

RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT PROCLAIMS A STATE OF SIEGE IN ITS GREAT ASIATIC DISTRICTS OF SIBERIA, TURKESTAN AND ZEMINITRICHENSK

All Reserves Called to the Colors for Immediate Service Against Yellow Enemies of the Czar.

Chinese Court Is Moving From Peking to Singan Fu and Empress Dowager Encourages Boxers.

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S. T. PETERSBURG, July 22.—The Russian Government today issued an imperial ukase ordering that a state of siege be proclaimed in the military districts of Siberia, Turkestan and Zeminitrichensk, and that all reservists in those districts be called to the colors.

CHEFU, July 20 (via Shanghai, July 21).—Rail communication between Tong Ku and Tientsin has been re-established. The fighting which has taken place since the capture of the native city resulted in the capture of the arsenal where Admiral Seymour halted in his flight before the Chinese troops. The Russians have taken Lutai, occupying the railway from Tong Ku. A provisional government has been established at Tientsin. A proclamation was issued by the allies declaring that they are not warring upon China, but are suppressing rebels.

I have just visited Port Arthur. The general opinion there is that the Russians are indisposed to spare more troops for the Tientsin-Peking expedition, but will reserve them for the occupation of Manchuria and the Liaotung peninsula and for the defense of their Korean interests.

A bitter persecution of native Christians is on foot in this province.

LONDON, July 23.—This dispatch from its special correspondent is published by the Daily Telegraph:

"**SHANGHAI, Sunday.**—A trustworthy correspondent in the interior writes:

"I have seen the contents of a private telegram from Viceroy Chang Chung to the Governor of Shantung saying that the Empress Dowager and court are moving to Singan Fu. I also know that several months past the present attack on foreigners was arranged and that the Boxers have been encouraged to take the initiative. The Boxers would never have dared to draw blood against absolute and determined opposition from Peking.

"Rice is now being brought up on the Haw and Tan rivers to Singan Fu for imperial needs."

"The American Consul here is pressing the Chinese to supply direct proof that the Ministers are still alive. I believe Minister Conger's message was really written about June 30."

WU PROPOSES TO DELIVER CONGER OVER TO REMEY

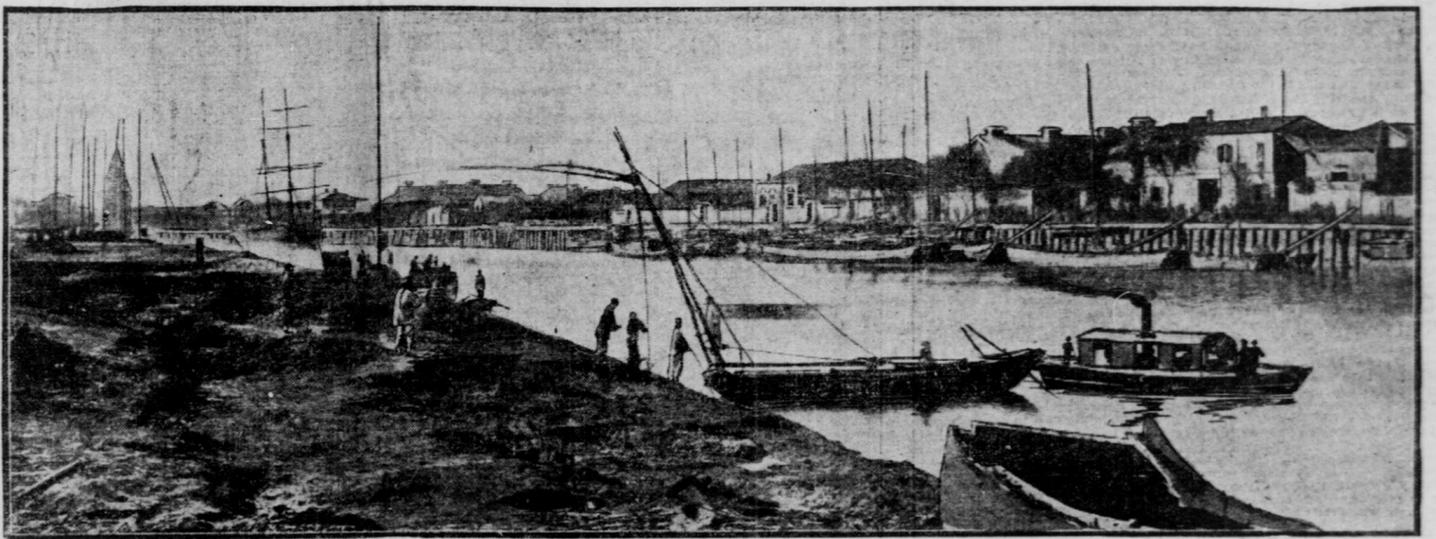
Chinese Representative Will Try to Produce the American Minister Alive and Well in Proof of Peking Government's Sincerity.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Minister Wu has such confidence in the genuineness of Conger's dispatch and such faith that the Chinese Government is protecting the foreign Ministers in Peking that he is said to have set on foot another plan to demonstrate absolutely to this Government that the American Minister is alive. This plan is startling in its inception, and if carried out will present the most sensational episode of this most dramatic situation. It is nothing short of a plan to deliver Minister Conger into the hands of Admiral Remy at Taku, that he may in his own person speak for the integrity of the Imperial Government and tell the world the truth regarding the situation in Peking.

This proposition was so startling that it has been met with incredulity, but the State Department has been so impressed by the Conger message that it now has confidence that Minister Wu and his friends can accomplish what ordinarily appears to be impossible. Secretary Hay is confident Conger is alive. He believes implicitly in the genuineness of the message received on Friday. He places great reliance in any proposition which the Chinese Minister suggests, but he was surprised

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VIEW OF TIENTSIN FROM THE NORTH SIDE OF THE RIVER NEAR THE RAILROAD STATION. From Black and White.

BRINGS NEWS OF MASSACRE

Story Told by a Chinese.

Says British Legation Was Destroyed on July 12.

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CHEFU, via Shanghai, July 22.—The captain of a British bark just arrived from Nanchang reports that there arrived there on Thursday a Chinaman professing to be a foreigner's servant, who escaped from Peking on the 12th, on which date the British legation was destroyed and foreigners butchered. His story is credited in Nanchang. Another telegram came from the Governor of Shantung, Yuan Shi Kai, last night. He says: There is every indication that the ships from Peking that all the Ministers are well and there is no illness among them. The proper Chinese authorities are devising means for their rescue and protection."

AMERICAN WARSHIPS IN NEED OF REPAIRS

Special Dispatch to The Call.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Secretary Long's attention has been called to the condition of the ships on the Asiatic station. The reports received last Friday by mail from Manila and Hongkong indicate that the vessels of Rear Admiral Kempff's fleet are badly in need of repairs of an extensive character. It is possible that in view of this showing the vessels now held in reserve and in ordinary at League Island and other places will be dispatched to the Asiatic station, replacing those ships which require a great deal of overhauling to put them into good condition. There is every indication that the ships under Kempff will see long service in Chinese waters, and while there is apt to be no active work they must be in condition for fast steaming and for making long trips. This requirement cannot be met by most of the ships now on the station. Constructor Hobson, who is in a hospital at Yokohama with an attack of intermittent fever, has written the chief constructor in the same line. He urges that in view of probable demands to be made upon our ships in Asiatic waters some provision be made for replacing vessels which have been on the station continuously since the battle of Manila.

DEARTH OF OFFICIAL NEWS FROM CHINA

WASHINGTON, July 22.—With the exception of the brief dispatch from Admiral Kempff announcing that the Newark was going to Nagasaki, there has been nothing received in Washington today by the State or Navy Departments regarding China. This was also true of the Chinese legation, Minister Wu saying after dinner to-night that he had no word from his country to-day. The latter continues extremely optimistic of the safety of the legation in Peking, and hopes that the dispatch from Minister Conger received here on Friday is but the precursor of more detailed information of a still brighter character from the Chinese camp.

MADE A SUPPLY STATION.

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Many of his callers to-day inquired of him about the report that China had asked the United States Government to exercise its good offices for his country in the present crisis, but he declined positively to make any statement on the subject. At the Japanese legation, which has been a source of much of the news which has recently come from China, the officials also were without advice to-day. Nothing has been heard at the legation of the report published in the American newspapers that the Japanese Government is about to dispatch a second division of troops from Yokohama into Chinese territory.

When Secretary Hay received the Conger dispatch on Friday he promptly telegraphed the fact to our Embassadors and Ministers abroad, coupling it with instructions to lay it before the respective

THE CALL'S SUMMARY OF THE CHINESE NEWS

THE report published in Sunday's Call that an appeal had been received by the United States Government from China is confirmed by dispatches from both Washington and Canton, where President McKinley is stopping. The exact character of the message is not definitely known. Washington reports that the Chinese Government has appealed to the United States to mediate with other powers to bring about a restoration of order and a renewal of regular diplomatic relations. A telegram from Canton states that the appeal was made to the President personally. No reply has yet been made, but the State Department will assure Minister Wu of its benevolent intentions.

A report of the massacre of foreigners in Peking has reached Niuchwang. A Chinaman who has arrived there, and who professes to have been a servant of a European in Peking, states that he left the capital on July 12, on which date the envoys were, or had been, murdered. On the other hand, there is a sheaf of Chinese assurances that the legations are still safe. Yuan Shi Kai, according to one dispatch, now declares that "the authorities are devising means for the rescue and protection of the legations." Other advices represented the same official as wiring to the British Consul at Chefu that the legations had been attacked, but were safe on July 11.

The story that the Dowager Empress is removing the court to Singan Fu, far away in the interior, is revived with much circumstantial detail.

A provisional government has been established at Tientsin and a proclamation issued by the allies that they are not warring on China.

A full list of the American casualties at Tientsin is published this morning. Minister Wu has advanced a proposition to deliver Minister Conger alive to Admiral Remy.

Governments to which they are accredited and to urge upon them the necessity for co-operation for the relief of the foreigners in Peking. Several replies have been received at the State Department in response to the Secretary's dispatch, but they are withheld from publication for the present. The officials here will elaborate the efforts now making to obtain more definite news and to push forward the relief column on its way to the Chinese capital. Up to a late hour to-night nothing has been heard from Major General Chaffee, who is to command the American forces in China and whose arrival at Nagasaki is hourly expected.

CHINESE EMPEROR'S MESSAGE TO BERLIN

PARIS, July 22.—The Berlin correspondent of the Temps says: "It is asserted in Berlin that the Emperor William deploring the assassination of Baron von Ketteler by the rebels and declaring that the murderers are being actively sought and will be punished. He also expresses a hope that the relations of China with Germany would not suffer from this state of things."

KOREANS AND CHINESE CLASH ON THE BORDER

YOKOHAMA, July 22.—The Korean Government continues to send troops to the frontier, a collision with intruding Chinese having already occurred. The Japanese papers express sympathy with the unfortunate Emperor of China, but are unanimous and emphatic in declaring that an alliance between China and Japan is quite impossible.

ADVANCE AWAITING THE ARRIVAL OF RUSSIANS

LONDON, July 23.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says: "The United States Government has communicated to the Russian Government its information that Emperor Kwang-hai is in full possession of his imperial functions on July 9. As soon as the Russian General Loneytch (reported from Vladivostok to be marching to the scene of hostilities with an army corps and a complete artillery brigade) arrives at Tientsin the advance on Peking will begin."

MADE A SUPPLY STATION.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 22.—A special from Ottawa says the Dominion Government has received a cable from the War Office in London stating that Vancouver is to be made a supply point for British troops in China. Ammunition will be

shipped from the arsenals in England, but all available rations are to be purchased at Vancouver. The Dominion Government has been asked to make arrangements as soon as possible for the transportation from Vancouver to the Orient, but the precise number of troops to be sent through is not stated.

CITIZENS OF CHICAGO BOYCOTT THE CHINESE

CHICAGO, July 22.—The Chinese population of Chicago is perturbed over the reports from the various parts of the city that because of Caucasian antipathy aroused by the trouble in the Celestial empire, a boycott has been instituted against Chinese laundries and truck farms. Wu Sung Lee, a banker in Chinatown, and probably the richest Mongolian in the city, says four laundries have been forced to suspend business during the past week and Chinese laundries generally report a falling off of fifty per cent in their business.

Special Prayers Said. CANTON, Ohio, July 22.—President McKinley attended service at St. Paul's Episcopal Church to-day instead of at his usual place, Bishop Leonard of the diocese of Ohio, a personal friend of the President, conducting the services. Spe-

NO WELCOME FOR EARL LI

Cool Reception at Shanghai.

Foreign Consuls Decide Not to Call Upon Him Officially.

SHANGHAI, July 21.—Li Hung Chang, who arrived here to-day on the steamer Anping from Hongkong, was received coolly. The native officials sent an escort of 200 armed troops, but as the French Consul objected to their passage through the French settlement, they were withdrawn and Earl Li landed under an escort of twelve French policemen. Once out of French jurisdiction he was handed over to the cosmopolitan settlements police, who escorted him to his place of residence. The Anping, having munitions of war on board, violated the harbor regulations by entering and was compelled to leave the limits.

The Consuls have decided not to call upon Li Hung Chang officially.

ALLEGED ADVANCE OF RUSSIANS ON PEKING

Special Dispatch to The Call.

NEW YORK, July 22.—The Journal has this from Chefu, July 22: Information has been received here that the Russians are advancing upon Peking and will soon be in possession of the Chinese capital. All foreigners in Peking are reported safe with the exception of the German Minister. They are all under the protection of the pro-foreign general, Jung Lu.

Missionaries Who Escaped.

BERLIN, July 22.—The German Consul at Swatow telegraphs under date of July 21 that all the German missionaries from the interior of the province of Kwangtung have arrived there safely.

CRUISER VARIAG STARTS FOR HER TRIAL TRIP

Russian Warship Built by the Cramps Leaves the Shipyard and Steams Out to Sea.

PHILADELPHIA, July 22.—The imperial Russian cruiser Variag left Cramps' shipyard this morning en route for the New England coast, where her official speed trial will be made. She is expected to reach Boston to-morrow morning. From there she will go to the trial course near Boone Island, off the New Hampshire shore.

If the weather is favorable the Variag will return to Cramps' shipyard about the last of July.

Among prominent Russians on board are: Captain E. N. Stchesnovitch, president of the inspection board; Captain V. O. Behr, captain of the Variag; Captain W. Baron Fersen, naval attache of the embassy; Engineer Constructor P. E. Tschernigovitch, Colonel N. I. Barbatkin, inspector of armor; Lieutenant Commander P. F. M. the Government troops entered Colon on Panama on July 12, the latter city having fallen into the hands of the rebels.

PANAMA AND COLON SAID TO BE IN REBELS' HANDS

KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 22.—Captain Muller of the German steamer Flandria, which arrived here to-day from Colombia, reports that the Government troops entered Colon on Panama on July 12, the latter city having fallen into the hands of the rebels.

The Government proposed to the captain of the Flandria that he should take 100 soldiers to Colon, but he declined on the ground that Colon was in the hands of the rebels and that the troops could not land.

BESIEGERS OF TIENTSIN WERE CHINESE MILITIA

Special Dispatch to The Call.

NEW YORK, July 22.—The Sun has this from Tientsin, July 15, via Chefu July 20 and Shanghai July 21: The officers commanding the allied forces are here arranging a form of Government for the city. Men who are familiar with the Chinese say that most of the troops who defended the native city were soldiers in the employ of the salt commissioner, local militia and mercenaries. General Fukushima, the Japanese commander, says he recognized among the uniforms worn by the defenders those of the army of the west, and the army of the central defense.

Major Waller, with twenty fusiliers, and Captain Gwynne with ten American marines have captured a fort west of the north city after a daring charge. They also captured four four-inch rifled guns, two nine-pounders, several small guns, and a large quantity of ammunition. They did not lose a man.

The report that General Nieh, the Chinese commander, had been killed is confirmed. He met death on the morning of the capture of the fort. He was the ally for the second time captured the west arsenal.

PLACES NO FAITH IN CHINESE AUTHORITIES

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 22.—W. N. Lovatt, who spent forty years in the customs service in China, is in this city. In an interview to-day Mr. Lovatt declared his absolute disbelief in the authenticity of the telegram received at Washington, signed by Minister Conger. He believes the last authentic information from any of the legations was the message from the secretary of the German Legation, countersigned by Sir Robert Hart, and dated June 18. Mr. Lovatt says that Sir Robert Hart was a favorite with the Chinese and the fact that no later message has come from him means that every foreigner in Peking has been killed, for if any one could get a message out of Peking it would be Sir Robert Hart.

Mr. Lovatt also discredits the story that the legationers found refuge behind the palace walls. Of the general situation, Mr. Lovatt says all will depend on the attitude of Li Hung Chang, who has heretofore been friendly and will probably continue so.