

LI WILL TALK PEACE

Chinese Emperor Appoints Viceroy to Negotiate with Powers.

CHINA DESIRES AMICABLE SETTLEMENT

State Department Receives Official Notice to That Effect.

CONGRER SENDS NOTE THROUGH CHAFFEE

Expresses Ability to "Hold On" Until Relief Force Arrives.

NO CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES

Ministers Must Be Released from Peking Before Any New Arrangements Will Be Considered by United States.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Indications of the desire of China for a peaceful settlement of her present difficulties have been displayed for several days. Official notice of that desire was presented to the department of state today. It was in the form of an edict promulgated by the emperor, Kwang Hui, appointing Earl Li Hung Chang envoy plenipotentiary to negotiate with the powers for an immediate cessation of hostilities...

Mr. Wu declined tonight to make any statement regarding the reply, not even being willing to be entered on a list of those who had received it. Copies have been sent to the United States representatives in Europe and Japan to be submitted to the governments at which they are stationed. During the day only one dispatch that was made public reached any of the government departments from China. A belated message from Minister Conger was transmitted to the War department by General Chaffee. It expressed simply his ability to "hold on" until relief force should come to his relief. All the power of this government will be exerted to get that relief to him and the other imprisoned legationaries at the earliest possible moment.

Minister Wu was an early caller at the department of state. Shortly after 9 o'clock he made an engagement with Acting Secretary of State Adee to meet him at the department at 10:30. Promptly at that hour the minister's automobile stopped at the entrance to the department and Minister Wu alighted and hurried to Secretary Adee's office. He presented to Mr. Adee a copy of the imperial edict which he had received last night. It had been transmitted to him by the Chinese foreign office cipher and its translation and preparation for submission to the department of state had occupied much of the night.

Minister Wu remained with Secretary Adee for three-quarters of an hour discussing the contents of the edict and the partment Secretary of War Root met the two diplomats, but remained only long enough to receive a copy of the edict and discuss it briefly with the Chinese minister.

Minister Wu thought the edict presented a means of peaceful adjustment of the present trouble and that the request of the Chinese government for a cessation of hostilities pending peace negotiations was entirely reasonable. Immediately upon the conclusion of the conference the text of the edict, together with the details of the call of Minister Wu, was communicated to President McKinley at Canton. The president's reply has not yet been received. Later in the day Acting Secretary Adee made public the text of the edict in the following statement:

"The department of state makes public the following imperial edict appointing Viceroy Li Hung Chang as envoy plenipotentiary to propose a cessation of hostile demonstrations and negotiate with the powers, a copy of which was delivered by Mr. Wu to the acting secretary of state this (Sunday) morning at 10:30 o'clock. An imperial edict forwarded by the privy council at Peking, under date of the 14th day of the seventh month (August 8), to Governor Yuan at Tsi Nan, Shan Tung, who transmitted on the 10th day of the same month (August 11) to the viceroy at Shanghai, by whom it was transmitted to Minister Wu, who received it on the night of the same day (August 11).

The imperial act, as transmitted by the privy council, is as follows: "In the present conflict between the Chinese and foreigners, which will ultimately do no good to the world, we hereby appoint Li Hung Chang as our envoy plenipotentiary, with instructions to propose at once by telegraph to the governments of the several powers concerned for the immediate cessation of hostile demonstrations pending negotiations which will ultimately do no good to the world. We hereby authorize to conduct for our part, for the settlement of whatever questions may have to be dealt with. The questions are to be severally considered in a satisfactory manner and the result of the negotiations reported to us for our sanction. Respect this."

The above is respectfully copied for transmission to your excellency, to be communicated to the secretary of state for his excellency's information. While it is conceded by the Washington officials that the conference of plenipotentiaries upon Earl Li to negotiate with the powers for a settlement of existing troubles is a step in the right direction, it by no means is assured that the United States government will consent to the demands of Kwang Tung, saying that three more chapels have been demolished and that there has been much looting of mission property.

The United States army transport Crook arrived this evening from Havana, having on board four companies of the First artillery. Among the passengers on board the Crook are Major Baker, chief quartermaster of the division of Cuba, and Major Quilly, judge advocate of the Cuban department.

As transmitted to the imperial government by the secretary of state, through Minister Wu, the demands, in brief, were: That the Chinese government give assurance that the foreign ministers are alive and if so, in what condition; that the ministers be put in free communication with their governments, bringing upon the legation cease and all dangers to their lives and liberty be removed; that the imperial

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CHINA MUST TOE THE MARK

United States Transmits Reply to Edict Authorizing Li Hung Chang as Peace Envoy.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Tonight Secretary Adee, by direction of President McKinley, presented to Minister Wu for transmission to his government the reply of the United States to the imperial edict appointing Li Hung Chang envoy to negotiate with the powers for a cessation of hostilities. The text of the reply will not be made public before tomorrow. In effect, however, it is a statement of the demands previously made by the United States upon China, coupled with a vigorous intimation that no negotiations will be entered into until the Chinese government shall have complied with those demands.

This government, inspired by a determination to effect the rescue of the legationaries besieged in Peking, takes advantage of its reply to the edict to reiterate the demands previously made upon China. These demands first were made by the president on June 25, and subsequently were reiterated substantially by Acting Secretary Adee by direction of the president. The demands for the protection of the ministers, for free communication between them and their respective governments and for the restoration of order in China form the keynote of the memorandum forwarded to the imperial government by the president today. The intimation and reiteration of the demands must, it is thought, make it perfectly clear to the Chinese government that no negotiations will be entered on until a squared compliance to them be made. Should the demands be acceded to, there will be, it is said, no obstacle in the way of the settlement of questions arising.

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SOLE HOPE HANGS ON ALLIES

Peking is Safest Place for Ministers Until Relief Force Comes.

COULD NOT TRUST TO CHINESE ESCORT

Sir Robert Hart's Dispatch Indicates That China is Keeping Up Presence of Calm for Safety of Envoy.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—3:30 a. m.—"The sooner we can get out of this the better, for it is inconvenient for the Chinese government and unsafe for ourselves. This is a message received last evening from Sir Robert Hart, dated Peking, August 5, and sent in cipher to the Chinese maritime customs in London. Commenting on it the Post says: "It would seem to indicate that the Chinese government is anxious for the safety of the foreigners, or at any rate anxious to get them safely out of Peking, while Sir Robert Hart evidently expects that they will get out sooner or later."

The Austrian naval commander reports from Vienna that the allied fleet is to depart for three days after the taking of Tang Tien. A dispatch to a news agency from Tien Tsin says: "Country good for marching. Junk and stones block the river beyond the advanced post of the allies for a considerable distance, but the dryness continues and the country is in good marching order, subsidiary systems having made the enemy's damming ineffective. It is believed that some 500 have been added to the expedition by the increase in the numbers of the British naval brigade."

Korea, according to a Seoul dispatch, consents to Japan sending troops there to provide for emergencies. General Grodekoff reports to the Russian war office the occupation of Santchu and the passes across the China mountains. Orders have been issued for the formation of two additional Siberian army corps. A semi-official telegram published in St. Petersburg describes the sending of British troops to Shanghai as "without the least necessity."

The reception of the message from the Italian minister in Peking effectually dispenses of the report that he had started for Tien Tsin. The Daily Mail publishes an interview with the Chinese minister in London, Sir Chih Chen Lo Feng, and quotes him as urging the ministers to leave Peking. "Some people say," remarked Sir Chih Chen, "that the Europeans are still besieged. It is not so. When you are besieged you are not allowed communication with the outside world, but here you are receiving messages, cipher messages, from Sir Claude MacDonaid."

Poorly Vetted Threat. Commenting upon the various propositions made by China to the powers, the Daily News writes: "The proposals which will give your ministers a safe conduct to Tien Tsin. If you do not accept them, then to leave Peking we cannot answer for the consequences."

To this formidable and not very thickly veiled threat there can be only one answer, and M. Delcasse has given it in very cogent terms. The minister said it was to be made under absolutely convincing guarantees of safety. In the speedy advance of the allies lies the only hope of saving the ministers."

In the same vein the Daily Telegraph says: "American statement take up what seems the only logical attitude when they tell Mr. Conger that they have never for a moment entertained the idea of his placing himself at the mercy of a Chinese official pledge. Cheng Ying Huang, the Cantonese who was the special ambassador of China at Queen Victoria's jubilee and who is now in banishment at Hl, has been ordered, according to a Shanghai dispatch, to commit suicide, an imperial edict having been issued to this effect."

French Lost Sixteen Men. Delayed Message from M. Pinchon at Peking Recites Details of Resurgence.

PARIS, Aug. 12.—The French foreign office received this from M. Pinchon, French minister at Peking, which is evidently the delayed dispatch which he referred to in the first message received from him, published here last Thursday as "My cipher No. 1, dated August 2." It is as follows: "From June 20 to July 17 Chinese troops besieged and fired upon and bombarded us. Four legations have been burned and that of France three-quarters destroyed. Our still remaining forces are in a state of defense. The Franco-Austrian contingent. Our loss is sixteen. The general loss is sixty more and 110 wounded."

All the missions in Peking have been burned, says the Del Tsin mission, which is standing, but the condition is uncertain. Despite anarchy and privations the personnel of the legations is in good health. The bombardment ceased July 17. Offensive works, Chinese barricades and intermittent shots continue until the 11th. The government is attempting indirectly to negotiate with us for departure, but we cannot leave without some protection other than that of the government."

According to dispatches received today from Vice Admiral Corrojo of the French naval command, native Christians and missionaries on the line to Han Kou, 500 kilometers from Peking, are in great danger. The point being entirely outside the sphere of the allied operations. He has also received news regarding the new Chinese vessel captured August 4, which, as he is advised, has since been evacuated.

According to his advice from the French colony in Peking eight marines, one cadet and one customs employe have been killed. He says a Danish company has laid a cable from the Poo to Taku. The Patrie publishes the following: The procurator general of the congregation of the Lazarist mission, Mgr. Bettombourg, informs us that he had just been advised by M. Delcasse that according to a dispatch from the French consul general at Shanghai, received yesterday, 7,000 Chinese have been massacred at Pao Ting, east of Peking. No other details are at hand.

If such startling news had been received by the foreign office it has been kept secret, as the usual news channels have not been made acquainted with anything of the kind. Wanderer Will Go to Rome. BERLIN, Aug. 12.—Field Marshal Count von Waldersee, according to the Berliner Tageblatt, will go on a special mission to Rome before sailing for China to assume the command of the international forces.

BOERS PAY BRYAN'S EXPENSES

Correspondent at Pretoria Says Kruger is Putting Up Handsomely for the Campaign.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Aug. 12.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram)—John Stuart, correspondent of the Morning Post, telegraphs from Pretoria: "The Boers state that Kruger is contributing to Bryan's election expenses between £500,000 and £750,000. It is also stated that Webster Davis received £25,000 toward the expenses of the American campaign."

SLATINGTON, Pa., Aug. 12.—Eleven persons were instantly killed and fifteen others severely injured tonight in a grade crossing accident three miles east of this city by a passenger train from High & New England railroad crashing into an omnibus containing twenty-five persons. All the dead and injured persons were in the omnibus and only three escaped. The dead: FRANK BYRNES, 18 years old, of Slatington; MRS. LILL HEMLEY, his wife, aged 55; MRS. JAMES KERN, their daughter, aged 32.

SAMUEL MUMMY, aged 60, of Walnutport. MRS. SAMUEL MUMMY, his wife, aged 58; MRS. SORWINE, a widow, aged 59, of Slatington. MRS. WILLIAM KANE, aged 51, of Walnutport. MRS. CARRIE SMITH, aged 22, of Walnutport. MRS. TIGHMAN KUNTZ, aged 35, of Walnutport. MRS. JAMES MINNICH, aged 33, of Walnutport. MRS. STEPHEN REINHARD, aged 60, of Slatington. MRS. SUSAN CHORN, 75 years old. MRS. ALFRED RHORIG, Walnutport. MRS. ROBERT SEIBERT, Walnutport. DAVID KERN, 5 years old, son of Mrs. Kern.

The injured are: Miss Dizer of Walnutport; will die. Three-year-old son of Mrs. Kern; will die. Harry Minnich, aged 10, of Slatington; will die. Louis Kuntz, seriously; may die. Miss Carrie Nagle of Walnutport, internal injuries; may die. George Minnich, probably die. Bryan Wally, Walnutport; may die. Miss Lizzie Jones, Walnutport; will die. Miss Alice Nagle; will recover. One unidentified; may die.

The accident occurred about 5 o'clock. The omnibus, driven by a man named Peter, was returning to Slatington from a funeral the occupants had attended at Cherryville. The coach belonged to Henry Bittner of Slatington and the dead and injured were nearly all relatives of Sophia Schoffer, at whose obsequies they had been present. The train was a special and consisted of an engine and one car. At the point at which the collision occurred is a sharp curve in the road and the omnibus came along at a good rate of speed, the occupants unconscious of any impending danger.

As the bus swung around the curve the engine and car came in sight. It was too late to stop before the omnibus and the train came together. As the driver of the omnibus was turning the wheel to get out of the track ahead of the train the latter struck the omnibus and a special train were sent from here and the injured were taken to South Bethlehem.

No watchman is employed to warn teams or pedestrians of any approaching train and those living in the vicinity say it is impossible to hear an approaching train. A peculiar feature of the accident was that the horses drawing the coach escaped unhurt.

TRAIN GOES THROUGH TRESTLE

Miraculous Escape of Passengers in Wreck on Southern Pacific in Louisiana. LAKE CHARLES, La., Aug. 12.—The Southern Pacific company suffered a complete wreck of passenger train No. 9 this afternoon at 5 o'clock. The train was going at full speed over the trestle over the La Casine bayou, when the tender jumped the track and broke loose from the engine. The engine went on and the nine coaches were thrown in every direction. Only one Pullman car stayed on the track. The cars were nearly all thrown into the mud and water of the La Casine bayou. The train was completely demolished. The railroad men on the train declare it was the most complete smashup they ever saw. On board the train were about 150 people and the fact that only one boy was killed is beyond explanation. Fred Chaitin was the boy's name. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. L. Chaitin, who were also on the train. Mr. Chaitin held a baby in her arms, was seriously hurt on the head.

The boy that was killed was asleep by an open window when the smashup occurred, and he was thrown partly out of the window, the car falling on and breaking his neck. The baby had his hand slightly hurt and Lucius Bryant, a mail clerk, was badly bruised. A relief train consisting of two coaches and a caboose went out at 6:30 p. m. with doctors and interested citizens. The train returned at 11 o'clock with the body of Fred Chaitin and his mother, together with other passengers.

The most loss of life and bodily injury is the greatest marvel of the disaster. Passenger trains were operated over the trestle for many years, and Alexandria, until the wreck is clear up.

Collision Near Rome. ROME, Aug. 12.—A train bearing many notable persons who had been attending the recent ceremonies here collided with another a few miles outside the city. Six persons were killed outright and several others fatally injured.

The king and queen went immediately to the scene of the accident. The names of the victims have not yet been ascertained, but it is understood that Grand Duke and Grand Duchess Pierre of Russia are safe.

France Loses Gunboat. PARIS, Aug. 12.—During maneuvers of the French fleet off Cape St. Vincent last night a collision occurred between the first-class battleship Brennus, flying the flag of Vice Admiral Fourrier, commander of the fleet, and the torpedo boat destroyer Frame. The Frame sank immediately. The accident was due to the fact that the Frame turned to the right, when ordered to the left.

Deaths thus far received are very meagre, but only a small portion of the crew consisting of four officers and fifty-eight men, were saved. It is believed that no fewer than fifty were lost and great anxiety is felt here. The Frame, which is of 513 tons displacement, was a recent addition to the French navy.

Master Mechanic Mangled. PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 12.—Joseph Houston, master mechanic for Edgemoor & Hollerbach contractors on the new water tower at Edgemoor, was severely injured in a fall from a scaffold today by William Fooks and another negro.

DEADLY CROSSING ACCIDENT

Passenger Train Crashes Into Crowded Omnibus in Pennsylvania.

ELEVEN PERSONS INSTANTLY KILLED

Of Eleven Others Seriously Injured Several Are Expected to Die—Victims Had No Warning of Impending Danger.

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The boy that was killed was asleep by an open window when the smashup occurred, and he was thrown partly out of the window, the car falling on and breaking his neck. The baby had his hand slightly hurt and Lucius Bryant, a mail clerk, was badly bruised. A relief train consisting of two coaches and a caboose went out at 6:30 p. m. with doctors and interested citizens. The train returned at 11 o'clock with the body of Fred Chaitin and his mother, together with other passengers.

The most loss of life and bodily injury is the greatest marvel of the disaster. Passenger trains were operated over the trestle for many years, and Alexandria, until the wreck is clear up.

Collision Near Rome. ROME, Aug. 12.—A train bearing many notable persons who had been attending the recent ceremonies here collided with another a few miles outside the city. Six persons were killed outright and several others fatally injured.

The king and queen went immediately to the scene of the accident. The names of the victims have not yet been ascertained, but it is understood that Grand Duke and Grand Duchess Pierre of Russia are safe.

France Loses Gunboat. PARIS, Aug. 12.—During maneuvers of the French fleet off Cape St. Vincent last night a collision occurred between the first-class battleship Brennus, flying the flag of Vice Admiral Fourrier, commander of the fleet, and the torpedo boat destroyer Frame. The Frame sank immediately. The accident was due to the fact that the Frame turned to the right, when ordered to the left.

Deaths thus far received are very meagre, but only a small portion of the crew consisting of four officers and fifty-eight men, were saved. It is believed that no fewer than fifty were lost and great anxiety is felt here. The Frame, which is of 513 tons displacement, was a recent addition to the French navy.

Master Mechanic Mangled. PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 12.—Joseph Houston, master mechanic for Edgemoor & Hollerbach contractors on the new water tower at Edgemoor, was severely injured in a fall from a scaffold today by William Fooks and another negro.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska: Fair; Warmer; Southerly Winds

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday: High 87, Low 67. Forecast for today: High 87, Low 67.

VIOLENT STORM IN NEW YORK

Five Fatalities and Much Damage to Property Result from Lightning's Play. NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—In the storm which passed over this section this afternoon four persons were killed in Queensboro and two others stand very little chance of recovering from the injuries they received. Thomas Dunn of Flushing, L. I., 15 years old, took refuge from the rain under a big tree. Lightning struck the tree and Dunn was instantly killed.

The barn belonging to Frank Valentine in Flushing was hit by lightning and set on fire. Valentine rushed into the barn to save his cattle. He was struck by a falling rafter and burned and crushed to death. Clarence Weeks, a farm hand employed by Valentine, was in the barn before the lightning struck it and has not been seen since. Chastney Lay, 16 years of age, was also killed. He was struck by lightning when the storm came up. The boy was started to run for shelter. A broken electric wire fell across his path and the boy became entangled in it and