

IS STILL AT LARGE

Nothing to Confirm Story that Tsi An Has Been Captured.

FOREIGN ENVOYS ON THEIR WAY TO PEKIN

Flags of Internationals Now Float from Parapet and Dome of Palace.

STREET FIGHTING CONTINUES IN CAPITAL

Native Christians Help Allies to Force Entrance Into City.

ENGLISH INTEREST IN LI'S LATEST PLEA

London Thinks that There is Ground for Believing that Chong's Representations May Change American Policy.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—5.05 a. m.—In the news that reaches London this morning direct from China, there is nothing to confirm the report that the empress dowager has been run to earth.

The foreign envoys, according to the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, are proceeding to Tien Tsin. The same correspondent avers that the sacred city was entered August 19, two days earlier than Rear Admiral Bruce reported.

"The flags of the allies," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail, writing yesterday, "are now flying over the Imperial palace. Street fighting, however, continues. Considerable assistance in the capture of Pekin was rendered by 4,000 armed Christians. The legations were enabled to hold out by purchasing ammunition from the Chinese."

American action in refusing to deal with Li Hung Chang in the peace proposal meets with unanimous approval at the hands of the morning papers. The Standard says: "We imagine that other powers will take the same course, at any rate, until Earl Li produces satisfactory evidence of his authority to negotiate."

The Daily Chronicle says: "Mr. Conger has at last opened the eyes of the State department to the real character of Orientalism."

ALLIES GAIN INCH BY INCH

After Three Days of Hard Fighting They Take Sacred City at Pekin.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The following dispatch has been received from Rear Admiral Bruce:

"PEKIN, Aug. 19.—(Sunday)—The allies are reported to have entered the sacred city of Pekin August 17."

Divers paragraphs as to the movements of the Chinese imperial family continue to be received at the treaty ports and are being faithfully transmitted to the European capitals. Those representing the court as having left Pekin are of exclusive Chinese origin. According to their majesties are well on their way to Sian Fu, about 500 miles inland. Fighting was going on at Pekin Saturday, according to one report, but according to a dispatch received by the admiralty from Rear Admiral Bruce the allies entered the sacred city of Pekin Friday.

If the Chinese government is at Sian Fu there is no means of getting at them, according to the military men, except with a prolonged campaign and with an army as large as Lord Roberts' to secure the bases of communications.

Advices from the provincial capitals show that the attitude of the southern mandarin has been harsh since the outbreak of the allies. Some of the magistrates have issued orders commanding the Chinese to attend to business, to avoid sedition and acknowledging that the invasion of the foreigners is justified.

TROOPS IN THE ORIENT

This Government Not in Position to Furnish More Soldiers for China.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The War department has no information concerning the report from Washington that additional troops for the allied armies are urgently needed. If this was the case nothing more could be done by this government at present. The troops now under orders for the far east will continue to go forward and when they reach Nagasaki it will be determined whether they will go to China or to Manila, the Philippines being the original destination of some of the troops under orders. There are now in China the Ninth Infantry, eight companies of the Fourteenth infantry, Battery F, Fifth artillery, eight troops of the Sixth cavalry and four companies of the Fifteenth infantry, the latter having recently arrived. There are at sea, destined for China, four batteries of the Third artillery, Company E of the engineers, four troops of the Third cavalry, eight troops of the First cavalry and eight troops of the Ninth cavalry.

Besides these there are also four companies of the Second, Fifth and Eighth infantry. Some of the troops at sea should reach Taku within a week or ten days. The latest arrivals were the four companies of the Fifteenth infantry, who arrived with General Barry. When General Barry reported from Taku he announced that he would at once go to the front and it was expected that the detachment of the Fourteenth infantry would accompany him toward Pekin. It is believed that this force will be able to restore the line, which seems to have been interrupted.

CAVALRY SURROUNDS EMPRESS

Report Says that Japanese Have Followed Her to Her Retreat.

PARIS, Aug. 21.—The Temps publishes a dispatch from Shanghai, dated August 21, saying it is reported there that the dowager empress fled from Pekin with a treasure amounting to 50,000,000 taels and that she is surrounded by Japanese cavalry.

Hancock Probably at Taku. WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The transport Hancock left Nagasaki on the 17th of this month and it is believed that she has arrived at Taku. She had on board four batteries of artillery. These batteries did not have artillery with them, but are expected to do service as infantry until their guns can be sent to Taku. It is decided to send them. The Hancock also took 500 marines, which are expected to do service in China. The transport Stephens was left Manila for Taku, carrying twenty-five wagons and teams for service in the quartermaster's department in China.

TROT SHOWN TO FRONT

Labouchere and Chamberlain Likely to Be Engaged in a Gordian War Over Boers.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The Truth tomorrow will publish correspondence advising that paper of the Treaty of Commerce and Consular Rights, which was signed at Pretoria on August 2, 1899, and August 1, 1899, which Mr. White appears to have enclosed to Secretary Reitz and a letter of Joseph Chamberlain, the secretary of state for the colonies, inviting Mr. Labouchere to offer explanations of his observations thereon and Mr. Labouchere's reply.

Mr. Labouchere's letters are brief and amount to advice to the Transvaal to gain time by the acceptance of the proposed commission to settle the franchise question. In another part of the secret Mr. Labouchere's reply to Mr. Chamberlain admits that the letters are genuine, but declines to recognize Mr. Chamberlain's "pretension" to ask for an explanation on a matter concerning which he is "entirely ignorant."

Mr. Chamberlain, in the House of Commons, and the liberals generally that the British cabinet proposed the appointment of the commission with the view of giving Mr. Chamberlain a chance to "blow the cover" and that the cabinet was determined to have no war. He also said: "The president has a great opportunity to give Joe another fall."

The great thing is to gain time. In a few months we shall be hoping about something in another part of the secret. Mr. Labouchere's reply to Mr. Chamberlain admits that the letters are genuine, but declines to recognize Mr. Chamberlain's "pretension" to ask for an explanation on a matter concerning which he is "entirely ignorant."

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OLD GLORY ON PEKIN'S WALLS

Musician Titus Unfurled Stars and Stripes Over Captured Capital.

LEGATIONERS HAIL SIGHT WITH WILD JOY

Relly's Battery Helps to Make Breach in City Walls Through Which Allies Pour to Rescue Long-Besieged Foreigners.

(Copyright, 1900, by the Associated Press.) PEKIN, Aug. 14, via the Post, Aug. 21.—The American and Russian flags were planted on the east wall of Pekin at 11 o'clock this morning. The Indian troops of the British legation at 1 o'clock and the Americans at 3 o'clock. There was a joyful reception from the wall.

The emancipated tenants could have lasted but little longer. They had only three days' rations. The Chinese had been attacking furiously for two days. Four thousand shells fell in the legation during the siege. Sixty-five persons were killed and 150 were wounded.

The Japanese began the battle before daylight and they are still fighting about the north wall, where a part of the Chinese are defending the imperial city. The Japanese casualties have not yet been ascertained. The Russians have five killed and twelve wounded. The Americans and British had a few wounded. The plan was to make a general attack tomorrow and the troops were arriving at camp five miles east all night. They were completely exhausted and slept in the corridors in the rain. The generals, however, alarmed at the sounds of a heavy attack on the legations, pushed forward independently, the British, Americans and French on the left and the Russians and Japanese on the right. Beginning at 2 o'clock this morning the Japanese diverted the brunt of the resistance to the northern city, their artillery engaging the Chinese heavily there.

The Americans and British met with but little resistance when they entered the city, where there was street fighting. Rely's battery attempting to breach the inner wall. The troops finally entered the foreign settlement through the canal. Company E, Fourteenth infantry, planted its flag on the outer wall. Musicians Titus scaling the wall with a rope, by means of which the others climbed to the top.

The Chinese have continually violated the armistice.

SWEAR TO KILL FOREIGNERS

Letters of Chinese Generals Point Out Weakness of the Allied Powers.

HONG KONG, Aug. 21.—A prominent reformer has obtained from the Yamen general a letter from General Hung Lu, commander-in-chief of the northern army, to General Tung Pu Sian, commanding the Kan Su troops, saying:

"It is not convenient to accomplish my secret orders," and proceeding: "The foreign devils, counting their superior strength in whips and guns, have dared to excite all their power to rob and insult us, but their population is small and entirely dependent on the Chinese productions. China now possesses cannon and rifles and plenty of well trained troops."

"I don't fear the foreigners. In the case of Sui Sun I refused Italy with the result that nothing was taken. It is evident the foreign devils are cowardly. I and Prince Tuan recently obtained 3,000,000 Boxers possessing magic boldness. I swear to murder all the foreigners with the assistance of the Boxers, who are supplied with arms."

General Tung Pu Sian in his reply, which was also obtained, says he is of the same opinion and places the Kan Su troops at General Yung Lu's disposal.

CONGRER MAY COME HOME

It is Not Unlikely that Minister to China May Be Granted Leave of Absence.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—There has been some public discussion on the subject of a leave of absence for Mr. Conger, so that he may have an opportunity to recuperate from the trying experiences of the last two months. It is said, however, that no suggestion of a leave of absence for the minister has yet been made to the State department, although the officials express the opinion that he is entitled to one.

It was stated tonight that the reply of this government to the appeal of Li Hung Chang for a cessation of hostilities and the appointment of a peace commissioner has not yet been transmitted to the viceroys. It is suggested in diplomatic circles that the delay is probably for the purpose of ascertaining the trend of opinion of the foreign powers, inasmuch as the presumption is that an identical appeal was made to all of them.

AMERICANS FULL OF GINGER

Admiral Seymour Compliments Yan-kees that Formed Part of His Pekin Expedition.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The Daily Express prints this morning a long letter, said to have been written by Vice Admiral Seymour, in which he stoutly defends his action in advancing to the relief of the legationaries when he did, saying:

"Two or three times our prospects were very dark and disaster seemed probable. Yet I never regretted that I had started, as I could not have respected myself if I had not done so."

Referring to the difficulties of controlling mixed troops and to their characteristics, he says: "The Germans we admired most, but for dash and go, none surpassed or perhaps equaled the Americans. The French had no particular approachment with any other nationality."

"The Germans and Russians were inclined to hold together, but the Americans were with us always."

Troops Sail for China. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 21.—The transport Sherman sailed at noon for Nagasaki with troops and supplies destined for China. On board the vessel are battalions of the Second, Fifth and Eighth regiments, together with general officers, surgeons, hospital corps and signal corps men there are over 1,600 officers and men on the transport.

Marchand Goes to China. PARIS, Aug. 21.—Colonel Marchand of the French staff has been appointed to the general staff of the China expeditionary corps.

Well Caves In, Killing Six Men. GUTHRIE, O., Aug. 21.—Six men lost their lives this morning by the caving in of a well. They were Howard Edgar, T. Shaffroth, T. Wiles, Jerome Hill, S. R. Stude and John Meade.

SPAIN SIGNS THE TREATY

Complete Last Step for Restoration of Relations Between the Two Countries.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Minister Storey at Madrid informs the State department that a treaty of amity, commerce and navigation and general intercourse has been signed provisionally by the minister of state and himself. This practically marks the last step in the complete restoration of relations between Spain and the United States.

The new treaty modernizes the treaty relations between the two nations. Prior to the severance of all communication upon the declaration of war with Spain the two governments were proceeding by the terms of a treaty negotiated in the last century. It was very cumbersome and in some respects wholly inapplicable to existing conditions, one provision, for instance, relating to trade between the United States and Florida as a colony of Spain.

Several efforts were made to remedy the defects of the old treaty, but without success, the adoption of the Cushing protocol. The last attempt was made when Mr. Olney was secretary of state, but the strained relations growing out of Cuban affairs caused the effort to fail. It is understood that Minister Storey's mission to Madrid was to complete the former Spanish minister the United States and now the under secretary of state who, of course, is thoroughly conversant with all the conditions of trade likely to arise. Although the general provisions are not known in detail at this time, it is estimated that the instrument provides the usual facilities for intercourse and probably contains provisions which carry out those relations growing out of the territorial changes resulting from the war.

LOSS RUNS INTO MILLIONS

Union Pacific Land Agent Discusses Results of Colorado Forest Fires.

DENVER, Aug. 21.—C. E. Wantland, general land agent of the Union Pacific railroad, estimates the damage to the investment prospective, caused by the forest fires now burning in Colorado and Wyoming at \$10,000,000. The loss of timber which is being burned, according to Mr. Wantland, is only a comparatively small item in the total amount of damage.

"In many places," he said, "the fires are spreading over almost bare country, land where there is nothing but young growth, which might have made the forests of ten and twenty years hence if it had not been for these fires."

"Lands which could have been sold for homes because of the pleasant surroundings will now for years not be worth much. The vicinity of Glenwood Springs and such places, where the tourists resort, will be much affected in the same way, because the scenery will be impaired."

In Middle park the fires are burning so fiercely that ranchmen are beginning to fear that their homes will be swept away and their property ruined.

A dispatch from Saratoga, Wyo., says the fires in the Sierra Madre range have been checked by rain.

WIND WRECKS IOWA BUILDING

Several Persons Injured by Destruction of Chautauque Assembly Auditorium at Clarinda.

CLARINDA, Ia., Aug. 21.—(Special Telegram)—A whirlwind about 1 o'clock this afternoon partially wrecked the building owned by the Clarinda Chautauque assembly, in which were several hundred people, and the assembly was abruptly closed on its last day. A few women in the building were injured by falling timbers. Mrs. J. D. Martin had her leg broken.

The political debate to have taken place this afternoon at the assembly between Congressman R. Landis and Senator Champlin was held in the opera house, which was packed by people to listen to the discussion on imperialism. Both were liberally applauded, each by his own party, but the republicans are delighted in their belief that Landis got the better of Clark. The Chautauque attendance surpassed that of any previous one held here.

Damage Wrought at Nebraska City. NEBRASKA CITY, Aug. 21.—(Special Telegram)—A heavy storm of wind and rain broke over this section at noon today and for nearly an hour raged with great fury. Hundreds of shade trees throughout the city were broken off and uprooted. Barns and houses were blown to pieces and other buildings were unroofed. Nearly a dozen large smokestacks at the packing houses and other factories were blown down. Two stores and many residences were flooded by reason of the windows being blown in. The telegraph and telephone companies are heavily sufferers. Many of their lines are lying flat on the ground. The damage in the aggregate cannot be accurately estimated, but it will amount to many thousands of dollars. The rainfall was two inches, which, falling on the saturated earth, did great damage to bridges and roads. The storm was the worst this city has witnessed in recent years.

Heavy Rains in South Dakota. PIERRE, S. D., Aug. 21.—(Special Telegram)—A heavy rain, hail and windstorm swept over the country north of this city last night along the county line twelve miles north of here. Barns, small buildings and windmills were wrecked on the ranches of William Schoemaker, W. L. Shunk, W. B. Wadleigh, Sam Strayer and E. J. Perry. A heavy fall of hail badly battered things north of that in Sully county and the rain extended north as far as the Potter county line. Okoboji creek was running too full to cross, the first time there has been enough moisture in that section to start the stream running since June of last year. While the rain is too late to be of any crop benefit, it fills all the creeks, ponds and dams in western Sully county and relieves a water famine which was becoming serious.

Waverly in Path of Storm. WAVERLY, Neb., Aug. 21.—(Special Telegram)—A terrific wind and rainstorm struck Waverly at 11:30 this morning. The rain was preceded by a duststorm which gave every appearance of a cyclone. No material damage was done in the town, but the country adjacent sends in reports of many windmills blown down, corncribs moved from foundations, roofs damaged, trees blown down and the apple crop being almost entirely blown from the trees, which is a total loss. About three inches of rain fell in one hour, swelling the streams and damaging the crops on low lands.

Rain Relieves Hot Weather. BEATRICE, Neb., Aug. 21.—(Special Telegram)—Yesterday was the hottest day experienced in Beatrice this summer, the thermometer standing at 102 degrees in the shade the greater part of the time. Last night was so sultry that sleep was almost impossible. A fine rain has been falling here the greater part of today.

Rain Falls at Ashland. ASHLAND, Neb., Aug. 21.—(Special Telegram)—A fine rain fell here this afternoon, relieving the intense heat of the last two days. This will insure the corn crop without doubt. Corn will be from ten to fifteen inches high.

SNAP FOR SHIP OWNERS

Government Will Pay for Passage of Thousands of Indigent Persons Now at Home.

FOUR TEXAS LYNECHERS PLEAD GUILTY TO MURDER AND ARE GIVEN HEAVY SENTENCES.

PALESTINE, Tex., Aug. 21.—Former Justice of the Peace Joseph Wilkerson, the alleged leader of the mob that lynched the three Humphreys in Henderson county, May, 1885, and J. H. John and Samuel and John F. Faddis, the remaining defendants, today pleaded guilty to murder in the first degree and each received a life sentence in the penitentiary. The action disposes of all the Humphreys' murderers, eight in number. Each defendant received a life sentence.

TOOK LIBERTIES WITH SAFETY VALVE. GLENPOH, O., Aug. 21.—Engineer Lavina Dupier, employed at a sawmill two miles east of here, screwed down a safety valve to raise steam, twenty minutes later the boiler exploded with terrific force, killing Dupier, Edna Wintersparger and James McLaughlin. Dupier's body was hurled a distance of 40 yards and terribly mangled. Joseph Foster and Manna Heitz were seriously injured.

WIND HOLDS HIGH CARNIVAL

Hurricane Does Much Minor Damage Over Wide Section of State.

SEVENTY-SIX MILES AN HOUR AT LINCOLN

Worst Storm of Its Sort in Three Years Blows Down Trees and Wrecks, Unroofa Buildings and Flings Rob Generally.

LINCOLN, Aug. 21.—(Special)—According to reports received from various sources Lincoln was the center this morning of one of the most terrific wind storms that has visited this section of the state for several years. For more than ten minutes the velocity of the wind measured seventy-six miles per hour and caused excitement and alarm all over the city. Several houses were struck by lightning, many windows were blown in and trees broken down. The damage, however, was not as great as expected and no casualties were reported. A number of dwelling houses were unroofed and considerable damage was done on the roof of the court house building, Telegraph, telephone and railroad companies suffered much from the storm and for awhile communication with outside points was completely cut off.

From Crete, on the main line of the Burlington to Ashland the storm was more severe than in any other portion of the state. A few miles west of Ashland many telegraph poles were blown over and telegraphic communication along that line was consequently suspended. At Malcom a large railroad windmill was blown to the ground in the railroad yards in this city comparatively but very little damage was done. Two or three empty freight cars were unroofed and a small switch station was overturned.

The court house was more seriously damaged than any other building in the city. The tin roof was blown completely off and coiled up in a neat roll 100 yards away. The mansard portion is of slate and was unharmed.

At the state fair grounds the storm did considerable damage. The north wing of the mechanical arts building was totally destroyed and many of the sheds were overturned. The damage, however, will not interfere with the state fair. At University Place a barn owned by Charles Addison was struck by lightning and two horses were killed.

The records of the weather station show that the storm was the worst that has visited this section since 1856. On May 12 of that year a velocity of eighty miles per hour was maintained during a short wind storm, but since then the highest velocity recorded was fifty-five miles per hour in 1887. The rainfall this morning measured 1.06 inches. So far as can be learned there was no damage to crops in Lancaster county.

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