THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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CHINA OUT ON FOUL

Uncle Sam Retires Celestial Collection Masterly Drop Ball.

EARL LI'S PEACE APPEAL IS REJECTED

Absence of Responsible Government at Pekin Given as Reason.

CONGER REPORTS CHAOTIC CONDITIONS

Entire Chinese Capital is Practically in Hands of Allies.

BOXERS BATTLE TROOPS AT TIEN TSIN

Cabinet Receives and Considers Dispatch from General Chaffee, Which is Thought to Be Rather Pessimistic.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—After a long conference at the White House today the reply of the United States to the application of Li Hung Chang for the appointment of peace commissioners was completed and a copy of the reply sent to the Chinese minister, Mr. Wu, to be forwarded to Earl Li. The State department made a definite announcement that the reply had been conveyed to Mr. Wu, but added to its official utterances that the correspondence would not be made public until tomorrow morning. A copy of the reply was sent to other governments represented in China.

The American reply is chiefly characterized by its firm tone and its brevity. Its keynote is the president's attitude as laid down in the American note of July 3, and there is the strictest adherence to the points enunciated at that time. While the document is open to the construction of being a rejection of Li Hung Chang's proposition for immediate negotiations, yet it is stated by those who have read the answer with care and have had a part in its preparation that "rejection" is probably too strong a term to apply to it. The United States places itself in the position of being ready at the proper time to take up peace negotiations, but in the present unsettled condition of affairs in the empire, the lack of knowledge as to who are the responsible rulers and what constitutes the actual Chinese government, it is made clear that the time has not arrived for pursuing the negotiations proposed. The formal courtesy of diplomatic procedure is preserved, but at the same time the entire tenor of the document is marked by force and firmness. The government of the United States takes the position that negotiations are impossible with a government which cannot prevent hostilities against the forces of the powers which were sent to the Chinese capital to save the envoys. As long as attacks are made on the troops of this and other governments, such as have followed the occupation of Pekin, and the attacks in the vicinity of Tien Tsin it is deemed that the Chinese government is either unwilling or unable to prevent these hostilities, and for this reason negotiations must be deferred.

Step Toward Negotiations.

It is stated, however, that the reply is a step in the direction of opening negotiations. No question is raised as to the authority of Li Hung Chang to represent his government, but it is said that his credentials, like those of all others who come together for the purpose of negotiating terms of peace, will be examined by the respective governments and the validity of the papers of each representative determined by that body. The United States, however, in communicating with Mr. Wu, recognizes him as the official representative of the Chinese government.

Minister Wu received the reply early this afternoon and work was immediately began upon its translation, first on the American text to the Chinese and then from the Chinese into cipher. This took some time and it was not until late in the day that the reply was actually dispatched.

The most important development of the day as to the actual conditions in Pekin came late in the afternoon, when the State department made public a dispatch from Minister Conger, dated at Pekin only three days ago. It was given out with the following statement:

Conger Reports Chaos.

"The State department authorizes the announcement of the receipt at an early hour this (Wednesday) morning through the consul at Che Foo of a telegram from Minister Conger in the department cipher to the following effect:

'PEKIN, Aug. 19.—Secretary of State, Washington: The entire city with the exception of the imperial palace is occupied by Japanese, Russian, British, Americans and French. It is being apportioned into districts for police supervision. The Chinese army fled. The imperial family and the court have gone westward, probably to Sian Fu, in the province of Shensi. No representatives of the Chinese government are in sight in Pekin and the conditions are chaotic. The palace is expected to be taken immediately. Many missionaries have started for home, while others remain in charge of the Christian refugees, numbering about 1,000. CONGER.'"

Mr. Conger's message was particularly welcome to the officers in showing how completely the entire city is dominated by the allies. He states that it is occupied throughout and that it is being districted for police supervision. This last message shows the thoroughness with which the allies are applying civil methods to the Chinese capital. Mr. Conger's statement that "the conditions are chaotic" was taken as another strong justification for the firm reply given to China today. He emphasized the facts that the Chinese army has fled, the imperial family and court have gone and no representative of the Chinese government is to be seen in Pekin. Minister Conger makes no mention of his desire to come home and it is stated officially that this government has made no suggestion that he return to this country.

The military situation was of quite as much interest in today's developments as was the diplomatic. Admiral Remey reported early in the morning, bringing the story of the Pekin operations up to August 16 in Pekin and confirming the press reports already printed of the death of the gallant Captain Reilly in the final assault on the outer walls of Pekin.

Battle with Boxers at Tien Tsin.

Almost as important as the Pekin news in this dispatch was the statement that the Boxers are again concentrating around Tien Tsin and last Sunday morning the Sixth cavalry, with about 400 English and Japanese troops, had a lively brush with the Boxers eight miles outside of Tien Tsin, where about 100 of the Chinese were killed and five Americans wounded. It was evident from Admiral Remey's account of this affair that while the Chinese are in force enough around

(Continued on Second Page.)

CHAFFEE'S CASUALTY REPORT

Americans Wounded and Killed in Action on the Way to Pekin.

Lambert W. H. WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The following report was today received at the war department from General Chaffee:

CHE FOO—Adjutant General, Washington: Pekin, Aug. 14. Casualties in action August 14: Fourteenth infantry, Company E, William E. Parle, wounded in hand, slight (see foot note); Company G, John Hauser, sergeant, wounded in buttock, moderate; Thomas M. Higgin, wounded in foot, slight; August P. Troutman, wounded in leg below knee, moderate; Rufus Lawyes, wounded in leg below knee, slight; Company H, Henry Hopkins, first sergeant, wounded in leg above knee, slight; Company K, Frank L. Whitehead, first sergeant, wounded in leg below knee, slight; Jesse A. Foulkes, wounded in leg above knee, slight. Battery F, Fifth artillery: William P. Nanney, wounded in chest, serious.

Marines: Captain Smedley D. Butler, wounded in chest, slight; Company A, George P. Farral, wounded in head, moderate; Company C, Frank W. Green, wounded in hand, moderate.

Casualties in action August 15, the following officers and men were killed: Battery F, Fifth artillery, Captain Henry J. Reilly, morning of 15th; Company C, Ninth infantry, Robert E. Walsh; Company E, Ninth infantry, James O. Hall, Daniel W. Simpkins; Company K, Fourteenth infantry, Russell T. Elliott; Company M, Fourteenth infantry, James C. Wiber.

Wounded: Ninth infantry, Company F, Martin A. Silk, wounded in head, serious; Company D, George D. Bailey, first sergeant, wounded in arm, slightly; Company K, George H. Siemens, wounded in leg below knee, serious; Company M, William F. Norton, wounded in leg below knee, slight.

Fourteenth infantry: Company E, George O. Fox, sergeant, wounded in hand, slight; Harvey Baker, musician, wounded in thigh, moderate; Calvin Pitus, musician, wounded in neck, slight; George C. Kuffman, wounded in buttock; Company G, J. Kyesela, wounded in chest; Company H, Charles H. Morning, corporal, wounded in leg, moderate; Ora F. Tyler, ——; George King, ——; John L. Lynch, wounded in thigh, slight; Company I, Carey L. Durbin, wounded in leg below knee, slight; Company L, Thomas A. Lanker, wounded in chest, serious; Thomas King, wounded in arm, serious; Company M, William B. Hoffman, cook, wounded in thigh, moderate; Henry G. Davies, wounded in leg below knee, serious; Battery F, Fifth artillery, Lee Doyle, wounded in hand, slight.

August 16, died of wounds received in action, Edward B. Mitchell, Company B, Fourteenth infantry. CHAFFEE.

Note—William Parle not found on roll of A. G. O. Possibly intended for William W. Earle.

Reilly Generally Beloved.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The death of Captain Henry J. Reilly in Pekin caused deep regret among army officers who knew him well. He was said to be an ideal artillery officer, thoroughly understanding the profession, brave and energetic. Captain Reilly was born September 24, 1845. He enlisted in the Fifth artillery September 22, 1864, and was soon promoted to be a sergeant. In 1866 he was made a lieutenant, but did not reach the grade of Captain until 1894. He went to Cuba during the Spanish war, but did not reach Cuba until the Santiago campaign was over. Captain Reilly graduated in the army artillery school in 1876.

Colonel Lee, military attache of the British legation, called at the War department to obtain authentic news of Captain Reilly. He was grieved to learn that the brave artilleryman was dead. He paid a high tribute to Captain Reilly as a soldier and a man. He said he never knew a man who was so willing to fight and so fearless of danger as the gallant Reilly.

M'KINLEY'S POLICY IS RIGHT

German Paper Upholds Position Taken by United States with Reference to China.

BERLIN, Aug. 22.—The semi-official Berliner Post, in a leading article, defends the policy of the United States in China against suspicions cast upon it by certain German papers that go upon the theory that Washington is pursuing separate aims. After reciting the history of Secretary Hay's success in getting declarations from the powers in favor of the "open door," the Post says it is calculated to remove all false interpretations of American policy. It then goes on to say:

"Those Americans are to blame for this mistrust of the policy of the United States, who demand that President McKinley shall come forward as the protector of the Chinese empire and declare urbi et urbo that the United States will regard as an unfriendly act any further seizures of Chinese territory, thus establishing an American protectorate over China."

The papers demand more earnestly than ever the immediate calling of the Reichstag in special session. The Deutsche Tagges Zeitung argues against the claim that it is necessary to wait until the Chinese situation has cleared up and demands that the Reichstag be convened and informed regarding Germany's China policy, adding that this "should already be so definitely fixed that it can be communicated to the representatives of a waiting people."

EMPEROR STILL IN PEKIN

Japanese Legation at Washington Hears from Tokio Concerning Affairs in China.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The Japanese legation has received a telegram dated August 21, from the foreign office at Tokio, giving the following dispatch, received yesterday from the acting consul general at Shanghai:

"A dispatch received here from a Chinese official at Peaing Fu says that by the empress dowager's orders Hsui-Yung-Yi, Li-Shan and Lien-Yuen were executed on August 11, and Yung-Lu, who was to have shared the same fate, is now in a jail of the judicial department, and that the emperor and the empress dowager left Pekin August 13, escorted by Tung-Fu-Shiang troops, for Wu-Taishan, via Chuchow and Tse-Chiang-Kwan. Kang-Ye, it is further stated, has been appointed commander-in-chief of the Wu-Wei army, while Princes Tuan and Chwang and Tsong-Chi, Kang-Yi and Psui-Tung have been ordered to remain at Pekin.

"Another telegram, dated August 16, has been received here from Paoting-Fu to the effect that though the empress dowager has left Pekin the emperor has decided to remain behind."

Praise for Consul Fowler.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—Dr. Leonard has received a letter from Rev. Frederick Brown from Che Foo, in which a high compliment is paid to Consul Fowler as follows:

"Che Foo is unsafe and we shall have to move soon. The place is full of refugees and there is only one consul worth anything—Consul Fowler of the United States. But for him 200 missionaries in this and other provinces would have been left to their fate. On the arrival of ninety-three refugees today three cheers were given for Fowler and groans for the British upstart. Both English and Canadians are disgusted with him. I wrote thus that you may bring this to the notice of Fowler's superiors."

Germans Reach Pekin.

BERLIN, Aug. 22.—The German War office has received a dispatch from Taku, dated August 17, saying the advance of the German battalion was delayed by violent rains. It reached Pekin August 17. Yang Tsun, it is added, was still threatened by the Chinese troops on the imperial canal.

POWERS MUST ACT QUICKLY

Riots, Anarchy and Bloodshed Will Follow Failure to Disclose Policy.

POINTED WORDS BY JAPANESE DIPLOMAT

Empress Dowager is the Potent Force in China and Her Aid Must Be Had in All Efforts to Restore Order to Empire.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—4 a. m.—The Daily Chronicle publishes an interview with the Japanese minister in London, Kato Takaki, which represents him as having said:

"The empress is the heart and soul of China, so long as she lives, so long as she remains in China; whether the supreme power is taken from her or not she will always be the greatest force, the one above all others reckoned. The difficulty will be to get any one who will speak for her. I fear that the influence of Li Hung Chang is now of extremely little weight.

"The powers must come to a final understanding quickly. Riots, anarchy, bloodshed and misery throughout China will be the inevitable result of a policy that does not immediately disclose itself. The government must be re-established."

The Japanese envoy expressed his approval of the American suggestion regarding a conference of the powers and said he believed that satisfactory pecuniary compensation could be secured if the resources of China were properly developed, despite the fact that her present revenues are pledged.

"Today fifteen hundred Americans attacked the imperial palace," says a dispatch to the Morning Post from Pekin, dated August 15, "and captured four of the courts. The American flag is flying over the imperial granary and the imperial bank has been looted."

Describing events prior to the relief, the Morning Post's correspondent cables: On August 12 the tsung li yamen requested a conference with a view to peace. No armistice was granted, however, and that night we endured the longest fusillade of the whole siege, as it lasted twelve hours.

"August 13 the tsung li yamen begged to be excused from any conference, saying that the members were too busy. Later they wrote that they had forbidden firing on us and would courtmartial any who disobeyed. During the evening many shells fell in the legation compound."

Field Marshal Count von Waldersee, according to the Daily Mail's correspondent, expresses the opinion that his labors in China will be of long duration, "as pacification will be a different undertaking."

Three hundred and seventy-five thousand Russian troops are already in the far east, or on the way there by land and sea, or under orders to embark. This statement is made by the Moscow correspondent of the Daily Graphic, who adds that mobilization is in progress all over European Russia and that there are now at Odessa fourteen steamers chartered to take troops.

According to a St. Petersburg special, a telegram has been received at the Russian capital from Shanghai announcing the departure of Li Hung Chang for Pekin.

NOT QUITE READY TO QUIT

Chinese Attack the International Troops in Vicinity of Tien Tsin.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—"The allies are fighting outside from Tien Tsin, August 19." So Rear Admiral Bruce wires to the British admiralty from Taku under date of August 20, adding that the engagement was reported to have occurred six miles south of Tien Tsin.

Admiral Bruce also sent a dispatch dated Pekin, August 17, from the general officer commanding there, in which nothing is said as to the situation at Pekin. It gives a partial list of the British casualties during the siege of the legation, the death of Captain Bernard Strouts and regrets that "owing to the heavy road and forced march the naval brigade was unable to participate in the entry," adding that the "way they brought their guns by boat and road from Tien Tsin is an achievement of which they may be proud."

An official dispatch from Tien Tsin, dated August 20 and received at Tokio, repeats that the Japanese occupied the imperial palace at Pekin August 16 and says that about August 12 the dowager empress and the emperor and ministers left Pekin with 3,000 troops, their destination, it is supposed, being Sian Su. Pekin, being in great confusion, was divided in several districts. Half the Tartar city was placed under the control of the Japanese and committees of Japanese, Americans, British, Russian and French officers were appointed to maintain order. A detachment of Japanese troops rescued the foreign missionaries and Chinese Christian converts who had been imprisoned in the palace. Two hundred Japanese were killed or wounded.

MESSAGES COME FROM PEKIN

Mission Boards in New York Receive Word from Their Representatives in China.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—The first cablegrams which have come to the mission boards in this city from Pekin since communication was cut off two months ago arrived today. One of them was received by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions. It came from Rev. Dr. Wherry of Pekin and was dated from Che Foo, where it is supposed to have been sent via Tien Tsin. It was as follows:

"Mackey some converts marvelously saved. Property mission private totally destroyed. Wire friends."

Robert E. Speer, one of the secretaries of the board, commented on this as follows:

"There is much doubt as to the meaning of the message. The interpretation that it refers to Pao Ting Fu and that 'some converts' may be a mistake for 'Simcox.'"

Rev. Dr. A. B. Leonard of the Methodist Missionary society also received a cablegram from Pekin. It was as follows:

"Pekin relieved. All members mission safe, well."

There were eighteen members of the Methodist mission in Pekin during the scene.

SITUATION AT SHANGHAI

Cablegram from American Association Urges that the Government Send Troops.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—The executive committee of the American-Asiatic association has received the following cablegram from the American association of China at Shanghai and have forwarded it to the secretary of state:

"Situation Yang Tse valley increasingly critical; military estimate 15,000 troops needed to effectively protect Shanghai; urge government immediately to send quota."

DEADLOCK ON IN THE FIFTH

Populists Stand by Sutherland and the Democrats Stick to Shallenbarger.

HOLDREGE, Neb., Aug. 22.—(Special Telegram.)—The populist congressional convention opened this morning at 10 o'clock at the opera house in this city. Simultaneously the democratic convention was called to order at the court house. Senator L. M. Graham of Frontier county was elected chairman of the populists and O. C. Teel of Webster county secretary. The temporary organization was made permanent and a committee of eighteen, consisting of one from each county in the district, was elected to confer with the democratic convention as to fusion. A committee of five was then appointed on resolutions, after which the convention adjourned to meet at 2 p. m. P. E. Ford of Webster county was elected chairman of the democratic convention and a committee of eighteen was promptly elected to confer with the populists.

After dinner the committee on resolutions of the populist convention reported, which was adopted, but with a great deal of criticism, they being silent as to the income tax and almost everything else except imperialism. A recess was taken to allow the committee on conference to report. At about 3 o'clock the committee on conference reported having made an agreement with the democratic committee to the effect that the candidate that should receive a majority vote of both conventions should be declared the nominee. The report was adopted. Shallenbarger of Harlan county received a majority in the democratic convention and Congressman Sutherland of Nuckolls received a majority in the populist convention. There is no change in the ballot and the conventions are in a deadlock.

CONGRESS IS WELL ATTENDED

Delegates from Eastern States Swell Numbers at Farmers' National Convention.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Aug. 22.—The attendance at the twentieth annual session of the Farmers' National congress was largely increased today by the arrival of the Illinois and several other eastern delegations, who came by special train from Chicago. The number of delegates now here is nearly 1,000. State Engineer McCune of Colorado and other representatives of western states are making efforts to have the congress adopt resolutions on the question of irrigation. The addresses on the program for the morning session were: "Natural Resources of the South," J. B. Killebrew, Tennessee; "Dairying," G. M. Whittaker, dairy commissioner of Massachusetts.

A special feature of the meeting is a fine exhibition of Colorado fruit and vegetables. Many boxes of Grand Junction peaches were distributed today among the delegates. R. W. Tansill, a New Mexican delegate, brought a carload of Pecos Valley fruit for free distribution. Fargo, N. D., has invited the congress to hold its next meeting there. Sioux Falls, S. D., has also sent a delegation which is working to secure the next convention. Other places which are bidding for the next congress are Detroit, Buffalo, Erie, Pa., Richmond, Va., Little Rock and Nashville.

By special invitation R. W. Tansill delivered an address on "The Pecos Valley in New Mexico and Its Resources."

Addresses were delivered tonight by A. J. Lockridge of Indiana on "The Mission of the Farmer," and by J. W. Springer of Colorado on "The Livestock Interests of the West."

The evening session was addressed by J. P. Brown of Connersville, Ind., on "The Value of Forests to Agriculture."

The resolutions committee announced that its report would not be ready until Friday.

MILLS DROP OUT OF SIGHT

Mines in Joplin Belt Cave In, Swallowing Great Crushing Plants.

GALENA, Kan., Aug. 22.—The large crushing mills owned by Congressman Bowersock and others at Lawrence, was swallowed as if by magic last night by an immense cave-in on the south side ground. It was among the largest mills in this district. The cave-in occurred without a moment's warning, forming a perfect circle. The ground has continued breaking loose more or less since that time.

The largest cave-in in the history of this mining district occurred a short time before 1 o'clock this afternoon on the Ohio ground, taking in part of the Nightingale plant, including derrick, tramway and tanks. It had been considered dangerous since Saturday, the force of men coming out at that time. However, they have been working in and on the ground more or less since. This forenoon they worked on the ground and were moving machinery from the top. When the collapse occurred all were at their dinner. This mine has been in operation for the last twelve years, and is one of the greatest producers in the Galena-Empire district.

CHANGE IN CHICAGO PROGRAM

Reception for Commander-in-Chief Shaw Has Been Set for Monday.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—A change in the program for the Grand Army of the Republic encampment week has been made. It is expected President McKinley will be on his feet all Tuesday afternoon reviewing the parade, and the committee has thought it would be too great a strain on him to attend a reception the same night. Therefore the reception to Commander-in-Chief Shaw, department commanders and distinguished guests has been set for Monday afternoon.

The reception committee has received acceptances from nearly all the department commanders.

In order to meet the demand for accommodations for members of the Grand Army encampment sixty-three school buildings of this city are to be turned temporarily into hotels, with ample accommodations for the comfort of the veterans.

Next G. A. R. Commander.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—Among the members of the Grand Army of the Republic who have arrived for the encampment next week the names of but two men are being mentioned for the position of commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, one being that of General John C. Black of Illinois and the other Major Leo Rassieur of St. Louis. Considerable booming is being done for Major Rassieur and his candidacy has so far occupied the most attention. The friends of General Black say, however, that if he will formally allow the use of his name they are confident he will be elected.

Steamer Sunk in Lake Erie.

DETROIT, Aug. 22.—The steamer Spectacular, bound for Marquette to Cleveland with iron ore, was sunk off Point Pelee, Lake Erie, at 3 a. m. today, the result of colliding with an unknown vessel. The latter passed on up in the darkness after the collision. Thirteen men of the Spectacular's crew of eighteen escaped in the small boat. The other five perched in the topmast rigging, which protruded above the water. Later they were picked up by the steamer Maritania and brought to Detroit.

STEP NEARER TO ST. HELENA

Kruger Pleads with His Followers to Continue Fight Against England.

WILL HELP NOTHING TO LAY DOWN ARMS

Boers Advised to Stay with Their Commandos and to Give Up All Ideas of Taking Homeward Step.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—President Kruger, according to a dispatch from Lourenzo Marquez to the Daily Express, has issued a proclamation counter to the latest proclamation issued by Lord Roberts. The Transvaal president says:

"It will help you nothing to lay down your arms or to leave the commandos. Every step homeward means a step nearer St. Helena."

SMALL FIGHTS IN TRANSVAAL

British Report Slight Losses—Small Party with Five Officers Missing.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The War office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated August 21:

"Lieutenant Colonel Sitwell, reconnoitering near Ventersburg, engaged the Boers. Two British were wounded. Lieutenants Spedding, Davenport, Surtees and Watson and a medical officer and twenty-four men are missing.

"Hamilton has crossed the Crocodile river.

"Paget and Baden-Powell engaged the commandos protecting Dewet August 20. Lieutenant Flowers and one man were killed. Lieutenant Kirby and six men were wounded."

FORCE OF BOERS ASSEMBLING

Eight Thousand Under Schalkburger, with All the Artillery, at Machadorp.

TWYFELAAR, Monday, Aug. 20.—Through secret intelligence agents the British learn that Louis Schalkburger and 8,000 Boers have assembled at Machadorp with the whole of the Boer artillery, including the heavy pieces formerly at Pretoria.

Publish All Correspondence.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—Henry Labouchere's publication of the correspondence advising him of the seizure at Pretoria of compromising letters to Secretary Reitz is to be followed by the publication of the whole correspondence which, the Colonial office says, will be issued tonight or tomorrow, all the members of Parliment involved having answered the official communication sent to them on the subject.

Lieutenant Cordua Guilty.

PRETORIA, Tuesday, Aug. 21.—The trial of Lieutenant Cordua, formerly of the Transvaal artillery, on the charge of being concerned in the plot to kidnap General Roberts, was concluded today. The prisoner was found guilty of all the counts in the indictment against him, but sentence was deferred until the findings of the court shall have been confirmed by Lord Roberts.

PECK HAS NOT YET ACCEPTED

Commissioner General May Be Forced to Refuse Decoration of Legion of Honor.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—Regarding the accusation that he violated the constitution in accepting the decoration of grand officer of the Legion of Honor, tendered him in behalf of the French nation, Ferdinand W. Peck, the commissioner general of the United States at the Paris exposition, said today:

"I was especially careful not to make a formal acceptance of the same when presented to me by M. Delauney Belleville (director general) in behalf of President Loubet. I stated to him that I had examined the laws of the United States on the subject, and that, while greatly appreciating the honor, I could not make a formal acceptance at the present time."

Mr. Peck has received the decoration, possession of which he still holds pending advices from Washington.

The Paris edition of the New York Times says over ninety applications for the decoration of the Legion of Honor have been made by the American commission, which is twice as many as made by any other foreign commission. A list was furnished to the French authorities, on their invitation for each foreign commissioner to recommend such members of his staff as he deemed worthy of the cross. Mr. Peck's list included Mrs. Potter Palmer, Mrs. Daniel Manning and Michael H. De Young, proprietor of the San Francisco Chronicle, from the national commissioners; the directors of the various United States sections and their assistants and most of the important American exhibitors. The applications for Mesdames Palmer and Manning were refused.

In this connection the Paris edition of the Times says: "Either this is a measure of precaution in view of the jealous uproar which it would create among French women of note who have been denied the honor, or, perhaps, it is owing to certain social rivalries."

DUELLO POPULAR IN ITALY

During Year Just Past More Than 2,400 Affairs of Honor Took Place, 480 Deaths Resulting.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

"During the last few weeks duels have caused a perfect slaughter in Italy. As many as four duelists were killed in different towns last Saturday.

"During the last year 2,400 duels have been fought in Italy and 480 deaths have resulted. Most of these combats were between army officers and based on the most trivial pretexts."

FINE SHOW OF GENEROSITY

Many German Cities Will Omit Sedan Celebration Now that France Fights Beside Germany.

BERLIN, Aug. 22.—The military authorities at Hamburg have decided to omit the Sedan celebration on the ground that it would be inopportune at a time when German and French troops are fighting shoulder to shoulder in the "brotherhood of arms." A number of cities, as well as Hanover, will omit the celebration for the same reason.

King Oscar as Arbiter in Samoa.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Aug. 22.—King Oscar has formally agreed to act as arbitrator of the claims for compensation for losses sustained by British and German subjects and American citizens in Samoa.

Rebellion in Corea.

YOKCHAMA, Aug. 22.—An official dispatch from Corea says that 1,000 rebels have attacked Hong Chu, burning the government buildings located there.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska:
Generally Fair; Southerly Winds.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	71	1 p. m.	85
6 a. m.	70	2 p. m.	87
7 a. m.	70	3 p. m.	87
8 a. m.	71	4 p. m.	87
9 a. m.	72	5 p. m.	86
10 a. m.	72	6 p. m.	85
11 a. m.	78	7 p. m.	83
12 m.	83	8 p. m.	81
		9 p. m.	78

BUNCHED BOTH THE OMAHAS

How the Promised Increase in Population is Supposed to Have Been Reached.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—(Special Telegram.)—In explaining the announcement that Omaha would show a large increase in population over 1890, it is now suggested that a mistake was made in the counting division and Omaha and South Omaha were counted together as one town.

Enumerators throughout Nebraska have generally received their money for counting the population of 1900. In the Sixth district, however, but few have been paid, as the district is still incomplete, being the only district in the state that does not show a clear record on the books of the census bureau. Enumerators have received their money and been discharged as follows: First district, 123 paid, 25 unpaid; Third district, 117 paid, 80 unpaid; Fourth district, 169 paid, 17 unpaid; Fifth district, 105 paid, 85 unpaid; Sixth district, 67 paid, 139 unpaid.

An order establishing rural free delivery at Ponca, Neb., removes the need for postoffices at Daily and Hazle, Dixon county. Petitions for rural delivery routes running north and east of Exeter were filed today by Senator Thurston. The petition for rural free delivery service out of Kearney has been referred to the special agent in charge of the western division for report.

Julius C. Seeman, letter carrier at Davenport, Ia., is promoted from $600 to $800. Lanitz Jorgenson, letter carrier at Omaha, is promoted from $600 to $800.

Rural free delivery service was today ordered established at Centerville, Turner county, S. D., on September 1. The service is one of the largest so far inaugurated, covering, as it will, 149 square miles. Four carriers will serve a population of 2,524. Peter Haverberg, William J. Smith, John Oakland, jr., and Wilhelm Rist have been appointed carriers.

Charles W. Gindele has been awarded the contract for making repairs and alterations in the room occupied by the weather bureau in the Omaha public building. The firm will receive $800 for the work.

The secretary of the interior today affirmed the decision of the land commissioner in the case of Oman Osofson against Henry C. Mussman, involving lands in Chamberlain (S. D.) land district.

Charles H. Messenger of Omaha has been appointed farmer at the Grand Junction (Colo.) Indian school, in place of Hays, at $720 a year.

Frank B. Green of Wisconsin is appointed teacher at the Pine Ridge (S. D.) school at $600 a year.

J. W. Cole was today appointed postmaster at Beulah, Clayton county, Ia.; Roger Fowler at River Sioux, Harrison county, Ia., and Isadore Weinstein at Lagrace, Campbell county, S. D.

ON TRAIL OF OCTOPUS

Attorney General Smyth of Nebraska After Standard Oil Company.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—The Journal and Advertiser will say tomorrow:

C. J. Smyth, attorney general of the state of Nebraska, who is now in the city, has summoned John D. Rockefeller to appear before him to give testimony regarding the Standard Oil trust. The attorney general said:

"The state of Nebraska has an anti-trust law which prohibits foreign corporations which are trusts doing business there. It is my duty to enforce that law. Among the foreign corporations doing business in Nebraska are the Standard Oil company and the American School Furniture company. The latter has a capital of $10,000,000 and has absorbed some twenty-four leading furniture factories. Its general offices are here. I have just finished taking the testimony of President Boyd and I believe the result will be suits in Nebraska that will result in driving the corporations out of the state.

"At Chicago I summoned the general manager and the secretary of the Standard Oil company to appear and testify. They ignored the summons. Instead of having them subpoenaed I came on here to the concern's headquarters. I will not ask to have Mr. Rockefeller subpoenaed unless he follows the example of his Chicago subordinates and ignores the simple summons. A large number of other witnesses have volunteered their testimony. I hope to go back prepared to attack the Standard Oil trust successfully in the Nebraska courts."

ANDRUS LOSES HIS BRIDE

Land Agent of Union Pacific Looking for His Young Wife of a Week.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—The Chronicle tomorrow will say: Three weeks ago the marriage of S. H. Andrus, land agent of the Union Pacific railroad system, and Miss Martha Salisbury of Kansas City took place and now Mr. Andrus is looking for his bride. On their wedding trip to Mackinac island they passed through Chicago, stopping at the Palmer house. Returning they were at the Auditorium Annex for a few days. From there they went to Rock Falls, 100 miles distant, where a visit was made to a family of the name of Wheeler. Mr. Wheeler is in the land department of the Union Pacific. Mr. Andrus left his bride there while he went west on a business trip. Last Sunday he sent a telegram from Kansas City to Mr. Wheeler which read: "Keep Martha another week."

Mr. Wheeler wired back that Mrs. Andrus had left a few days before saying she was going to Chicago. She has no friends or relatives in this city, save a brother, who has not heard from her since she left here in company with her husband for Rock Falls.

While Mrs. Andrus is just 20 years of age, her husband is considerably older, and has been married before. She is said to be of a dreamy, fatalistic temperament, while he is a practical business man. Friends of the couple are greatly worried, knowing that she is at times despondent.

Debt of Temperance Temple.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—Mrs. Matilda B. Carse, president of the Temperance Temple trustees, denied today the statement that the temple indebtedness is $2,400,000. She said:

"A slight fraction over $700,000, with what has been pledged will give us the building entirely free from debt. The sum of $50,000 more, however, must be raised by the first of next January in order to secure Marshall Field's conditional pledge of $100,000. We have still ten years to raise the remainder of the $700,000. The building is well filled with tenants and shows a balance upon the right side of the ledger."

HOLD MOB AT BAY

Police Officials Have Battle with Mob Seeking Negro Fiend.

REIGN OF TERROR AT AKRON LAST NIGHT

Lynchers Make Determined Effort to Get Confessed Criminal.

OFFICERS SPIRIT PRISONER OUT OF TOWN

Committee Searches Every Room in City Prison and Court House.

INNOCENT CHILDREN ARE SHOT TO DEATH

Mayor Young Asks for Militia, Rioters Having Sacked Gun Store and Giving Evidence of Desire for Further Trouble.

AKRON, O., Aug. 22.—In this city, the heart of the boasted western reserve, a mob tonight sought the life of a negro prisoner and in a conflict with the authorities shed blood. Louis Peck, a negro, was put in jail today on the charge of criminally assaulting Christina, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Maas. The report that he had confessed spread rapidly and tonight a mob gathered. Not believing the statement of the sheriff that Peck had been sent out of the city, the crowd sent committees through the city prison and the county jail to search. This proving fruitless the mob gathered in front of the city prison, where the mayor tried to induce them to disperse. Some one fired a shot at the prison. Other shots followed and for a few minutes there were terrible scenes.

Two persons are dead from bullets and several badly wounded, at least one of the latter fatally.

At 12:30 o'clock the mob was still bent on mischief, having sacked a gun store and set fire to a business block.

Prisoner Confesses Crime.

In police court the prisoner pleaded guilty and was bound over to the common pleas court. His bail was placed at $5,000.

The negro on Monday night offered to give the child a ride in his buggy. Christina accepted the invitation and a few hours later she was found on the side of a road west of the city. A large crowd gathered about the city prison tonight at 8:30 o'clock and forced in the doors. The prison was soon packed with the mob and the officers offered no resistance, as Peck, earlier in the evening, had been quietly taken away to Cleveland. To satisfy the mob the officers suggested that a committee of six be appointed to search all the cells and go through every part of the building. This was done and as the negro was not found a yell was made, "Now for the county jail. Give us the nigger and we will deal with him." A mad rush followed for the jail, and soon the jail was in the hands of the mob.

After going through the private apartments of the jail the crowd started to batter down the big iron doors. Deputy Sheriff Stone stood in front of the prison doors and made a speech.

Committee Searches Jail.

He informed the crowd that Peck could not be found in there and he told the people in the mob to select a committee and he would allow the committee to search the jail from top to bottom. A committee was quickly selected and the jail was searched, every cell being entered. Satisfied that the negro was not there, the mob rushed across the street and forced open the doors of the county court house. The old court house was soon packed and all rooms searched except the rooms in the treasury department. A start was made to tear off the iron doors of the treasury department, but the mob decided not to tackle the job, and then the thousands of men and boys rushed back to the city prison crying for the blood of Peck.

The city prison was again surrounded and hundreds of people forced their way into the prison for the second time, insisting that Peck was there. Mayor W. E. Young at this time appeared at one of the windows in the upper part of the building. He addressed the mob as best he could, saying that Peck had been taken out of the prison at 4 o'clock by Sheriff Kelly and driven out of the city in a closed carriage. The people would not believe the mayor and continued to demand that Peck be surrendered. At 12 o'clock the mob began for the third time to attack the city prison. Someone began shooting at the building. This was followed by several more shots.

Mob Fires at Officers.

The officers in the building appeared and began to shoot over the heads of the mob. A man with a shotgun then fired at the officers. It is said several officers were wounded. The firing became general. Hundreds of shots were exchanged and one boy was carried dead from the street. It is certain that dozens of men were wounded. A report has been received from the city building that one officer had both legs broken and another was badly wounded. Mayor Young is still in the building and is conducting a call for the militia.

The excitement has become intense. The front of the city building is a total wreck and the fire bells are ringing.

At 10:45 p. m. Prison Keeper John E. Washer came from the city building and was knocked down by a brick. He was badly injured about the head and had to receive medical attention. It is known two persons were instantly killed and another is dying at the city hospital.

The dead are:

Two Children Killed.

Glen Wade, aged 10 years, shot through the heart.

John M. Davidson's 4-year-old child, shot dead in a baby carriage.

Wounded—Fred V. Orwick, aged 25 years, is badly wounded with buckshot. He lives at No. 43 North street and is now dying at the hospital.

A man named Mull was shot in the head and also in one of the legs.

Another man whose name could not be learned, but who is a driver for the American Express company, was shot in the leg.

It is certain that many more people were wounded.

At 11:45 p. m. the crowd began to leave for home and the indications are that no more trouble will take place.

Shortly after midnight the mob broke into a hardware store and stole all the firearms and ammunition they could find, including guns, rifles and revolvers and proceeded to the city building, where it opened fire on the defenders and finally set fire to Columbia hall, which adjoins the city building. They will no doubt set