

LOOKS FOR BAD NEWS

England Regards MacDonald's Cable as Prelude to Confirmation of Massacre.

COMMANDERS AT TIEN TSIN AT OUTS

American Idea of Sending 7,000 Soldiers to Peking Not Taken Seriously.

CHINA READY TO ACCEPT FOREIGN AID

Li Hung Chang Suggested as General-in-Chief for Allied Forces.

BLACK FLAGS ENCAMPED ABOUT CANTON

Disaster to American Troops Under General Liang Said to Have Been Due to Misunderstanding of Orders.

LONDON, July 24.—A cable from Claude MacDonald received today July 24, appealing for relief in London as only a prelude to the absolute confirmation of the massacre. This is the opinion of the Japanese minister here. The newspapers suggest that the British minister's dispatch was held back at London about the estimate as Mr. Conger's undated message.

Although the American and British forces are working harmoniously, the question of means of communication between Tientsin and Peking shows evidence of a serious breakdown. The Japanese dispatches from Tientsin show the language difficulty has been hampering the military operations.

A dispatch to the Daily News from Tientsin dated July 24 and describing the fighting in the "Chinese" district, which was nearly isolated. General Dowd in a premature report from the Japanese commander that the city had been entered, ordered a general advance which proved a costly error.

Which reliable news was lost and trouble continued yesterday afternoon because the messengers between General Fushima and General Dowd did not understand each other's language.

AT LEAST 60,000 MEN REQUIRED.

The Tien Tsun correspondent of the Daily Mail says that when the Chinese rebels and the British troops met at Tientsin, they began to retreat. He asserts that the admiral has decided that it will be useless to move toward Peking without at least 60,000 men. In an editorial referring to the statement the Daily Mail comments that the American troops to advance with 7,000 men. It says: "We have learned in Africa how dangerous it is to deplete our armies and in the interest of civilization we do not wish to see such a lesson read to the United States by the 'barbarians of China.'"

A batch of Tien Tsun dispatches are published today. All praise the gallantry of the Americans and the Japanese. The Standard correspondent says that the Americans at first made a mistake in underestimating the fighting capacity of the Chinese.

He expressed some doubt about the ability of the allies to hold the positions captured unless they are reinforced. It appears that large bands of silver were made by the allies, the metal being carried away in buckets and the Chinese mainly captured by the allies.

Requests for mediation addressed to foreign powers are interpreted here to be an across preparation for the acceptance of the foreign aid to suppress the rebellion, and Li Hung Chang's statement that he could not resist with 20,000 white troops is looked upon as a subtle argument in favor of appointing him to the command of the allied forces to the exclusion of a Japanese.

Views of Li Hung Chang.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Monday, says: "In an interview today Li Hung Chang revealed his statements that the Manchurian army had been guilty of the horrible massacre involved in a massacre of the members of the legations he would absolutely refuse to attempt to negotiate. He said the present intention of the League of Nations was to memorialize the emperor to order to restrict the legation and then arrange to send them to Tien Tsun under the escort of General Sun Wai Ling. He declared that the fighting had ceased, and that the foreign troops were holding a position south of the Ya Hui river, which General Sun had ordered to be held.

Li expressed the intention to wait for news of the movement of the foreign legations before proceeding northward. On receiving this he will be escorted by 10,000 troops, who are now mustering in this province.

Regarding the negotiations he said he believed China's chances would depend on her paying indemnity and that the people would not submit to further annexation of territory. He thinks the powers ought to attempt mediation and that the removal of the officials responsible for the crisis.

Obviously Li Hung Chang has not changed his views as his methods while the peculiarity of his arguments is increasing with age. The emperor is existing ground that the Manchus are composing while preparing to retreat to Hailan Fu. A confidential member of his staff says that Earl Li will go north until he is convinced that the emperor deposes has seen the folly of his course.

The Hong Kong correspondent of the Times says that, before leaving Li Hung Chang countermanded his order for the Black Flags to march on Peking and they are now encamped outside of Canton.

Soldier's Gallant Act. The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail records the gallant act of a Japanese soldier during the attack on the gates of the city of Tien Tsun. A dramatic trial failed to explode, sending the soldier forward with a torch, causing an immediate explosion, by which the brave fellow was blown to atoms.

The Standard's correspondent at Tientsin sends a curious statement to the effect that Russians claim that their forces occupied Peking two days ago and that all the foreigners were safe.

The Daily Telegraph has advice from Tientsin dated July 23, that the railway battalion organized in 1895, has started for China, together with a force of coolies and soldiers.

The Hong Kong correspondent of the Daily News reports an attempt to blow up the Baptist chapel in Canton, with the apparent attempt to kill the Christians.

A Japanese military report from Tientsin says that at a conference of the allied commanders it was decided to organize a military government of the city. Three administrators were appointed, Russian, Japanese and English, with equal power. The French, divided into four parts, has been occupied by the French, English, Japanese and American forces, the last named holding the portion from the south gate to the east gate.

REPORT FOR THE MINISTERS

Washington, July 24.—The Chinese minister received a dispatch this morning from Shanghai, the director of railroads and telegraphs at Shanghai, stating that the foreign ministers are to be sent from Peking to Tien Tsun under escort, also that the imperial government has not only been protecting them, but has supplied them with food.

VIEWS OF SENATOR ALLISON

United States Declined to Be Potential Factor in Settlement of Present China Trouble.

CHICAGO, July 24.—It did not need the appeal of the emperor of China to President McKinley to make it apparent that this country is destined to be a most potent factor in the settlement of the present trouble in China, said Senator Allison today.

"I believe that for the simple reason that we are the only power which possesses the absolute confidence of both China as well as the European powers. This is due to the fact that they thoroughly believe in our sincerity for any ulterior motives in the way of territorial acquisition, but by a purpose to do something which will make for the benefit of not only China but for Christian civilization."

He believes events will soon prove that the story of the reported massacre of the missionaries at Peking has been without foundation and in that event I expect a practically early settlement of the present trouble in China, said Senator Allison today.

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AMERICA'S TERMS TO CHINA

President Ready to Mediate if His Stated Conditions Are Met.

TEXT OF THE NOTES JUST EXCHANGED

McKinley Adjures the Emperor to Give at Once Some Tangible Evidence of His Good Faith in the Premises.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The following correspondence between the president of the United States and the emperor of China was made public by the State department today.

Transmitted by a telegram received by Minister Wu on July 23, from the capital of Shanghai, dated July 19, 1900:

I have received a telegram from Governor Yuan of Shan Tsun dated July 23, 1900, which contains the report of the Chinese minister at Washington, dated July 23, 1900, regarding the massacre of the missionaries at Peking.

The Emperor of China to His Excellency the President of the United States: "I have received your letter of July 23, 1900, regarding the massacre of the missionaries at Peking. I am sorry to hear of the tragedy and I am sure that you will sympathize with the suffering people of China."

The President of the United States to His Excellency the Emperor of China: "I have received your letter of July 23, 1900, regarding the massacre of the missionaries at Peking. I am sorry to hear of the tragedy and I am sure that you will sympathize with the suffering people of China."

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AMERICAN POLICY NOT LIKED

German Papers Pass Much Adverse Criticism on Administration's Chinese Attitude.

EXPECT PERKINS TO GET IT

Iowa Republicans in Washington Think the State City Editor Will Win.

VACANT SENATORIAL TOGA WAITS FOR HIM

Governor Shaw Now Has a Chance to Pay Off Some of the Debt He Owes His Most Loyal Supporters.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Special Telegrams.—Iowa at the national capital are becoming more convinced every day that Governor Shaw will appoint ex-Congressman George Perkins of Sioux City as the successor to the vacant seat of Senator John H. Gear. Congressman Hill, who is in the city meeting members of the national republican congressional committee, and chairman Joseph W. Babcock said they believed Perkins had the inside position and would probably be appointed by Governor Shaw had he not been so busy with the campaign for the legislature.

The local newspaper editor, who is in the city meeting members of the national republican congressional committee, and chairman Joseph W. Babcock said they believed Perkins had the inside position and would probably be appointed by Governor Shaw had he not been so busy with the campaign for the legislature.

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REPORT THE RAILWAY CLEAR

Line Slightly Damaged, but Communication Will Soon Be Restored.

RHODESIANS DEFEAT BOERS

LONDON, July 24.—A new segment has entered into the South African campaign with the receipt of the news that General Carrington, with his Rhodesian force, has had a great success, attacking the Boers and capturing their main position at Beers. The line is slightly damaged, but will soon be clear. Captain Fowler proceeds tomorrow to repair the telegraph.

TO CAMPAIGN IN NEBRASKA

Dr. Robert Norton, whose fame as a lecturer on "Dr. Jeck and Mr. Hyde," has been a success in Nebraska and other states, is expected to visit the state for the purpose of serving the people of his district and state as chairman of the military affairs committee of the house.

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