THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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NO LINE FROM PEKIN

Unauthenticated Rumors All That Emanate from Chinese Capital.

PRINCE CHING MAY SAVE FOREIGNERS

Empress Dowager Said to Be Again Ro... in Affairs of Empire.

OFFICIALS OPPOSED TO BOXERS KILLED

Allies at Tien Tsin Are Having Exceedingly Unpleasant Time.

YANK-TSE-KIANG MINED WITH TORPEDOES

Lord Charles Beresford Commenting on Present War Declares That Struggle Will Be on Land Rather Than Water.

LONDON, July 10, 3:25 a.m.—With the foreigners in Pekin probably safe amid civil war, with Prince Ching on their side, with the powers united and their forces constantly increasing, the outlook in China is rather more hopeful than it has been for a month past. It appears from the cautious statement given out by Taotai Shong in Shanghai that the reason that the levy guns bearing on the legation in Pekin were not used is that Prince Ching, who is served by 10,000 troops, seized all the artillery ammunition. Sheng likewise intimates that Lung Yu, commander in chief of the northern army is associated with Prince Ching in opposing Prince Tuan's ferocious designs and dictatorial ambitions. Sheng, who appears to be the sole Shanghai conduit of Pekin news sheets the foreign consuls by these confidential communications, but takes excessive precaution to prevent the Chinese from thinking him friendly to the foreigners. The feeling of unrest in the southern and central provinces continues. The members of the official classes in those provinces strive to remain neutral with a leaning toward the foreigners until they shall know whether the moderate or extreme factions will win in Pekin. Prince Ching seems to be standing for the dynasty and the old order against Prince Tuan's inordinate ambition.

From a foreign view point the capture of Pekin is the key to the situation, as there is a fear, according to the Daily Mail's Shanghai correspondent, that delay now means one hundred recruits for the Boxers for every soldier of the allies in the land.

Two couriers arrived at Tien Tsin on July 1 from Pekin. One brought a letter from Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minister, to the same effect as that previously received from Sir Robert Hart. The couriers confirm the reports of the death of Baron von Ketteler. They say that Prince Ching is doing his utmost to protect the foreigners, but that the native feeling against the whites is strong. Two officials opposed to the Boxers are reported by the couriers to have been assassinated.

Sir Claude MacDonald's letter is dated four days earlier than that of Sir Robert Hart's.

Empress Dowager is Active.

A dispatch to a news agency here, dated Tien Tsin July 2, says:

"The empress dowager, so far from being dead, is actively striving to prevent the factions fighting. Prince Ching has informed her that he would rather lose his head than be constantly obliged to warn her of the consequences of the prolongation of the present anarchy. Prince Tuan is quite willing that Ching should be decapitated, but the dowager empress will not allow this. Prince Tuan has decided that he will take full responsibility. He purposes to retake Tien Tsin and Taku. Outside of Pekin except in the He Bai Li and the Shang Tung country, the people are simply indifferent."

However this all may be, the allies at Tien Tsin are having an exceedingly unpleasant time. The last engagement of which news has come through occurred on July 6. The Chinese artillery opened at sundown. Their fire was more accurate and their ammunition better, the shells exploding with precision and setting fire to several buildings. H. M. S. Terrible's guns again quieted the Chinese, who, shifting their artillery, reopened the attack in the afternoon, but, a thunderstorm breaking, the Chinese suddenly quit. The allies immediately attacked and drove the Chinese from their works, but lost thirty killed or wounded in so doing. The noncombatants are leaving Tien Tsin and the opinion of a minority favors the military leaving also. Stories of colossal Chinese armies gathering continue to worry not only the rank and file, but the commanders, who admit the uncertainty of reconnaissances and the complete absence of an effective intelligence department. Chinese information is received with extreme distrust. It is obvious that though there are many thousands of Chinese camped behind the guns, nothing can be done at present, except to wait the arrival of reinforcements. The rainy season has set in and this makes going into the interior difficult. The country between Pekin and Tien Tsin in other years has been frequently flooded. River transportation is almost impossible and the railway is practically non-existent and must be entirely rebuilt.

Military opinion is unanimous that if the legations did not need relief it would be foolish to attempt to advance before September.

Bound Only by Mentality.

The Daily Mail's Shanghai correspondent, under date of July 9, says:

"It is certain that if the powers make any movement elsewhere north of Taku they must be prepared to meet opposition. A Chinese official in high favor with Viceroy Liu Kun Yui says the southern viceroys are only bound to neutrality as long as they are not interfered with. They have more materials than they can use and the military forces all over the provinces are increasing. The Yank-Tse-Kiang is mined with torpedoes. The garrison at the Shanghai arsenal has just been reinforced by two new recruited regiments."

Baron Hayashi, being asked by a representative of the Daily Chronicle, "Do you understand that Japan has now been given a free hand to settle the trouble?" replied:

"I do not understand so, but I knew that Japan is quite willing to do all in her power to bring the uprising to an end, along with the other powers. Japan is ready to put 22,000 men into the field.

"If any sort of government existed in Pekin the settlement of the trouble would not present serious difficulty, but if anarchy prevailed the situation would be serious indeed."

George Wyndham, parliamentary undersecretary of state for war, said in the House of Commons yesterday that since 1895 English firms had sold the Chinese govern-

(Continued on Second Page.)

NOTE FROM LI HUNG CHANG

Viceroy Cables Absence of Authentic Confirmation of Massacre of Ministers.

BERLIN, July 9.—Li Wai Lout, the Chinese minister to Germany, told a representative of the Associated Press that he had today received a dispatch from Li Hung Chang, dated July 7, saying: "No authentic confirmation has arrived of the Pekin slaughter, but I have ... information that Prince Ching has ... determined opposition to the Bo... them with regular troops, a mali... remain loyal. Several severe encounter... have been fought, in which the loyal troops were victorious. Three thousand rebels have been killed in the streets before the gates of Pekin."

The German government fears the spread of trouble in Shan Tung, and distrusts the Shan Tung governor, Yuan Shi Kin, and this feeling is confirmed by Li Hai Houan, who characterizes Yuan Shi Kin as a devil known for his treacherousness. It is believed here that the destruction of the missions in San Tung, which were under the charge of French and German Catholics, would not have occurred had Yuan Shi Kin been true to his oath, as he has 8,000 provincial troops under his command. He claims to be holding ready against a possible accident by the German expedition from Tien Tsin.

The emperor is ordering more vessels to get ready for China. The latest ordered to prepare are the cruisers Niobe, Sperber, Schwalbe, Bussard and Seeadler. A division of new thirty-ton torpedo boats is also being prepared. They will make twenty-six knots an hour and are expected to arrive by the middle of August, before the troops, and to be used for river service and the communication between the large vessels. The emperor will also send a crew to man the Chinese torpedo boat destroyer awarded Germany at Taku.

The anti-German attitude of the Russian press is considered unexplainable here, as official assurances have been given by both the Russian ambassador to Germany, Count Osterasacken and the German ambassador at St. Petersburg, Prince Radolin, that the emperor did not mean by his recent speeches a separate declaration of war against China, but did mean that she would proceed jointly with the other powers.

A note has appeared in the St. Petersburg Herald stating that there has existed a Russo-German agreement since last autumn regarding questions relating to far Asia, according to the terms of which each nation is obliged to warn the other in advance if serious separate steps are intended. On making inquiries at the foreign office tonight the representative of the Associated Press could obtain neither any affirmation nor a denial of the above report.

The Tageblatt and Lokal Anzeiger today publish the text of the speeches which Emperor William made yesterday to the crews of the battleship division about to leave for China. Both accounts agree that the emperor used the phrase "would not rest until he has forced China upon her knees." The official version of the speech is not obtainable.

AMERICAN TROOPS IN CHINA

London Paper Announces Arrival of Ninth United States Infantry at Taku.

LONDON, July 10.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Che Foo announces under date of July 7 that the Ninth United States Infantry has arrived at Taku.

REVOLT ON THE WATCH ORDER

Union Pacific Employes Do Not Like the New Regulation as to Timepieces.

CHEYENNE, July 9.—(Special Telegram.)—A state of rebellion now exists among the employes of the Union Pacific, and if the company insists upon the enforcement of a new ruling, whereby employes are compelled to carry watches of certain make, there will be serious trouble and possibly a general strike. A watch inspector was recently appointed and the employes charge that he is the representative of four or five large watch concerns, who are forcing the sale of their watches. Employes have been instructed that all those who do not carry a seventeen-jewel nickel movement of certain make will have to buy new watches of the inspector or his agents, and the kind that he directs. The locomotive firemen between North Platte and Cheyenne are reported to have notified the company that they will quit work before they will obey the new order. As conductors, engineers and other employes look at the matter in the same light as the firemen, it is believed the company will be compelled to rescind its order to avoid a general strike.

PUT BLAME ON IDLER'S CREW

Lake Erie Yacht Disaster of Saturday Said to Have Been Inexcusable.

CLEVELAND, July 9.—No attempt has yet been made to recover the bodies of Mrs. James Corrigan, her three daughters, niece and granddaughter, who were drowned by the capsizing of the yacht Idler off this port last Saturday afternoon. A terrific gale blew all day yesterday and continued until late this afternoon, making it impossible for tugs to get near the scene of the wreck for the purpose of making a search. A party will go out to the wreck with divers tomorrow.

Captain Martin O'Toole of the steamer Ogemaw, which was close to the yacht when it capsized, says the accident was entirely inexcusable.

DECIDES TO STAY AT HOME

Cardinal Gibbons Relinquishes Contemplated Trip to Paris Exposition.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Cardinal Gibbons has decided not to go abroad before next spring, contrary to the general impression that he would visit the Paris exposition and the Passion Play at Oberammergau this summer. He expects, however, to visit several parts of Europe in 1901 and already has promised Cardinal Herbert Vaughan, archbishop of Westminster, to preach on June 29 next at the opening of his new cathedral. The cardinal will spend a part of this summer on Long Island.

It is stated at the Catholic legation that Rev. Henry Moeller, Bishop elect of Columbus, will be consecrated on August 12 next.

Movements of Ocean Vessels June 9.

Southampton—Arrived—Steamer Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse, from New York; New York, from Cherbourg, for Bremen.

Yokohama—Sailed—Empress of India (from Hong Kong and Shanghai), for Vancouver, B. C.

Gibraltar—Arrived—Aller, from New York. Sailed—Ems (from Genoa and Naples), for New York.

New York—Arrived—Laurentian, from Glasgow; Massaba, from London.

Cherbourg—Sailed—Friedrichs Der Grosse, for New York.

Glasgow—Arrived—Steamers Livonian, from Philadelphia; Norwegian, from Boston; Pomeranian, from Montreal.

Liverpool—Arrived—Tunisian, from Montreal.

Naples—Sailed—Ems, for New York.

Bremen—Arrived—Grosser Kurfurst, from New York, via Cherbourg.

FAMINE SUFFERERS IN INDIA

Lord Curzon Reports More Than 6,000,000 Persons as Receiving Relief.

AWFUL RAVAGES OF CHOLERA CONTINUE

Governor of Bombay Reports That in His District Alone There Were 16,820 Deaths from Malady in Last Week of June.

LONDON, July 9.—The secretary of state for India, Lord George Hamilton, has received the following from the viceroy of India, Lord Curzon:

"The rainfall has been fairly general this week in Bombay, Deccan, Berar, Kharandesh, the central provinces of the Gangetic plain and the Punjab, but has been much below the average for these trans except in southern Deccan. Little or no rain has fallen in Rajpootana, Gujerat and central India.

"The cholera mortality continues high in Bombay. The May mortality there was appalling. The number of persons receiving relief is 6,013,000."

The governor of Bombay telegraphs to the Foreign office as follows:

"There were 16,826 deaths from cholera and 6,502 fatalities in the famine district during the last week in June. The total deaths among the numbers on the relief work in the British district were 5,324. The number on the relief work is increasing rapidly in consequence of drouth.

"The number on gratuitous relief is continuing throughout the affected districts."

NEW YORK, July 9.—In response to an urgent appeal from Rev. Pennace, who is treasurer of the Interdenominational Missionary Relief committee in India, the Christian Herald has cabled a further remittance of $100,000 from the relief fund to be expended in the famine districts where, in the committee's judgment, it is most needed.

Afridi War Brewing.

LONDON, July 10.—A dispatch to the Express from Peshawur, in the Punjab, under date of June 19, says: 600 Afridis made a sudden descent on 200 Afghans who were engaged in building a fort near Deora and killed a number of them. It is feared in official Indian circles that another Afridi war is brewing.

PLENTY OF FIGHT IN BOERS

Lord Roberts and His Soldiers Kept Busy Repulsing Attacks on Lines.

LONDON, July 9.—The following dispatch from Lord Roberts has been received at the War office:

"PRETORIA, Sunday, July 8.—As the enemy for some days had been threatening our line of railway by trying to get round our right flank, I dispatched Hutton July 5, with mounted infantry, to reinforce Mahon and with orders to drive the Boers to the east of Broekkerspruit. These orders were effectually carried out during Friday and Saturday by Mahon, who was attacked by some 2,000 men, with six guns and two Maxims.

"Our casualties were: Wounded, two officers, including Captain Nelles of the Canadian Mounted Rifles, slightly, and twenty-six men.

"Steyn left Bethlehem on the night of July 4 for Fouriesburg, between Bethlehem and Ficksburg, accompanied by Christian Dewet and other Free State commanders, with troops reported numbering 3,000 men.

"Hanbury-Tracy, commanding at Rustenburg, reports that a party of Boers under Lemmer called on him yesterday to surrender the town and garrison. Hanbury-Tracy replied that he held Rustenburg for her majesty's government and intended to continue to occupy it. The enemy then opened fire with artillery and tried to take the heights commanding the town, but did not succeed, owing to the good arrangements made by Hanbury-Tracy and his officers. Eventually they were driven off with the assistance of Holdsworth and his Hussars, who made a rapid march of forty-eight miles from the neighborhood of Zeerust, with the bushmen under Colonel Airy. On hearing Rustenburg was likely to be threatened. The enemy suffered heavily and five men were captured. Our casualties were two men killed and one officer and three men wounded."

ASHAMED OF HER DESCENT

Oliver Schreiner Cronwright Denounces British Policy in South Africa.

CAPETOWN, July 8.—At a meeting of Afrikander women here today, called to protest against the annexation of the republics to the British empire and the punishment of the rebels, Mrs. Oliver Schreiner Cronwright denounced the British policy. She said she was ashamed of her English descent and added:

"If the republics are annexed, if the Afrikanders are oppressed, peace is impossible. Every trench of Boer dead is a grave of England's honor. Every bullet making a wound also finds a bullet in the heart of the empire."

It is reported in British headquarters that President Kruger's retention of large amounts of gold at Machadodorp has created the utmost discontent among the mercenaries, officers and men. They expected substantial rewards for championing the Boer interests, but have received nothing. It is added that visiting foreigners who have subsequently advocated intervention are believed to have received substantial sums. Proofs, it is further asserted, have been discovered in Pretoria which promise startling developments.

LEADING BOERS GIVE UP

Lord Roberts Reports Surrender of Several Officials at Heilbron.

LONDON, July 9.—Lord Roberts telegraphs the War office as follows:

"The officer commanding at Heilbron reports that State Secretary Blignaut, State Attorney Dickson and Members of the Council Vantander and Kopperverpet came in yesterday and surrendered.

"Hutton was attacked yesterday in a position he was holding by a large number of Boers. He cut them off without much difficulty, the five-inch guns with him being found most useful. Our only casualty was Lieutenant Young of the First Canadian Mounted troop—slight scalp wound. The enemy left several wounded on the ground and sent a flag of truce with a request that they might be received in our hospital.

"I regret to say that Captain Currie and Lieutenant Kirk of the Imperial Light Horse, who were reported wounded in my telegram of yesterday, were both killed. One squadron of this distinguished corps dressed a very superior force of the enemy in a gallant attempt to carry off a wounded comrade, to which they attributed the heavy loss sustained. In addition to the officers a former sergeant and three troopers were killed and the sergeant major, three sergeants and seven troopers wounded."

BRINGING TROOPS FROM CUBA

Several Transports Engaged to Transfer American Soldiers to This Country.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Quartermaster Ludington has completed arrangements to bring home the troops in Cuba destined for service in this country. The transport Rawlins, which left New York today, will unload freight at Havana and then go to Matanzas, whence she will take a battalion of the Tenth infantry to Santiago, unloading that battalion there and loading a battalion of the Fifth infantry, which she will bring to New York.

The transport Sedgwick will leave New York tomorrow for Matanzas, whence she will transfer the battalion of the Tenth infantry to Cienfuegos and load two battalions of the Second infantry for New York.

The Crook and McClellan, also at New York, will leave on Tuesday and Wednesday respectively with freight for Havana and will bring back two battalions of the Eighth infantry, which battalions will be forwarded to Fort Snelling, Minn.

When the transport McPherson concludes her excursion with Cuban teachers for Boston she will proceed to Santiago for the remaining battalion of the Fifth infantry, which will be landed at New York.

CAVALRY HORSES FOR ORIENT

War Department Preparing to Send Many Animals to the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Recent orders of the War department involve the sending of about 1,000 horses and mules from this country to the Philippines. Most of these are cavalry horses forming an important part of the equipment of the squadrons of the First, Third and Ninth regiments of cavalry ordered to the Philippines.

The transportation of the animals across the Pacific is a difficult problem. The transports available are not nearly sufficient for the extensive movement in prospect and it will be necessary to procure at least six additional animal transports. Even with the increased supply of vessels it will take a long time to get the animals to Manila. Quartermaster General Luddington is in negotiation with ship owners for the charter of the necessary steamers.

VAST ARMY IN PHILIPPINES

American Forces Including All Arms Number More Than 65,000 Men.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—A statement prepared by the adjutant general shows that the total strength of the United States army in the Philippines June 30 last was 65,426 officers and men. Of that number 31,821 were regulars and 31,605 volunteers, distributed among the different arms as follows: Infantry, 54,368 officers and men; cavalry, 3,492; artillery, 2,291, and staff corps, 3,276. The total strength given includes 1,330 officers and men of the Ninth infantry, since transferred to China.

Telegraph Operators Wanted.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—With a view to placing the signal corps in an efficient condition in the Philippines and China, General Greely, the chief signal officer, is making special efforts to enlist competent telegraph operators for service in the east.

IDLE ESTATES TO BE TAXED

Cuban Owners Who Refuse for Political Reasons to Work Property Must Pay Up.

HAVANA, July 9.—General Wood will issue tomorrow an important order on the recommendation of the secretary of finance with regard to the power of municipalities concerning the taxation of rural estates.

The most important feature of the order confers the right of taxation on estates which were not destroyed during the war and yet have not been worked. These will be taxed according to their present ability to produce. There are many estates such as those in Cuba, the owners of which have been retarding the prosperity of the island by refusing to work their plantations until some definite form of government for Cuba has been decided upon. Many of these owners, who are mostly Spaniards, but include a few Americans, will now be compelled either to pay for keeping their estates in idleness or to work or sell them.

General Wood is Appreciated.

HAVANA, July 9.—Civil Governor Betancourt of Matanzas called upon General Wood today to express his appreciation of the steps the governor has taken towards giving independence to the Cubans and also of General Wood's attitude in endeavoring to lift up Cuban public life. In this connection he mentioned the reorganization of the Havana university and said he hoped that in the future it would be a university in fact as well as in name and that its professors would be chosen rather for their fitness than because of their relations to politicians.

El Commercio suggests the forming in each municipality of a syndicate of proprietors and farmers to pledge their credit to the value of their lands in order to obtain agricultural implements, seed, etc.

JESTER PLACED ON TRIAL

Man Charged with Murder of Brother of Steel and Wire Magnate Gates is Arraigned.

NEW LONDON, Mo., July 9.—The trial of Alexander Jester, charged with the murder of Gilbert W. Gates twenty-nine years ago, began here today. A jury had not been secured when court adjourned this evening.

Young Gates mysteriously disappeared while traveling from southern Kansas to his home in Illinois. A few weeks afterward Jester was arrested for his murder, the young man's wagon and other effects being found in Jester's possession. Jester broke jail, however, and nothing more was heard of him until about a year ago, when a sister with whom he had quarreled gave him up to the authorities. He was then living in Oklahoma City, O. T., under the name of W. A. Hill.

John W. Gates, the millionaire steel magnate, brother of the murdered man, is not attending the trial, though he has been an active participant in hunting out evidence against the aged prisoner.

VICTORY FOR DIAZ IN MEXICO

Meeting of Electoral Colleges Yesterday Indicates Re-election of President.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 9.—The electoral colleges met in the chief towns and cities all over the republic today and cast their votes for president. The returns will come in slowly from the outlying states, but a great majority of the votes were cast for General Diaz, insuring his re-election for the term of four years, dating from January 1. The conservative party made no nomination this year, the only formal nomination being that of President Diaz by the national liberal convention.

STRIKE IS ON ONCE MORE

Former Employes of St. Louis Transit Company Renew Old Struggle.

MEN MAKE CHARGE OF BROKEN FAITH

Corporation is Accused of Having Hired New Men in Direct Controversion with Terms of Agreement.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 9.—The strike against the St. Louis Transit company by its former employes, which was declared off on July 2, was ordered renewed today at a meeting of the Street Railwaymen's union at the West End coliseum. Tomorrow morning at 5 o'clock was the time fixed for the renewal of the boycott on all the company's lines.

When the strike was settled on July 2 there was some mutterings of discontent among the men over the terms of settlement and since that time the dissatisfaction has grown daily. Charges were made that the company had failed to keep the agreement of July 2 and a dozen or more instances were cited tending to prove that there had been a breach of faith.

Meetings were held several places in the course of the week and committees were appointed to procure proof of infidelity on the part of the company. At a meeting of the executive committee of the street railwaymen's union held on Sunday a batch of affidavits were to the effect that men had been employed by the company since July 20 in violation of the terms of the agreement of that date.

After a session lasting several hours the executive committee determined to call a mass meeting of the street railway men for this morning and to recommend to that meeting that the strike be declared on again.

The Central Trades and Labor union met later and indorsed the action of the executive committee.

The representatives of the company met and through President Whittaker addressed a letter to the men denying that the company had intentionally violated the agreement and declaring its intention to live up to the terms of the agreement both in letter and spirit.

Fred W. Lehmann, attorney of the company, appeared at the meeting and offered to submit the question as to whether the company had broken faith to Joseph W. Folk, counsel for the men and bound the company to abide by Mr. Folk's judgment in the premises. The proposition was ignored and by a unanimous vote the strike was renewed.

A member of the executive committee said today that this was the second time the company had broken faith with its employes and no agreement would be accepted in the future that did not provide for the reinstatement of all employes in twenty-four hours after the execution of the agreement.

Strikers Will Depend on Boycott.

"There will be no lawlessness or demonstrations of violence this time," he continued. "By means of a vigorous enforcement of the boycott we hope to absolutely destroy the earning capacity of the company."

The whole trouble seems to hang upon a question of facts, the men insisting that the company had violated the agreement, while the company on the other hand denies that such is the case.

The men claimed yesterday that a verbal agreement was entered into concurrently with the written agreement and under the verbal agreement the company had agreed to re-employ all the old men in sixty days, seniority in the service determining the priority of re-employment.

It was claimed that Rev. Dr. W. W. Boyd had assured the men that such an agreement existed in a speech at the West End coliseum. The officers of the company declare that no such verbal agreement exists and that the only agreement that exists is the written agreement published at the time. In proof of their contention on this subject they show the original draft of the terms of settlement signed and presented by T. B. Edwards, chairman of the grievance committee, in which a clause providing for arbitration and another providing for the re-employment of the men according to the seniority of service were stricken out and the clauses do not appear in the terms of settlement signed by both parties to the controversy.

ENGLISH WAR IN ASHANTI

Operations of the British Soldiers Upset Plans of the Enemy.

LONDON, July 9.—The Colonial office has received the following dispatch from Colonel Willcocks, dated from Fumesa, Ashanti:

"Three companies of troops joined Colonel Burroughs regiment at Dompossa at the exact hour appointed, thus upsetting the plans of the enemy, who offered no resistance. Burroughs attacked Kokoto July 3, but failed to take the town. Lieutenant Brownlee of the West Indian regiment and five soldiers were killed and eighty-two wounded, including several officers slightly wounded. Proceed to Bekwai tomorrow. About 30,000 Ashantis are waiting our approach at Kumassi."

KAISER TALKS TO HIS TROOPS

German Soldiers Starting for China to Avenge German Blood Given Good Advice.

KIEL, July 9.—Addressing the first naval division, prior to its departure for China today, Emperor William said:

"Yours is the first division of armored ships which I send abroad. Remember you will have to fight a cunning foe, provided with modern weapons, to avenge the German blood which has flowed. But, spare the women and children. I shall not rest till China is subdued and all the bloody deeds are avenged. You will fight together with the troops of various nationalities. See that you maintain good comradeship with them."

Loot American Missions.

BERLIN, July 9.—The German consul at Che Foo cables under today's date that the American mission at Tung Lu and the Catholic mission at Ching Chu Fu have been looted. He adds that the Boxers continue their endeavors to incite the population of Che Foo to revolt. Li Ping Hong, the former governor of Shang Tung, with 8,000 men, has gone northward from Nankin, the governor of which place requested him to withdraw.

Indians Call on President.

CANTON, O., July 9.—A delegation of full blooded Indians waited on the president this evening and were rewarded with very cordial hand shakes. They were connected with a wild west show.

There were the usual number of callers to pay their respects or to see the president on personal business and a number to talk over matters in connection with the opening of the notification committee on Thursday. The survivors of the president's old regiment, the Twenty-third, are coming and will be entertained by the local posts of the Grand Army of the Republic. Senator Fairbanks of Indiana will be one of the visitors on Thursday.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska:
Fair; Warmer; Southerly Winds.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	65	1 p. m.	86
6 a. m.	64	2 p. m.	86
7 a. m.	69	3 p. m.	89
8 a. m.	74	4 p. m.	89
9 a. m.	76	5 p. m.	88
10 a. m.	78	6 p. m.	87
11 a. m.	80	7 p. m.	85
12 m.	83	8 p. m.	[illegible]
		9 p. m.	80

TELLS HOW IT HAPPENED

Representative Richardson Apologizes for Silver Plank in Democratic Platform.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The Post tomorrow will print an interview with Representative Richardson, who was permanent chairman of the convention at Kansas City, in which he says, regarding the democratic platform:

"The controlling reason for using the phrase of 16 to 1 in the platform was because some thought that while free silver was not the issue of this year yet, were it admitted, the very fact of the omission would give it more prominence and plausibility, cause it to be discussed more than if it was simply repeated in the platform. The argument was that if it were left out of the platform it would be an issue, but if it were put into the platform it would be superseded by the great issue of imperialism.

"Why, the platform commands the support of those who, four years ago, broke away from the democratic party," Mr. Richardson was asked.

"I have been gratified, he answered, to see that the nominees and the platform have met with so great favor with the eastern press. A few have criticised, but it is only a few and the great bulk of the democratic press is once more in line with the party. With this unanimity I feel quite sure that we can carry enough middle and eastern states to win the election.

Mr. Richardson plans to remain in Washington for some time and to undertake actively the work of the congressional campaign which will be managed for the democrats from Washington.

PREPARE FOR COMMITTEE

Senator Lodge and Others Will Receive Hearty Welcome at Canton.

CANTON, O., July 9.—Preparations for receiving Senator Lodge and other members of the notification committee Thursday are receiving attention at the McKinley home today. The special train is expected to leave Cleveland about 9 o'clock and reach Canton about 11 o'clock. The old committees of 1896, the citizens' reception committee and the Canton troop will take charge of the committee at the station, and President McKinley, Senator Lodge and probably other distinguished party men will occupy the porch, with the members of the committee on the lawn immediately in front. Senator Lodge will speak from the porch and President McKinley will respond, and it is probable others will speak during the day. A tent will be erected on the lawn, and in it lunch served to the committee.

The week opened with a flood of callers. The mails over Sunday brought much business from Washington, and the president and Secretary Cortelyou were busy in the library all day.

GUFF BY COLONEL GUFFEY

Pennsylvania Democrat Succumbs to Bad Case of Bryanmania at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 9.—Colonel J. M. Guffey, national committeeman and leader of Pennsylvania's democracy, who returned from the Kansas City convention today, says:

"It was the greatest convention that ever assembled and has given us a magnificent ticket and platform that all the democrats in the country can support.

"In this campaign it is not a question of finance but of the preservation of the republic itself. Unless we maintain the republic as it stands today under the constitution, the people would have no voice in monetary affairs or in anything else.

"The duty of democrats is clearly defined. If we cannot succeed with this platform and with Bryan and Stevenson as candidates it will plainly show that the American people no longer want a democracy, but are in favor of an empire."

HILL ON THE CONVENTION

Would Like Different Platform, but Acquiesces in the Result.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 9.—David B. Hill, on his arrival here from Kansas City, speaking of the work of the democratic national convention, said: "I labored to have the convention adopt a more conservative platform on the financial question, but not being on the platform committee my efforts were unsuccessful. I am, however, reasonably satisfied with the action of the convention and acquiesce in the result. The ticket is a strong one, and if the enthusiasm with which it is received in the west is any indication of its popularity it ought to be successful."

Roosevelt at Oyster Bay.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Governor Roosevelt, who is at Oyster Bay, L. I., refused to see callers today except such as had appointments to meet him. He devoted a portion of the day to making arrangements for the visit on Thursday of the notification committee of the national republican convention. The governor will start for St. Paul next Wednesday to attend the League of Republican Clubs July 17 and 18.

Beckham Calls Special Elections.

FRANKFORT, Ky., July 9.—Governor Beckham today called special elections in senatorial districts in Boone, Campbell, Henderson and Union and Woodford legislative districts to fill vacancies in the legislature. The elections are to be held on Monday, August 6, next, and the calling of them is believed here to mean that an extra session will be held in September to consider the repeal of the Goebel election law.

OMAHAN HELD FOR TRIAL

Frank Negreen, Charged with Having Used Cancelled Stamps, is Arraigned.

NEW YORK, July 9.—J. Frank Negreen, 18 years old, a stamp dealer in Omaha, was arraigned before a United States commissioner today, charged with having used cancelled 2-cent stamps for mailing letters and with being a fugitive from justice. Negreen was arrested in Omaha about a month ago and arraigned before a United States commissioner for using cancelled stamps. His examination was set for a day or two later and he was allowed to go on his own recognizance. Instead of appearing at the appointed time he left for this city. Postoffice Inspector Swift of Omaha telegraphed the police here and two detectives arrested Negreen on Saturday night. He was arraigned in the Center street court and held for the United States authorities.

Today Negreen waived examination and was held for removal back to Omaha. It is understood that officers are on their way to take him back.

TALK ABOUT TOWNE

Bryan and the Wise Men Counsel as to Ticket's Extra Tail.

HOW TO LOP IT OFF IS THE QUESTION

Delicate Task of Dumping a Handicap Delegated to Bryan.

HE WILL BREAK THE NEWS TO CHARLIE

Candidate for President Commissioned to Get Rid of Running Mate.

LOVE FEAST FOR STEVENSON'S BENEFIT

Many Verbal Bouquets Tossed at the Kansas City Ticket and Platform, but None for the Populist Element of Fusion.

LINCOLN, July 9.—(Special.)—Leaders of the national democratic forces met in this city today with W. J. Bryan and Adlai Stevenson and discussed plans for the presidential campaign of 1900. There were present besides the two standard bearers of the party Chairman J. K. Jones of Arkansas, National Committeemen George Fred Williams of Massachusetts, Daniel J. Campau of Michigan, Willis J. Abbot of Illinois, James C. Dahlman and W. H. Thompson of Nebraska, Chairman Johnson of the national executive committee and several others.

The meeting was behind closed doors and only true and tried democrats who were closely connected with the candidates or the committee were admitted. Charles A. Towne arrived before the conference began its deliberations and it is learned that one of the chief topics of discussion was his candidacy for the vice presidency and what effect it would have on the democratic vote in this and other states. No official announcement will be made by Mr. Towne concerning his candidacy until after he is officially notified of his nomination, which will be in about ten days. He has declared that he will make a public address at the time setting forth the reasons for the action he will take.

Bryan to Dispose of Towne.

At the conclusion of the conference all the politicians present refused to discuss Mr. Towne's candidacy and it is believed that Bryan and Towne will settle the matter tomorrow. The populist nominee has informed his friends in this city that he will do what is best for democratic success, meaning the head of the ticket, and that if he is requested by the powers to resign he will do so. If Nebraska populists have any influence Mr. Towne will remain on the ticket, but those who stand particularly high in democratic circles and claim to know the inner workings of the party assert that he will abide by the wishes of the party leaders and withdraw, leaving the democratic kite with but a single tail.

The location of the national headquarters of the democratic party was discussed at the conference this afternoon and all present agreed upon Chicago as the most convenient and centrally located place available. The formal selection of a national headquarters will be made by the executive committee within the next few days and the wishes of the candidates and officers of the committee will undoubtedly be carried out. The appointment of members of the executive and campaign committees was left with Chairman Jones, who will announce his appointments tomorrow morning.

The personal plans of Mr. Bryan also received the attention of the conference, but it was not definitely decided whether Mr. Bryan should devote the major portion of his time during the campaign to cross-country speaking or to remain in this city. This is a matter that will be determined by Mr. Bryan himself. Adlai Stevenson, it is asserted, will not do very much active campaign work. Webster Davis of Kansas City is relied upon to devote almost his entire time from now until election to speaking for the democratic ticket.

Selection of the date for the notification was left with Mr. Bryan, Chairman Jones and the notification committee.

Welcome for Stevenson.

Adlai Stevenson arrived in Lincoln this morning at 10:30 and was escorted to the Lincoln hotel by W. J. Bryan, Governor Poynter and Charles A. Towne. About 150 persons were at the depot to meet the vice presidential candidate, most of them being members of the Bryan Home Guards and Continental Guards, who were given a hurried command to fall in after it was learned when Mr. Stevenson would arrive. Those who followed in other carriages were Chairman Jones, George Fred Williams, Daniel J. Campau, Charles A. Towne, John I. Martin, W. H. Thompson and Judge Tibbetts.

When the party reached the Lincoln hotel there was an informal reception in the rotunda and Mr. Stevenson was introduced by Mr. Bryan. As the party ascended the stairs Col. John I. Martin proposed three cheers for "the next president and vice president." Speeches were called for and Mr. Martin introduced Mr. Stevenson who said:

I can only say to you, my fellow citizens, that I thank you for this cordial welcome. I am too modest a man to make a speech when I stand in the presence of the next president of the United States. At some future time I will do myself the honor to address the Bryan men of the state of Nebraska, which means the democrats, populists, silver men and all the elements in opposition to the republican party. I thank you for your kind welcome and I will have the pleasure of meeting you again.

There were calls for Mr. Bryan, who stood just back of his running mate. He came forward and was given an enthusiastic reception. He said:

Mr. fellow citizens, I did not know until late last night of the hour that Mr. Stevenson would arrive and the only way I had of giving notice to the public was through the morning papers and I am very glad that so many of you found the notice and had the time to turn out. I want Mr. Stevenson to know that when he comes to Nebraska he comes among friends and when he goes back to Illinois to help carry that state I want him to tell them that there is no doubt about Nebraska.

Stone Pledges Missouri.

Ex-Governor William J. Stone of Missouri was then called on. He was introduced by Colonel Martin, who said that Missouri would give Bryan and Stevenson 100,000 majority. He said:

I cannot promise 100,000 for Missouri, but I can safely promise at least 60,000, and I hope that will answer the purpose. I have no doubt about what Nebraska will do. I cannot doubt that this great and splendid state will give its electoral vote to the most representative and the most superb American of this generation. I have absolute confidence that the American people will elect the ticket we nominated at Kansas City, because in the election of that ticket we look to the safety and the perpetuity of our institutions and our government. I have faith in the patriotism of the American people. This nation was not born to die. It was not created 125 years ago to be converted into an empire at the beginning of this century. Nebraska will do her duty as Missouri will do her duty, as the American people throughout all the states of this great republic will do their