IS ON UNEASY SEAT

Chinese Minister to Great Britain Makes Unusual Sunday Call.

IMPORTANT STATEMENT BY LEGATION

Declaration that Communication with Pekin Will Be Reopened Soon.

MESSAGES FROM LEGATES EXPECTED

Rumor from Shanghai that Empress Dowage:

Is to Leave Capital.

NO TRUST IS PLACED IN LI HUNG CHANG

Fall of Tien Tsin Has Filled Celestials with Alarm and General Desire for Peace is Manifested.

LONDON, July 22.-4 a. m .- Sir Chih Chen Loh Feng, the Chinese minister in England, took the unusual step yesterday of paying a Sunday call at the Foreign office. As Lord Salisbury was absent the visit was without special result, but its importance may be gathered from an interthe legation officials seem to have as- Clearence C. McBride. sumed at last something like personal re-

eponelbility. Sir Halliday admitted that communicamost immediately. He said he hoped the ert H. Von Schlick. trouble would soon be over, since the Chtteans had taken the most commonsense view of the situation and he insisted that China ought not to be misjudged. Against the suspicion that Li Hung Chang had any but a sincere pacific object in view he protested warmly, declaring that all stories about the perfidy and treachery of Earl Li were "absolutely baseless." With regard to the prospects in the southern provinces the secretary admitted there might be small outbreaks, but thought there would be nothing serious, but said Europeans would be quite safe in treaty ports. The long silence, he explained, might be "due to the rebels, who have cut the wires and blocked the roads."

Mystery Soon to Be Solved.

Thus, according to the secretary of the Chinese legation, a few days more should (McSweeney), Charles Riley, Ralph Rich- cursor of more detailed information of a bring a solution of the great mystery. Nevertheless, no one in England believes that the alleged dispatches and edicts are anything but subterfuges to hide the real situation as long as possible and to avert retribution by sowing discord among the powers.

From Shanghai comes a report that the empress dowager and the court are moving to Hsian Fu, in the province of Shan Si, to which large stores of rice are being sent, and that when these arrangements are completed the remaining viceroys will declare against foreigners.

According to the Che Foo correspondent of the Daily Mail the fall of Tien Tsin has so disheartened the Chinese that they are seeking terms of peace. He says that several attempts have been made to send messages to Pekin, but so far without any known results, and adds that rumors are again current that the Russians are reaching Pekin from the north. It is impossible to confirm or deny these statements, but either one

might explain China's efforts to gain time. Li Hung Chang's visit to Shanghai seems to be a complete failure. Except the Chinese customs officials no one has visited him. Sheng, the taotal (chief magistrate), gave the consuls a cordial invitation to meet him at luncheon, but all declined. The Shanghal correspondent of the Daily Express pretends to have authority for the asfrom the empress dowager, and he adds;

"Russia, however, is willing to make terms with Li Hung Chang, whose real mission is to sow dissension among the powers. The and Chinese laundries generally report a British, German and American representatives were resolute against receiving him.'

Chinese Officials Frightened. The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail declares that the Chinese officials are thoroughly frightened by the fall of Tien Tain and desire to open negotiations.

"Therefore," he continues, "although all are aware of the horrible Pekin massacres. every official down to the lowest pensioner has been sworn to secrecy under penalty o wholesale executions should the matter come

There is the usual crop of Shanghai rumors at hand this evening. One is tha Prince Tuan has been abducted and that the empress dowager is again supreme. Another is that the notorious Kang Yi, president of the board of war, has been appointed vice

The Tien Tsin correspondent of the Daily News says the allies have issued a proclamation claiming that they are not fighting China, but only the rebels who have been · guilty of attacks on the foreigners. The decision to keep the Indian division at Hong Kong is supposed to be due to the disquiet ing proceedings of the Black Flags at Canton. It is reported that Bogue forts are being rearmed by the Chinese with quickfiring Krupps and large stores of ammunition, and that the Chinese are mounting guns and laying torpedoes at various advantageous points between Woo Sun and Woo Chang. The foreigners and Japanese have evacuated Neu Chwang, where the roads are guarded by Japanese troops. All women and children have been advised to leave the forts on the Yang Tse Kiang.

churia between the Russlans and Chinese. MILITIA MAY BE CALLED OUT

Slight skirmishes are reported from Man

Miners at Rock Springs, Wyo., As sume Threatening Attitude Towards Chinese.

CHICAGO, July 22.- The special to the Times-Herald from Cheyenne, Wyo., says: A number of outrages have been committed by foreigners upon the Chinese residents of Rock Springs, Wyo., a coal mining town 200 miles west of here on the Union Pacific railroad, during the last few days.

The state authorities, fearing a general movement against Chinatown, where more than 500 Chinamen live, ordered several companies of troops to be in readiness to

move to the scene. Probably two companies of infantry will go to Rock Springs tomorrow, when martial law will be proclaimed.

Feeling among the laborers at Rock but the state authorities will do everything was compelled to leave the limits. possible to protect the Chinamen and prevent bloodshed.

CASUALTIES AT TIEN TSIN RUSSIA TAKES LONG STEP

Complete List of American Soldiers and Marines Killed, Wounded and Missing.

(Copyright, 1900, by the Associated Press.) TIEN TSIN, July 15 .- Midnight .- (Via Che Foo, July 20, and Via Shanghai, July 22.)-Eighteen members of the Ninth United States infantry were buried near the barracks this (Sunday) evening. The regiment paraded. Chaplain Marvine officiated and the bodies were enclosed in grandees' coffins taken at Tien Tain.

Following is a list of the casualties suffered by the regiment:

GEORGE H. BUCKLEY. Company B-CORPORAL RICHARD B. and GOTFRIED SVENSON. Company C-BARNEY GONYER, ROB-

ERT B. GORDON. Company D-JOHN H. PORTER. Company F-OSCAR OLSEN, JOHN J. DREHER. ALEXANDER SYOGHBERG.

CASPAR SHWERTFEGAR and JAMES B. TAYLOR. Company G-CLYDE B. JAMISON, WIL-LIAM L. PARTLOW, FREDERICK F. RIEFFENNACHT, JOHN P. SMITH and DEWEY ROGERS.

Wounded: Company A-Arnold Pernary John J.

and John Seymour. Company B-Corporal Myrtle Conroy, Corporal John Gallant and Privates Arthur W. Ruggles, Robert Crawford, Henry E. view with the secretary of the Chinese Stillings, Harry Vanleer, Patrick Cox, Frank legation, Sir Halliday Macartney, in which W. Southworth, William S. Rowley and

Company C-Sergeants E. Omey, T. Perry, oseph A. Dory and Adelbert Walker; Corporals James R. Burton and Peter Savage; tion had been practically reopened with Musician Harry K. Ellis, and Privates Sam-Pekin and that messages from Sir Claude uel F. Whipps, Richard W. Webb, Calvin Macdonald, the British minister, and the Matthews, John D. Closson, Ulysses Jumper, other foreign envoys might be expected at James J. Eniel, Henry J. Scarer and Rob-

Company D-Sergeants George H. Bailey nese government was doing its utmost to and Edward Gorman; Corporals Sherman E. overcome the difficulties and to control the Jackson and Silas A. Christenberry, and lawiess element. In his opinion the Amer- Privates Thomas L. Maloney, Joseph Munch, Fred E. Newhall, Davis Kennedy, Carroll L. Gingree, William Murphy and Joseph Ryan Company E-Privates William E. Gilbert. Joseph McMahon and Patrick J. Murphy. Company F-Corporals Frank M. Leonard and Gustav Bartz, and Privates Franci J. Magee, Frederick E. Shoecraft, Edward Wright, Arthur Ables, Orin C. Weston David A. Murphy, David H. Hammond Harry A. Norton, John P. Dimond and

> Company C-Corporals Dennis Morlarity, Stephen Oda and Thomas H. Curren, and Privates Loda B. King, Phillip Wubing and Walker F. Coleman. Company H-Westley Beckhart, Corporals Albert Juhl, Jacob Mengel, Gerhart Heckman and George Hoar, and Privates Andrew Rosen, W. Woss (Ross), John McIweeney

George F. Murphy.

marines:

ards and David Morris. Missing: Company B-Private Myron C. Miller. Pollowing is a list of the casualties to the

SERGEANT CHARLES J. KOLLOCK. CORPORAL THOMAS J. KELLY. PRIVATE J. E. M'CONKEY.

PRIVATE ISAAC W. PARTRIDGE. Wounded:

Murphy, Corporals J. McDonald and Joseph published in the American newspapers that Cooney, Robert Desmond, F. T. Egleseen. P. J. Kelleher, Laurin Larsson, G. E. Mc-Iver, C. D. Miller, Calvin J. Matthews, J McGonegal, A. B. Penney, Henry A Relkers, John Stokes and J. Vanhorn.

BUSINESS IS FALLING OFF

Chinese Laundries Affected by High Feeling Aroused by Troubles

CHICAGO, July 22 .- The Chinese popula-

tion in Chicago is perturbed over the reports from the various parts of the city aroused by the trouble in the Celestial empire a boycott has literally been instisertion that Great Britain will repudiate tuted against Chinese laundries and truck any credentials Li Hung Chang may bring farms. Wu Sing Lee, a banker in Chinatown and probably the richest Mongolian and whose arrival at Nagasaki is hourly exin the city, says four laundries have been forced to suspend business the last week falling off of 50 per cent in their business Banker Wu said today: "The white people think that we are in sympathy with the Boxers and that they have our moral support. Nothing could be further from the Every Chinaman in the city re truth. grets the trouble and hopes that the foreigners have not been murdered. Some of us have even authorized the Chinese consul at San Francisco to offer to the Chinese government our services and our property to the end that the foreigners, and especially the Americans in China, may be

GOING FROM CUBA TO CHINA

Several Companies of Eighth Infantry Are fow Enroute West from New York.

NEW YORK, July 22.-Companies H and of the Eighth United States infantry moved off the transport McClellan this morning and started for Fort Snelling, Minn. The men will wait there for the members of the regiment who are coming north on another transport and after the recruiting of the organization to its full number will be sent to China. The two companies number about 240 men and officers. The men have been in Cuba eighteen months, but looked to be in fine condition. About 2,500 persons were at the dock to meet the soldiers, and the Young Men's Christian association provided coffee and other refreshnents for them. It was said that the other eight companies of the regiment, which are coming north on a transport, were delayed by a storm off Cape Hatteras. These men are expected tomorrow. They will at once follow their comrades to Fort Saelling.

LI HUNG CHANG AT SHANGHAI

Chinese Diplomat and Statesman is Coldly Received by Foreign Consuls.

SHANGHAI, July 22 .- Li Hung Chang, who arrived here today on the steamer Apping from Hong Kong, was coldly received. The native officials sent an escort of 300 armed troops, but as the French consul objected to their passage through the French settlement they were withdrawn and Earl Li landed under an escort of twelve French police. Once out of French jurisdiction he was handed over to the Cosmopolitan settlement's police, who escorted him to a place of residence. The Apping having munitions of war on board, violated Springs against the Chinese is at fever heat, the harbor regulations by entering and consuls have decided not The

upon Li Hung Chang officially.

State of Siege Declared in Siberia and Other Provinces.

ACTION LOOKS LIKE WAR WITH CHINA

All Reservists in Affected Military Districts Ordered to Rally at Once to the Colors of Their Respective Leaders.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 22 -- An impe Company A-JOHN A. POTTER and rial ukase issued today orders that a state of siege be proclaimed in the military districts of Siberia, Turkestan and Semiret-PRIVATES JOHN M'PARTLAND chank and all reservists in those districts be called to the colors.

YOKOHAMA, July 22.-The Korean govfrontier, a collision with intruding Chinese having already occurred, The Japanese papers express sympathy

with the unfortunate emperor of China, but are unanimous and emphatic in declaring that an alliance between Cana and Japan is quite impossible. HONG KONG, July 22.-The Second Indian brigade has been ordered to remain

The British first-class battleship Goliath simond, Martin Dunphy, George F. Murphy and two Indian transports with troops have arrived off Hong Kong. BERLIN, July 22.-The German consul-

21 that all the German missionaries from "he interior of the province of Kwang Tung have arrived there safely,

PARIS, July 22 .- The Berlin correspondent of the Temps asserts: "It is asserted foreign officials entirely ignore him." in Berlin that the emperor of China has sent a telegram to Emperor William deploring the assassination of Baron von Ketteler by the rebels and declaring that the murderers are being actively sought and will be punished. He also expresses a hope that the relations of China with Germany would not suffer from this state of things."

LITTLE NEWS AT CAPITAL

Neither State Department Nor Chinese Minister Hears from Seat of Difficulty.

WASHINGTON, July 22.-With the exception of the brief dispatch from Admiral Kempff, announcing that the Newark was going to Nagasaki, there has been nothing received in Washington today by the State or Navy departments regarding China. This was also true of the Chinese legation, Minister Wu saying after dinner tonight that he had not a word from his country today. The latter continues extremely optimistic of the safety of the legations in Pekin and hopes that the dispatch from Minister Conger received here on Friday is but the prestill brighter character from the Chinese capital. Many of his callers today inquired of him about the report that China had asked the United States government to exercise its good offices for his country in the present crisis, but he declined positively to make any statement on the subject.

At the Japanese legation, which has been n source of much of the news which has rewere without advices today. Nothing has Sergeants Frederick T. Winters and James been heard at the legation of the report W. Hunt, and Privates A. S. Chapman, J. the Japanese government is about to dispatch a second division of troops from Yokohama for Chinese territory.

When Secretary Hay received the Conger dispatch on Friday he promptly telegraphed it before the respective governments to which they are accredited, and to urge upon relief of the foreigners in Pekin. Several replies have been received at the State department in response to the secretary's dispatch, but they are withheld from publication for the present. The officials here still abate none of the efforts now making to obbecause of Caucasian antipathy the relief column on its way to the Chinese capital:

Up to a late hour tonight nothing had been heard from Major General Chaffee, who is to command the American forces in China, pected

HAS NO HOPE FOR DIPLOMATS tmerican Who Has Spent Nearly Two Score Years in China Belleves

Story of Massacre. CHICAGO, July 22.- John P. Roberts of Shanghai, an American civil engineer, who has spent thirty-eight years in China and who left Shanghai last May, passed through

Chicago today on his way to New York to visit his old home. "Knowing the Chinese as I do." said Mr.

Roberts today, "I have little doubt but that all the foreigners in Pekin were murdered ong ago. The government is weak and the mob undoubtedly got the upper hand. I know too much of what Chinese mobs have dered the foreigners.

"An army of 40,000 regular troops is all that is necessary to take Pekin," he continued. "The stories to the effect that the ridiculous. There are not more than 20,000 drilled troops in China. The rest are poorly organized and poorly armed. If they had modern arms they would not know how to use them and they do not constitute an effective fighting force."

Has No Faith in Conger Dispatch. ST. PAUL, Minn., July 22.-W. N. Lovatt who has spent forty years in the customs service in China, is in this city. In an in terview today Mr. Lovatt declared his absolute disbelief in the authority of the tele gram received at Washington, signed by Minister Conger. He believes the last authentic information from any of the legationers was the message from the British legation, countersigned Sir Robert Harl, and Twelve Americans were killed and eleven dated June 18. Mr. Lovatt says that Sir Robert Hart was a favorite with the Chinese and the fact that no letter or message has palace walls.

Of the general situation Mr. Lovatt says Chang, who has heretofore been friendly and probably will continue so,

Battery Gets Rush Orders. FORT RILEY, Kan., July 22.-Rush orders have come for the Seventh battery of heavy artillery to proceed with all haste to the Orient, calling for orders at Nagasaki. Denver. The battery was organized during the Spanish war and since that time has been idle. The equipment embraces the be expected within a month heaviest caliber guns in the service, with 250 men and ten officers.

SHANGHAI IDEA OF THE PLEA CUT DOWN BY THE CAMPANIA London Express Correspondent Gives

His Opinion of the Chinese Intention. Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.

LONDON, July 23 .- 1 a. m .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The Shanghai correspondent of the Express, telegraphing July 22, enys:

"It is believed here that the recent meseages affirming the safety of the foreigners at Pekin are simply intended to force the powers to negotiate with Li Hung Chang. All the foreign officials here feel convinced that the message from Conger is one that was detained by the Pekin officials since June 18, when a legation messenger who tried to make his way out of Pekin with several dispatches from foreigners was in- Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-About tercepted at the western gate of the city and killed.

ceived today from the governor of Shan and sank the Liverpool bark Embleton, for ernment continues to send troops to the Tung. It states that the eastern city at New Zealand ports with a general cargo. Pekin is being attacked by soldiers, who de- Eleven of the bark's crew of eighteen were clare that they will massacre all foreigners drowned. in the city. It is believed that this statement is merely a prelude to an official announcement of the murder of all foreigners. the date of which will probably be fixed after the representatives of the powers, the crime itself being attributable to their indisposition to treat with him.

andoubtedly has been conceived. There is a upon Russian support in enabling him to open negotiations. So far his mission has been a complete unmistakable flasco. The

LONDON, July 23.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says: "The United States government has communicated to the Russian gevernment for its information that Emperor Kwang Su was livfunctions on July 9.

"As soon as the Russian General Line- Embleton, vitch (reported from Vladivostock to be marching to the scene of hostilities with an army corps and a complete artillery brigade) arrives at Tien Tein the advance on Pekin will begin.

YAQUI UPRISING PUT DOWN

General Torres Reports to President Ding that Troubles in Sonora Are About Over.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 22 -General Luis Torres, governor of Sonora and commanderin-chief of the forces against the Yaquis, has come to this city to make a detailed report of the progress of the campaign to President Diaz and Minister of War Reis. From an interview with him it is gathered that the Yaquis have been well scattered and broken up into small bodies and are not seriously troublesome at present. Several lots of prisoners have been sent to Guadalajara, Irapuato and other places with the view of making, useful citizens out of them. The general has followed strictly the policy of the government in dealing with them, which is to give them every reasonable inducement to return to their farms or to get them employment elsewhere withcently come from China, the officials alse out being any more severe than absolutely necessary

The Yaquis are really superior people. The large companies operating in Sonora say they make the best workmen, but there are turbulent spirits among them that, whenever they can get a fight, are ready to make trouble. The last rising before the present one, which ended by pacification in 1897, the fact to our ambassadors and ministers was expected to end the difficulty between abroad, coupling it with instructions to lay the government and Indians and very generous concessions were made by the government, but the Indians had kept their them the necessity of co-operation for the part of the arrangement less than two years when they were persuaded, just after an extensive flasco, to take up arms again. The Yaquis are splendid fighters and of course know the country well and have in some cases ambushed the troops, doing more or less damage. The whole affair has been tain more definite news and to push forward nothing but a series of guerrilla skirmishes. One great disadvantage is that at certain periods the weather is so excessively hot that it is almost impossible to move troops while the Indians are used to this and are not specially inconvenienced.

CURE FOR YELLOW FEVER Mexican Patient Treated With Bel-Haxaght's Seram Seems to Be

Doing Well. VERA CRUZ, Mexico, July 22.-The first patient treated with yellow fever serum by the young Brazilian experimenter, Dr. Bel linxaghi, now is fully convalescent. Other patients treated are progressing favorably There is intense interest in the experiments and every facility is afforded the doctor. Patients very low with black vomit have been treated and the effect of the serum is marvelous, astonishing old physicians here.

New British Supply Point.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 32.-A special from Ottawa says the Dominion government has received a cable from the war office in lone in the past to doubt that they mur- London stating that Vancouver is to be made a supply point for British troops in China. Ammunition will be shipped from the arsenals in England, but all available rations are to be purchased at Vancouver. Chinese have an army of 250,000 men are Dominion government has been asked to make arrangements as soon as possible fo the transportation from Halifax to Vancouver of a large number of troops and munitions of war declined for the Orient but the precise number of troops to be sent brough is not stated.

LAST WEEK IN PHILIPPINES Rebel Loss Was at Least 200 Killed. While that of Americans

Was Small. MANILA, July 22 .- It is officially reorted that last week 200 insurgents were killed and 130 surrendered or were captured. One hundred rifles were taken

wounded.

This includes the casualties of Colonel William E. Birkhimer's engagement with a come from him means that every foreigner force of the Twenty-eighth volunteer inin Pekin has been killed, for if anyone could fantry, who attacked 200 rebel rifles inget a message out of Pekin it would be Sir trenched two miles east of Taal, killing Robert. Mr. Lovatt also discredits the story thirty-eight. A detachment of the signal that the legationers found refuge behind the corps, while repairing wires, was twice ambushed.

Captain Charles D. Roberts of the Thirtyall will depend on the attitude of Li Hung fifth volunteer infantry, who was captured The engineer's face was severely burned by the Filipinos last May has arrived here on parole. He will not return to captivity. Senor Buencamino last Thursday sent t Aguinaldo, by means of Aguinaldo's mother, the amnesty resolutions adopted by the meeting of representative Filipinos here on June 21, together with General MacArthur's answer to them and other General Merriam promulgated the order in documents bearing upon the restoration of peace. It is understood that Aguinaldo will ummon his advisers and that a reply may Filipinos here will give a banquet next a full complement of mortars attended by Saturday in celebration of President Mc-Kinley's order of amnesty.

British Bark Sunk in Mid-Sea by the Great Cunard Liner.

ELEVEN OF THE CREW WERE DROWNED

Steamer Cuts the Saller Completely in Two and Goes Between the Swirling, Sinking Halves,

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co. LIVERPOOL, July 22 .- (New York World o'clock Saturday morning, in a dense fog twenty-six miles northeast of Tuskar light, "A still further message has been re- the Cunard steamship Campania ran into

The Campania was going dead slow at the time and both vessels were sounding fired the shot that killed William Goebel to amidships, the great liner going clean Li Hung Chang's attempted conference with through it. The forepart of the sailing vessel sank on one side of the Campania and the afterpart on the other side, all within three minutes. Owing to the density "It is now generally recognized that his of the fog little could be seen, but hearing mission is certain to create dangerous dis- cries for help from the sea Captain Walker cord among the powers, with which object it of the Campania quickly had two boats lowered and they rescued seven men, in at Swatau telegraphs under date of July strong conviction here that Li is the paid cluding the first and second officers of the condsman of Russia. He evidently counts Embleton. Captain Neilsen was drowned. For a time there was great excitement among the Campania's passengers, but their fears were soon allayed by the officers assuring them that there was no danger. The Campania was damaged on its bows above the waterline and some of its rigging was carried away, but it will

sail as usual for New York next Saturday. Before reaching Liverpool the first and second cabin passengers of the liner sub ing and in full possession of his imperial scribed \$3,456 for the survivors and the families of the men drowned from the Some Details of the Disaster

LONDON, July 22 .- The Campania was little injured, but had a narrow escape from a passage since Friday noon, and a tender went out from Queenstown four miles, as Captain Walker would not take the liner near shore.

At Tuskar light the fog was becoming denser every moment. When the Campania was about thirty miles northeast of the light a phantom ship rose suddenly, without warning, directly across her bows. Thirty seconds later the phantom had become a solid sailing vessel, into which the liner crashed, her steel forefoot going through the Embleton like a clean cut of a sword and dividing her just abaft the mainmast. The forward half sank instantly. The stern swung viciously round and the mast and yards for a moment tore at the Campania. A lump of wreckage came down on her decks. Then the stern of the bark also disappeared and the face of the sea was littered with splintered timbers, boxes, barrels, the whole upperworks and lighter cargo, the deckhouses and such things. From the instant the phantom came into view from the bridge of the Campania until the last vestige of the vessel vanished some lxty or seventy seconds had elapsed.

Blame Rests on Bark's Officers. According to the Empleton's survivors, for half an hour before the collision the captain and first officer were below at breakfast and although the fog whistle of a large steamer could be heard every minute, the bark never shifted her course, the heimsman receiving no order.

At 5:30 the second officer, to use his own phrase, "heard the rush of a steamer's bows." He shouted down to the captain, who rushed on deck, but he was too late to give an order. The Campania was under one-third

steam. The captain, first officer and pilot were on the bridge. The engines were instantly reversed and the helm put hard down. No precaution was omitted. Some of her passengers had even grumbled at what they called superfluous caution. After the crash and the sudden cries the boats were got out. There were no signs of panic, the crew were everywhere at their stations, the best discipline was maintained. The bulkheads were closed and everything possible was done to save life.

The Campania's forepeak filled with water. Her foretopmast was broken short off and ers agree to have all with the committee her steel rigging torn and twisted. BELFAST, July 22.-In a collision last ocal passeenger steamers Dromedary and notes where necessary. Over 15,000 men Alligator five passengers were killed and are interessed in the settlement of this more than fifty more or less seriously injured, in many cases the amputation of legs

others have been drowned. REBELS WIN IN COLOMBIA

eing necessary. There were 600 passengers

on board the two vessels and terrible scenes

followed the collision. It is feared that some

Panama and Colon Are Reported to Have Been Captured by Insurgents.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 22 - Captain Moller of the German steamer Flandria which arrived here today from Colombia, reports that the government troops entered Colon from Panama on July 15, the latter city having fallen into the hands of the rebels. He also asserts that Colon is now in possession of the rebels, having been easily taken on July 16 without a fight. Sabanilla in the Department of Bolivar is currounded by the insurgents. The rebels have offered a reward of \$1,000

for the capture, dead or alive, of Captain hristensen of the Colombian war ship Cor-On July 14 the Cordova took the Sabapilla

guns and ammunition for the garrison. Th government proposed to the captain of the Plandria that he should take 1,000 soldiers to Colon, but he declined on the ground that Colon was in the hands of the rebels and that the troops could not land. ecident on New Paris Road.

PARIS, July 22 .- 4 a. m .- About noor underground railway, causing great alarm among the passengers involved. It was had just passed the Hotel de Ville station. Stopping very sharply, a short circuit ensued, the lamps were extinguished and the train remained in distress for some time.

by sparks.

No Pan-American for Nicaragua. MANAGUA, Nicaragua (via Galveston Tex.). July 22.-The government of Nicaragua has addressed a communication to the directors of the Pan-American exhibition a Buffalo, declining to participate.

King of Servin to Be Married. BELGRADE, July 22.-King Alexander Servia has proclaimed his betrothal to Mme. Draga Magchin, a widow who was formerly a lady in waiting to Queen Nathalle, the king's mother.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Showers: Cooler: Southerly Winds Temperature at Omaha yesterday: Hour. Deg. 1 p. m. . . . 84 2 p. m. . . 86 3 p. m . . . 86 Hour. 6 p. m..... 7 p. m.....

WILL BE LONG DRAWN OU™

Forecast for Nebraska-

Hour. Deg. 5 n. m..... 65 6 n. m..... 65 7 n. m..... 66

8 a. m. S n. m..... 68 0 n. m.... 74

10 a. m..... 77

Trial of Caleb T. Powers as Accesse to Goebel Murder Will Last Two Weeks More.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., July 22.-The Pow ers murder conspiracy trial will be resume tomorrow at 9 o'clock. The attorneys on both sides are observing the utmost secres; regarding their movements and it is impos sible to forecast with accuracy what step they will take next, but it is said the prose cution will not allow any evidence it has bearing on the question as to the man who come out on this trial. Powers is indicted as an accessory before the fact for conspiring with others to murder Governor Goe bel and all of the evidence as to the identity of the assassin is to be held in reserve for the trial of Jim Howard and Berry Howard. both indicted as accessories.

The prosecution may close its direct testimony the latter part of the week, but in that event it is expected that the rebuttal testimony which will be offered when the evidence for the defense is in will be long drawn out.

The lawyers for the defense decline to say whether the defendant will be put on the etand in his own defense. Although no statement has been made it is definitely understood that neither Youtsey, Davis, Combs nor Whitaker, who are in fail here charged with being accessories, will be allowed by their allies to testify in the Powers case.

Robert Noakes will resume the stand tonorrow. He was asked by the defense to produce in court the muster rolls of the military company which he organized at the request of Caleb Powers and which he says Powers directed should be made up of mountain desperadoes and the defense may offer serious disaster. The fog had delayed her proof to show that the company was not omposed of men of that character.

BRYAN ADVISERS IN CHICAGO

Members of National Committee Are Gathering for Conference

This Week. CHICAGO, July 22 .- The democratic national committee will begin active proliminary campaign work in earnest this week. Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the national committee, is expected to reach here tomorrow and will immediately assume the

direction of the preliminary work. Former Governor Stone of Missouri ar ived here today and Daniel Campau of Michigan is scheduled to reach Chicago tomorrow. Chairman Johnson of the executive committee is in Kansas, but will return

Wednesday night to join in the work. The locating of the national headquarters will be the first matter to be disposed of, and as the rooms facing on the Wabash avenue side of the Auditorium building have practically been decided upon it will not ake up much time. Chairman pected to make known his list of committees before the end of the week, when the organization of the office force for headquarters will be taken up.

HOLDING OUT FOR SCALE

Amalgamated Association Insists Upon the Prices Fixed at Indianapolis.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 22.-By a large majority vote the members of the Amalassociation will insist upon the Republic Iron and Steel company signing the scale for the new base of \$5.50 per ton for puddling. The American Tin Plate workers have voted to give discretionary powers to their committee and it is prob able the tin plate scale will soon be adjusted. These two votes, the result of which is made known tonight, were made necessary because the wage committees after three different conferences with the manufacturers, wifed to carry their point for the Indianafolis scales and asked for discretionary powers. The tin plate work The bar iron lodges, on the contrary, re fuse to grant power to change the base vening outside Belfast lough between the rate, but give authority to change the foot-

scale. TO LEAVE INDIANA GAS BELT

National Glass Company Will Remove Several Factories to Pittsburg District.

PITTSBURG, July 22,-Henry C. Frick, president of the National Glass company, announces that one of the results following the annual conference of the officials and salesmen of that company at Chautauqua will be the removal of the five companies' plants from Indiana to the Pittsburg district. The removal will be effected as soon as proper sites can be secured. Negotiations now pending indicate that they will be located in the Ohio valley near this city. The plants to be removed are now at Summitville, Greentown, Dunkirk, Marion and Albany, Ind. They will bring to this section over 3,000 workmen. The reasons given by Mr. Fry for the change are that the supply of natural gas in Indiana is diminishing: that Pittsburg gas is better, and should i fail other fuel is of easy access, and that the Ohio river provides unusual facilities for reaching the southern markets.

WORK AFTER LONG IDLENESS Chicago Cut Stone Contractors Reach Agreement with Their

Employes.

CHICAGO, July 22.-After months of idleness cut stone contractes, many of vesterday the first accident occurred in the them members of the Building Contractors' council, have entered into an agreement with the officers of the Stone Cutters' union due to inattention of an engineer, who to resume work and to submit all differences which may arise to a permanent arbitration committee of ten. The agreement takes away from the business agents of the Stone Cutters' union a large part of their power, as, according to its provisions, they are unable to order a strike until the members of the arbitration committee have been unable to agree and their union has voted to order the strike. Heretofore strikes have been called whenever the business agent saw fiit, and arbitration has been resorted

to only after strikes have been called. OWENSBORO, Ky., July 22—Robert Bryant, aged 79, was killed today by his brother-in-law, Samuel Kelly, aged 60. The killing followed a quarrel. Bryant was a killing followed a quarrel. Bryant was a killing followed a quarrel. Bryant w prominent and wealthy farmer. Kelly him twice with a shotgun and then swearing he would never be taken a

but two officers soon arrested him.

CHINA ASKS FOR AID

Good Offices of United States Sought in Settling Present Difficulties.

ANSWER HAS BEEN MADE AS YET

ite Department is Proceeding Upon the

Theory That Legates Are Alive.

ELCASSE'S CONDITIONS WILL NOT DO

Chinese Foreign Office Issues Edict Ordering Protection of Foreigners.

ATTACK ON TAKU FORTS SEEMS MISTAKE

Government at Pekin Promises Pune ishment of Those Who Have Killed Foreigners, but Exempts Those ; * Who Did so in War.

WASHINGTON, July 22 .- President Mo-Kinley has received what purports to be an appeal from the Chinese Imperial government to use his good offices to extricate that government from the difficult position in which it has been placed as a result of the Boxer upristing and ensuing hostile attitude of the great powers. Although the exact text of the appeal made by the emperor of China to France, as outlined in the cable dispatches of yesterday, had not been made known yesterday, it to known that the address to the president is similar in terms to that communication. In our case the communication was made through Minister Wu to the State depart-

ment. Thus far a final answer has not been returned. The French government answered at once, but that answer will not serve us. The United States government is conscientiously proceeding upon an entirely different line of policy in the treatment of the case. Unfortunately the State department finds itself alone in this, but nevertheless it is convinced that its plan is the best and it has behind it the consolidated assurance that at present all of the European governments have tacitly admitted that an error was made in the beginning in not following the commonsense advice of the United States naval com-

mander at Taku "Great Point of Difference. The point of difference between the State department and the European governments is that the latter are proceeding upon the belief that all the foreign ministers and missionaries having guards at Pekin have been killed and insist upon dealing with the Chinese cituation on that basis, thereby assuming a hostile attitude that tends to destroy the last chance of availing of whatever friendly sentiment may yet exist among the powerful Chinese viceroys and the Imperial government itself. Thus, the French reply, as indicated in the four conditions laid down by M. Deleasse yesterday, sets an impossible task for the imperial government in its present straits and tends to drive it at once to make terms with the Boxers and Prince Tuan's party. On the other hand, the government of the United States, while not guaranteeing the truth of the advices from the Chinese government as to the safety of the foreign ministers, is willing to accept the statements temporarily, in the meantime remitting none of its efforts to get access to Mr. Conger through the use of military force if need be. By following out this policy the State department argues that it has two chances instead of one. It may reach Mr. Conger with troops and it also may secure his deliverance through the friendly offices of some of the powerful Chinese officials, which the powers are not

likely to obtain for their own people by

following out their present policy. It may

be stated also that the United States gov-

ernment has not and does not intend to

relinquish any part of its claim for com-

pensation and reparation in the ultimate

holds, will not be affected unfavorably by

prosecuting its efforts to make use of the

ettlement. Its position in that respect, it

friendly sentiments of the Chinese officials. Foreten Powers Too Slow. A particularly deplorable effect of the reasoning of the European powers on this point, in the estimation of our government, is the abandonment of the idea that there is particular need for haste and for taking more desperate means in order to get the international relief through to Pekin. It is true that the latest advices from Taku indicate that whereas it was originally estimated by the foreign commanders that the ommand could not be started before August 15, it is now regarded by them as possible to make a beginning about the first of August. But the military experts here, who have been closely scanning all the reports from Tien Tsin that appear to be worthy of credit, feel that even now the way is open o Pekin and that the march should be begun with the force at present on the Pel-Ho. leaving the powers to bring up reinforcement to reopen the base, should the first expedition be cut off. According to the latest official reports the country around Tien Tsin is clear of hostile Chinese. The flower of the Chinese army in that section has been defeated at Tien Tsin and this assembly of experts calculates that its power is so broken that that particular army never can be reorganized in season to offer formidable esistance. So it is argued that the time is

ripe for a strike of bold generalship; such for instance as French's ride to Kimberley. Protection of Foreigners. Further proof of an official character of the mistake made by foreign commanders in the attack upon the Taku forts is contained in a communication just received by the State department from United States Consul Fowler at Che Foo. He has transmitted an imperial edict, which was supplied to him by telegraph by the Chinese governor of Shan Tung, Yuan Shih Ki at Tei Nan, the

capital of the province. It was issued on July 17 and relates to the hostilities between China and the foreign powers. The dispatch containing the edict came to the State department in such confused phraseology that it is impossible to do more than approximately state its sense. The edict appears to state in the beginning that owing to the trouble existing between the Christians and the populace, oving to the seizure of the Taku forts, which aroused the military to arms, the imperial court was laying great weight upon its international relations.

The Manchuria generals and viceroys, therefore, are ordered to ascertain whether the merchants and missionaries of other nations reciding in the open ports are being protected. The assertion is made that the nagistrates have been sent repeated imperial edicts to protect the legations. Orders also have been sent to the provincial authorities to protect the missionaries. While heatilities have not yet ceased, the Chinese offcials are directed to give protection to the merchants and others of the various nations in accordance with treaties and must no