

CHINA'S APPEAL.

The Good Offices of the United States Asked to Restore Order in China.

NO ANSWER HAS BEEN RETURNED

The United States Pursuing a Different Policy Than the Other Powers Interested in the Orient.

Friendly Relations With the Chinese Government Will Be Kept Up as Long as Such a Thing Is Possible.

Washington, July 23.—President McKinley has received what purports to be a direct appeal from the Chinese imperial government to use his good offices to extricate that government from the difficult and dangerous position in which it has been placed as a result of the Boxer uprising and the ensuing hostile attitude of the great powers. The communication was made through Minister Wu to the state department. Thus far a final answer has not been returned. The United States government is consciously proceeding upon an entirely different line of policy in the treatment of the Chinese than the European powers. The point of difference between the state department and the European governments is that the latter are proceeding upon the belief that all of the foreign ministers and missionaries and guards at Peking have been killed, and insist upon dealing with the Chinese government on that basis, thereby assuming a hostile attitude that tends to destroy the last chance of availing of whatever friendly sentiment may yet exist among the powerful Chinese viceroys and the imperial government itself.

Our government, while not guaranteeing the truth of the advices from the Chinese government as to the safety of the foreign ministers, is willing to accept the statements temporarily, in the meantime remitting none of its efforts to get access to Mr. Conger through the use of military force if need be. By following out this policy the state department argues that it retains two chances instead of one. It may reach Mr. Conger with troops and it also may secure his deliverance through the friendly offices of some of the powerful Chinese officials, which the powers are not likely to obtain for their own people by following out their present policy. It may be stated also that the United States government has not and does not intend to relinquish any part of its claim for compensation and reparation in the ultimate settlement. Its position in that respect, it holds, will not be affected unfavorably by prosecuting its efforts to make use of the friendly sentiments of the Chinese officials.

A particularly deplorable effect of the reasoning of the European governments on this point, in the estimation of our government, is the abandonment of the idea that there is particular need for haste and for taking even desperate chances in the effort to get the international relief column through to Peking. It is true that the latest advices from Taku indicate that, whereas it was originally estimated by the foreign commanders that the expedition could not be started before August 15, it is now regarded by them as possible to make a beginning about the first of August. But the military experts here who have been closely scanning all the reports from Tien-Tsin that appear to be worthy of credit feel that even now the way is open to Peking and that the march should begin with the force at present on the Pei-Ho, leaving the powers to bring up reinforcements to reopen the base, should the first expedition be cut off. According to the latest official reports, the country around Tien-Tsin is clear of hostile Chinese.

The administration is determined to keep aloof from any movement that would unnecessarily entangle the government of the United States in Chinese affairs. It, of course, must join heartily with the other powers in the effort to get to Peking, but it does not follow from that co-operation that it will be led into taking part in any bickerings or discussions that ensue over the future of China after our people have been taken care of. It is the intention of the administration to withdraw our forces, military and naval, after the Americans in Peking have been relieved, and wash its hands of Chinese affairs, looking only to the preservation of such privileges as it has a right to retain for Americans.

A brief cablegram was received by Secretary Long from Rr. Adm. Kempff at Taku. He announced that the Newark was going over to Nagasaki to be docked and cleaned. Although he did not say so, it is assumed that she is going with her, as she is his flagship.

VESSEL CUT IN TWO.

Seven of the Crew Saved, but It Is Believed That the Eleven Others Perished.

London, July 23.—A dense fog hung over the Irish channel Sunday morning, and the Cunard line steamer Campania, en route from New York for Liverpool, struck the Liverpool bark Embleton, bound for New Zealand, amidships, cutting her in twain. The Embleton sank immediately. Seven of the crew were rescued, but it is believed the other 11 members of the ship's company, including the captain, were drowned.

M'KINLEY'S SUNDAY.

A Quiet Day Passed, and No Special Plans Have Been Made for the Present Week.

Canton, O., July 23.—President McKinley attended service at St. Paul's Episcopal church in the morning, instead of at his usual place of worship, Bishop Leonard, of the diocese of Ohio, a personal friend of the president's, conducted the services, and the boys' vested choir of Wheeling furnished the music. "Walk Circumspectly" was the theme of the bishop's sermon. The usual prayer for the president was offered and special prayers said for those engaged in war, for the diplomats in China and for all in distress on account of the Chinese situation, but no special reference to the chief executive in the services.

The president and Mrs. McKinley took a little drive during the afternoon, and the remainder of the day was spent in a restful manner. There was considerable news from Washington on the Chinese question, but the policy of having all information given the public at Washington was adhered to.

No special plans for the week have been arranged, and no expected visits are announced. State officials of Ohio, members of the republican state and executive committees and a few others starting from Columbus have expressed a desire to call on the president and may come the latter part of the week. No definite date has been fixed. Gov. Nash will head the party.

Farmers Kill Each Other.

Aberdeen, S. D., July 23.—A terrible encounter occurred between two Russian farmers, whose names have not yet been learned, in Emmons county, which resulted in the death of both. There was no witness to the battle, but it is supposed the men quarreled over a tract of hay land and attacked each other with pitchforks. Their bodies were found in the field where the fight took place. There was evidence of a terrible struggle, the bodies of both men being pierced by the fork tines and covered with blood from their many wounds.

Suicided in a Vacant Lot.

Detroit, Mich., July 23.—Two boys found the body of Francis M. Coles, of Columbus, O., in a vacant lot on Woodward avenue, with a bullet fired by himself in his heart. An unused return ticket over the Hoeking Valley and the White Star line, dated July 22, indicated that the man had come up from Columbus by way of Toledo on the morning boat. A man living near by heard a shot an hour before Coles' body was found, but paid no attention to it. No note of farewell was found on the body.

Boers Make an Attack.

London, July 23.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated at Pretoria, July 22: "The Boers made a determined attack yesterday to destroy a post at the Rail Head, 13 miles east of Heidelberg, which they attacked with three guns and a 'pom-pom' and surrounded. They were, however, beaten off after a sharp engagement, before reinforcements summoned from Heidelberg had arrived."

Killed by a Policeman.

Menominee, Mich., July 23.—Joseph Mitchell, a cigar maker, was shot and instantly killed by Chris Eck, a Marinette policeman. The former was intoxicated and resisted arrest. Eck gave himself up. He claims that Mitchell had a companion who attempted to take the prisoner away from him, and he says that in discharging his revolver to call assistance Mitchell got within range and was accidentally killed.

Collision of Passenger Steamers.

Belfast, July 23.—In a collision outside Belfast Lough between the local passenger steamers Dromedary and Alligator, five passengers were killed and more than 50 more or less seriously injured, in many cases the amputation of legs being necessary. There were 600 passengers on board the two vessels, and terrible scenes followed the collision. It is feared that some others have been drowned.

Will Resume Work.

Chicago, July 23.—After months of idleness 30 cut-stone contractors, many of them members of the Building Contractors' council, have entered into an agreement with the officers of the Stone Cutters' union to resume work and to submit all differences which may arise to a permanent arbitration committee of ten.

Killed by His Brother-in-Law.

Decatur, Ill., July 23.—John Eden, a coal miner, was shot and killed by his brother-in-law, Edward Martin, at Niantic. Eden was drunk and was abusing his family. Martin attempted to quiet him and the murder resulted. Martin gave himself up.

Attempt to Wreck a Train.

Three Lakes, Wis., July 23.—Some time during the night 18 ties were piled on the railroad tracks five miles south of this station. Alex. Swan removed the obstruction just in time to prevent a passenger train from striking it.

Cure for Yellow Fever.

Vera Cruz, July 23.—The first patient treated with the yellow fever serum by the young Brazilian experimenter, Dr. Bellinzaghi, now is fully convalescent. Other patients treated are progressing favorably.

Prominent Citizen Dead.

Sioux Falls, S. D., July 23.—Gilbert H. Lien, a prominent and wealthy citizen of this city, died of congestion of the brain. Mr. Lien was a brother of the fusion candidate for governor of South Dakota.

WORST IS OVER.

The Chinese Minister in London Says the Rebellion is Being Suppressed.

COMMUNICATION WITH PEKING OPEN

He Says That Messages From the Foreign Ministers There May Be Expected at Any Time.

British Officials, However, Doubt This Good News and Say It Is Only a Subterfuge to Hide the Real Situation.

London, July 23.—Sir Chih Chen Loh Feng, the Chinese minister in London, took the unusual step of paying a Sunday call at the foreign office. As Lord Salisbury was absent, the visit was without special result, but its importance may be gathered from an interview with the secretary of the Chinese legation, Sir Halliday Macartney, in which the legation officials seem to have assumed at last something like personal responsibility. Sir Halliday admitted that communication had been practically reopened with Peking and that messages from Sir Claude Macdonald, the British minister, and the other foreign envoys might be expected almost immediately. He said he hoped the trouble would soon be over, since the Chinese government was doing its utmost to overcome the difficulties and to check the lawless element.

In his opinion, the Americans had taken the most common-sense view of the situation, and he insisted that China ought not to be misjudged. Against the suspicion that Li Hung Chang had any but a sincere pacific object in view, he protested warmly, declaring that all stories about the

rebels who have been guilty of attacks on the foreigners.

All foreign women and children have been advised to leave the forts on the Yang Tse Kiang.

Slight skirmishes are reported from Manchuria between the Russians and Chinese.

Li Hung Chang in Shanghai.

Shanghai, July 23.—Li Hung Chang, who arrived here on the steamer Anping from Hong-Kong, was coldly received. The native officials sent an escort of 300 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 12 French police. Once out of French jurisdiction, he was handed over to the cosmopolitan settlement police, who escorted him to his place of residence.

Will Punish the Murderers.

Paris, July 23.—The Berlin correspondent of the Temps says: "It is asserted in Berlin that the emperor of China has sent a telegram to 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 Sent to the Frontier.

Yokohama, July 23.—The Korean government continues to send troops to the frontier, a collision with the 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.

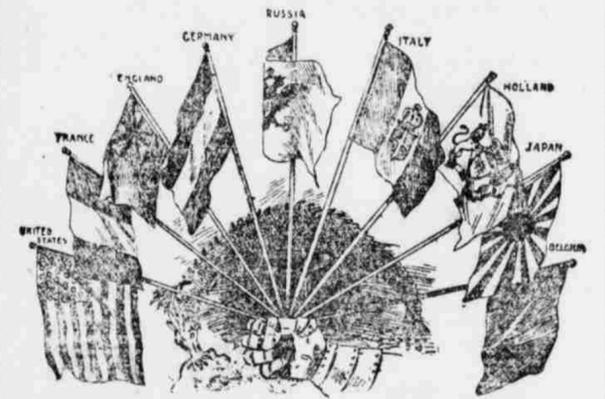
Indian Brigade at Hong-Kong.

Hong-Kong, July 23.—The second Indian brigade has been ordered to remain here. The British first-class battle ship Goliath and two Indian transports with troops have arrived off Hong-Kong.

An Imperial Uxane.

St. Petersburg, July 23.—An impe-

NATIONAL BANNERS OF ALLIED POWERS



NOW ARRAYED IN COMMON CAUSE AGAINST THE YELLOW DRAGON.

perfidy and treachery of Earl Li were "absolutely baseless."

With regard to the prospects in the southern provinces, the secretary admitted that there might be small outbreaks, but he said there would be nothing serious, and that Europeans would be quite safe in treaty ports. The long silence he explained as "due probably to the rebels, who have cut the wires and blocked the roads."

Thus, according to the secretary of the Chinese legation, a few days more should bring a solution of the great mystery.

Nevertheless no one in England believes that the alleged dispatches and edicts are anything but subterfuges to hide the real situation as long as possible and to avert retribution by sowing discord among the powers.

From Shanghai comes a report that the empress dowager and the court are moving to Hsian-Fu, in the province of Shan Si, to which large stores of rice are being sent, and that these arrangements are completed the remaining viceroys will declare against foreigners.

According to the Che-Foo correspondent of the Daily Mail, the fall of Tien-Tsin has so disheartened the Chinese that they are seeking terms of peace. He says that several attempts have been made to send messages to Peking, but so far without any known results, and adds that rumors are reaching Peking from the north. It is impossible to confirm or deny these statements, but either one might explain China's efforts to gain time.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail declares that the Chinese officials are thoroughly frightened by the fall of Tien-Tsin and desire to open negotiations. "Therefore," he continues, "although all are aware of the horrible Peking massacres, every official down to the humblest retainer has been sworn to secrecy upon the penalty of wholesale execution should the details leak out. They hope, if the powers once begin negotiations, to stop the military operations and that matters might cool down."

There is the usual crop of Shanghai rumors at hand. One is that Prince Tuan has been abducted and that the empress dowager is again supreme. Another is that the notorious Kang Yi, president of the board of war, has been appointed viceroy of Canton.

The Tien-Tsin correspondent of the Daily News says the allies have issued a proclamation announcing that they are not fighting China, but only the

ridiculous issued orders that a state of siege be proclaimed in the military districts of Siberia, Turkestan and Semiretshinsk, and that all reservists in those districts be called to the colors.

German Missionaries Saved.

Berlin, July 23.—The German consul at Swatun telegraphs, under date of July 21, that all the German missionaries from the interior of the province of Kwang Tung have arrived there safely.

FIGHTING IN THE PHILIPPINES

Two Hundred Insurgents Killed and One Hundred and Thirty Captured Last Week.

Manila, July 23.—It is officially reported that last week 200 insurgents were killed and 130 surrendered or were captured. One hundred rifles were taken. Twelve Americans were killed and 11 wounded. This includes the casualties of Col. Wm. S. Birkbimer's engagement with a force of the 28th volunteer infantry, who attacked 200 insurgent rifles entrenched two miles east of Tani, killing 35.

A detachment of the signal corps while repairing wires was twice ambushed.

Capt. Chas. D. Roberts, of the 35th volunteer infantry, who was captured by the Filipinos last May, has arrived here on parole. He will not return to captivity.

Senor Buechamino last Thursday sent to Aguinaldo, by means of Aguinaldo's mother, the amnesty resolutions adopted by the meeting of representative Filipinos here on June 21, together with Gen. MacArthur's answer to them and other documents bearing upon the restoration of peace. It is understood Aguinaldo will summon his advisers and that a reply may be expected within a month.

Filipinos here will give a banquet next Saturday in celebration of President McKinley's order of amnesty.

Rushing Troops to the Orient.

St. Riley, Kan., July 23.—Rush orders have come for the 7th United States battery of heavy artillery, at Ft. Riley, to proceed with all haste to the Orient, calling for orders at Nagasaki. Gen. Merriam promulgated the order.

Holding Prices.

Houston, Tex., July 23.—Reports from various points show that 2,000,000 pounds of wool are being held in the state because the growers refuse to accept current prices.

ABBREVIATED TELEGRAMS.

Bad weather has had a disastrous effect on California fruit, especially peaches and prunes.

The middle-of-the-road populists in Indiana will raise a campaign fund by the endless chain scheme.

On account of the trouble in China, teas have made another advance of from 1 to 2 cents per pound.

At the meeting of the Christian Missionary alliance in Cleveland \$10,000 was subscribed for foreign missions.

Hon. I. E. Chittenden, register of the treasury during the Lincoln administration, died at Burlington, Vt., aged 77 years.

Companies H and I of the 8th United States infantry, moved off the transport McClellan at New York and started for Ft. Snelling, Minn.

Judge Robert Pleasant Trippe, believed to be the last surviving member of the confederate congress, and at one time a judge of the supreme court of Georgia, died in Atlanta.

SUNDAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

The American Federation of Labor has sent out an appeal to all wage workers to organize and federate.

A large whale knocked a hole in a pilot boat off San Francisco harbor, and the vessel sank. The crew were saved.

A human skull was found in a rendering tank at the Chicago stock yards. It is thought to be another Luetgert case.

The Cuban army has been reorganized. There are only two departments now, which are commanded by Gens. Lee and Whiteside.

Two cars of the St. Louis Transit Co. were badly wrecked by explosives, but fortunately none of the passengers were seriously injured.

Six boys were arrested at Wheeling for attempting to wreck a train. They confessed and said they wanted to see the cars go over into the river.

In Pike county, Kentucky, Howard Hatfield shot and killed Sam Tackett. It was an old quarrel renewed. Hatfield surrendered and claims self-defense.

Sam Roberts, a timber man of Pike county, Kentucky, was shot from ambush and fatally wounded while riding along a lonely road on Beaver creek, in Mingo county, West Virginia.

At Conway, Tyler county, W. Va., Calvin Jordan, an oil well driller, was shot through the heart and instantly killed by G. C. Seekman, a general store keeper of the same town. The two men had recently had a fight over the attention paid to Jordan's wife by Seekman.

Natural Gas in Illinois.

Pana, Ill., July 23.—Natural gas has been discovered on the farm of H. C. Courtright in Shelby township. Farmers in that section are piping and using the gas at their homes. H. J. Kinsley, of Columbus, O., representing the Great Eastern Oil Co., has leased 5,000 acres of land in the vicinity and will at once begin developing. It is proposed to pipe gas to St. Louis and intermediate points.

Underground Railway Accident.

Paris, July 23.—An accident occurred on the underground railway. An engineer stopping too sharply, a short circuit ensued, the lamps were extinguished and the train remained in darkness for some time. The engineer's face was severely burned by sparks.

Will Make Her Speed Trial.

Philadelphia, July 23.—The Imperial Russian cruiser Varang left Cramp's ship yard at 9 o'clock, en route for the New England coast, where her official speed trial will be made.

THE MARKETS.

Cincinnati, July 21.

FLOUR.—Spring fancy, \$3.70@3.80; spring family, \$3.35@3.50; spring patent, \$4.20@4.40; winter fancy, \$3.70@3.90; winter family, \$3.10@3.35; winter patent, \$3.90@4.10; extra, \$2.40@2.50; low grade, \$2.05@2.20; northwestern rye, \$3.10@3.25; do city, \$4.10@3.25.

GRAIN.—Wheat: Sales: No. 2 red, track, 75c; Corn: Sales: No. 3 mixed, track, 42c; No. 2 yellow, 41c; No. 3 do, 45c. Oats: No. 2 mixed was quoted at 28c on track. Sales: No. 2 white, track, 39c; sample mixed, track, 28c.

LIVE STOCK.—Hogs: Select shippers, \$5.45@5.47; select butchers, \$5.49@5.45; fair to good packers, \$5.35@5.40; fair to good light, \$5.25@5.35; common and roughs, \$4.70@5.25. Cattle: Fair to good shippers, \$4.60@5.25; good to choice butchers, \$4.40@5.25; fair to medium butchers, \$3.65@4.25; common, \$3.60@3.50. Sheep: Extras, \$3.90@4.00; good to choice, \$3.35@3.85; common to fair, \$2.25@3.25. Lambs: Extras, \$5.00@5.00; good to choice, \$5.25@5.55; common to fair, \$3.75@5. Veal Calves: Fair to good light, \$5.25@5.30; common and large, \$3@5.

Chicago, July 23.—Wheat: No. 2 red, 74c; No. 3 do, 76@77c; No. 2 hard winter, 74@75c; No. 3 do, 72c@73c; No. 1 northern spring, 77c; No. 2 do, 75c@76c; No. 3 spring, 72c@75c. Corn: No. 2, 40c; No. 3 do, 40c. Oats: No. 2, 24c; No. 3, 23c@24c.

East Buffalo, July 21.—Cattle: 5 cars; market steady. Hogs: 30 cars; market opened steady; heavies, \$5.35@5.40; mixed, \$5.40; Yorkers, \$5.45@5.50; pigs, \$5.55@5.60; market closed firm. Sheep: 7 cars; market opened slow; choice spring lambs, \$5.50@6; yearlings, \$5@5.50; all wether sheep, \$4.50@5; mixed, \$4.25@4.45; hundy ewes, \$4.60@4.25; calves, \$3.50@4.



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Advertisement for Mrs. L. V. Davis, Millinery, Maysville, Ky. Includes a portrait of a woman.

RAILWAY TIMECARDS.

Table for Louisville & Nashville Railroad showing routes and arrival times.

Table for Frankfort and Cincinnati Railway showing routes and arrival times.

Table for Vanderbilt System showing routes and arrival times.

Table for B.O. & S.W.Ry. showing routes and arrival times.

Table for O&O Route showing routes and arrival times.

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