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TURN BACK ON PEKIN

Legationers Reported to Be on Their Way to Friends at Tien Tsin.

REPORT IS CREDITED TO LI HUNG CHANG

Chinese Diplomat Declares That Ministers Left Capital Last Friday.

ESCORT UNDER COMMAND OF YUNG LU

Consuls at Shanghai Are Not Disposed to Credit Statement.

NO OTHER EVIDENCE OF DEPARTURE

London Credits Cables of Admiral Remey and Commander Taussig Concerning Attack on Allied Forces at Peit Sang.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—4 a. m.—A Shanghai special, dated August 6, says:

"Li Hung Chang has officially informed the consuls that the ministers left Pekin for Tien Tsin last Friday, August 3, with General Yung Lu in command of the escort. The consuls are by no means disposed to credit Earl Li's statement."

All other reports that have reached London up to this hour indicate that the ministers have not left Pekin.

The advance of the allied forces began August 4, according to a cable of the British consul at Tien Tsin.

This is the first official information received here that the attempt to relieve Pekin has begun. It is accepted as correct.

The British consul does not mention any fighting, but the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing on Sunday, says:

"The Pekin relief column is reported to have suffered a check. The Chinese are said to have adopted Tugela tactics and after several hours of fighting to have retreated."

Reports of Remey and Taussig.

This is the only message received in London this morning bearing out the reports of Admiral Remey and Commander Taussig, regarding an engagement at Peit Sang. The fact that the advance did not begin until Saturday is taken to strengthen the accounts of a battle on Sunday.

In the same cablegram, which was read in the House of Commons, the consul at Tien Tsin says: "News from the Japanese legation has been received up to August 1." Therefore the edicts announcing the safety of the ministers on that date are confirmed.

The Chinese Minister Sir Chih Chen Lo Feng Luh communicated to Lord Salisbury a message from the tsung li yamen, dated July 30, reiterating the statement that the ministers were safe on that date and recounting the friendly relations existing between them and the yamen, as well as reporting the sending of supplies to the legations by the yamen.

The message contains this important statement: "A successful termination of the conference with the ministers for their conveyance under escort to Tien Tsin is expected, but, on account of the recommencement of hostilities at Tien Tsin, code telegrams for transmission to the representatives are considered undesirable."

This appears to confirm the statement that the Chinese government will endeavor to stop the march to Pekin by using the ministers as hostages.

Li Blames Chinese Government.

The Lokalanzeiger of Berlin, publishing an interview with Li Hung Chang, quotes him as declaring emphatically that China must not in any circumstance secede any more territory to any powers. In reply to a question why the rebellion was not put down, Earl Li is represented as having said: "I blame Prince Tuan, the empress dowager and the whole Pekin government. But for their lack of energy the situation would never have become so serious."

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

"Active negotiations are proceeding between Russia and the United States, the probable outcome of which will be a resolution to uphold the integrity of China, unconditionally. A Shanghai correspondent of the same paper says the Americans there are urging the appointment of General MacArthur as commander-in-chief of the allied forces.

Pro-Foreigners Are Cut in Twain.

The Standard's Shanghai's correspondent, wiring Sunday, says:

"It is clear that the march to the relief of Pekin will be anything but a walkover. Japanese scouts have discovered a large free of Chinese southwest of Tien Tsin and another large force in the vicinity of Lu Tai, to the eastward."

It is learned now that the members of the tsung li yamen who were put to death for their alleged pro-foreign proclivities were not beheaded, but were cut in twain, this being the severest penalty under the Manchu code. Sheng declares that the grand council at Pekin was ignorant of the orders for the execution."

FEARS FOR CONSUL'S LIFE

Count Rozowadowski Receives Threatening Letters from Chicago Anarchists.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—Countess Enrica Rozowadowski, wife of the Italian consul in Chicago, today asked that special police protection be given her husband, expressing fear that the anarchists might injure the count owing to his connection with the Italian government. It is said that Count Rozowadowski has received several threatening letters recently. The Italian consul is said to be connected with the royal family of Italy and for that reason is believed to be a special object of hatred of the anarchists. Chief of Police Kipley stated that the count would receive ample protection.

SEEK SAFETY IN FLIGHT

Thousands of Russian Refugees from Charbin Are Gathered at Khabarovsk.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 6.—A telegram from Khabarovsk says:

"About 6,000 persons, railway officials and their families, have arrived here from Charbin (also written Harbin) and other points, having received orders from government officials to embark on steamers. Among them are forty-four wounded and thirty-three on the invalid list.

"The Chinese railway company has given 5,000 roubles for ambulance purposes and for the construction of quarters for other refugees."

TRUE TO THE ROYAL HOUSE

Viceroy Li Hung Chang Declares that the Boxers Are Not Rebels.

BER[illegible] foreign office announce[illegible] it had received no fresh Chin[illegible] doubted whether the advances of the allied forces from Tien Tsin had begun.

The Lokal Anzeiger publishes an interview which Dr. Zaker, its special correspondent, had with Li Hung Chang at Canton on July 5. Earl Li told the correspondent that the Boxers were not rebels, but were true to the royal house. Their movement, he explained, was directed chiefly against native Christians who had been using international protection to oppress Boxers.

With reference to the missionaries he said:

"It is my firm conviction that the missionaries are always in danger, for the relations between the Chinese population and foreigners have been the cause of nearly all the troubles and will always continue to be."

Earl Li went on to say that Chinese hatred of foreigners had been increased of late through the action of the powers, particularly in the seizure of Kiao Chou, which he described as an "exorbitant penalty for a couple of missionaries."

Referring to the murder of Baron von Ketteler he gave a positive assurance that neither Prince Tuan nor any other members of the government knew of the intended killing and he declared that Baron von Ketteler was not killed because he was a German, but simply because he was a foreigner. In a word he was a victim of the Chinese hatred of foreigners.

"The Chinese government is not strong enough to put down the Boxers," said Earl Li, "but the thought of accepting assistance from the powers to put them down is extremely repugnant to the government."

In reply to a question as to who was the head of the central government he said it was administered by Prince Tuan in the name of the emperor.

EARL LI'S MESSAGE IN LONDON

Profound Sensation Caused by the Word Sent Out from Shanghai on Sunday.

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LONDON, Aug. 6.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Li Hung Chang's dispatch is the chief feature of the evening papers. It excited great interest in the House of Commons, although owing to the bank holiday the attendance was very scarce. A World correspondent showed a copy of the dispatch to Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs Broderick, who said: "The only satisfactory evidence of the truth of the imperial edict would be the delivery of the ministers at Tien Tsin to the care of the allied forces. I cannot speak on a merely hypothetical question."

Pritchard Morgan said: "Li Hung Chang's announcement is the most important made since the ministers were besieged. Everything Li has said has been proved accurate by events, but there is inveterate distrust of him and all Chinese in political and official circles here. I believe, as stated to the World last week, that an irremediable error will be committed if, despite the readiness of the Chinese government to hand over the ministers, the advance on Pekin is persisted in. The Chinese government has an extremely difficult card to play and such an advance may well lead to new and more serious Boxer revolt."

It is believed here the ministers will not leave Pekin except with the allied forces, as it is felt their security is guaranteed as long as they remain at the capital, while if they leave the imperial authorities will cease to be able to afford them effective protection.

HARD PRESSED FOR MEAT

Germany Compelled to Fall Back on Tabooed American Goods for Use in China.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The provisioning of Germany's naval forces for the China campaign has been greatly interfered with by the scarcity of meats in the empire, according to a report to the State department from our United States consul, Hugh Pitcairn, at Hamburg.

The naval authorities at Kiel, he says, are compelled to buy canned meats at a high price in foreign countries, because of the inability of Germany to supply home demands. Consul Pitcairn transmits an article published in a Denmark newspaper, telling of an order for 10,000 pounds of sausage placed by the German government at Slagelse for use on the Chinese squadron.

An article published in a Hamburg newspaper gives further evidence of the straits to which Germany has been brought in supplying her ship's crews bound for Chinese waters with meat. American canned meats, the article says, have been largely used in supplying the German navy. The army, it states, is supplied by two large meat preserving plants at Spandau and Mainze and there is an urgent necessity for creating new plants and extending the old ones to such a degree that the provisioning of both the army and the navy can be accomplished by the home industry alone.

MARCHING UNDER ONE FLAG

Kaiser Wilhelm Talks of Unity of Fatherland at Unveiling of Statue of Great Elector.

BIELFELD, Prussia, Aug. 6.—At the unveiling of the statue of the Lex, the Great Elector, today, Emperor William delivered a notable speech, dwelling upon the dark days of the "thirty years of war" and the "imperishable service" rendered by Frederick William in building up the country in the hope of establishing a great northern empire, which one day should draw together the German Fatherland. The emperor said:

This wonderful result his finally been fulfilled and chiefly because every Hohenzollern prince has been animated by the consciousness that he was only an earthly governor and had to render an account to a higher king. To me it is perhaps granted to fill a part of the "Great Elector's dream." What he could only point to we are now able to take up on a larger scale because we are united in the Fatherland and marching forth in an army consisting of the sons of every hamlet in Germany to support the black, white and red flag, which shows that the arm of the kaiser reaches to the remotest parts of the world. Without the "Great Elector" this would have been impossible.

If everyone takes the same view of the task of the elector then I am convinced that great times are still in store for our great German Fatherland.

TROUBLE IN CHINA SPREADS

Situation in Upper Yang Tse Valley is Becoming Most Serious.

PARIS, Aug. 6.—The French consul at Chung King telegraphs under date of August 3 that the situation is becoming more serious on the upper Yang Tse Kiang. The English consul, he says, has left with the custom house staff and the French consul intends to leave with his Japanese colleague. The mail service has been stopped.

POSSIBLE EFFECT OF BATTLE

Washington Officials Divided as to Next Move by China.

LI PING HENG NOW IN PEKIN POLITICS

General MacArthur Announces Shipment of Train of Heavy Artillery to Take for Use in China Campaign.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The announcement received from Admiral Remey and Commander Taussig of reported heavy firing on the road between Tien Tsin was the news of interest in the Chinese situation today. Little doubt was expressed at the Navy department that the news was substantially correct. It is probable that a later report may reduce the list of casualties among the international forces, but it is evident the movement on Pekin is at last fairly under way and that strong opposition has been encountered. The War department officials, who have been exceedingly reticent for several days as to news from the seat of war, admitted today when the naval dispatches were received that the announced battle was not unexpected.

Opinion among the various officials now in Washington is somewhat divided as to just what is presaged by the day's events. The more optimistic are inclined to think that such a severe blow as the Chinese must have received at Peit Sang will result in the speedy disintegration of the forces now opposing the march of the internal column. In line with this prediction it was prophesied that the Chinese government would find means to send the ministers from Pekin under escort and thus stave off the advance on the capital. On the other hand there were a number of officers in a position to judge equally well who held that the fight at Peit Sang was only the beginning of a strenuous resistance to be continued to the gates of Pekin or beyond. It was urged in support of this view that the Chinese had 100 men to lose against one of the allies; that they were all armed with modern arms and had apparently an abundance of ammunition.

Li Ping Heng in Politics.

It is stated that considerable apprehension existed among those conversant with Oriental affairs at the reappearance in Pekin politics of that rabid anti-foreign fanatic, Li Ping Heng. It is understood that his appearance in Pekin affairs may have had something to do with the Shanghai rumors of Li Hung Chang's suicide. It is certain that with Li Ping Heng and Prince Tuan in control of the de facto government in China a religious war of dervish-like fanaticism will probably be waged against all foreigners and friends of the more liberal Chinese statesmen are exceedingly anxious as to their fate under the Tuan-Li Ping regime.

The War department is in receipt of a dispatch from General MacArthur announcing that he has shipped additional artillery supplies to Taku for use in the Chinese campaign. These supplies include several Gatling guns and the remainder of the rifled and howitzer siege train now in Manila, which up to date has remained useless in that country on account of the bad roads.

General Chaffee is hardly expected to handle these monster guns through the almost impassable swamps, but his recent dispatch contained an urgent appeal for more artillery and he is getting it. The ordnance experts at the War department say that if it comes to a bombardment of Pekin these five-inch rifles and seven-inch howitzers with their enormous bursting capacity of high explosives will be the most effective battering weapons in the international column.

Minister Wu left Washington on Saturday for Cape May and remained away from Washington today, although he had been expected to return on Sunday night. The Chinese legation wore an air of desolation throughout the day and interrogations of the Chinese in charge were met with the response that there was no news nor expectation of any.

LI NOT ANXIOUS TO START

Old Viceroy Makes Excuses and Delays Making the Trip to Pekin.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—The anti-foreign party again has the upper hand at Pekin. According to reports emerging from Li Hung Chang's lodgings at Shanghai, his baggage is packed preparatory to his departure for Pekin, but, it is added, he has applied to the throne for twenty days' sick leave. Li Hung Chang asserts that his representations to the Yang Tse viceroys and Taotai Sheng will be denounced by Li Ping Hong because they are friendly to the foreigners.

A news agency dispatch from Shanghai, dated today (August 6), says it is rumored that the powerful viceroy, Yuan Shi Kai, governor of Shan Tung, who disapproved of Prince Tuan, has been killed.

Correspondents at Tien Tsin are unable to get anything fresh, though a dispatch from Shanghai, dated August 3, avers that the allies are making slow progress toward Pekin on account of differences of opinion among the generals. The American, British and Japanese commanders favor one plan, this dispatch affirms, and the Russians, French and Germans favor another plan. Prince Tuan, it is added, seeks to inspire his army by proclamations, ordering every foot of the road from Tien Tsin to Pekin to be disputed. All the Chinese troops have evidently been paid in full, and troops, money and supplies are going to Pekin from the southern provinces. It is deemed quite probable by military men in London that the Chinese will make a fierce fight at Pekin, on a much greater scale than during the defense of Tien Tsin.

A dispatch received at the War office in St. Petersburg from General Grodekoff, dated Khabarovsk, August 4, says two squadrons reconnoitering near Teche engaged 1,000 Chinese with two guns and 250 cavalry. After a stubborn fight the Russians were reinforced by another squadron with two guns and defeated the Chinese, killing 200. The Russian loss was eight men killed and eight wounded.

This dispatch adds that the battle around Aigun was continued August 3, the Cossacks losing six men killed and twenty-five wounded and driving back the Chinese, killing 200 and capturing two guns and two flags. An inscription on one of the flags read:

"The people of the large fist."

Aigun, when the dispatch was sent, was burning. Other dispatches report Russian successes near Port Arthur.

The parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, Mr. Broderick said in the House of Commons that the government had no information regarding the reported advance of the British and other relief forces toward Pekin, nor as to the present position of the foreign ministers there, adding that communications both from the legations and the relief force had to be borne by runners and dispatch boats

FIVE KILLED IN COLLISION

Cotton Belt Passenger Train, Going at Full Speed, Crashes Into Freight on Siding.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., Aug. 6.—A disastrous collision occurred on the St. Louis division of the St. Louis Southwestern (Cotton Belt) railway at Aurich, forty miles north of here today, in which five men were killed and two seriously injured. The dead:

C. A. GAINEY, brakeman, Jonesboro, Ark.

FRANK SAMPLE, conductor, Pine Bluff.

——LUTHER, brakeman, Thayer, Mo.

Brakeman, name unknown, Thayer, Mo.

Telegraph operator, unknown.

Injured:

James T. Frazer, engineer, fractured arm and badly bruised.

S. Ellis, fireman, seriously injured.

Fast freight No. 15 took the siding to allow southbound passenger train No. 3 to pass. The switch failed to work and the passenger train crashed into the caboose of the freight train at full speed, killing or injuring the occupants. The passenger train and baggage car were turned over and are complete wrecks. Four freight cars were demolished.

SCOTT HELD IN HEAVY BOND

Oklahoma Cattleman Charged with Juggling with Mortgages Arraigned in Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 6.—J. S. Scott, the Oklahoma cattleman who is charged by the Bankers' and Cattlemen's Protective association with complicity with E. L. Swazey in negotiating fraudulent cattle mortgages, was arraigned before Justice Jenny here today and bound over to await the action of the grand jury. His bond was fixed at $10,000.

Scott was arrested on a warrant charging him with negotiating a mortgage for $8,000 and a subsequent one for $20,000 on a herd of cattle said to number 1,200 head, but which it is alleged contained only 415 head. Scott has been in the cattle business for twenty years and has always borne a good reputation. He declares he will be able to establish his innocence. He says Swazey and not he counted the cattle, and that he accepted Swazey's representation regarding the number in the herd. He gave the second mortgage for $20,000, he says, on the representation of Swazey that the $8,000 mortgage was to be taken up and other debts which he (Scott) owed were to be paid with the proceeds. Some of Scott's debts were paid, but the $8,000 mortgage was not canceled, he asserts.

SHAREHOLDERS ARE ANXIOUS

Desire to Know of Extent of Shortage in Affairs of Building and Loan Associations.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 6.—Hundreds of shareholders surrounded the offices of the Cash, Globe Mutual and Industrial Building and Loan associations today, anxious to learn the extent of the shortage discovered on Saturday. The doors were locked, however, and after waiting around for several hours, the crowd quietly dispersed.

The three concerns have suspended business pending the result of the investigation now being made by Bank Examiner Cochran. The total assets are $325,000 and if the shortage does not exceed $60,000, as claimed, the shareholders will lose about 30 per cent. Application will be made for the appointment of the Equitable Trust company, Mercantile Trust company and Charles Root as receivers. The charges of embezzlement and falsification of accounts entered against Secretary Robinson were withdrawn after his confession of judgment for $65,000.

ARE NOT YELLOW FEVER

Two Suspected Cases at Tampa Are Declared to Be Something Else.

TAMPA, Fla., Aug. 6.—An official statement signed by State Health Officer J. Y. Porter and J. H. White, marine hospital service, issued tonight, declares two suspected cases to not be yellow fever. One is reported as typhoid. The officials say that not having seen the man supposed to have died of yellow fever, they cannot discuss the case. This is the fifth day since the death of the man in question. Persons who were with him during his illness are all well. No new or suspicious cases are reported. The house-to-house inspection is being continued. Regarding a rumor that eight cases had developed near here, Dr. Porter said tonight he had received no report of the prevalence of yellow fever anywhere else in the state and made an absolute denial of the existence of any.

MEAT FOR SOLDIERS IN CHINA

American Government in the Market for 2,000,000 Pounds of Meats.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—Chicago packers today were asked by the government to furnish 2,000,000 pounds of meats within thirty days for the American soldiers in the Orient. This is said to be the largest requisition ever issued by the government of the United States.

Balfour Roasts Burdett-Coutts.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—One of the stormiest scenes of the present session of the house of commons occurred this evening when William Ashmead Bartlett Burdett Coutts, conservative member of Westminster, demanded greater powers for the hospital commission to investigate the management of the military hospitals in South Africa.

He declared that the truth would not be learned under the present plan of investigation, as the soldiers would be afraid to testify. Mr. Arthur J. Balfour, government leader, in the course of a bitter reply, accused Mr. Burdett-Coutts of "maligning the character of the British army" and sneered at what he called "the honorable member's evident nervousness as to the result of the inquiry."

He poured out a perfect lava tide of scorn, some of his utterances being almost inaudible amid the din of the liberal benches.

Surgeon Stroughton Drowned.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 6.—Passed Assistant Surgeon Stoughton of the United States gunboat Castine was drowned here yesterday.

Movements of Ocean Steamers Aug. 6.

Southampton—Sailed—Koenigen Luise, from Bremen, for New York.

Fayal—Arrived—Peninsular, from New York, for Lisbon.

New York—Arrived—Marquette, from London; Tauric, from Liverpool. Sailed—Steamer Montserrat, for Cadiz, Barcelona and Genoa.

Yokohama—Arrived—Nippon Maru, from San Francisco, via Honolulu for Hong Kong.

Bremen—Arrived—Friedrich Der Grosse, from New York, via Cherbourg.

Antwerp—Arrived—Southwark, from New York.

Naples—Sailed—Kaiser Wilhelm II, from Genoa, for New York.

Liverpool—Sailed—Servia, for New York.

Auckland—Sailed—Mariposa, for San Francisco.

Prawl Point—Passed—Minnehaha, from New York, for London.

Rotterdam—Sailed—New York for Boulogne and Rotterdam.

THEIR TEARS ARE GENUINE

Italian Republicans Protest Sincerity of Grief at Humbert's Death.

BITTERNESS AROUSED IN THE CHAMBER

Delivery of a Memorial Brings Out Protestations from Socialists and Republicans and Derision from the Royalist Members.

ROME, Aug. 6.—The Chamber of Deputies today reopened with an immense throng present. The tribunes were draped with black. The president of the chamber, Signor Villa, delivered a memorial address eulogizing the late King Humbert. He was frequently applauded.

The address was received amid signs of deep mourning, although its more effective passages were frequently interrupted with cries of "Long live the king!" Signor Sarraco, the premier, associated himself with the words of Signor Villa, who then proceeded to read dispatches addressed to him by presidents of foreign chambers, after which he announced that several deputies had made a number of propositions with the object of rendering special honor to the memory of the late king. Among these, he said, were proposals that the chamber should remain draped in black for six months, that the bureau of the presidency should present an address to King Victor Emanuel and Queen Helena and that the memory of the dead monarch should be consecrated in an imperishable monument.

Signor Turati, socialist, in the name of his party, protested against the assassination, declaring that everybody had a right to live and that political assassinations were useless.

This statement caused some sensation and when Signor Pantani, in the name of the republicans, made a similar statement, adding that his group associated itself with the sorrow of the country, the declaration was greeted with cries of "Crocodiles!" Signor Pantani retorted: "We do not speculate like you on a crime committed."

The uproar then became deafening and it was impossible to hear further words of the deputies.

Calm having been restored, Signor Sarraco spoke in favor of the various propositions, all of which were adopted unanimously, with the exception of the socialist vote. Senor Villa invited the deputies to take part in the funeral and then announced that the new king would take the oath next Saturday in the senate before the two chambers.

The house then arose, amid cries of "Long live the king!"

The Senate approved propositions identical to those voted in the Chamber of Deputies.

IN MEMORY OF HUMBERT

Services Attended by President and Officials May Be Held in Washington Later On.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The State department has received a cable dispatch from the United States charge d'affairs at Rome saying that he has been informed by the foreign office that the funeral of the late King Humbert will take place in Rome on Thursday.

It is said at the State department that the occasion calls for no action by the United States government at this time. In accordance with the usual custom in such cases it is very probable, however, that memorial service in honor of King Humbert will be held in this city in the course of a few weeks and that the president and the members of his cabinet will attend the services. In the event that the United States steamship Scandia, which is now in Italian waters en route to China, should be in an Italian port on the day of the funeral at Rome she would undoubtedly participate in the ceremonies at that port to the extent of dressing ship in funeral fashion and firing an appropriate salute. Such action is prescribed by the naval regulations and would be followed naturally by the Scandia without specific instructions from Washington.

READ BETWEEN THE LINES

Police Think Language of Letters Found in Laner's Trunk May Have Double Meaning.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—Captain McCluskey of the detective bureau told today of his examination of the contents of the trunk left here on May 17 by Antonio Laner, now under arrest in Italy for complicity in the killing of King Humbert. Nothing incriminating had been found.

It was learned from another source that the police are working upon a clue contained in one of the letters. It is from Valentino Aprato, dated April 23, at Ivrea, which is near Turin, Italy. The writer tells Laner, whom he addresses as Brother Trenta: "You say you will be here in May. We will not be at liberty then. Come in July. It will be all right then and maybe we will go to the Paris exposition."

The letter closes with a request that Laner bring some of that "tobacco in yellow papers." The police, it is said, think it possible that this language veiled certain communications referring to anarchistic movements.

BRESCI IS LOSING HIS NERVE

Slayer of King Humbert Not Able to Sustain His Assumption of Indifference.

MILAN, Aug. 6.—Bresci, the assassin of King Humbert, has abandoned the attitude of calm which he had assumed since the murder was committed and has been giving way to fits of passion. This has necessitated placing him in a straitjacket for ten hours.

Humbert's Death Suits Luchenni.

GENEVA, Switzerland, Aug. 6.—When the news of the assassination of King Humbert of Italy was announced to Luchenni, the Italian anarchist, who stabbed and killed the empress of Austria here September 10, 1898, he manifested great joy, saying there was no doubt that before long all the sovereigns would undergo the same fate, commencing with the new king of Italy. Luchenni, who is undergoing a sentence of imprisonment for life, refused to answer any questions on the subject of the assassination of the king of Italy.

Forest Fire in Yellowstone Park.

HELENA, Mont., Aug. 6.—A destructive forest fire is sweeping the timbered area between the upper Geyser basin and the lake in the Yellowstone national park. It started on Friday and was soon beyond control of the soldiers and road crews who were hurried to the scene. The line of fire is ten miles long and spreading rapidly.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska:

Fair; Southerly Winds.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	76	1 p. m.	88
6 a. m.	77	2 p. m.	88
7 a. m.	75	3 p. m.	89
8 a. m.	76	4 p. m.	91
9 a. m.	80	5 p. m.	91
10 a. m.	83	6 p. m.	88
11 a. m.	86	7 p. m.	87
12 m.	87	8 p. m.	84
		9 p. m.	81

IRON PRICES TO BE FORCED

All but Two Furnaces Producing Bessemer Iron Are to Be Shut Down Indefinitely.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 6.—At a meeting of the Bessemer association here today an important step was decided on with the object of preventing further decline in the price of pig iron. It was agreed that all the furnaces producing Bessemer pig iron should go out of blast in September, with the exception of the furnace of the Bryor Hill Coal and Iron Co. and the F. M. Lewis Co. at Youngstown, O. One of these will run on contracts and the other will produce foundry iron.

Members of the association say this step is necessary. Not a ton of this iron has been contracted for in several weeks and notwithstanding a reduction of $8 a ton in the price, it cannot be sold. It is hoped that the shut down which is to be for an indefinite period, will result in the restoration of prices by working off the surplus stocks.

PURSUIT OF TRAIN ROBBERS

Chief Canada of Omaha Expected to Join in the Chase—Lose the Trail.

DENVER, Aug. 6.—A dozen Pinkerton detectives and a posse under command of Sheriff John W. Freeman are scouring the country in the neighborhood of Hugo, Colo., in search of the two men who robbed a number of passengers on the Union Pacific-Kansas City express early Sunday morning and killed William J. Fay of Anaheim, Cal., who resisted them. The robbers escaped on two horses, which they had hitched near Bagdad. The officers lost the trail last night, but hope to recover it today. A reward of $1,000 each for the capture of the men, dead or alive, has been offered.

W. T. Canada of Omaha, chief clerk of the Union Pacific detectives, and Frank Wheeling of the Wyoming and F. R. Fisher of the Kansas department of the railway special service are expected to join in the chase today.

MILITIA GETS CIRCUS MEN

Surround the Train and Wait for Daylight—No Resistance is Offered.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 6.—One hundred militiamen left here last night for Cloquet, Minn., to effect the capture of the circus crowd which has been terrorizing the small towns in northern Minnesota. The militiamen arrived there during the night and when the circus train pulled in quietly surrounded it and waited for daylight. The circus people knew nothing of their presence until today. Twelve of the circus men wanted for assault by the sheriffs of Cass and Hubbard counties were arrested and taken to Cass Lake, where they will be tried. They made no resistance, although most of them were armed.

Doc Baker of Texas, who is believed to be the leader of the gang, was not found so far as known here. The militiamen returned to Duluth today.

MARRIAGE LAW IN CUBA

Ecclesiastical or Civil Ceremony May Hereafter Be Used as Preferred.

HAVANA, Aug. 6.—The new ecclesiastical marriage law revoking the decree issued in May of last year, by General Brooke, will go into effect next Monday. The Brooke edict prohibited ecclesiastical marriages, recognizing only the civil ceremony. After much consideration and taking into account the best opinion of ecclesiastical and political functionaries here, Governor General Wood directs that the ecclesiastical ceremony be recognized as on a basis of legality like that upon which it rests in the United States. From Monday next, therefore, persons wishing to marry may go through the ecclesiastical or civil ceremony or both, at their own option.

This decision restores to the church the privileges it enjoyed prior to the American occupation.

POUNDED TO DEATH WITH CLUB

Nephew of Kentucky Widow Confesses to Murdering His Relative.

BRANDENBURG, Ky., Aug. 6.—The horribly mutilated body of Mrs. Annie Brunton, a widow 35 years old, was found on the Cedar Grow road this morning. Bloodstains on the fingers of Mrs. Brunton's nephew, Jesse Durham, caused his arrest and he later confessed the murder and was hurried to Louisville by Sheriff Hagan, as a lynching seemed certain.

Durham killed Mrs. Brunton with a hickory club while they were returning from a church wedding. He is 27 years old and recently left an insane asylum. He said of the crime: "I did not mean to kill her; only to knock her down. She had been talking about me and got me into trouble several times."

SHERMAN NOW AT 'FRISCO

Big Transport Now in Quarantine After Making the Long Trip from Manila.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6.—The transport Sherman arrived from Manila at 11 o'clock tonight. She has not yet passed quarantine.

The Sherman has on board fifty-three cabin passengers, discharged soldiers, 138 convalescents, twelve military prisoners and twelve civilians. Three deaths occurred on the voyage. She was thirty-three days from Manila and sixteen days from Nagasaki.

HAY IS NOT SERIOUSLY ILL

Suffering from a Slight Cold and the Strain of Onerous Official Duties.

SUNAPEE LAKE, N. H., Aug. 6.—Secretary Hay, who reached here for his vacation last Saturday, was resting comfortably today. The cold which he contracted on the way from Washington has caused a slight fever, and the secretary was very much exhausted by the strain of his duties in connection with the Chinese situation, but neither his physician nor the members of the family consider that the secretary is suffering from anything more than a slight indisposition and that a few days' rest will thoroughly recuperate him.

BIG BATTLE SUNDAY

Report Loss of Allies in Killed and Wounded is Twelve Hundred.

PRINCIPALLY JAPANESE AND RUSSIANS

Fight Starts Early in the Morning and Continues All Forenoon.

CHINESE ARMY IS FORCED TO RETREAT

Combined Force of the Allies Said to Number Sixteen Thousand.

NAVY DEPARTMENT GETS FIRST WORD

Engagement Takes Place at First Railroad Station Out of Tien Tsin on the Road to Pekin—No Details.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The following cablegrams have been received at the Navy department:

"CHE FOO, Aug. 6.—Bureau of Navigation, Washington: British ship Fame reports, unofficial, engagement at Peit Sang Sunday morning, 3 to 10:30. Allied loss, killed and wounded, 1,200, chiefly Russians and Japanese. Chinese retreating.

"TAUSSIG."

"CHE FOO, Aug. 6.—Bureau of Navigation, Washington: Official report, believe reliable, about 16,000 allies heavily engaged Chinese at Peit Sang, daylight of the 5th.

"REMEY."

Peit Sang is the first railroad station, about six miles northwest of Tien Tsin, enroute to Pekin.

Taussig, who signed the first dispatch, is in command of the Yorktown, which is at Che Foo.

It is said at the War department that there is no reason to doubt that an engagement has taken place. While no official information has been received, it is said that such an engagement was not unexpected.

Interest Growing Tense.

Interest in the Chinese situation was intensified this morning by the receipt of these two dispatches from naval officers at Che Foo, repeating unofficial, but apparently reliable reliable reports of active and extensive hostilities between the allied forces and the Chinese on the line between Tien Tsin and Pekin. The dispatches indicate unmistakably that the relief column has started in earnest and that it is meeting with determined opposition. Although neither of the naval dispatches mention the presence of American troops in the reported engagement, it is generally assumed at the War department that at least a part of General Chaffee's small army was on hand and took an active and aggressive part in the affair.

According to the information in possession of the War department the town of Peit Sang is at the head of tidewater on the Pei Ho, between eleven and twelve miles by road beyond Tien Tsin. It is a village of mud huts of considerable size, but not walled. The river at this point is not navigable by anything larger than a good sized steam launch, and it is thought that the troops probably reached there in small boats towed by the naval launches. The country all along the river between Pekin and Tien Tsin is a low, alluvial plain almost impassible for wheeled vehicles in the wet season and under quite a high state of cultivation. It presents no natural defensive features and the War department knows no strategic reason why the Chinese should have made a stand there rather than at any other of the dozen villages east of the walled town of Tung Chow, where is stored an immense amount of provisions upon which the city of Pekin would have to depend in case of siege.

Speculating on the Results.

From the fact that the engagement lasted seven and a half hours it is argued in the department that either the Chinese must have been heavily entrenched or that there was an immense horde of them to so stubbornly contest the advance of the 16,000 international troops. It is figured by military experts that a loss of 1,200 killed and wounded on the part of the allies probably means a loss of from three to six times as many by the Chinese. It is possible that a blow of this magnitude may break the resistance of the Chinese to the advance of the foreign column, but on the other hand it is possible that this may be one of a large number of places on the road that have been entrenched with a view to falling back and contesting the foreign advance so as to delay as long as possible the arrival of the foreigners at Pekin. Unless the opposition suddenly breaks down the military experts look for a desperate engagement when the troops reach the walled city of Tung Chow, which is said to be even more favorably located for purposes of defense than was Tien Tsin.

The position of the United States diplomatically remains unchanged. This government will not consent to the removal of the ministers and foreigners from Pekin until there is free communication by the powers with their ministers. Nor will this government consent to communicate in plain language alone, but insists that cipher messages must pass freely between Minister Conger and our State department. It is emphatically stated that unless such messages are exchanged the United States cannot know beyond question that the messages were not garbled and both the United States government and the ministers misled.

There seems to be no doubt about the safety of the ministers at Pekin for the present and that they will remain where they will be able to protect themselves and will not be induced to accept any offers of the Chinese government to escort them to Tien Tsin until they have had communication with their governments. Confidence is expressed, however, that the Chinese government will soon see the necessity of accepting the terms laid down in Secretary Hay's note to Consul General Goodnow.

It is stated that if all the international forces in the vicinity of Taku can be landed and the supplies brought up there is sufficient force to overcome any army which the Chinese may bring forward to prevent the march on Pekin. It is also believed at the War department that the information received through the Navy department of a battle is correct.

American Slides Down the Rax.

VIENNA, Aug. 6.—Hans Kramer, described as an American tourist, slipped from the Rax mountain and was not discovered until thirty hours afterward, when he was found with both legs broken.