

"The Beautiful Devil," Accomplished Woman, Pirate on Sea. Opening chapters in this issue.

Aldrich Chas. Curator, Historical Dent.

# THE DENISON REVIEW

Republican in Principle, Newsy in character, Reliable in all. That's the Review.

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## HOT BATTLE IN PEKING.

Russian Rumors Say Allies Have Suffered Defeat.

### CAUGHT LIKE RATS IN TRAP

Chinese in Fortified Position Do Murderous Execution—Eighteen Hundred is Said to Be the Loss—Russians Suffered the Most According to the Dispatch.

Paris, Aug. 28.—A special dispatch from St. Petersburg says: "It is persistently rumored in St. Petersburg that the Russian government has received a dispatch asserting that after a fierce battle inside Peking the allies retreated, losing 1,800 men, mostly Russians. It is further said the Chinese occupy a fortified position, from which they are bombarding the allies in a murderous manner."

London, Aug. 28.—The allies, resuming aggressive operations, have taken the district west of Peking. This statement, based on Chinese authority, is cabled from Shanghai. From the same place comes the further statement that Li Hung Chang has wired the empress dowager at Hsian Fu, requesting the arrest of Prince Tuan and the disarming of the Boxers in order to give him an opening for negotiations with the powers.

The illuminations projected at Shanghai in celebration of the relief of Peking have been abandoned, lest they should cause a native outbreak.

"Evidence has been received here," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Standard, "going to show that General Yung Lu was the real author of the anti-foreign outbreak, the empress dowager, Prince Tuan and the others all having been persuaded by him to take an extreme attitude, while he stood aside and awaited developments."

American refugee missionaries in Amoy, according to the Hong Kong correspondent of the Daily Mail, are anxious to return to the interior, but the United States consul has forbidden them to do so and urges them to go to the Philippines or to return to America. Shanghai advices to the Daily News say that consular opinion there looks upon Japanese action in the landing of troops at Amoy, despite the protests of the consuls, as similar to that of Russia at Newchwang, the whole indicating a tendency to a partition of the empire.

"Russian journals agree," says the Moscow correspondent of the Standard, "that it is impossible to deal with China in the spirit of revenge, as suggested by Emperor William. They believe that methods less drastic can better accomplish the ends of Russia in Manchuria. The question would be satisfactorily settled to Russian minds by the seizure of northern provinces."

A St. Petersburg special quotes Emperor William when wiring in answer to the announcement that a Russian regiment had been named after him, as follows: "Express my good wishes today with all the greater joy since our Russian and German comrades, after a long time, are together again, shoulder to shoulder. According to an old and sacred tradition, victory will not be wanting."

### WORD FROM CONGER.

Latest Dispatches Told of Satisfactory State of Affairs in Peking.

Washington, Aug. 28.—After several days' intermission in Chinese advices the government yesterday received two dispatches, which presumably bring its advices up to the most recent date. There are indications that the principal delays in the lines of communication are encountered between Tien Tsin and Peking, a fact explainable by the newspaper advices that small bands of Boxers are operating on the line of communication of the Peking campaign forces. The fact that more than a week was covered by the last interruption gives rise to the belief here that these attacks upon the lines of communication by Boxers are more formidable than was supposed to be possible after the heavy losses inflicted upon them by the international force in its advance.

The important dispatch of the day was one from Minister Conger, relative to the military situation in Peking. Unfortunately it lacked a date, but as it was certainly later than any official emanation from the Chinese capital the message was allowed publicity for what it was worth. Conger's dispatch is as follows:

"From Taku, Aug. 27.—Secretary of State, Washington: No important movements since last dispatch. Military is trying to restore order. No representative of the Chinese government encountered yet. Several ministers of the tsung-li-yamen reported in the city and are expected to appear soon. Generals decide not to enter imperial palace, leaving it practically vacant. Two thousand Germans arrived today."

Another event of the day of some interest was the order dispatching the Castine from Shanghai to Amoy, distant about 400 miles. The little gun-

boat should make the run in about two days under favorable conditions. Her force is small, but sufficient to serve the moral purpose, if there be need for such. It appears she is ordered to Amoy quite as much on account of representations from well informed business circles as from any official advice. The consul at Amoy agreeing with the representations of the business interests, it was decided to be proper to send a gunboat to Amoy, not because of any particular apprehension as to Japan's aspirations, but to prevent rioting at this dangerous point.

The first direct word from General Chaffee since Aug. 18 came today in the form of a cablegram, dated today at Taku, reporting the action of the Sixth cavalry with the enemy near Tien Tsin on the 19th. The cable is as follows:

"Taku, Aug. 28.—Adjutant General, Washington: Colonel Wint on the 19th reports marched at 4 a. m. and engaged large force of enemy seven miles from city; dispersed them, killing about 100. Americans lost five wounded. Will cable names wounded as soon as ascertained."

### RECEIVE WARM RECEPTION.

Two Dead and Three Wounded in Attempt to Arrest Woman.

Gilman, Ills., Aug. 28.—Two men killed, three wounded—two of them perhaps fatally—one woman wounded and her residence burned are the results of an all night battle between a mob and Mrs. Dr. C. W. Wright, who was accused of the murder of Dessie Salter, the 16-year-old daughter of a citizen of Gilman.

John Myers, a laborer employed by Mrs. Wright, and Michael Ryan, a deputy, are dead. Lawrence Ryan, George Willoughby and Peter Hower, citizens, and Mrs. Dr. Wright are wounded.

The inquest over the body of Dessie Salter was completed last evening. The jury held Mrs. Wright to the grand jury without bail. The removal of Mrs. Wright to the Watska jail seems to have stopped all mob talk and the law will probably be allowed to take its course. The condition of Peter Willoughby and Hower, the two wounded deputies, is very discouraging and the coroner will probably have two more inquests to look after shortly. It was reported at first that three of Mrs. Wright's girl "patients" had perished in the fire, but this is thought to have been a mistake.

### LITTLE DOING AT MANILA.

Past Week Not Productive of Any Startling News or of Results.

Manila, Aug. 28.—The official reports show the past fortnight's scouting to have had insignificant results. Typhoid fever is delaying shipping.

The United States transport California, which sailed from San Francisco July 17, via Honolulu July 27, for Manila, is now a week overdue.

The United States Philippine commission, in order to explain the new conditions, their power and their attitude toward the Filipinos, resulting from their assumption of legislation, are publishing a portion of President McKinley's instructions to themselves.

### Planned to Attack Manila.

Washington, Aug. 28.—The war department has made public letters found among the papers of General Ricart, recently arrested by the police near Manila. Among them is an unsigned letter in regard to an attack on Manila in January, 1900. It states that the reason for not carrying out the proposed attack was because of the small number of resolute persons stationed at the gates, and because General Otis had gone aboard a ship in Manila bay. Another attack was planned, but not carried out because the "enemy" made a careful search of the city as a result of disturbances the previous day. The letter advises another attack.

### Train Kills Young Woman.

Schuyler, Neb., Aug. 28.—Last evening as Augusta Hruska, aged 18, was going home she stepped to the middle of the main track, evidently not noticing the rapidly approaching second section of No. 2, which was several hours behind time and was running upward of 50 miles an hour. Miss Hruska, who was seen by several in her peril, seemed to become bewildered and powerless to move. She faced the light, dropped her head and was struck before anyone could reach her, being thrown 25 feet and instantly killed.

### TELEGRAMS TERSELY TOLD.

Eleven men, all prominent farmers, were arrested Monday, charged with the attempted lynching of a man in Gleason, Pa.

Bresel, the assassin of King Humbert, ineffectually attempted to commit suicide Monday, according to a dispatch from Rome. He now refuses food.

Town Marshal Jacob Reynolds of Jonesville, Ky., shot and killed Samuel Graves while the latter was of a party of four men who were drunk and were fighting.

## BOERS MAKING A STAND.

Choose Battleground Unfavorable to Cavalry Tactics.

### THEIR LONG TOM IN ACTION.

Oppose British in Hot Battle All Day and Hold Their General Lines—General Olivier Reported Captured—Prisoner Was Powerful Leader of Boers.

London, Aug. 28.—The following dispatch was sent by Lord Roberts:

"Belfast, Aug. 26.—Engaged the enemy the greater part of the day over a perimeter of nearly 30 miles. Littleton's division and two brigades of cavalry, all under Buller, operated southwest of Dalmanutha. French, with two brigades of cavalry, moved northwest of Belfast, driving the enemy to Lekenvy, on the Belfast-Lekendurg road. As soon as French reached Lekenvy Pole-Carew advanced from Belfast in support.

"The enemy in considerable strength opposed Buller's and Pole-Carew's advance. He brought three long toms (quick-firing guns) into action. The firing, until dark, was hot and persistent. Buller reports casualties will not exceed 40. Pole-Carew has not yet reported. The Boers are making a determined stand. They have a large number of guns; the country is difficult and well suited for their tactics, and is less favorable to cavalry than any we have hitherto worked over."

The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts: "The Boers have been beaten back by Bruce Hamilton at Winburg. General Olivier has been captured."

### STEVENSON IS NAMED.

Populist National Committee Accepts Towne's Declination.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—At a meeting of the People's Party national committee yesterday the declination of Charles A. Towne as the vice presidential nominee of the party was accepted and the name of Adlai E. Stevenson was put in his place. This result was obtained after a long debate, beginning at 2 p. m. and ending about 6:30 p. m.

In the beginning there were three courses advocated by different members of the committee: To nominate a Populist, to leave the place blank, or, lastly, to endorse Mr. Stevenson.

Senator Marion Butler, chairman of the committee, in a warm speech of some length, advocated leaving the place blank, contending that Bryan and Stevenson would receive more Populist votes than if a candidate for vice president was named. But one vote was taken. A motion was made to endorse Mr. Stevenson. For this motion Mr. Washburn of Massachusetts moved, as a substitute, that a Populist be placed upon the ticket. The substitute was lost on a call of the roll by a vote of 24 yeas to 71 nays. The original motion was then adopted by a viva voce vote. There were 124 members of the committee present or represented by proxy.

### TOWNE OPENS CAMPAIGN.

Replies to Roosevelt's Speech in a Lengthy Address at Duluth.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 28.—The largest gathering to listen to a political speech that ever assembled in Duluth occurred last evening at the Armory, when Charles A. Towne opened the campaign in a lengthy address in which he replied to the recent speech of Governor Roosevelt, delivered at St. Paul, and arraigned the administration's policy in the Philippines. The audience, which comprised persons of all shades of political belief and many scores of women, listened attentively to the orator's remarks for more than two hours and frequently throughout the discourse the applause was deafening.

The speech, which will be used as a campaign document, is described as Mr. Towne's greatest political effort. At its conclusion he was tendered an ovation by the multitude present.

### Carnahan Assumes Command.

Detroit, Aug. 28.—Major General James R. Carnahan assumed formal command of the tenth biennial encampment of the Uniformed Rank Knights of Pythias at 5:30 last evening in the presence of the several divisions of his command and a throng of spectators. The various brigades and separate regiments in camp were drawn up for the ceremony in dress parade formation on the boulevard facing the major general's headquarters.

### Three Almost Die of Thirst.

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 28.—A runner arrived here from the Cole ranch, 60 miles north of El Paso, bringing news that three men had been found almost perished of thirst on the desert beyond there. He says one of the men is Professor R. H. Cook, who recently came to this city from the east.

## BRYAN WILL NOT ATTEND.

His Presence at Encampment Might Give it Partisan Aspect.

### NAVAL VETERANS MARCH.

First Great Parade of the Reunion—Streets of Chicago Packed With Cheering Multitude as the Former Fighters of Two Wars March Along.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—William J. Bryan has followed the example of President McKinley and declined to be a visitor at the national encampment. He yesterday sent a message to Executive Director William H. Harper, the head of the committee in charge of the local end of the encampment, saying that because of the absence of President McKinley from the encampment he considered it advisable to remain away.

Yesterday was the day of the thirty-fourth Grand Army encampment for the men of the navy and from morning until evening the ensigns of the men of the sea were given precedence over the battle flags of the men who fought on land. Two thousand strong, the men who fought with Farragut, Dupont and Porter, along the Atlantic coast, in the gulf and up and down the Mississippi river, marched through the streets, which were packed with a cheering, applauding multitude. Beside the men who fought afloat from '61 to '65 came the younger generation who helped to demolish Montejó's feet in Manila bay and made glorious history when Cervera sailed out of Santiago harbor to overwhelming defeat. With the veterans of the navy marched a band of men whose lot during the war comprised the worst of hardships—but nevertheless was as full of glory as the career of the bravest fighters of them all. These were the members of the Association of Ex-Prisoners of War, who received an enthusiastic greeting as they marched along.

But one battle flag was carried by the naval veterans. It was one that fluttered from the monitor Winnebago when Farragut sailed into Mobile bay to gain his crowning victory. It was borne by Seaman E. D. Woodruff of Rockford, Ill., and beside him marched ex-Boatswain's Mate J. R. Lynn of Chicago, who made the flag while serving on board the Winnebago.

### Encampment in Full Blast.

The encampment is in full blast today and in all respects it promises to be the greatest and most successful encampment the army has ever held. Train after train loaded down with veterans and their friends rolled into the various depots in the city, and it was estimated by railroad officials that fully 25,000 old soldiers had arrived and 300,000 other excursionists had come with them. It is expected that there will be 50,000 additional arrivals by this evening. The veterans have come from all parts of the republic and every state has sent a strong contingent.

The first day of the encampment was one of ideal beauty, in marked contrast to the hot and humid weeks that have preceded it since the 1st of August. There was in the early portion of the day a fresh breeze off Lake Michigan, tempering the heat of the sun, which shown brightly, but not too warmly to make the marching a burden for the veterans who claimed the day as theirs.

While the old ex-prisoners of war were renewing old friendships at the Coliseum and the survivors of the Iron Brigade were holding forth at the Athletic club, the naval veterans who had been given the honors of the day were having a dog watch of their own in the auditorium of the Y. M. C. A. building.

A reunion of the veterans by states will be held today, this being a feature of the encampment which has never been attempted before. There will be 26 of these state reunions. The program today includes the great parade of the Grand Army, which is expected to be the largest parade ever held by the organization since it came into existence.

The contest for the honor of entertaining the next annual encampment of the G. A. R. promises to be a lively one. The preponderance of sentiment apparently favors a western city, and both Salt Lake and Denver have delegations on the ground working hard to secure the encampment of 1901.

### Death of Mrs. E. E. Ladd.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—Mrs. E. E. Ladd, former president of the Red Cloud (Neb.) Woman's Relief Corps, and an ardent worker in that organization, died yesterday at the Presbyterian hospital in this city. Mrs. Ladd was taken ill while on her way to Chicago to attend the Grand Army of the Republic reunion. When she arrived she was immediately taken to the hospital, but never recovered from the effects of a dose of morphine administered on the train.

## WALCOTT LAYS DOWN.

Looks Like a Winner Over West, but Liberally Quits in Eleventh Round.

New York, Aug. 28.—The fight between Tommy West and Joe Walcott, which was the main attraction at the Twentieth Century club, in Madison Square Garden, ended in a most peculiar manner last night. The bout had gone 11 rounds, very much in Walcott's favor, as he had punished West very badly about the body and had him in a very weakened condition. When the bell rang for the 12th round, to the surprise of everybody, Walcott refused to go on, claiming that he had injured his left arm. Referee Charley White, suspecting crookedness, insisted on Walcott's continuing, but the negro refused to do so. This left White no alternative other than to declare West the winner. There was quite a large sum of money wagered, with West the favorite, and the referee was outspoken with reference to Walcott's peculiar action. White said: "Walcott was not injured, he quit deliberately, and it is my candid, confirmed opinion that he was actuated in quitting by some dishonest motive. I believe Walcott was encouraged to act as he did by some person closely connected with him. That he should act thus is no surprise to me, as he established a precedent for similar work in San Francisco not so very long ago."

### FITZ RETIRES FROM RING.

Makes Ineffectual Attempt to Get on a Match With Jeffries.

New York, Aug. 28.—Robert Fitzsimmons last night announced his retirement from the pugilistic ring. He made an ineffectual attempt to get on a match for the heavyweight championship with James J. Jeffries, to take place before the Horton law expires at midnight next Friday, and then issued the following statement:

"I am through with fighting. I will retire from the ring and will not claim the championship with Jeffries. I am ready and on edge to meet him next Friday night, as his manager suggested ten days ago, but as he claims he is in no condition to fight on that night, I am through with him and the ring. Henceforth there will be one man less in the heavyweight division, for I will go out with the Horton law."

### Coroner's Jury Causes Comment.

Fort Dodge, Ia., Aug. 28.—A most remarkable verdict was returned here yesterday by a coroner's jury. The sudden and suspicious death of a laboring man, named John G. Anquist, caused the coroner, Dr. H. Rose, to hold an inquest over the remains. The jury returned a verdict that the man had died from blood poisoning caused by a scratch on his foot, received five years ago. The claim was that the blood poisoning was chronic. The verdict and its acceptance by the coroner is the subject of much comment here among physicians and others.

### Shot to Death by Hobos.

Marshalltown, Ia., Aug. 28.—Four hobos insulted two young girls in the outskirts of town last evening. An old colored drayman, named Williams, went to the rescue of the girls, when two of the tramps shot him to death with revolvers. A posse in pursuit of the murderers. The entire colored population is aroused and if the murderers are caught they will be promptly lynched. Williams was an inoffensive citizen and leaves a family.

### After Express Robbers.

Burlington, Ia., Aug. 28.—Two detectives left Burlington last night for some point east, where it is claimed they will arrest the men concerned in the \$20,000 express robbery. It is stated that there are three in the gang and they will be in the hands of the detectives today. The point of arrest is said to be some city between Burlington and Chicago.

### Big Crowd at the Iowa Fair.

Des Moines, Aug. 28.—Three thousand people witnessed the opening of the state fair yesterday, being the largest number to witness a similar event in the history of the organization. It was Des Moines day and speeches were made welcoming the administrative forces of the organization.

### Aged Couple Killed at Crossing.

Waterloo, Ia., Aug. 28.—An aged couple, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Beason, were killed near Gladbrook, at noon, at a crossing of the Chicago Great Western railway, their buggy being struck by a passenger train. The woman was instantly killed and the man died about 20 minutes later.

### Spencer Paroled by Governor Shaw.

Sioux City, Aug. 28.—Myro B. Spencer, who embezzled \$6,500 from the Barber Asphalt company and who was sent to prison last January for five years, has been paroled by Governor Shaw.

Marion Beck was locked up at Marion, Ind., Monday, to escape being lynched at Point Isabel, his home, where he is charged with criminally assaulting his two grand daughters.

## MONEY QUESTION IS FIRST

Danger of Silver Repudiation Greater Than All Others.

### A LETTER FROM MAYOR HEINZ.

Davenport's Popular Mayor Shows How the Election of Bryan Would Destroy the Nation's Credit—Read What a German-American Says.

Davenport, Ia., Aug. 20.—The sound money men of this city, who took such an important part in the great campaign of 1896, are fully aroused to the importance of the situation this year as it affects the currency question, the stability of all business relations and the national honor. The German-Americans, also unwavering in their devotion to honesty of government as well as in business, see in the threat of free silver, made by Bryan and the democratic national platform, a danger to the welfare of the country as great as that which was temporarily removed by the election of McKinley in 1896. Therefore they are resolved to leave nothing undone to secure the election of a republican president and a republican congress this year. Their sentiments are voiced in a letter by Hon. Fred Heinz, mayor of Davenport, just published. In this letter Mayor Heinz points out the dangers that confront the business interests of the country and shows just how the election of Bryan would affect the credit of the country, even before he was inaugurated, and how he and his cabinet would accomplish their avowed purposes in spite of the gold standard law. Mr. Heinz also suggests a study of the actual situation in regard to congress, and plainly tells sound money business men that there is work for them to do this year. His letter is as follows:

### Bryan's Election Means Repudiation.

Davenport, Ia., Aug. 17.—To the Editor of the Republican: In a recent article in the "Menace of Free Silver Coinage," the New York Journal of Commerce says: "The very important interview with the secretary of the treasury which we print this morning, shows that long before Mr. Bryan could become president, the moment his election was ascertained, the public of this country and of the whole world would conclude that the United States had repudiated the single gold standard. If the fear that silver payments could not be made precipitated the disaster of 1832, the belief that silver payments would be resorted to as early as possible, would inflict a still greater calamity upon the country."

### Would Nullify Gold Standard.

Suppose Bryan was elected, and he should, as he undoubtedly would, surround himself with cabinet advisers in sympathy with his free silver sentiments, what would follow? Ex-Comptroller of the currency, Hon. J. H. Eckels, foreshadowed the inevitable result when he said, in an interview recently published in the Chicago Times-Herald: "If elected president, the public must be prepared to see Mr. Bryan as chief executive, and those associated with him as cabinet counselors, construe every law bearing upon the currency and the powers of the treasury department in such a manner as to nullify as best they can its provisions in so far as they bear upon the question of the maintenance of the gold standard."

### One Way of Doing It.

Secretary Gage states that, in his opinion, the authority given by law to issue redeemed notes for "any lawful purpose except deficiencies," would give the secretary of the treasury the power, in case it became apparent that silver would become depreciated, to pay out notes redeemable in gold in exchange for silver, and thus maintain the parity of the two metals.

Would Mr. Altgeld, as secretary of the treasury, do this? It is scarcely to be believed that he would, since it would be contrary to the policy of his leader to preserve the single gold standard law intact, and it would be in the interest of the move for free silver to destroy the law rather than to protect it.

### Danger of Free Silver Congress.

There is another danger which confronts the gold standard in the event of Bryan's election, and that is the probability that both houses of congress would have free silver majorities. Should the people of the United States decide this fall to elect Bryan he must almost of necessity carry enough states to change the complexion of the United States senate on the currency question.

The absolute sound money strength in the present senate is 32 votes. Of this number 18 go out of office at the expiration of President McKinley's present term. With Bryan successful, enough states whose legislatures will elect senators for the term beginning in 1901 will have voted for free silver to give the white metal a majority in the senate. Anyone can determine for himself this fact of silver supremacy in the senate by a little investigation of the figures, but there is no reasonable doubt but that if Bryan carries a majority of the electoral college in November there will be a majority in both houses of congress in support of his free silver theories.

### Money Question Most Important.

This being the fact, it at once becomes apparent that the money question is still the "paramount issue" despite the contrary statements of the Kansas City platform and the Bryanite orators.

Bryan insisted that to go into the platform as the price of his acceptance of the nomination, and no sane man can doubt his course if given the opportunity of the occupancy of the presidential chair, with a congress favorable to his visionary schemes.

### Duty of Sound Money Men.

For these reasons it seems to me that all believers in sound money and honest currency should realize that a crisis confronts them which demands their united efforts in opposition to fully as great as that which the situation in 1896—and above all other issues—the money issue is the paramount issue, for in the event we should have free coinage of silver the results would be more disastrous than all the other issues combined in this campaign—multiplied many, many times.

FRED HEINZ.