

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 emancipating 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 Biagovetchensk, capital of the province of Amur, and it is reported from Tientsin that the Russians have taken Tien Tsin.

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 the most northern province of Kansai, as a commissioner 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 large force of Chinese troops to the relief of the missionaries in 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.

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 the governor of Shan Tung wires 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 Tientsin 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.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The Japanese legation has received the following dispatch from the minister of foreign affairs at Tokio: "Baron Nishira (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 is being 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 Express correspondent at Tokio says: "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 desires arrangements 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 Biagovetchensk, capital of the province of Amur, on Monday.

Other news from the Amur district shows 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 9. 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: "The standard was captured sixty-two times by the allies. 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 40,000 soldiers which the administration has decided are necessary to hold Tien Tsin and insure the success of the forward movement on Peking.

GIVES RUSSIA FREE HAND

Germany Perfectly Willing That Czar's Government Shall Have Its Own Way in China.

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 discounts the report that China had declared war against Russia. There is an constituted Chinese authority empowered to declare war and the attack on the Russian Manchurian settlements 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 (imagined) on bringing Russia to the front of the aggressive powers with special claims for compensation. Russia is expected to engage in a "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.

Germany must recognize any Chinese government able and willing to accept separation 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 north by land. He adds that Russia does not expect to send a large expedition from Tien Tsin will be successful in time to do any good.

NO NEED OF EXTRA SESSION

Cabinet Officer Says it is Not Probable Congress Will Be Called.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—"There will be no further withdrawal of troops from the Philippines for service in China. That is the policy determined upon and that will be adhered to." A cabinet officer today made this statement and then added: "I am not going to say any conclusion reached is an absolute finality, but this much is positive. No development in the situation is apprehended such as will call for a change in this policy as we see troops 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. "I do not believe an extra session of congress would necessarily follow."

"What about the decision of the commanders of the international forces that 30,000 troops are necessary for the campaign?" "That is an old story," was the reply. "Admiral Kempf called a week or ten days ago that 40,000 men for the forward move on the capital and 20,000 to protect Tien Tsin and communication with Peking."

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 moment. It is understood that Mr. Fowler's information came from the same source as did Minister Wu'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 is understood to be fairly 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.

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 Peking-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, serious, but not dangerous; Captain E. V. Bookmiller, serious, but 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.

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 military strength 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. These unorganized men 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, and 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 garments 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 trunk by the Chinese on Russia means giving Russia, according to the views expressed in Europe, additional excuse for an isolated despot on Peking and an additional claim to assert greater influence in the Far East. The Chinese are not to be deceived by 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 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."

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ACTIVITY AT MARE ISLAND

Commander Drake Ordered to China. While Work on Ships is Being Rushed.

VALLEJO, Cal., July 18.—Commander Drake of the Mare Island, who has been in charge of the ordnance department at that post for some time, has been ordered to China.

Secret orders received at the station have been the cause of the greatest activity in the ordnance department on the Pacific, in other warlike preparations. Work is pressed on the Mohican, Alert, Marblehead, Bear and other vessels. It is believed they are intended for immediate service.

STIRS UP SHIPPING CIRCLES

Many Steamships Being Withdrawn from Trade for Use as Transports.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The chartering of transports to convey troops to China is causing much stir in shipping circles. Private cable advices state that fifteen German steamships are operating in the Atlantic trade have been requisitioned as war transports and supply ships by the German empire. News is also received in shipping circles that the United States government is active in the market chartering steamships on various ships on the Pacific, in order to transport and supply ships for the country in connection with the Chinese outbreak. Inquiry at the office of the British lines failed to discover that any of their tonnage had been spoken for by the British government and agents did not appear to be in any way of their vessels. They argued that any troops to be called into service by the British, additional to those already in service in the African war, would have to be obtained from India or some other dependency, and such a state of affairs could hardly be expected to call into service steamships of the Atlantic fleet.

Twenty-two steamers have been taken from commercial channels. These steamships represent a total of 396,900 tons gross, and are, of course, but the beginning of the movement.

LETTER FROM MRS. CONGER

Wife of United States Minister to China in Her Last Known Note Makes List of Boxers.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 18.—The last letter by Mrs. Conger, wife of the United States minister to China, to friends here, so far as known, was under date of May 1, shortly after the return to China from this country. Extracts from this letter follow: "I must tell you just a little of the way we found things at the legation. First Bay Street had been ordered to be closed. We see very much in our servants to request and attend to every detail of our patient, faithful, attentive, thoughtful and kind. The qualities of character manifested by the foreigners in some ways, and so on and so on."

QUESTION IS NOT POLITICAL

Senator Hanna Declares That China Matter Should Be Looked at Patriotically.

CHICAGO, July 18.—"I see nothing in the present situation in China to warrant a special session of congress. The question is one which affects the moral and patriotic sentiment of the people and one which should not be dragged into politics. The

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Li Hung Chang Reaches Hong Kong Enroute to Province of Chi-Li.

VICEROY TALKS WITH BRITISH GOVERNOR

Foreigners in Peking Said to Have Fled to Palace of Prince Ching.

LEGATIONS ARE AGAIN REPORTED SAFE

Chinese Minister at Paris Receives Message Similar to That of Mr. Wu.

ADVICES BELIEVED TO BE IDENTICAL

French and Russian Ministers at Washington Call on Secretary, but it is stated Their Visit Had No Particular Significance.

BRUSSELS, July 18.—The Belgian consul at Hong Kong telegraphs that Li Hung Chang passed through that city today on his way to the north. Before his departure the viceroy had a long interview with the governor of Hong Kong.

The secretary of the legation at Shanghai telegraphs today that according to Chinese information the foreigners in Peking have taken refuge in the palace of Prince Ching.

The Belgian minister of foreign affairs, M. de Paterson, has received a telegram from the Belgian legation at Paris, saying that the Chinese minister, Tu King, has received an official telegram announcing that the foreign ministers in Peking were safe on July 13.

The advices received by Tu King are presumably identical with those received Tuesday by the Chinese minister at Washington, the date, July 13, Chinese calendar, corresponding to our July 9.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—M. Theobald, the French charge d'affaires, and Dr. Williams, the Russian charge d'affaires, were among Secretary Hay's callers today, but they added nothing in the way of information on the Chinese situation. It can be stated that at this time there are no negotiations of special importance between the powers on the side of the general co-operation to rescue the foreigners at Peking and look after foreign lives and property everywhere in the empire. The foreign officials were desirous of being advised as to the course of this government as well as the attitude of the president and cabinet, and this is felt to be a part of a general movement. There has been nothing official as to the movement of Russian troops to China, outside of the declaration announced to the Russian government some days ago that some 40,000 Russian troops would at once move.

NOT CREDITED AT CAPITAL

Officials Inclined to Doubt Story of Presence of Legations in China's Palace.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18.—Administration officials and others in Washington are suspicious of the statements contained in the Brussels despatch saying that the members of the legations at Peking were in Prince Ching's palace. They hope it is accurate, but they are disposed to accept it, like much other information coming through Chinese sources, with a marked degree of reservation.

If it is correct that they are safe in Prince Ching's palace, that is a cause for congratulation, for the prince is a courtier who is pre-eminently in his idea and his influence in Chinese affairs up to a recent period has been paramount. Recent information from China has been to the effect that he had organized a courier service to be conducted by Prince Tuan and had engaged the rebellious forces in Peking. At one time he was at the head of the Foreign office. A short while after the counter revolution broke out the report came that Prince Ching had been killed. The understanding of a well known diplomat here is that the secretary of the Belgian legation in China, whom he knew very intimately, was at last accounts in Peking, which in his mind threw an additional element of doubt upon the report coming from Brussels. At the same time it is admitted he might have been at Shanghai on some business of the legation.

The statement that the legations had plenty of provisions on July 13 is at variance with the reports to China from this country. Extracts from this letter follow: "I must tell you just a little of the way we found things at the legation. First Bay Street had been ordered to be closed. We see very much in our servants to request and attend to every detail of our patient, faithful, attentive, thoughtful and kind. The qualities of character manifested by the foreigners in some ways, and so on and so on."

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