

# The Columbus Journal

VOLUME XXXI.—NUMBER 20.

COLUMBUS, NEBRASKA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1900.

WHOLE NUMBER 1,580.

## ALLIES OCCUPY PEKIN

Designated Legation Believed by Army Headed by Japanese.

## CHINESE RESISTANCE OVERCOME

Attack Made Wednesday and Victory Bought with Considerable Loss—Imperial Troops Retreat—News Confirmed From Several Sources.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The allied armies have captured and entered Peking in the face of a desperate resistance and the members of the foreign legations are safe. Official confirmation of the fall of the Chinese capital came to the United States government tonight in the shape of two cablesgrams from Admiral Remy and the other from Consul General of the Poo. The cablegram from Admiral Remy came to hand first, early in the evening, followed very soon by that of Consul General of the Poo, realizing the great public interest in the events which it was believed had happened in Peking at once made them public.

Admiral Remy's dispatch is as follows: "TAKU, Aug. 17.—I, a. m.—Bureau Navigation, Washington: Just received telegram from Tien Tsin, dated 18th 10 p. m.

"Peking was captured on August 15. Foreign legations are safe. Details follow slowly."

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## COMING HOME FROM NOME.

Two Ships Arrive With 1,000 Passengers and \$1,000,000 in Gold.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Aug. 18.—Two steamships arriving from Nome today brought nearly 1,000 passengers. The Roseau, with 200 passengers, was a treasure ship in every sense of the word, it having on board \$1,000,000 in gold and a cargo of furs valued at \$1,000,000. The gold was almost all from Dawson, having been shipped down the Yukon to St. Michael and were placed aboard the Roseau. The steamer Robert Dollar brought nearly 400 passengers.

Rains Have Helped Corn.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—The condition of the corn crop in Nebraska, as summarized from reports received at the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad headquarters, has greatly improved within the last week. Three heavy rains, covering the central and eastern parts of the state, have helped the maturing of the crop, which in the section named promises a large yield. Extending over four of the central counties—Harrison, Kearney, Hamilton and Franklin—is a dry stretch of country, where corn will not be more than half a crop.

Portable Factories for Troops.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17.—W. Robinson, superintendent of the American postal service to be established in China, with his assistant, G. M. Hunt, sailed on the Warren, says he postoffice to be used for the United States troops will be portable. They can be put together or taken apart as camp locations.

Military station No. 1, to be located at Taku, will keep a record of the movement of the troops, so that as good mail dispatch to and from China may be had as in any other part of the world.

Arms and Sheep in Iowa.

DURRIDGE, Ia., Aug. 20.—A flock of over 2,000 sheep were landed here and were driven out to the mountains, where they will be kept for the market. They belong to the Phoenix Wholesale Meat company of Arizona and were brought here because of lack of grass in Arizona.

Department Stands by Goodnow.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The state department takes no stock in the story put forth by the China Gazette at Shanghai, accusing Consul Goodnow of complicity with the Chinese. On the contrary he is spoken of in the very highest terms and his course in dealing with the situation is commended. The only part which Mr. Goodnow took in the landing of British troops was to inform the state department that he doubted the wisdom of landing troops of one nation without others having the same privilege.

Killed in Mountain Ford.

MOOREHEAD, Ky., Aug. 18.—The Adkins and Howards had a bloody battle in Elliott county last night, in which one of the Howards was shot dead and another was shot through the lung and is expected to die. The difficulty was caused by one of the Howards and one of the Adkins quarreling over a young woman in their neighborhood. After quarreling both went home and brought back other members of their families for reinforcements. Adkins' father, who is a preacher, was in the fight with his boys.

## TRAIN GUNS ON PEKIN

Italian Advice Are to the Effect that Siege Was Begun on Monday.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—A cablegram from Vienna from Hong Kong announces the capture of Peking, but the Austrian government, like other European powers, is still without confirmation of this report. An official telegram, dated Taku, August 14, has been received at Rome. It asserts that the attack on Peking began Monday, that Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minister, had opened communication with the relieving force and that the allies have established their headquarters at Tung Chow.

Chinese officials in Shanghai are reported as admitting that the allies inflicted a heavy defeat on the Chinese imperial troops around Tung Chow Sunday and then marched direct to Peking. This, it is true, carries the Japanese official advice announcing the capture of Tung Chow one step further.

Western powers, according to a dispatch to the Daily Express from Kobe, have accepted the proposals formulated by Japan for arranging an armistice, dependent upon the immediate delivery of the foreign legations to the allies or of the granting of permission to the allied forces to enter Peking and to guard the legations. Upon three bases the correspondent says Japan has already begun to negotiate.

Shanghai dispatches declare that the Chinese had intended to make a final attack upon the legations last Sunday, but whether the plan was carried out is not known there.

From the same place comes the statement that Vice Admiral Seymour and Brigadier General Creagh have joined in the protest against the capture of the British troops. All the morning papers, which comment on the subject, appeal to Lord Salisbury not to withdraw them and dilate upon the serious results of such an action to British prestige.

American negotiations looking to a cessation of hostilities also receive considerable attention, favorable and otherwise. Immediately surrounded legations; inmates safe; Japanese loss over 100; Chinese 500."

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## CHINA IS WEAKENING

Celestials Make Abject Appeals for Cessation of Hostilities.

## LI HUNG CHANG AS A MEDIATOR

United States Requested to Stop Advance of Allied Troops at Tung Chow—Entrance of Armed Foreigners Into Peking May Shake Tentering Throne.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—At the close of a day of intense anxiety the Department of State today made public the latest correspondence between the United States government and China, constituting not only a remarkable series of state papers, but, the same thing, dispelling all doubt and uncertainty as to the American policy in the present critical juncture. The urgent, almost pathetic appeal, of Li Hung Chang, submitted early in the day, that the victorious march of the allies stop at Tung Chow, and that the military commanders on the field be instructed to arrange an armistice at that point, was met with a response that General Chaffee already had been given concrete instructions empowering him to carry out an arrangement in concert with other commanders for the delivery of the legations at the state of the inner Tartar city or at the great outer wall. In short, China, through her peace envoy, sought a halt and an armistice at Tung Chow, twelve miles from Peking, whereas the response of the American government is that if there is to be a halt, it must be at the gates of the imperial city.

The following memorandum was handed to Mr. Adee by Mr. Wu at 9 o'clock this morning:

"A cable from Earl Li Hung Chang, dated August 15, and received by Minister Wu at 7 p. m. on the same day:

"The allied forces are approaching Tung Chow. I have memorialized the imperial government to depute envoys to negotiate an armistice with the several commanders on the spot. I will also shortly proceed to Peking. The powers, being fully aware of the embarrassing position in which their majesties, the empress dowager and the emperor, are placed, are earnestly requested to telegraph instructions to their respective commanders, after arriving at Tung Chow with their forces, to stop their further advance to the capital, so as not to cause alarm and fear to their majesties and calamities to the people. For such advance would shake the foundations of the Ta Ching empire and wound the feelings of all her people, high and low. For a compliance with this appeal the millions of people of the empire will be profoundly grateful to the powers. Please communicate this cablegram at once to the secretary of state."

The following memorandum in reply was handed to Mr. Wu this afternoon:

"Forseeing that there would be insufficient time after receiving a reply to our memorandum of August 5 to get instructions to the relief column before it had reached Peking, we sent on the same day to the general commanding the American forces in China the following dispatch:

"ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 12, 1900. Mr. Li Hung Chang, Secretary of State, Peking. The secretary of state directs me to inform you that Li Hung Chang, appointed by the Chinese government to negotiate the cessation of hostilities. We have replied that we are ready to enter into an agreement of the powers and Chinese government to cease hostilities on condition that a sufficient body of the forces composing the relief column shall be permitted to enter Peking unmolested and to escort foreign residents and residents of the city to the safety of the city. We have communicated this to all the powers. Japanese government takes same position. We have not the power from the other powers. CORBIN."

Saving Relief From Vandalism.

SANTA FE, N. M., Aug. 17.—An order has been received from Hon. Oranger Herriman, general land commissioner, to the effect that the public land in about nine townships west of the Rio Grande river around Espanola for the purpose of establishing the proposed park in which are situated hundreds of cliff dwellings and thousands of commercial buildings which are being looted by vandals and relic hunters.

Ex Senator Ingalls Dead.

ATCHISON, Kan., Aug. 17.—Ex-United States Senator Ingalls died at East Las Vegas, N. M., at 2:25 o'clock this morning, surrounded by his wife and two sons, Shilwell and Sheffield. The news came to the Ingalls home here in a telegram at 10 o'clock. The funeral will be in Atchison.

Troops Moved at Shanghai.

BERLIN, Aug. 17.—A semi-official dispatch from Shanghai, dated August 15, says: The foreign consuls, acting on a joint resolution, have sent to their respective governments the following telegram: "If the Indian troops (British) are withdrawn from Wu Sung it will constitute a menace to the safety of Shanghai. The troops are to be landed on the basis of international understanding. To insure the adequate safety of Shanghai, more troops ought to be landed immediately."

We Is More Than Anxious.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Mr. Wu, the Chinese minister, promptly telegraphed to Li Hung Chang tonight the contents of the memorandum handed to him by Acting Secretary Adee, giving the instructions which have been sent to General Chaffee regarding his course in dealing with the Chinese situation. The minister, while regarding the situation as critical, hopes that the instructions to the allied commanders may have reached them in time to provide for negotiations.

## CAMPER DROWNS NEAR SCHUYLER

A Young Man Goes Beyond His Depth in McAllister Lake.

## SEVERAL MESSAGES FROM CONGER

General Hope that Early News May Quickly Reveal Present Awful Condition—Chaffee Holds Belief that Strong Opposition Will Be Met With.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The tension on the Chinese situation throughout the day has been intense, for it is appreciated by officials that the crisis has reached an acute stage which cannot be continued many hours without bringing word of momentous importance to the world. The nature of the crisis, the entire course of events, it has been a day of extreme anxiety, of watching and waiting, with only the dispatches from the government as to the military and diplomatic phases.

One of the new developments today was the statement that messages are being received from Minister Conger by the dispatches from the government as to the military and diplomatic phases.

Some of them cannot be fully deciphered, and for this reason the statement cannot be definitely made that the messages come by the way of Tai Nan. So far as the messages have been deciphered there is no indication that Minister Conger had received any of those sent by the government.

Nothing could be learned of the contents of the dispatches received, although it was stated there were quite a number of messages from Conger, coming from the consular officers and General Chaffee, besides those transmitted through Minister Wu. Mr. Wu was entirely deciphered in the department.

During the course of a conversation between Secretary Root and Baron Speck von Sternberg, the German ambassador, Mr. Root gained considerable information concerning the route which had to be traversed by the allied armies. Baron Sternberg told him that Tung Chow was a very strong place and the Chinese plan to make a stand at this point the international force would find it quite difficult to overcome the forts and walls. While it is not known what resistance may have been or will be made to the advance at Tung Chow, Secretary Root and other officials would not be surprised to learn of a very serious battle at this place.

Word came early in the day to the Navy department that General Chaffee had reached Matow, about twenty miles from Peking. This occurred Friday or Saturday, though the dispatch from General Chaffee, sent through Admiral Remy, was not sufficiently definite to locate the exact time of his arrival. But in any event, three or four days have elapsed since then and there has been time for a still further advance toward the imperial city.

Feeling among officials was shown in the extreme circumspection thrown about the messages relating to China, and it was announced both to the State and War departments that any communications from Minister Conger or the United States consuls concerning affairs in China would not be made public. It was explained that the war in no way could be made to keep from the public information of an important character, but was based solely on the fact that the crisis involved so many possibilities of extreme hazard to the legations in Peking that the greatest caution must be observed against disclosures which would further imperil those in danger. The actual developments of the day consisted of the Remy dispatch heretofore alluded to and one from Consul General Goodnow at Shanghai.

Remains at the Family Home.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—The body of Collis P. Huntington, who died Monday at his lodge in the Adirondack mountains, was brought to this city today on a special train over the New York Central railroad, reaching the Grand Central station at 4:35 p. m. The body now rests in its casket in the library of the Huntington town house at No. 2 East Fifth street, where it was taken directly from the station.

The funeral services, it has been announced, will be strictly private and will be held at 11 o'clock Friday morning.

Hall Caught in California.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Aug. 15.—Robert B. Hall of South Omaha, Neb., was arrested in this city today on a warrant issued by the Grand Central station at 4:35 p. m. The body now rests in its casket in the library of the Huntington town house at No. 2 East Fifth street, where it was taken directly from the station.

The funeral services, it has been announced, will be strictly private and will be held at 11 o'clock Friday morning.

Beattie Men Drowned.