

EACH IS FOR SELF

Operations by Powers in China Hampered by Lack of Agreement.

INDIVIDUAL ADVANTAGE IS SOUGHT

Russia, Germany and France Opposed to Great Britain and Japan.

RUSSIANS FORCED TO WORK CHINESE GUN

European Allies Terribly Lacking in Most Obvious Necessaries.

BLOODY PROCLAMATION BY BOXERS

Governors of Three Provinces Openly Take Up Cause of Prince Tuan and Are Marching with Armies to Join Their Leader.

LONDON, July 18.—A m.—While evidence accumulates daily that China has been preparing a formidable military organization in anticipation of the present conflict and that the area of rebellion is continually extending, harmony among the allies, which is so necessary at this crisis, is lacking. The Russians have refused Admiral Seymour's request to hand over the Russian Tientsin railroad to the English company and it is rumored that Germany purposes taking a serious, independent step, namely, to patrol the Yang Tze Kiang with German men-of-war. Such a step would be greatly resented by England.

Still more alarming news has been conveyed to the Daily Express from Tientsin to the effect that the apparent reluctance of Germany and Russia to consent to a Japanese commander for the army corps has led the Japanese government to delay the forwarding of the division already mobilized.

The Standard, in an alarmist editorial, says: "It is useless any longer to hide from ourselves the fact that China has declared war on civilization and has plunged into the conflict with rabid frenzy. It is equally futile to discuss whether hostilities are being waged by the Chinese government, inasmuch as it is evident that an administration of some kind exists and is directing the anti-foreign movement. Unless unmistakable evidence escupulating the Peking government is promptly forthcoming, the powers should treat China as a belligerent state and act accordingly."

A similar line of comment is taken by the other morning papers. All applaud the course of Count von Buelow. The German foreign secretary, in stopping cipher telegrams from the Chinese legation in Berlin and alluring the other powers to follow Germany's example.

The Russian general staff denies the report that the Chinese have captured Biagovtchensk, capital of the province of Amur, and it is reported from Tientsin that the Russians have taken Tien.

A special dispatch from Tien Tsin distributes the number of those killed at the capture of the native city as follows: Russians, 190; Japanese, 37; British, 40; and Americans, 27.

The correspondent who sends this asserts that thousands of Chinese were killed and that fighting was still going on when his dispatch was sent in various parts of Tien Tsin.

With reference to the rumors that Europeans were sent striking the Chinese garrisons at Tien Tsin the Standard learns that British military instructors, forcibly detained by the Chinese, were compelled to work the guns. One escaped and reached the Russian lines with his hands bound.

A special correspondent of the Daily Express at Tien Tsin contracts the "soldiers of the British, German and American contingents, which are terribly lacking in the most obvious necessities."

The first Boxer proclamation has made its appearance in Shanghai. It declares that Kwan, the war god, desires the blood of foreigners and threatens ten plagues if the Boxer tactics are not followed and spread.

The governors of the provinces of Hu Nan, Hu Pi and Ho Nann have openly joined Prince Tuan and are marching overland with their armies to Peking.

A German relief column sent to the interior of the province of Shan Tung to endeavor to rescue a party of thirty missionaries, German, American and English, have returned without having obtained any tidings of their whereabouts and it is feared that all have been slain.

A special commission is sitting in St. Petersburg daily to arrange for the dispatch of troops to the far east. It is announced from Shanghai that General Nish has been killed, but there is no confirmation of the rumor from Tien Tsin. The consuls at Shanghai have agreed to regard the viceroy of Nan Kin as the chief authority so far as the collection of revenue is concerned. When the viceroy was informed of this attitude he appointed Mr. Taylor, stationed at Shanghai, as secretary of customs, to be inspector of customs at interim in succession of Sir Robert Hart.

ENGINEERS ARE ATTACKED

Chinese Make an Assault Upon Caravans of English and Americans.

PARIS, July 18.—The French consul at Hankow telegraphs under date of July 13 that the viceroy admits that he is in a position to send a force of 10,000 men to the Ho-Nan. The dispatch adds that a caravan of English and American engineers and missionaries from Chen-Si was attacked near Shang-Yang. A number were wounded, but it was hoped the caravan would shortly reach Hankow.

The consul at Shanghai telegraphs, under date of July 9, that the governor of Tche-Kiang, on the vigorous demand of the consul, had taken energetic measures to repress bandits. A second telegram, dated July 12, announces troubles in the province of Ho-Nan. Missionaries had been attacked in the provinces of Tche-Kiang and Manchuria and numbers of missionaries were imperiled.

NEAR THE COREAN FRONTIER

Presence of Chinese Causes Alarm Among the Natives of North-eastern Province.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—United States Minister Allen at Seoul, Corea, telegraphs the State department that Boxer and Chinese are in force within a few miles of the Korean frontier. The natives of Pingnan (the most northern province of Corea) are much alarmed and are fleeing. The government is very anxious.

JAPS SEND REINFORCEMENTS

Fifteen Thousand Troops Now Disembarking for Service.

LONDON, July 18.—A special dispatch from Shanghai dated today says: The disembarkation of 15,000 Japanese troops is proceeding at Taku.

SHANGHAI BADLY FRIGHTENED

Residents There Fear Massacre of Foreigners and an Emperor.

LONDON, July 18.—The Telegraph publishes a dispatch from Shanghai dated today which says that the greatest apprehension in response to appeals from the consuls the powers have ordered additional warships to immediately proceed to protect the place, but it is recognized that these will be of little avail in a case of emergency without a strong and well equipped land force. Meantime the native hostility continues to grow. Boxer proclamations have been circulated in the city, declaring Kwan, the war god, is crying out for the blood of foreigners and is threatening to afflict the land with insuperable plagues and other calamities unless his wishes are observed.

Foreigners from the interior parts are flocking to Shanghai in large numbers, reporting ghastly Boxer atrocities in all directions. Meanwhile it is known that large masses of rebels and regular fighting troops are advancing southward, murdering all Christians and destroying their possessions. It is also feared that some of the viceroys, who as a whole have hitherto shown themselves friendly disposed, are now warring in their own provinces and that several provinces are going over to the rebels. Many people regard Li Hung Chang's success for his present journey with grave suspicion and fear his detention when the boat reaches Shanghai.

The Express correspondent at Shanghai cables: "On this morning representatives of the powers have unanimously agreed that Li Kan Yin, viceroy of Nanking, be regarded as emperor of China so far as the collecting of revenue is concerned. Li Kan Yin has always been friendly toward the foreigners, and the consuls believe they may place implicit faith in him."

The Express correspondent at Tokio cables: "The Japanese government is now seriously discussing whether, in view of the attitude of some of the powers, it would be advisable to dispatch the division already mobilized. It is feared Russia and Germany may not accept Japanese senior officers, who would necessarily take charge of the army corps. Japan declines assurances on this point before giving orders for the embarkation of troops. This may mean a further delay of several weeks."

SERIOUS SITUATION IN AMUR

Chinese, Well Supplied with Artillery, Are Concentrating on Russian Railroad Line.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 18.—Reports have been received by the Russian general staff from the Amur district showing that the Chinese have made serious preparations there and are now concentrating on the railway line from Argun to Sighalain. They are well supplied with artillery and have large quantities of munitions. The Russian general, Gribovski, after reconnoitering the district, returned to Biagovtchensk, capital of the province of Amur, on Monday. Other reports confirm the serious news of the stoppage of work on the Manchurian railway owing to Chinese attacks, and especially at Charbin, where an attack by 400 Chinese was repulsed on July 3. Charbin is in a critical state, being cut off from the west and north. Russian troops have been sent from different points to protect the railway. The Chinese, however, are still working on the eastern section of the line, which gives hope that energetic measures may succeed in restoring order.

In the opinion of the general staff the chief of the allied forces at Tien Tsin will eventually devote upon the Russian vice admiral, Alexander, in conjunction with the Japanese commander-in-chief.

MASSACRE IN COLD BLOOD

Devilish Scheme Said to Have Been Suggested by Chinese Express Dowager to Mikado.

LONDON, July 18.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express asserts that he has ascertained from an unimpeachable source that when the question of alliance between China and Japan was under consideration last autumn the express dowager sent a commissioner to Tokio with secret proposals to the Mikado.

"These proposals," says the correspondent, "contemplated the conclusion of a secret treaty having the object of destroying all European and American influence in both China and Japan, the wholesale massacre of foreigners and the conquest of the whole of eastern Asia, from Burma to Siberia, between China and Japan."

The special commissioner took a code prepared by Li Hung Chang and Shang, for secret communications between the express dowager and the Mikado. The Japanese emperor apparently declined to entertain the proposals.

ALLIES CAPTURE MANY GUNS

Admiral von Bendemann Reports an International Victory at Battle of Tien Tsin.

BERLIN, July 18.—Admiral Bendemann, commander of the German squadron, in a despatch of the fighting at Tien Tsin on July 14, says: "When the straits were captured sixty-two guns fell into the hands of the allies. The German commander says also: 'Regular railway communications between Taku and Tien Tsin will be opened on July 18. It was decided today that the senior officer on the station should have military control of the line until it could be handed over to the ordinary authorities. The British admiral wished it to be handed over at once. The Russians have repaired the line and now occupy it.'

KANSANS ARE ANXIOUS TO GO

Governor Stanley Hears from Scores of Men Wishing to Serve Country in Orient.

TOPSICA, Kan., July 18.—Governor Stanley is in receipt of letters from many Kansans who desire service in China. Owen Carter, who was second lieutenant of the Twenty-second Kansas, wants a commission. T. K. Rieley, superintendent of public instruction of Crawford county, writes that Girard has a militia company made up mostly of Twenty-second Kansas men who want to go to the Orient, and J. W. Farrell of Weir City, who was captain of Company F, Twenty-second Kansas, and who was a soldier in the civil war, offers to open a recruiting station.

WAIT FOR AUTHENTIC NEWS

No Debate Policy Will Be Formulated Until It is Obtainable.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—There was no change today in the president's intention to return to Canada tomorrow night. He will be in constant communication with the members of the cabinet from there by telephone and telegraph and unless something unforeseen occurs he does not consider it necessary to remain in Washington. During the interim before his return he will have ample opportunity to give over the situation in detail with the various cabinet officers. It may be that another formal cabinet meeting will be held tomorrow. Up to noon no meeting had been called for today.

Having decided that the situation does not warrant the calling on an extra session at this time and having a good number of troops and marines which will be sent to reinforce the international force in China, the position of the administration is temporarily a prominent official, as one of waiting. Authentic and reliable news of the situation in Peking is expected soon. Until it arrives nothing remains to be done but to mobilize and push forward the troops and marines selected to make up our quota of the 90,000 soldiers which the administration has decided are necessary to hold Tien Tsin and insure the success of the forward movement on Peking.

REITERATES LEGATION STORY

Courier Reported to Have Left Chinese Capital July 9.

STILL HOLDING OUT AT THAT TIME

News Comes from the Governor of Shan Tung Street to Consul Fowler at Che Foo.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The State department has received a dispatch from Consul General Fowler at Che Foo, saying that his courier left Peking on July 9. The legations were still holding out at that time.

CHICAGO, July 18.—A dispatch to the Standard from Che Foo, dated today, says: A communication was received today by the Japanese consul from the Japanese minister at Peking, dated June 25. It said that all the ministers were in the British legation, short of food, hard pressed and unable to build on many days. This is significant, for it is the latest dispatch from Peking, aside from those through Chinese sources, since Sir Robert Hart's message of June 25, when he said the guns were pointed on the legation.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The Japanese legation has received the following dispatch from the minister of foreign affairs at Tokio: "Baron Nishiki (Japanese minister at Peking) letter of June 25 was received at Tien Tsin July 12. The letter was brought on a messenger. It says that the legation was bombarded. Ammunition is running short. Danger of massacre is imminent. Prompt relief is earnestly desired. The messenger says the foreign minister considered it impossible to procure provisions after July 12."

The latest series of Chinese attempts to close over the ugly fact in China which has been undertaken in Washington, London and in St. Petersburg and by Li Hung Chang at Canton is regarded here as a Chinese attempt to win the support of the powers in the Philippines in the present light of events.

"We do not anticipate any extra session of congress," he said.

"What if Minister Conger and the other Americans are found to have been murdered?" he was asked.

"We are proceeding at this present moment on the assumption that our people are murdered. I do not see why that should necessitate an extra session. An extra session is hardly necessary."

"What about the decision of the commanders of the international forces that 50,000 troops are necessary for the campaign?"

"That is an old story," was the reply. "Admiral Kempf called a week or ten days ago that 60,000 men for the forward move on the capital and 20,000 to protect Tien Tsin and communication with Peking."

GIVES RUSSIA FREE HAND

Germany Perfectly Willing That Clear Government Shall Have Its Own Way in China.

BERLIN, July 18.—From two sources, quite distinct, the correspondent of the Associated Press today ascertained that Count von Buelow has fully succeeded in allaying the suspicions of Russia, aroused by Emperor Wilhelm's recent speeches and by other facts, and that an extensive regarding future action in China has been reached by Russia, Germany and France.

The foreign secretary convinced Russia that Germany would in no way interfere with her plans in Manchuria and northern China, as well as Korea, and that Germany wishes to see Russia and France as partners to desire for territorial aggrandizement.

Russia on her part agrees not to interfere with Germany's trade in Russia's sphere of interest in China, after order has been re-established. The first result of this understanding has been the issuance of strict orders by the Russian censorship to omit hereafter all hostile press criticism regarding Germany's action in China. In this connection Count Buelow has had support of the conservative party, with its court, army and navy ramifications, whose program the Kaiser's foreign policy has just defined.

Germany will join the Peking campaign only as the other powers shall do. Her sphere of influence and her vital action must not be frustrated. There is no question of new territory.

Germany must recognize any Chinese government able and willing to secure reparation and adjustments. Her Chinese interests will be served in accord with France and Russia.

The Berlin Telegram's correspondent at St. Petersburg declares that it cannot be doubted that Russia is preparing for a separate campaign against Peking from the south by land. He adds that Russia does not intend to furnish a campaign from Tien Tsin will be successful in time to do any good.

In reply to questions put by the Associated Press correspondent a leading foreign official said: "There has been an agreement between the powers regarding the size of the force sent in China, and the sending the size of the force. There has been an exchange of notes, but a understanding seems to prevail that each power will send a force adequately corresponding with her real interest in China, commercial or territorial."

Li Hung Chang Suspected.

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ENCOURAGED BY REPORTS

Officials at Washington Are Glad to Take a Brighter View of Affairs.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The buoyant and hopeful feeling of yesterday as to the Chinese situation was strengthened today by the addition of a complimentary dispatch from Consul Fowler at Che Foo touching the safety of the legations at Peking on July 9 of messages. It is understood that Mr. Fowler's information came from the same source as did Minister W's of yesterday, namely, the famous Yuan Shih Kai, the military governor of Shan Tung province. Because of the very intimate relations that have existed since the very recent past between this official and the imperial court at Peking, he having been commander of the imperial bodyguard, there is a disposition here to attach more credence to his dispatches than would be accorded to those of other Chinese officials. This is based on the presumption that he has an intimate knowledge of the facts. Secretary Hay had a number of diplomatic callers today, prominent among them being Minister Wu, Minister Wallart, the Russian charge, and Mr. Theobald, the French charge.

An additional casualty list from Tien Tsin this morning reduced the number of casualties among the officers of the Ninth infantry to the comfort of the War department officials. Consul General Goodnow at Shanghai has called for a war ship. His suggestion was merely precautionary and after considering it the Navy department has withheld action in view of the fact that the coastline already is at that part and foreign ships are on the way. There was no cabinet meeting this morning, as the advice which reached the government over night did not present change enough in the situation to demand a meeting at this time.

ALMOST A MILLION SOLDIERS

Report that Prince Tuan Has Mobilized Vast Army and Ready to Expel Foreigners.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 18.—A dispatch from Che Foo says: Prince Tuan has mobilized 900,000 men, divided into five divisions of 180,000 men each, and has been ordered to expel foreigners from Amur. The Peking army, which is divided into four corps, is the first to begin operations.

The Peking army is divided into four corps, the first of which is operating against Mukden and occupy the road between Peking and Shan Hai Kuan, the second is to concentrate at Tien Tsin, and the third at Peking, from whence a column numbering 40,000 will be sent to Wei-Hai-Wei and Tien-Tai, while the fourth corps will concentrate at Nankin. There are now 12,000 Japanese troops in China.

The Chinese fleet is concentrating in the China sea and hostilities are expected.

A dispatch from Nankin announces that Prince Tuan has ordered a great military movement owing to the appearance of the Japanese in China. The viceroy of Nankin has informed the foreign consuls there he cannot be answerable for events in Chao-Sin, Ning-Po and Chu-Chau. The foreigners are being to Shanghai. The position is alarming. Sixty foreigners have arrived at Nankin from Ning-Po, where the houses of foreigners have been burned and missionaries horribly maltreated.

The rebellion has taken hold of southern China. The foreigners at Chu-Chau and Ichang have been attacked and are being panic stricken.

CASUALTY LIST IN THE NINTH

Eighteen Men Killed, Seventy-Seven Wounded, Two Missing—Book-miller Not Dangerous.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The War department today bulletined its first official report of the results of the battle at Tien Tsin, as follows:

"The POW—Casualties in attack on Tien Tsin, July 13: Killed—Colonel E. H. Lincoln and seven enlisted men.

Wounded—Captain C. R. Hayes, six sergeants, Major J. Regan, serjeants, but not dangerous; Captain E. V. Bookmiller, serjeants, not dangerous; Lieutenant L. B. Lawton, not serious; Lieutenant F. R. Laag, slight, and seventy-two enlisted men.

"Missing—Two enlisted men.

"Coolidge, who signed the dispatch, is lieutenant colonel of the Ninth infantry.

SUSPICIOUS OF RUSSIA NOW

English Politicians Distrust the Conduct of the Czar in China.

MANCHURIAN STORY NOT BELIEVED

Attack Supposed to Be Due to Boxers or is a Part of the Diplomatic Game the Czar is Playing.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, July 18.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—The Foreign office discredits the report that China has declared war against Russia. There is an constituted Chinese authority empowered to declare war and the attack on the Russian Manchurian settlement is regarded merely as an extension of the Boxer movement.

The possibility of possible hostilities in Russia-China is considered of import, as the greatest possible complication in the (inasmuch as bringing Russia to the front of the aggressive powers with special ultimate claims for compensation. Russia is suspected of provoking hostilities to entice herself to 'most injured nation' treatment when the settlement comes. This suspicion is symptomatic of the profound mutual distrust animating the powers, to which is attributable the withdrawal of Admiral Seymour from shore hostilities. It is prepared for an international crisis demanding the British fleet in its fullest state of efficiency, the naval guns will also be re-embarked at the earliest possible moment.

Fear of this development is reflected in the Stock exchange. Consols fell 1/2 and the war bond dropped 1/2 per cent discount, as rumors that Russia is preparing for a descent on northern China, on the frontier of which Russia for some time has been accumulating armaments. According to Burn Martineau, agent for Pritchard Morgan, M. P. in Korea, who has just reached London, after a short journey to Peking, the Russian stock and the Transiberian railway to Moscow, Russia is actively mobilizing troops in central Russia and east and west Siberia and the Transiberian railway is covering close to 300,000 men to Manchuria or its borders. He indicates to the belief that even if the legations were taken the ministers will be held as hostages and a faint, lingering hope still prevails that this may be so, but in diplomatic circles the fate of the legations is considered of secondary importance to the serious international situation which is looming up on the horizon.

Given Russia an Advantage.

LONDON, July 18.—If the news of a Chinese invasion of Siberia prove true it will, of course, immensely complicate the situation from the international point of view. As stated in the Associated Press St. Petersburg dispatch of July 12, the Chinese had already peremptorily ordered the Russian to quit Manchuria, but no one imagined they would be audacious enough to break out of their own country and attack Russian territory. Such an attack, if it has been made, of course, constitutes in itself a declaration of war, rendering formal notification needless.

A separate attack by the Chinese on Russia means giving Russia, according to the views expressed in Europe, additional excuse for an isolated descent on Peking and an additional claim to assert greater influence over the Chinese powers and obtain greater compensation when the day of settlement arrives. Hence, extreme uneasiness has been created in the chancelleries by this latest development.

As to the latest Chinese assurances of the safety of the European legations at Peking, they are not believed here. On the contrary, it is believed these assurances have been dictated by a desire to save the native city of Tien Tsin. The Associated Press correspondent at Shanghai says: "The Russian cabinet favor such report even now, and we may point for proof to the report in the British Parliament on the subject."

Dr. Mumm von Schwartzstein, the newly appointed German minister to China, will leave next Tuesday by the North German Lloyd steamship Frossen from Genoa, accompanied by the newly appointed secretary of the legation, Herr von Bolen. He will leave the vessel at Shanghai. His subsequent movements will depend on instructions that will wait him there, but it is ascertained that he will also go to Kiao Choo and Tien Tsin.

REPORT OF THE SKIRMISH

Admiral Alcock reports a skirmish July 14 on the Pei Ho river, twenty-five yards from Taku, between a reconnoitering body of Russians and Chinese, in which several Russians were killed.

A dispatch from Shanghai received today reports that the commanders of the allied fleet, including the British cruiser Terrible, reconnoitered at Shan Hai Kuan, July 17, and found the harbor lights and forts intact and but few Chinese visible.

The dispatch adds that it was intended to bombard the forts, but the fleet refrained and stood ready for action in case the forts showed signs of activity. The same dispatch adds that eight war ships are lying off the native city of Shanghai and that the allies are between Shanghai and Woo Sun.

A dispatch from Canton received here today gives some additional facts relative to the memorial to the throne which Li Hung Chang told the foreign consuls he, and a score of the viceroys, had induced all the viceroys to sign. It was framed as a memorial to the throne which Li Hung Chang told the foreign consuls he, and a score of the viceroys, had induced all the viceroys to sign.

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CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Northwesterly Winds. Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Table with 3 columns: Hour, Deg., and another column. Rows for 5 A.M., 7 A.M., 9 A.M., 11 A.M., 1 P.M., 3 P.M., 5 P.M., 7 P.M., 9 P.M., 11 P.M.

MILITARY POWER OF NATION

Adjutant General Makes Statement Showing Strength Organized and Otherwise by States.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The adjutant general's office has issued an annual report of the strength of the organized militia force of the United States, together with the number of available for military duty but unorganized. The grand total of organized militiamen in the several states and territories at last report was 106,320. Those unorganized but available for military duty aggregated 19,242,152.

The organized strength of the militia and the number of men liable for service by states are as follows: The first figure given being the organized strength and the second the unorganized.

Table with 3 columns: State/Territory, Organized, Unorganized. Lists states from Alabama to Oklahoma.

BIG SUPPLIES OF CLOTHING

Government Depot at Jeffersonville Begins Work on Half-Million Garments.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., July 18.—The government depot in Jeffersonville has received orders from Washington to begin work on 1,500,000 garment blouses and 300,000 pairs of drawers. This is in anticipation of military operations in China and to clothe soldiers in the Philippines for the changing season.

A separate attack by the Chinese on Russia means giving Russia, according to the views expressed in Europe, additional excuse for an isolated descent on Peking and an additional claim to assert greater influence over the Chinese powers and obtain greater compensation when the day of settlement arrives. Hence, extreme uneasiness has been created in the chancelleries by this latest development.