas corpus proceedings to secure the release from the state penitentiary of Henry Bolin, the former Omaha city treasurer, convicted of embezzlement. Mr. McFarland will bring the case in the district court in chambers, court being now in vacation, and in case of a favorable ruling on his plea, Bolin will be at once released.

MILITARY POWER OF NATION

The Adjutant General Makes a Statement Relative Thereto.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The adjutant general's office has issued its statement of the organization of the militia force of the United States, together with the number of available for military duty but unorganized. The grand total of organized militia men in the several states and territories at last report was 106,238. Those unorganized but available for military duty aggregated 10,348,152.

MINISTERS SAFE AND SOUND.

Government of Shan Tung Retained the Story.

PARIS, July 20.—An official telegram from Shanghai, dated Wednesday, July 18, states that according to the government of Shan Tung the foreign ministers and their families at Peking are safe and sound, but that the danger is still very great. The vice-roy, according to this dispatch, informed the consular corps that he had telegraphed to Peking urging the protection of the foreign legations.

TO INVESTIGATE CHINA

Rockhill Named as a Special Commissioner for the Work.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE CABINET.

Our Government After Information— Former Secretary of Legation at Peking Will Endeavor to Ascertain the Status of Matters.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The cabinet meeting yesterday developed nothing of importance regarding the Chinese situation beyond a decision to send W. W. Rockhill, formerly secretary of the legation at Peking and assistant secretary of the state, as special commissioner to investigate the situation and report to the authorities here. Mr. Rockhill will go as a special commissioner to ascertain the status of the responsibility of the Chinese government, if any, for the existing disturbances and to otherwise furnish the administration with the information upon which the case of the United States against China for indemnity and reparation will be based. He is well equipped for the mission, having been secretary of the legation for several years. He speaks and writes Chinese fluently.

The administration expects authentic news from Peking soon; in fact, both the president and his advisers can hardly understand why some absolutely reliable news has not arrived before this time. In the absence of any additional information, the discussion in the cabinet today took wide range, covering tentatively many contingencies which may possibly arise. There was unanimous concurrence in the president's action in appointing General Chaffee to be major general, to make his rank commensurate with his command in China and that of the commanding officers of the forces of the other powers.

For some reason the officials did not care to have it known that Mr. Rockhill had been selected for this responsible duty. Within a week he will have a final conference with the president and Secretary Hay and then will leave for China. He probably will go via Vancouver and there take the Japanese liner for Yokohama, proceeding from that point to Shanghai. Mr. Rockhill undertakes to continue his further course; his position is a peculiar one; as will be actually an ambassador in powers and so in the scope of his functions will be that of President Cleveland's paramount commissioner to Hawaii, Mr. Blount.

ANDRE AGAIN HEARD FROM.

Canadian Indians Tell of Finding Bodies and Wreckage.

CHICAGO, July 20.—A special from Fort William, Ont., to the Times-Herald says: "Indians hunting on the east coast of Hudson Bay company's post, on the west coast of James Bay, this morning found a vast amount of wreckage, the bodies of two men and a man in the last stages of death struggles. The Indians reported that they could not understand the language he spoke, but that it was not English. He died while they were there and they are bringing it to the trading post without bringing any evidence of the strange occurrence."

SUCCESSOR OF HENNESSEY.

Bishop Keane Named by the Pope for the Place.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The New York Evening World says that Bishop Keane has been named by the pope to succeed the late Archbishop Hennessey of the archdiocese of Dubuque, his name being one of two others having been presented about six weeks ago by priests of the diocese for consideration. Should this statement prove true it will be the quickest promotion ever made by the pope, and will be a great surprise to members of the household of Mr. Martinelli, and papal delegate to the United States.

NO NEED OF EXTRA SESSION.

Cabinet Officer Says It Is Not Probable Congress Will Be Called.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—"There will be no further withdrawal of troops from the Philippines for service in China," the cabinet officer today made this statement and then added: "The necessity of retaining there all the troops save those already under orders is clear. It would be unsafe to take any more away."

Small Pox at Cape Nome.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 20.—The pesthouse at Nome, July 19, overflowing with patients afflicted with smallpox, and the government officials are erecting two large structures, one of which will be used for the patients. The disease has spread rapidly and many cases are quarantined in the tents in which they were discovered. Every government and state officer in the camp is working night and day with the disease, but it seems useless to try to stop it. Dr. J. J. Tyler of Chicago, who went north on the first boat to follow his profession in the new camp, says there are at least 200 cases of smallpox in the pesthouse and around the camp.

Nebraska Sent to Prison.

PHILADELPHIA, July 19.—Following the death of a 7-month-old infant in an institution known as the Beulah orphanage of the Beth Baptist Holiness association Coroner Dugan today committed to prison the two Faith Curists who managed the place. They are H. E. Sollerberger and Ezra Sheets, who came here about three months ago from Lincoln, Neb., said to be the grand total of organized militia men in the several states and territories at last report was 106,238. Those unorganized but available for military duty aggregated 10,348,152.

Kansas Anxious to Fight.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 19.—Governor Sargent in a receipt of letters from many Kansas men who desire service in China. Owen V. Smith of Clyde, who was second lieutenant of the Twenty-second Kansas, wants a commission; T. K. Richey, superintendent of public instruction of Crawford county, writes that Girard has a militia company made up mostly of Twenty-second Kansas men who wish to go to the Orient; and J. W. Farrell of Weir City offers to open a recruiting station.

STORY IS REITERATED.

Center is Said to Have Left Chinese Capital July 9.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The state department has received a dispatch from Consul General Fowler at Che Foo, saying that the governor of Tien Tsin, who was reported to have left Peking on July 9. The legations were still holding out.

CHICAGO, July 19.—A dispatch to the Record from Che Foo, July 15 (via Shanghai), July 18, says: "A communication was received today by the Japanese minister at Peking, dated June 29. It is said that all the ministers were in the British legation, short of food, hard pressed and unable to hold out many days."

This is significant, for it is the latest dispatch from Peking, aside from those through Chinese sources, since Sir Robert Hart's message of June 25, when he said the guns were trained on the legation at Che Foo.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The Japanese legation has received the following dispatch from the minister of foreign affairs at Tokyo, dated July 18: "Baron Nishi's (Japanese minister at Peking) letter of June 29 was received at Tientsin July 12. The letter was brought by a messenger. The Japanese minister at Peking is reported to have been mortally wounded as he was walking in front of the troops. Major Regan and Captain Booth, Wilcox and Noyes are among the wounded. The marines' losses include Captain Davis, killed, and Butler, Leonard and several other wounded."

Officers declared that it was hotter than Santiago. When the correspondent left the Americans were lying in the wall between the wall and the river under an enfilading and a direct fire. It was equally difficult for them to advance or retire.

The correspondent counted 200 wounded men of all nationalities. WASHINGTON, July 17.—The navy department this morning received official confirmation from Admiral Remy of the reverse of the allied forces at Tien Tsin on the morning of the 13th. The dispatch is dated Che Foo, July 16, and says: "Reported that allied forces attacked native city morning 13th, Russians night, with Ninth Infantry and Marines on the left. The government of China, the Japanese, 100, including artillery colonel, American, over thirty; British, over forty; Japan, fifty-eight, including a colonel; French, twenty-five."

THE CHINESE DEFEATED.

Allied Forces Capture the City of Tien Tsin and All Its Defenses.

LONDON, July 18.—The Shanghai Evening News, the evening News telegraphs as follows: "The allied troops assumed the attack upon the Chinese walled city of Tien Tsin on the morning of the 13th and succeeded in breaching the walls and capturing all the forts."

The Chinese were completely routed and the allies took possession of the city and its defenses. "The total losses of the allies in the engagements of Thursday, Friday and Saturday were about 800 killed or wounded. The casualties were greatest among the Russians and Japanese."

CASUALTY LIST IN THE NINTH.

Eighteen Men Killed, Seventy-Seven Wounded, Two Missing.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The War department today bulletined its first list of the results of the battle at Tien Tsin, as follows: "CHIEF FOO—Casualties in attack on Tien Tsin, July 13: Killed—Colonel E. H. Liscomb and seven enlisted men; serious and dangerous—Captain C. R. Noyes, not serious; Major J. Regan, serious, but not dangerous; Captain E. V. Bookout, serious, not dangerous; Lieutenant J. B. Latorre, serious; Lieutenant F. R. Lang, slight, and seventy-two enlisted men. "Missing—Two enlisted men."

Looks Like Yellow Fever.

NEW YORK, July 19.—A Syrian woman, one of the second-class passengers on the ship Havana, which was detained on Hoffman island, died suddenly today and the body was removed to Swinburne island for an autopsy. The autopsy shows suspicious indications that the woman died of yellow fever.

Troops Will Not Be Needed.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Agent Randlett of the Wichita Indian agency in Kansas telegraphed the Indian bureau today that Frank B. Farwell, chief of police of the city of Wichita, all of the intruders on the reservation were leaving peacefully and that there is no necessity for the employment of troops.

Maneater at Tai Tsen Fu.

LONDON, July 18.—According to a dispatch from Shanghai to the Daily Mail, dated yesterday, a maneater occurred July 9 at Tai Yuen Fu, capital of the province of Shan Si, forty for- eigners and 100 native converts being killed.

Have No More Soldiers to Spare.

OMAHA, July 17.—Army officers connected with the department of the Missouri are of the opinion that no more troops under their jurisdiction are available for service in China. The different posts have been undergoing process of demobilization for some time past, until now there is but one company left at each post, with the exception of Fort Riley, where a battery and one troop of cavalry are stationed. The total number of men in the whole department is less than 1,000 at present.

Was the Ninth Nebraska.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The Ninth Infantry, one of the crack regiments of the United States army, which suffered so severely with the allied forces in the attack upon the walled city of Tien Tsin on Sunday was twenty-five years ago familiarly called the "Ninth Nebraska," having spent a number of years of its existence in that county. The regiment came into existence under the authority granted to the president by the act of congress of July 15, 1879, to raise twelve additional regiments of infantry. Josiah Carroll Hall of Maryland, lieutenant colonel, being its first commandant.

TROOPS STORM WALLS

A United States Infantry Regiment Boldly Out.

THE COLONEL MORTALLY WOUNDED

Major Regan and Captain Bookmiller, Wilcox and Noyes Wounded—Twenty-Five Per Cent of Men Are Hit—Troops Lie Down to Escape Danger.

TIENTSIN July 13.—(Via Che Foo, July 16 and Shanghai July 17.)—At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon 1,700 of the allied troops were attempting to storm the wall of the city. The attack began at daylight. Its success is reported to have been complete. The average supply of hogs at the yards is reported to be a decline of 50 per cent. Hogs were on the bear side trade opened at 100 per cent. The market for hogs is reported to be a decline of 50 per cent. Sellers were inclined to hold for a few days more. The market for hogs is reported to be a decline of 50 per cent. Sellers were inclined to hold for a few days more. The market for hogs is reported to be a decline of 50 per cent. Sellers were inclined to hold for a few days more.

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STILL NOT AT WAR.

Glitch at Tien Tsin Has Not Affected Stand of Administration.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The decision of the administration at the end of a most eventful day is that the United States government is still not at war with the government of China. The day's happenings at Tien Tsin, coming on top of the stories of the last struggles at Peking, have not affected the attitude of the administration on this point; the United States and China are technically at peace. But this statement should not be accepted as indicating a change in the policy of the United States government to hold its hand in the administration of swift and adequate punishment upon the Chinese, without regard to station, and to be responsible for the outrages of the last few weeks. It means simply that the government of the United States feels that it can best achieve its purpose by regarding the status officially as one of peace. To hold otherwise would seriously cripple the government in its efforts to obtain satisfaction for the outrages the Americans in China have suffered.

The cabinet officials talked over the possibilities of reinforcing the troops in China. There was no disposition shown to withhold these troops; the only question was as to the amount of additional force available. That was a technical question, so it was left to the war department officials to decide. The only point laid down was that the government would send forward all the troops that could be spared at this time.

EXTRA SESSION NOT LIKELY.

It Is Decided in Cabinet Not to Call Congress Together.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—A decidedly more hopeful feeling with regard to the Chinese situation was apparent in all administrative circles last night. "The tide of sentiment, which had been markedly pessimistic, turned with the announcement of the victory at Tien Tsin and the capture of the walled city, and the government further strength from Minister Wu's cablegram declaring that the foreigners at Peking were safe July 9. Aside from these dispatches the arrival of the president and the cabinet meeting called to consider the situation were the features of the day. The president has determined that the fact is now known to the public, and an extra session of congress should future developments indicate that he is unable to do what is required with the means now at his command. The cabinet is of the opinion it is necessary to furnish either men or money he will not hesitate to call congress together."

Extra Pay for Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—An important question in connection with the payment of troops on Chinese service has been decided by the paymaster general of the war department. An act of congress last May provided for a 10 per cent increase of pay for officers engaged in service in our insular possessions and 20 per cent increase for enlisted men over and above the amount provided for in time of peace.

Troops on a Bloody Career.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—An unofficial report has come to the attention of the Chinese officials to the effect that 3,000 Chinese officials at Peking petitioned Prince Tuan to protect the foreigners, whereupon Prince Tuan ordered all those who united in the petition to be killed.

Bookmiller Known in Omaha.

OMAHA, July 17.—Captain Bookmiller, who was wounded in the fighting at Tien Tsin, is a brother of T. E. Bookmiller, this city. He was stationed in this city from 1889 to 1896 when he was serving as lieutenant in the Second Infantry. He went from here to Fort Keogh, Mont., with his regiment in 1896, and while there was promoted to captain and transferred to the Ninth regiment. He went with the Ninth through the Santiago campaign. He is a West Pointer, entering the academy from Ohio and graduating in 1885.

Ships Are in Great Demand.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The question of transportation for the troops now on their orders for Nagasaki is one which is causing the war department considerable anxiety. A high official of the department said today that with the fleet of transports now available it would not be possible to land the 19,700 troops in a quarter at Nagasaki before the last of September or the first week in October. The quartermaster's department, he said, had been seeking for ships for two weeks past, but had been unable to report very much progress.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations from South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA. Union Stock Yards—Cattle—There was a heavy run of cattle today. A portion of the receipts, however, were western grass cattle. The market on forward cattle opened rather slow, as interest seemed to center around the western market. Fat cattle and hogs were sold at just about steady prices with last week. The fact that the westerns are coming in freely, naturally, heavy tendency to make buyers neglect the common grades. Fat cattle and hogs were, perhaps, a little off, some calling a dime lower in certain cases. The hog market was well supplied, but good stuff sold about the same as at the close of last week. Anything on the common order, however, was very dull and weak. Canners are still in good demand. There was no particularly change in bulls and calves. The stocker and feeder trade took more life than it has had in a long time. The general rains over the states have given a more favorable outlook for corn, and it is thought the demand from the country will now revive. There was no material change in the average supply of hogs at the yards to date. The market was a decline of 50 per cent. Hogs were on the bear side trade opened at 100 per cent. The market for hogs is reported to be a decline of 50 per cent. Sellers were inclined to hold for a few days more. The market for hogs is reported to be a decline of 50 per cent. Sellers were inclined to hold for a few days more.

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STATE BOARD IS DEAD

Judge Mungor of the Federal Court Rules to This Effect.

REDUCTION OF RATES RESTRAINED

Encouraging Reports From Consulate Throughout the State Regarding Crop Outlook—Rural Free Delivery Service in Nebraska—Miscellaneous Notes.

Says the State Board is Dead. OMAHA, July 20.—Judge Mungor has issued a restraining order preventing Attorney General Smith and his putting in effect a reduction of freight rates upon certain commodities. The Burlington road has asked the restraining order. In his opinion Judge Mungor held that the state board of transportation had no legal existence. He ruled that the title of the act of 1897—creating the state board—signed by the governor, was not adopted by the legislature.

Confession to Cattle Stealing.

ALLIANCE, Neb., July 19.—Hank Hays, who was on trial on a charge of murdering Ed Wait, a jeweler, at this place, has made a confession to cattle rustling which implicates the Watkins brothers, who are prominent in the business. Hays was reported that he led several officers to a hiding place in the hills where stolen hides were found. He stated that Watkins had been a partner in the business. William Watkins was arrested at Sidney today. The affair has created a great sensation here.

Strange Act of a Convict.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 19.—A convict living for three months on a diet consisting chiefly of plaster, soap, paper, vinegar and other equally indigestible articles, John Galsburg, was sentenced to fifteen years imprisonment for abducting with intent to kill in South Omaha, died at the state penitentiary. This sentence was commuted by Governor Mungor recently to 18 months, but he hoped by eating large quantities of soap and plaster that he could reduce himself to such a condition that he would be released. His condition has puzzled the prison authorities for some time, but they were not aware until recently what the man had been eating.

About the State Encampment.