## AMERICANS HARD HIT

Ninth Infantry Badly Out Up in the Jury to 12 ing at Tien Tain.

Major Regan and Captains Bookmiller, Wilcox and Noyes Wounded.

TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT OF MEN ARE HIT

respondent Left the Field.

REMEY REPORTS ALLIES ARE REPULSED

Force Attempts to Storm the Walls of Native City, Which Are Defended by Twenty Thousand Chinese Troops.

(Copyright, 1800, by the Associated Press.a. TIEN TSIN. July 11 -(Via Che Foo. July 11. and Shanghai, July 16.)-At 2 o'clock this afternoon 7,000 of the allied troops were attempting to storm the wall of the city. The attack began at daylight. Its success is doubtful. The Chinese on the walls are estimated conservatively at 20,000. They are pouring a terrific hall of artillery, rifle and machine gun fire upon the attackers. The Americans, Japanese, British and French troops are attacking from the west and the Russians from the east.

The Americans suffered terribly. As the Associated Press representative left the field the chief surgeon of the Ninth infantry said conservative estimate was that 25 per cent of the Americans were hit. Colonel Emmerson H. Liscum is reported to have been mortally wounded as he was walking in front of the troops. Major Regan and Captains Bookmiller. Wilcox and Noyes are among the wounded. The marines' losses include Captain Davis, killed, and Butler, Leonard and several others wounded. Officers declared that it was botter than

When the correspondent left the Americans were lying in the plain between the wall and the river under an enfilleding and a direct fire. It was equally difficult for them to advance or retire. The correspondent counted 300 wounded

men of all nationalties.

Santiago.

WASHINGTON, July 16.- The Navy de-

Remey Confirms Story.

also Captain Davis, Marine corps. Leonard wounded

incomplete; details not yet confirmed. "REMEY "

no such person as Captain Wilcox. who was reported wounded, is in the Ninth infantry. The officials here think it might people here. be Major Wallace of the Ninth.) The news that Colonel French. Twenty fifth

infantry, was killed at Tien Tain is not understood at the War office here. Officials state positively that Colonel French it not in China. There is but one Colonel French in the service and be commands the Twentysecond infantry, two battalions of which ter of fact, Mr. Wu states, the Chinese are in the Philippines and the third one in this country. On June 30 Colonel French was in New York on sick leave.

## Makes the Losses Smaller,

Associated Press, dated Tien Tsin. July 12. eigners alive. win Che Foo, July 15, and Shanghai, July 16, According to the Evening News dispatch the allies were repulsed and compelled to retreat with a loss of more than 100 killed. the British losing forty and the Japanese sixty. The Americans and Russians, it is added, also suffered heavily. Among the Americans killed were Colonel French of the Twenty-fifth infantry and Colonel Lie rum of the Ninth infantry. A Russian colonel of artillery was also killed.

The dispatch adds that the Chinamen fought with great desperation and their enarkemanship was accurate and deadly.

# ALLIES NEED 80.000 MEN

Commanders in China Fix Ipon Number Which Will Be Required to Take Pekin.

men for the march to Pekin and 20,000 more understanding between the two nations than to keep open the lines of communication, if has heretofore existed. necessary, and to defend the bases of operation at Tien Tein and Taku is the esti- the sandlot agitators to precipitate an attack mate of the number of troops that will be on Chinatown. I do not believe, however required in the Chinese campaign. Upon that they will be able to control a very the hards of these figures, which it is said large following or that the better element the allied forces in China, this govern- such a movement." ment will furnish between 10,000 and 12,000 soldiers. This number is thought by the FIVE REGIMENTS ENROUTE officials to be all that we should furnish in the present emergency. Indeed, it is Commandant at the Presidio Ordered more than was estimated should be our share, as this was stated to be about an

even 18,000; infantry regiment at San Francisco has been received at the Presidio to at once given an opportunity to the War department prepare quarters for five regiments of troops to utilize several batteries of artillery now which will arrive shortly enroute for foreign on the coast for the China service, their service. places to be filled for the time being by the men of the home-coming regiment. Riley, Kan., for the Chinese service.

# GOODNOW HAS NO NEWS

Are informed of Massacre at Pekin.

WASHINGTON, July 16 -- Censul General Goodney cabled to the State department with about 11,000 tons of military supplies. from Shanghai, under today's date, that there is nothing more to report since his cablegram of the 13th inst. That dispatch reported the attack on the legations at patch was received here today from Rev. informed Saturday by Sheng that the lega- in China for twenty-six years.

Governor of than Tung Can De Nothing Toward Reaching Pekin.

ing communicated to the Pear Tung Emperor William's governor offer of a reward of 1,000 teals for any of COLONEL LISCUM MORTALLY WOUNDED the foreigners in Pekin, has received the governor's reply, which is dated July 12, to the effect that the shutting up of foreigners in Pekin bas deeply touched his heart, but that attempte to relieve them have failed owing to the revolt in Chih Li, but the governor adds he will again try his best to

effect their release. At the foreign office here there is no question as to the correctness of the Chinese massacre of foreigners in Pekin. Lying Down Under Hot Fire When Oor- officials take the view that it is against the patches received show that the Boxers, havinterests of the Chinese to admit that there ing finished their bloody work in Pekin and has been a massacre, and that, therefore, the Chinese official reports are for once, probably, true. Regarding Tien Tein, the foreign office's latest dispatches from Admiral Benedeman declare that the estuation hee improved, as reinforcements continue

arriving the borrible events at Pekin, expresses confidence that "beneaforth the powers" solidarity of interests will assume perfect

The foreign office further stated that Dr.

harmony.

Mumm won Scharzenstein, appointed minlater to China in succession to the late Baron von Ketteler, will proceed to China. notwithstanding the latest developments. Regarding the anamolous position of the Chinese minister here, the foreign office said the minister admittedly does not know from whom the decree of June 29 emanated. He said be could not vouch for the correcipess of all the Chinese dispatches he had received lately. The foreign office The Chinese were fully prepared for the pointed to him that until the eftuation became clearer all communications could not be considered as emanating from the Chinese government. The foreign office, after considering whether unlimited telegraphic connection between Lu Hai Huan, the Chinese minister to Germany, and China incompatible, just now, with Germany's interests, today issued orders inhibiting Chinese legation dispatches.

The British embassy here has thus far received no news from London confirming the news of the massaure of foreigners in Pekin Lord Gough still doubts if there has been a massacre. Chinese news having the American exceeds thirty, including been all along unreliable.

### HAS FAITH IN SHENG Minister at Washington Discredits Report that Official is Con-

cealing News.

WASHINGTON, July 16 .- Without exception today the foreign representatives in other contingents shortly expected. will. partment this morning received official con- Washington accepted as practically certain even if in time, barely suffice to hold the firmation from Admiral Remey of the reverse of the allied forces at Tien Tain on the Peking have been wiped out. At the same that at least 120,000 men will be necessary morning of the 13th. The dispatch is dated time there is not a word confirmatory from before the advance to Pekin can even be Che Foo, July 16, and says: "Reported that any of the foreign officers and the conclu- contemplated, and then it is hardly possiallied forces attacked native city morning sion is based on the accumulating upofficial ble for the next two mouths, owing so the 13th, Russians right, with Ninth infantry data that the slaughter occurred about July flooded condition of the country. and Marines on the left. Losses allied forces 6 to 7. Even among the high Chinese off. The gravest possible anxiety is also felt large: Russians, 100, including artillery cials bope has been about given up, but as to Shanghai, the native population there colonel; Americans, over thirty; British, they maintain that there is no official in- showing growing hostility, and it is feared over forty; Japan, fifty-eight, including a formation and that they are as much in if Tien Tein is abandoned the safety of the Captain Lemley, Lieutenants Butler and is under a nervous tension and agitation ments there are almost entirely defenseless was repulsed with great less. Returns yet how conditions may be in China, he is ers. British merchants have appealed to the pone the less anxious to serve the Amer- government for immediate aid and it is be-(It is stated at the War department that he had taken great pride in the kindly per- the war, will be detained there. sonal relations between himself and the

Minister Wu declares unworthy of belief the cable report that Sheng, director of telegraphs and posts at Shanghai, knew of the killing of the foreign ministers at the time be made a recent suggestion that foreigners be esported out of Pekin if the allied forces would not advance. As a matthe true state of affairs in Pekin than the foreigners, as all the usual means of communication are suspended. But he points out that Sheng could not have known LONDON. July 16.-The Evening News of the death of the foreigners, else he would prints a dispatch, dated at Shanghal today, not have made a proposal that the fergiving a detailed account of the attack of eigners be escorted out of the city. This the allied forces on the native city of Tien latter proposal is considered proof positive Tein, as reported in the dispatch to the by Mr. Wu that Sheng considered the for-

### CHINESE ARE IN NO DANGER onsul at San Francisco Has No Fear

of Local Outbreak Against

Them. SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.-How You. Chinese consul general, considers the rumors which have come from Washington of a threatened uprise in this city against the regiment. United States infantry; William Chinese as utterly groundless. "Never since the administration of my consulate." he geant, one chaplain, sixteen hospital corps

said, "have there been fewer cases of men; Plintshire, with seven officers, 271 violence against the Chinese. In fact, I fail to recall a single case in any part of the district within the last two months that in any way indicates hostility to my countrymen on account of the difficulties at home. "We have every reason to feel satisfied States from Manila of the hig transport with the treatment we have received and I Sherman with a capacity for 2,000 troops.

can see in the wise course the United States WASHINGTON, July 16.-Sixty thousand is pursuing in the present crisis a far better MULES AND HORSES FOR CHINA

"There may be an attempt on the part of are those furnished by the commanders of of the community will lend moral support to

to Prepare to Care for Them.

The recent arrival of a battalion of an SAN PRANCISCO, July 16 -- Orders have

The home battalion of the Eighteenth infantry has landed from the Hancock and day's orders also contemplate the sending taken up temporary quarters at the Presidio. of a siege battery of artillery now at Fort it is under command of Captain E. A. Lewis and is destined for Fort Keogh, Mont. The Hancock made the trip from Kobe in fourteen days, beating the record from that

The sailing of the transport Sumner for Discredits Report Foreign Consuls Nagasaki has been postponed until tomarrow. owing to the failure of two battalions of th Pifteenth infantry to arrive from Plattsville, N. Y., on schedule time. The Californian will sail today for Manila

Missionary Leaman is Safe LANCASTER, Pa. July 16 - A cable dis-Pekin as about to begin. Mr. Goodnow's Charles Leaman of this county stating that statement is a direct contradiction of the be and his family had arrived safely at Shanghai story that all foreign consuls were Taku. Rev. Learnan has been a missionary the amazing percentage of 25 per cent at tions had fallen and the ministers were stationed at Ku Ling on the Yang Tue on the authority of the surgeon of the Ninth torpedu boat Aspera have been ordered to river, about 500 miles from the mast.

Bloody Work Begun at Pekin Will Be Contipued to the End. 16.-The German copeul

FOREIGNERS TO BE SWEPT INTO SEA

Situation at Tien Tain is Precarious and White People at Shanghar Are Appealing for Aid from Powers.

(Copyright, 130, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, July 11 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Special dishaving left not a single foreigner alive within many miles of the capital, have turned their faces southward to complete their mission of extermination. Acting under an imperial edict, a large body of Boxers and regular Chinese troops left Pekin immediately after the massacre at the The foreign office, while deeply deploring legations, marching in the first place to Ching Hang Po, where they intended to pierce the Grand canal, with a view to flooding the country, thus preventing the allies' This force was expected to be largely increased by recruiting on the way and swell into a vast army, which will ultimately sweep the foreigners into the sea-The position at Tien Tsin is meanwhile

becoming daily more oritical. The native forces are rapidly increasing, until it is now believed they number little more than 100,-With the greatest difficulty the allied force can bold its ground. On the morning of the 15th an attack on

the native city proved a disastrous failure. advance and the allies on approaching were received with a tremendous rifle and machine gun fire, the guns being carefully concealed. The besiegers were swept down in lines, and though the attack was again and again renewed, it had finally to be abandoned, after six hours' determined struggle. The Chinese fought with great skil, and courage and handled their guns in the ablest fashion, while their rifle markemanship was most deedly. The brunt of the fighting on the allies' side was borne by the Russians, Japanese and Americans, who lost beavily, The Russian casualties were over 100 and Colonel Liscum, Major Regan, Captains Wilcox, Bookmiller and Noyes.

Waiting Reinforcements. The allies are now awaiting further reinforcements, but it is greatly feared they may have to fall back on Taku. Japan is new landing large bodies of troops at the latter port, but these with the British and

more severe than that of most of the Amer- and the immense stores of merchandise acican government and people, for until now lieved a portion of the India force, now on

### TUAN ON A BLOODY CAREER Butchers Large Number of Chinese

Officials Who Desire to Protect Foreigners.

WASHINGTON, July 16 -- An unofficial report has come to the attention of the Chinese officials to the effect that 5,000 Chinese Tuan ordered all those who united in the petition to be killed.

## MANILA SENDS MEN TO CHINA

General MacArthur Cables Sailing o Over 1,000 Men of Fourteenth and Ninth Infantry.

WASHINGTON, July 16 .- The following cablegram was received at the War department today from General MacArthur; "MANILA, July 16, 1900 .- Adjutant General. Washington: Transport Indiana sailed yesterday for China with twenty-one officers, including two medical, and 847 men; Fourteenth regiment, United States Infantry; one officer and thirty-one men. Ninth

Crozier, ordnance officer, one ordnance ser-

men Reilly's battery, two medical officers. five Lospital corps men fully equipped." "MACARTHUR." Another cablegram from General MacArthur ennounces the sailing for the United

Quartermaster Department Exerting likelf to Provide Transportstion for Troops Abroad.

WASHINGTON, July 16.-The quartermaster's department is making every effort to provide transportation for the Chinese contingent. The department has 400 mules enroute to Seattle, which will make up a part of the cargo of the four animal transports just chartered. Two hundred mules are already affoat with the Sixth cavalry and the mounts of the First and Fifth cavalry divisions are yet to be provided for Two complete pack trains of 100 mules each have been started for Nagasaki, and doubtless will be of inestimable value to the in-

ternational forces. The question of coolie transportation ha been tentatively discussed, but the War department has made no experiment of this form of transportation and it is doubtful whether reliable coolies could be obtained.

# TIEN TSIN AND SANTIAGO

Percentage of Americans Killed at Chinese Battle. 25 Per Cent, Against 9.26 to Cube.

WASHINGTON, July 16.-The War depart ment has made an estimate of the destructiveness of the action at Tien Tain based on the Associated Press dispatch that 25 per ent of the Americans were hit. The comparison is with the lower around Santtage viz: Killed, 745, or 1.34 per cent: wounded 1,445, or 7.83 per cent; total killed and wounded, 1.688 or 9.26 per cent. As against this percentage of 9.26 at Santiago comes infantry.

Seriousness of Chinese Situation Impels President to Basten to Sational Capital.

CANTON, O., July 16 .- President McKinley left here at 10:00 this evening for Washington in a special car attached to the regular Pennsylvania train. Only Secretary-tothe-President Cortelyou scoompanied him He will attend to matters in connection with the Orinese situation and in the course of a few days expects to return to Canton Meanwhile, the Canton home will be conducted as at present, Mrs. McKinley remaining.

It is expected that the cabinet members will be at the White Boose tomorrow afterpoon and that a meeting will be held soon after the president's agrival. It can be stated with certainty that no extra session of congress has yet been determined upon and that it has not been decided to issue a call for troops for service in China. The last eighteen hours has brought the first tangible news from Chins for some time and it is the desire of the president to go over these reports with his official family. What will be the autcome of this review is a matter for the future. It had not been determined when the president left here today. No effort was made to conceal the fact that the president was much exercised over the reports which came to him during the day.

It is not to put into execution any prearranged plans that he returned to Washington tonight, for the arrangements in his Canton home are such that these could have been executed with equal facility here. From the very hour of his arrival he has seen constantly in touch with the situation and in a position to put into immediate exsoution any order he might deem it wise to lasue. Even today, when he filled an monds in Massillon, he first made arrangetion with the seat of government.

appeared at the door. There was no speechmaking, but each man in the party received a bearty handshake.

### OPINION OF GENERAL MILES Inderstood That He Urges Withdrawal of Philippine Troops for China.

had an extended conference this aftermoon with the secretary of war concerning the dispatch of reinforcements to China. No statement could be secured as to the result of the conference, but it is understood that General Miles errougly urged that the formation and that they are as much in the dark as others. The situation has a foreigners at Shanghai will be worth but a stead of availing the as stead of availing the process of appropriate telling effect on the Chinese minister, who few hours' purchase. The foreign settles so Captain Davis Marine compa a formation and that they are as much in the dark as others. The situation has a foreigners at Shanghai will be worth but a stead of availing the process of appropriate the dark as others. The situation has a foreigners at Shanghai will be worth but a stead of availing the process of appropriate the dark as others. The situation has a foreigners at Shanghai will be worth but a stead of availing the process of appropriate the dark as others. The situation has a foreigners at Shanghai will be worth but a stead of availing the process of appropriate the dark as others. The situation has a foreigners at Shanghai will be worth but a stead of availing the process of appropriate the dark as others. The situation has a foreigners at Shanghai will be worth but a stead of availing the process of appropriate the dark as others. The situation has a foreigners at Shanghai will be worth but a stead of availing the process of appropriate the dark as others. The situation has a foreigners at Shanghai will be worth but a stead of availing the dark as others. The situation has a foreigners at Shanghai will be worth but a stead of availing the dark as others. and getting it to China. The troops to the captaincy and transferred to the Ninth regi- China. The Chinase to claim the War with captaincy and transferred to the Ninth regi- China. The Chinese will continue to claim the War with the War the meeting. He sat down and "At 7, evening, allied attack on native city ican officials. He is seeking to show in cumulated there during the present crisis China in about a week, while the dispatch the present acute crisis that, no matter are a powerful attraction to native plunder- of troops from this country will take considerably more than a month and the men can hardly be on the field until September. Nothwithstanding General Miles' recommendation the apparent policy is to forward

the troops to China from this country and Cuba as fast as they can be assembled. With the sending of \$,000 or 10,000 men officer of high rank to take command of this force. General Miles has recommended that Major General Bates, who commanded a brigade with credit in Cuba, be placed in command. He is now in the Philippines and could readily reach the field of action. officials have no better means of learning officials at Pekin petitioned Prince Tuan to The disposition, bewever, is toward sending protect the foreigners, whereupon Prince an officer from this country and as the conditions are so rapidly expanding General Miles is frequently referred to as likely to assume command of the American forces. in the Orient.

## SHIPS ARE IN GREAT DEMAND

Fear Expressed That 10,000 Americans Cannot Pe Landed in China Until Late Fail.

WASHINGTON, July 16.-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 last of the 10,000 troops in question 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. However, four new animal transports have been chartered.

Hospital Service in China. SAN FRANCISCO, July 16 .- Surgeon General George A. Sternberg of the United States army arrived today to inspect the

military hospital at the Presidio. Speaking of the hospital service, General patch in which the chief surgeon at Manila session of congress for promotion to the notifies me that he has sent a 300-bed field rank of brigadier. hospital to China and medical supplies for 5.600 men for three months. In addition to Marine corps, also killed, was a native of administration in successfully handling She has a full corps of doctors and nurses and is in command of Surgeon Major Perley. in every respect, and so far as capacity is concerned is fully prepared to care for the marine corps is dated March 3, 1899. zick and wounded of our armies wherever they may be."

Crnisers Have Up Steam NEW YORK, July 16 -A special to the Press from Philadelphia says "The cruisers Columbia, Minneapolis and Yankee have been got into readiness for immediate service. Steam is up and no one not connected with the ships is allowed

"One thousand berths have been put into the Yankee. It is surmised the vessels are to be used in transporting troops, though the Columbia and Minneapolis have comparatively few accommodations for soldiers."

Princeton Reaches Hong Kong HONG KONG, July 12.—The United States gunboat Princeton, which has arrived here from Canton, reports that all was quiet there when it left. The governor will confer with the commander of the Princeton. There is no further news regarding the reported intention of Li Hung Chang to go

porth. The transport Taisang is loading

ammunition. Austrian Cruiser to Go to China VIENNA, July 16 .- It is said the Austro

Forecast for Nebrasks-

Pair: Warmer Southerly Winds.

4 p. m .....

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday

Complete Vengeance for

Pekin Massacre.

the German press with a unanimous expres-

sion of deepest sorrow and indignation. The

commits such crimes and none for the gov-

There is no excuse for the pation which

All the papers insist upon the absolute

necessity henceforth of perfect harmony be-

tions, with Baroness von Ketteler.

monopolizes Manchuria."

today:

personally and bid the men farewell.

A military contributor to the Berliner

Satement by Lord Gough

Lord Gough, secretary of the British em-

"The Pekin massacre does not render it

EXTRA SESSION NOT LIKELY

Senator Banna Thinks President Will

Not Call Congress Together

at This Time.

CLEVELAND: O., July 16.-Senster

replied that while he did not know what

action might be taken by the president, he

did not believe personally that such a call

Mr. Hanna added that late developments

Asked what the issues, from a republican

The issues will be the record of the

might of course make such a step necessary.

standpoint, would be in the coming cam-

Money Cabled for Refugees.

secretary of the Presbyterian Board of For-

NEW YORK, July 16 .- Dr. Arthur Brown

international secretary of the Young Men's

Possibly Canadian Missionaries.

lundered near Nan Yan Fu was shown to

Missionary board, who says that the party

missionaries who are making for the coast.

Both Are Soldiers' Widows.

the news.

would be issued.

paign Mr. Hanna said:

tween the powers. "The powers will no

Vossische Zeitung says:

immediately potified.

prevent them."

BERLIN, July 16 -The news regarding

Regiment Was First Organized More Than a Century Ago.

ONCE KNOWN AS THE NINTH NEBRASKA

its Long Stay With Fort Omahn as Hendquarters Gained it a Name Familiar to All Old-Timers.

WASHINGTON, July 16 - (Special Telegram !- The Nipsh infantry, one of the crack regiments of the United States army, which suffered so severely with the milied forces in the attack upon the walled city of Tien Tain the massacre at Pekin has been received by on Sunday was twenty-five years ago familiarly called the "Ninth Nebranka" having spent a number of years within the limits of that commonwealth. The regiment came into existence under the authority granted to the persident by the art of congress of July 15. 756, to raise twelve additional regiments of nfantry, Josiah Carville Hall of Maryland, ioutenant colonel, being its first commandant. In the reorganization of the army under the act of March 3, 1815, the regiment longer quarrel," says the Lokal Anzeiger, cas distanded and no regiment bearing the designation existed until April 1647, when will try everything. They will risk every man B. Ransom of Vermont commanding, serves." who was killed in the assault upon Chapul-

After arduous service in the field, in expeditions against Indians, in June, 1989, after during which time it had taken an active engagement made several days ago to take to Fort Mojave, the regiment was ordered class belonging to the Chinese customs, sev- erament to bold its hand in the administrauncheon with an old friend, J. W. McCly- to the Department of the Pintte where, upon eral merchants and the members of the lega- tion of swift and adequate punishment upon its arrival in July of the same year, the ments for direct connection with the ex- Twenty-seventh infantry was consolidated ecutive offices in Washington and his social with it. During its stay in the Department conversation was constantly interrupted of the Platte the regiment performed garwith long-distance telephone communica- rison duty along the line of the Union Pacific until May, 1873, when six companies The president returned from Massillon were sent to the Department of Dakota ments as to alleged agreements between hold otherwise would seriously cripple the about 5 o'clock this evening, but prior to From the summer of 1874 to May 1876, the that time complete arrangements had been regiment was stationed at posts on or beat China, a foreign office official said today that made for his departure. Soon after his the Sioux reservation in Nebraska and return a big crowd, beaded by a band and Wyoming and was almost constantly em- oral or written, existed between Germany ports of China, now open to-us, closed and followed by bundreds of Cantonians, ployed in escort duty to wagon trains. Durand Russia, but that such an agreement does marched to the McKinley home and sent ing these years Fort Omaha was headquar- agree between Russia and Great Britain, asforth a mighty cheer when the president ters for the Ninth under command of Colonel John H. King, whom many of the older citizens of Omaha will recall. With him at eral times complained since the agreement this time was Major John S. Mason, after- was made. Russia apparently has not felt wards colonel, and Captain Emerson H. Lis- strictly bound by it. Germany, for her part, head of his troops, who succeeded Colonel Charles D. Bartlett.

# BOOKMILLER KNOWN IN OMAHA Norway, as he intends to inspect the corps

WASHINGTON. July 16.—General Miles Was a Lieutenant in the Second Infantry When Regiment Was Stationed Here.

Captain Bookmiller, who was wounded in the fighting at Tien Tain on Saturday, is a brother of T. E. Bookmiller of McCord. ment. He went with the Ninth through the that their action there is in behalf of the dewas taken down with fever about the close and usurpers. of his stay in the island. After recovering "There are many precedents for such a he was detailed as recruiting officer for course, particularly the action of the United the regiment and recruited it to the States government toward the Brazilian revmaximum before salling for the Philippines. olutionists." He is a West Pointer, entering the academy

from Ohio and graduating in 1885. While the Second regiment was in Omaha.

### LISCUM HAS A FINE RECORD respecting the future. Wounded in the Fighting at Tien Tain.

son H. Liscum of the Ninth infantry, who mate." was killed at Tien Tsin, was one of the The official in question said that he acmost gallant of the old civil war veterans cepted the report of the massacre as well still in the service. At the outbreak of that founded and gave his reasons. Referring war he volunteered as a corporal in Com- to the force Japan new has in China, he pany H of the Pirst Vermont infantry, have said that the mikado's troops there already ing been born in Vermont. He was mustered numbered 22 000, but that these were inout of the volunteers in August, 1861, and sufficient for an effective advance upon immediately entered the regular army as a Pekin, as no fewer than 100,000 men would private in the Twelfth infantry. Promotion be necessary, especially in view of the abwas rapid in his case and he received his solute need of keeping open communications vorable reception. It was felt by the cab-

first commission in the regular army as a with the coast. second lieutenant in Pebruary, 1862. He was transferred to the Thirtieth infantry in 1866 and later became captain in the Twenty-fifth. He also served in the Nineteenth infantry as captain, in the Twenty-second as major, in the Twentyfourth as lieutenant colonel and became colonel of the Ninth infantry on April 25.

1849. He was breveted a captain in 1864 for gallant services in the battle of Bethesda church and in the campaign before Richmond. Va

Colonel Liscum was in the Santiage campaign with the Ninth infantry and was badly wounded at the battle of San Juan hill. The War department had taken note a Sternberg said: "The Chinese troubles have of his splendid service there and his name called for prompt attention. I have a dis- was to have been presented at the next

Captain Austin R. Davis, United States this the hospital ship Relief, the best of its Georgia. He entered the marine corps as a great questions and the progress and proskind affort, has been dispatched to Taku, second lieutenant on July 1, 1804. He went perity of the country and the assured conout to the Philippines in April, 1899, in tinuation of such conditions with the repubcharge of the marines, who took over the licans in control." Our hospital service is thoroughly modern Cavite paval station from the military branch. His commission as captain in the Captain William B. Lemley of the marine corps, who is reported as wounded, is a eign Missionaries, has cabled an order for

> He entered the corps on its increase to use the money in relieving the wants of BRVY. as an assistant quartermaster with the rank the interior. No word was received today of captain. Lieutenant Smedley D. Butler of the marine corps, also wounded, was one of the new officers in the service, having been Christian association. appointed from Pennsylvania in April 1895. He was sent to the Philippines immediately

native of North Carolina and a nephew of

upon his appointment and was one of the officers drawn from the Cavite station by from London saying that the report that Admiral Kempff at the beginning of the twenty Canadian missionaries had been fighting at Taku. Lieutenant Henry Leonard of the marine corps was appointed to that service from the District of Columbia in April, 1899. He might possibly consist of the Presbyterian try aggregates about 9,000 men. Some araccompanied Lieutenant Butler to the Philippines soon after his appointment and also Nothing has lately been received regarding

soined Kempff's forces at Taku the Canadian Presbyterian missionaries Major James Reagan of the Ninth infantry entered the military service from New York as a musician in Company R. Second infantry, before the civil war. He today had purchased \$100 worth of books served throughout that war and received a commission as second lieutenant in the

(Continued on Second Page.)

# OFFER OF REWARD FAILS BOXERS OFF TO THE SOUTH RETURNS TO WHITE HOUSE HISTORY OF BRAVE NINTH CONDITION OF THE WEATHER STILL NOT AT WAR

Clash at Tien Tein Has Not Affected Stand of Administration.

TECHNICALLY AT PEACE WITH CHINA

Oabinet Helds Long Session, at Which it Reviews Situation in Orient. AROUSED AS NEVER BEFORE

German Press Demands Instant and EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS NOT LIKELY

Chairman Cannon States That Government Can Get All Money Necessary.

PRESIDENT TO RETURN TO WASHINGTON

ernment which favors, tolerates or fails to Secretary Root, While Refusing to Say That More Troops Will Be Sent to China, Gives Ontline of Those Available.

for weigh things against each other. They WASHINGTON, July 16.-The decision of the Ninth infantry again took its place in man and every groat until this unparalleled the administration at the end of a most the regular establishment with Colonel Tru- crime has met with the punishment it de- eventful day is that the United States government is still not at war with the gov-The whole nation seems imbued with ernment of China. The hig happenings at similar sentiments. Emperor William was Tien Tein, coming on top of the stories of the last struggles at Pekin, have not affected The number of Germans massacred at the attitude of the administration on this more than thirteen years on the Pacific coast, pekin is said to be ninety-three, including point; the United States and China are the detachment of marines, Profs. Stahl- technically at peace. But this statement purt in all Indian troubles and had gar- man. Columnn. Bismarck and Von Bronn should not be accepted as indicating a purrisoned nearly every post from Fort Sitks of Pekin university, several German off- pose on the part of the United States govthe Chinese, without regard to station, who Baron von Schargenstein arrived this even- may be responsible for the outrages of the ing. He will receive instructions from the last few weeks. It means simply that the foreign office and start for China on Satur- government of the United States feels that day, accompanied by General von der Goltz. it can best achieve that purpose by regard-With reference to the contradictory state- ing the status officially as one of peace. To various powers concerning the future of government in its efforts to obtain satisfaction for the outrages the Americans to nothing like a definite agreement, either China have suffered. We should find the and Russia, but that such an agreement does all sorts of impediments would be encountered which are now missing. Therefore, acsigning to each a distinct sphere. "Alcording to the administration view, a decthough England," said the official, "has sevlaration of war would afford not even a technical gain, while it would actually be a heavy drawback. Chairman Cannon of the house appropriation committee is authority cum, killed at Tien Tsin on Sunday at the as Russia knows, will not object if Russia for the statement that money in plenty is at the disposal of the president to meet the The China expeditionary corps will not present emergency, and that there is no leave until Emperor William returns from necessity for a called section of congress on

that score. The day was the most exciting Washington has known since the battle of Santiago. Tageblatt computes the Chinese forces who At the very beginning came Admiral are well drilled and armed with Mausers at Remey's cablegram announcing the defeat of the allied forces at Tien Twin, and then came the vivid Associated Prese account of the fight. A special cabinet meeting was bassy, made the following statement to the beld on receipt of this news, with such so that a large army on 3 's thrown into

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self was stationed in the self-was days. ary for the powers to abandon the nature of the deliberations. The best indication of its nature was the departure for ately after the meeting. He sat Santiago campaign, and, while not wounded, posed government and only against rebeis had a long talk with President McKinley over the long-distance telephone and it soon became known that the president had desided that it would be best for him to come

back from Canton to the national capital. Cabinet Takes Hold of Situation.

The cabinet officials talked over the possi-A member of the Japanese embassy said bilities of reinforcing the troops in China. There was no disposition shown to with-"Japan has not sought a mandate from provisions doubtiess will be made for an Captain (then Heutenant) Bookmiller was the powers, and will not accept the role of bold these troops; the only question was one of the most popular officers, both mandatory unless requested to do so by as to the amount of additional force availsocially and in army circles, in that most all in the event of accepting Japan would able. That was a technical question, so it not ask territory as compensation. Japan was left to the War department officials to decide. The only point laid down was that is fully in accord with the other powers the government would send forward all the "Occidentals who have never been in troops that could be spared at this time. Sketches of Officers Killed and China can have no conception of what the One proposition discussed by the cabinet rainy season there means. The mud makes appeared to have a very practical aspect about it. Technical men had made objecmilitary operations for western soldiers impossible, although the Japanese can oper- tion to the further conduct of the Chinese WASHINGTON, July 16 -Colonel Emer- are because they are accustomed to the cli- campaign with an international force without some working understanding as to the duty of each power represented. It was suggested that an international conference be called hastily at one of the capitals-London, Berlin, Paris or Washingtonto define the part to be taken by each power and the quots of troops to be furnished and arrange for the selection of a commander-

in-chief of the allied forces. This suggestion did not meet with a fainet that the United States should send what force it could to Chips, as far as seemed necessary, and should not make any agreement with other powers as to the number. This decision involves the increase of the force of troops destined for China. The responsible officials evaded any specific statement as to the extent of this increase; it was, however, gathered that the reinforcements would be limited only by the ability Hanna was asked today if he thought an of the government to spare troops from those extra session of congress would be called commands now in the United States and on account of the Chinese situation. He

The estimate varied as to how many could be spared, but the general opinion was that somewhere between 4,000 and 8,000 men could be forwarded to the Orient from Cuba and the United States, in addition to the troops already under orders. A statement prepared by Adjutant General Corbin shows that there are now a grand total of 10,665 officers and men in China, enroute to China. enroute to Nagasaki or under orders for Nagasaki. This table, of course, includes the ill-fated Ninth infantry, which may not he in condition for further service. General Wood's last report indicates that owing to the tranquility prevailing in Cuba it will be entirely safe to decrease the military force

### there guite largely. Home Posts to Be Divested.

But even with these Cuban troops it will \$500 to Rev. Dr. Hunter Corbett, head of be necessary, if the cabinet plans are car-Judge Advocate General Lemley of the the mission at Che Fon, with instructions ried out, to divest the home posts of garrisons, save in the case of heavy artillery or-March, 1888, being attached to the staff refugees who have fied to Che Foo from ganizations at sea coast points. About all of the troops within the borders of the from China by either the Methodist, Epis- United States that would be available for copal or Presbyterian societies nor by the Chinese service under a call are these regiments: Second, Fifth, Seventh and Eighth cavalry regiments intact, one squadron each of the First and the Sixth cavalry, the First. Tenth and Eleventh regiments of in-TORONTO, Out., July 16-A dispatch fantry complete, one battalion each of the Second. Pifth, Seventh. Fourteenth, Eighteenth. Twenty-third and Twenty-fifth infantry regiments and three companies of Rev. McKay, secretary of the Presbyterian | the Twenty-fourth infantry.

This available force of cavalry and infanillery undoubtedly would be sent and there are light betteries K of the First artillery, A and F of the Second, C and F of the Third. B of the Fourth. D of the Pifth and C and M of the Seventh available. There are, be-LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 16 .- Mrs. Mary sides Companies C and D of the engineers Lawton, widow of the late General Lawton, and four companies of the signal corps.

Secretary Root was rejuctant to admit to be sent to Mrs. Liscom at Manila when that there was any necessity for more He was Tien Thin, which, while unofficial, is given Hungarian armored cruiser Karl VI and the Eighteenth infantry, in December, 1866. He she heard of Colonel Liscum's death in American troops in China and at the close China. Mrs. Lawton was greatly shocked by of the day he said that thus far he had issued no orders for reinforcements. Contin-