

CHINA DECLARES WAR ON RUSSIA

Dispatch From St. Petersburg, Published in London, Gives the Sensational Announcement

Native City of Tien Tsin Falls Before the Allies, Though at Terrible Cost of Human Life.

LONDON, July 18.—The Daily Mail publishes a sensational dispatch from St. Petersburg, dated Monday, which asserts that there is no doubt that China has declared war against Russia.

"The Russian press," said the correspondent, "is restricted to the publication of official details, and the publication of many dispatches from the front has been prohibited. I hear, however, from a reliable source that the Chinese troops and the Boxers seized a Russian transport vessel laden with ammunition, near Agulin (on the Amur river, about eighteen miles from the Russian frontier), killing almost all the Russian escort. They next suddenly attacked and bombarded the town of Blagoveshchensk (capital of the Amur government, on the Amur river). The garrison held out bravely, but was finally overwhelmed. Nearly all perished, and the town was burned."

ALLIES' LOSS HEAVY. TIEN TSIN, July 13.—In today's combined attack upon the native city our forty guns bombarded the Chinese position. The fighting was most determined, and the allies' loss was heavy. Eight Chinese guns were captured, and the Chi-

lemy, Leuta, Butler and Leonard wounded. Army—Col. Liscum, killed; Maj. Reardon and Lee, Capt. Noyes, Brewster and Bookmiller, Lieuts. Naylor, Lawton, Hammond and Waldron, wounded. Total killed and wounded reported, 75. Russians and Japanese lost heavily. Our total loss reported, 215; about forty were missing, but number believed to be exaggerated. Have officer on shore especially to get authentic number of names, which will be promptly telegraphed. City and forts now in the hands of allies. Admiral Seymour returned to fleet; ranking officer on shore is Admiral A. R. Moffat. This bulletin was received at the navy department early this morning and was copied for distribution about 9 o'clock. Before it was given out it was decided to make some change in the copy, the nature of which was not disclosed, and the foregoing copy was given to the public.

SHANGHAI THREATENED. LONDON, July 17.—According to a Shanghai dispatch received today, 10,000 Chinese troops armed with Mauser rifles and modern artillery are encamped at three points within forty miles of Shanghai, ready to besiege the town in the event of an attack by Europeans upon Wo-Sung forts. PARIS ADVICES. PARIS, July 17.—The French consul at Shanghai telegraphs, under date of July 13, that the taoti of Shanghai had communicated to him a dispatch from the governor of Shang Tung, stating that



GOV. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

GOV. ROOSEVELT THE CITY'S GUEST

St. Paul Did High Honor to New York's Governor—The Rough Riders' Idol Entertained

No Political Color Was Attached to the Day's Doings Until the Meeting Last Night at the Auditorium.

St. Paul yesterday gave Gov. Theodore Roosevelt of New York, a welcome worthy of the man. At the depot he was met by a committee of prominent citizens and cheered liberally en route to the hotel. Later at the Minnesota club Gov. Roosevelt breakfasted with a dozen or more of the first men of the city. At the opening meeting of the league of Republican clubs, the hero of San Juan was presented and made a speech notable for its brevity. An hour later he was at the Commercial club shaking hands with a large crowd of citizens that had gathered there to greet him.

George C. Stone, J. H. Skinner, Judge Sanborn, Dar F. Reese, F. B. Wright, A. K. Pruden. SAN JUAN AND EL CANEY. They Were Remembered in Minnesota Club Decorations. The Minnesota club dining room, where breakfast was served, was decorated in a manner to suggest to the guest of honor the Cuban campaign. Toward either end of the table, in the center of a large field of ferns, representing the Cuban campaign, were two mounds, each surmounted by a cross and taller ferns. One of these mounds was El Caney, and the other San Juan. At the head of the table sat Mr. Wheeler, with Gov. Roosevelt at his right and Senator C. K. Davis at his left. Mr. Roosevelt's left sat Samuel Hill. Then around the table sat: Dr. Cyrus Northrop, Gov. Alexander Ramsey, George C. Squires, Judge C. E. Flandrau, A. H. Lindke, Tams Bixby, George R. Finch, Conde Hamlin, W. H. Lightner, Thomas H. Shevlin, Webster Wheelock, President George Stone, Maj. Leander S. Taylor, and Gen. L. Schurmeier and Senator Knute Nelson.

There Were Fully 1,500 at the Afternoon Reception. There's nothing perfunctory about Col. Roosevelt's handshake. He just takes hold of your hand—not like a pump-handle, either—gives it a hearty grip that makes you feel good all over, looks straight at you with a smile on his clever, ugly face, and when you pass on you don't feel like one of a row of pins, but like an important individual.

Weather conditions could not have been improved for the visit of New York's governor, and at the depot a large throng awaited the arrival of Gov. Roosevelt's party. When he stepped from the platform his bronzed hand was grasped first by one member of the reception committee and then by another until the handshake had been general. The governor wore a campaign hat, and his rather pleasant but resolute face was tanned by the Southern sun, recently encountered at the Rough Riders' reunion. The cheering continued for several minutes. A dozen blue coats made an avenue of exit for the governor and his party, which consisted of Col. George K. Peck, general solicitor of the Milwaukee road; A. J. Knapp, Gov. Roosevelt's private secretary; Luther B. Little, a member of the New York state Republican state committee; J. I. E. Nutting, of Davenport, Io. In addition to these Thomas H. Shevlin, national committeeman for Minnesota, and H. T. Black were aboard the train, having gone to Chicago the day before to meet the city's guest.

When the rough rider stepped from the train, he walked with an erect head and firm step through the depot to his carriage, accompanied by H. Lindke, Gen. M. D. Flower, Judge Flandrau, Jesse A. Gregg, Eli S. Warner, J. J. McCarty, A. B. Driscoll, Conde Hamlin, John Caulfield, Edward G. Rogers, Lee Hall, Edward Feldhauser, W. S. Flynn, P. J. Schaub, S. O. Greer, W. B. Gerry, C. B. Gedney, E. H. Scriber, C. P. Stone and M. N. Goss.

CLUBMEN IN KHAKI. The Roosevelt Republican club lined up along the depot platform as an escort and gave round after round of cheers to the visitor. A squad of mounted police were at the station entrance and a large corps of unmounted officers kept the curious crowd back.

Without delay Gov. Roosevelt took a seat in a carriage in company with Conde Hamlin, Jesse A. Gregg, and the band and mounted policemen formed the advance platoon of the procession. The Roosevelt Republican club, uniformed in khaki, followed. Along the line of march the unburied official was obliged more than once to raise and acknowledge a cordial applause.

When the carriage containing Gov. Roosevelt drove up to the Ryan hotel it passed the entire line of the Roosevelt Rough Riders.

The governor returned the salute and then, leaving the carriage, made his way alone to Lieut. Bookstaver, and requested him to call the officers together.

THANKED THE OFFICERS. When they had assembled, Col. Roosevelt said: "I desire to express my appreciation to you and through you to the members of the club, for this greeting, and to compliment you upon the splendid appearance you have made. The Rough Riders' reunion, which is now being held from every walk of life, and they were a straight lot of men, and they were representative of 'the something.' They wanted to make things move. They were men of action."

After a brief rest at the Ryan Gov. Roosevelt was driven to the Minnesota club, escorted by mounted police, where he was the guest of Joseph A. Wheelock. The procession was informal, but occurring during a busy portion of the day, quite a crowd gathered to catch a glimpse of the Rough Riders' colonel.

Gov. Roosevelt was greeted in an informal way by a number of St. Paul people who had previously made his acquaintance.

AT THE AUDITORIUM. It was not long after 10:30 when Gov. Roosevelt made his appearance at the Auditorium, in company with members of the reception committee. After making a brief speech, told of in another column of the Globe, he was immediately left the building, and was driven to the Commercial club, with Gov. Lind on his right and President Pruden by his left. Gov. Roosevelt received for two hours.

The affair was noticeably well managed, and every one given an opportunity to shake hands with the visitor and speak a word of greeting. The reception committee that did such effective work consisted of: Acting Mayor R. E. Schumann, W. F. Luton, A. R. Klefer, L. W. Ashbaugh, C. K. Davis, F. W. Bergmeier, Judge C. E. Flandrau, Gen. J. F. Wade, and

Thousands Saw "Teddy" Who Had No Tickets to the Hall. As early as 7 o'clock last evening people began to congregate on Sixth street, all anxious to be the first to get a good view of the parade, and by the time the parade started the streets on the line of parade were jammed. It was just fifteen minutes to 8 when Gov. Roosevelt, with Senator C. K. Davis, Col. George Stone and Jesse A. Gregg, president of the Commercial club, left the Minnesota club in a carriage, escorted by a platoon of mounted police, and proceeded to the Ryan hotel, where they were met by the Roosevelt club.

The parade started shortly before 8 o'clock, and was headed by the Minnesota State band. The Roosevelt club was next in line, and brought forth a great deal of applause from the spectators. Gov. Roosevelt and party, in a carriage, came next, and the lion was greeted with cheers from the crowd, who kept him busy returning the salutes.

He was followed by a number of prominent people in carriages. Two large marching delegations from Missouri and Nebraska, headed by the postoffice band, brought up the rear of the parade, each delegate carrying a small flag in his hand.

The line of march was from Jackson, on Sixth to Wabasha, on Wabasha to Eighth, and down Eighth street to the Auditorium.

LAST NIGHT'S MEETING. Every Seat in the Auditorium Was Occupied by a Shouter. It was a seething mass of humanity that greeted Gov. Theodore Roosevelt at the Auditorium.

Continued on Third Page.

MR. BRYAN'S IDEA OF IT

HOW THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE VIEWS ISSUES OF THE CAMPAIGN

HE TALKS OF OPPOSITION

Discusses the Alleged Antipathy of Anti-Imperialists to the Money Plank in Platform—Missouri Democrats Ignore Silver.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 17.—William J. Bryan's attention was called today to the fact that some "anti-imperialists" had announced they would be opposed to him on account of the silver plank in the platform, and he was asked as to whether this fact would seriously affect the anti-imperialist vote. He said: "Several gold standard opponents of imperialism have already announced their intention to support the Democratic ticket, although the Anti-Imperial league has not acted officially. In such a matter each individual is governed by his own views as to the relative importance of issues. The Democratic platform declares the question of imperialism to be the paramount issue. If any opponent of imperialism refuses to support the Democratic ticket it must be because he considers the money question more important than the Philippine question; that he prefers a gold standard empire to a bimetallic republic. I believe that when the time comes those who believe this are the ones who will give their votes not from superior force, but from the consent of the governed, will endorse our ticket, even though they do not support the silver plank. A large number of Democrats believe that a restoration of bimetalism would be a blessing, but anti-imperialists who do not believe that believe that evils following bimetalism would be less than evils following a deliberate endorsement of imperialism."

IGNORER SILVER. Missouri Democrats Make Imperialism the Campaign Slogan. SEDALIA, Mo., July 17.—The Democratic state judicial convention this afternoon nominated Judge James B. Gantt, of Clinton, Henry county, for judge of the supreme court by acclamation. The convention was held in the Auditorium. The boxes were nearly all filled with ladies and in one were Mrs. W. S. Taylor, wife of the former Republican governor, and four daughters. The convention gave her three cheers when she entered the building.

President of the state committee, C. M. Barnett, called the convention to order, and presented ex-Lieut. Gov. John Marshall of Louisville for temporary chairman. Mr. Marshall's speech dealt largely with Kentucky political affairs. Judge T. Z. Morrow was made permanent chairman. Judge Morrow opened the convention to a high pitch of enthusiasm in a short, but vigorous speech, in which he declared that the Democratic officials at Frankfort held their office by the same title by which a wolf holds a sheep that it has just taken from the fold.

After the adoption of the platform, former Gov. Bradley nominated for governor Hon. John W. Yerkes. Gov. Bradley said the Democrats killed Gov. Goebel by passing the Goebel election law, and he discussed at great length the last election in Kentucky. The nomination of Mr. Yerkes was made by acclamation. He was escorted to the hall and, when the cheering had subsided, addressed the convention.

IDAHO'S CONVENTIONS. Three Parties Assemble and Prepare for Work. POCAHELLO, Idaho, July 17.—The Democratic convention was called to order at 1:30 p. m., by John Hasky, chairman of the state committee. K. I. Perky, of Elmore county, was elected temporary chairman without opposition.

The Silver Republican convention effected temporary organization by the selection of J. J. Bennett, of Idaho county, as chairman, and Monroe Heaton, of Kootenai, as secretary. The Populists met at 2 p. m. and elected A. D. McKinley, of Shoshone county as temporary chairman.

The Democratic and Silver Republican convention adjourned until tomorrow without transacting any business. The Populists held a night session, but adjourned pending the report of the credentials committee, before which there are two contests.

Gov. Bradley Declined. LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 17.—Former Gov. W. O. Bradley this afternoon declined a formal tender of the Republican conditional nomination from the Eighth district.

Kentucky Republican Name a Candidate for Governor. LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 17.—The Republican state convention today nominated for governor Hon. John W. Yerkes, of Danville; adopted a platform declaring the issue of the election to be the Goebel law election law, and adjourned within three hours.

There were some anti-Goebel Democrats in the convention, but as to how many figures differ, in the Shelby county delegation there were, according to a statement made from the platform, nineteen Democrats.

A feature of the speeches made was that they all paid tribute to what the Democratic party has done in the past, though they unsparingly denounced the present Democratic state administration, and the Democratic legislature, thus indicating a purpose to welcome into the Republican party all Democrats who are opposed to the Goebel election law.

There was no nomination to be made by this convention except for governor, as this year's election in Kentucky is an extraordinary one to fill the vacancy in

BULLETIN OF IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE DAY

Weather Forecast for St. Paul. Fair; Warmer.

1—Gov. Roosevelt in St. Paul. Capture of Tien Tsin. As Washington Sees China. Bryan on Silver.

2—Council Passes School Budget. League of Republican Clubs.

3—Minneapolis Matters. Anoka's Sensation Revived. First Regiment's Work.

4—Editorial Page.

5—Sporting News. Results of Ball Games.

6—News of Railroads. Northwest News. Popular Wants.

7—Markets of the World. Chicago Sept. Wheat, 77 1-2. Stocks Bullish. Bar Silver, 61 1-2.

8—in the Labor World. News of the Courts. Row in Sixth District.

The present governor, Beckham, will hold this office only until his successor is elected and qualified, unless he should himself be elected governor.

Hon. John W. Yerkes, the nominee for governor, is a lawyer, and one of the most prominent Republicans in Kentucky. He is at present a collector of internal revenue, but before holding this place had not been an officeholder. He was a strong candidate for United States senator when Senator Deboe was elected.

After W. S. Taylor announced that he would not be a candidate for re-nomination, Mr. Yerkes announced himself a candidate, and no other name has since been mentioned for the place.

The convention was held in the Auditorium. The boxes were nearly all filled with ladies and in one were Mrs. W. S. Taylor, wife of the former Republican governor, and four daughters. The convention gave her three cheers when she entered the building.

President of the state committee, C. M. Barnett, called the convention to order, and presented ex-Lieut. Gov. John Marshall of Louisville for temporary chairman. Mr. Marshall's speech dealt largely with Kentucky political affairs.

Judge T. Z. Morrow was made permanent chairman. Judge Morrow opened the convention to a high pitch of enthusiasm in a short, but vigorous speech, in which he declared that the Democratic officials at Frankfort held their office by the same title by which a wolf holds a sheep that it has just taken from the fold.

After the adoption of the platform, former Gov. Bradley nominated for governor Hon. John W. Yerkes. Gov. Bradley said the Democrats killed Gov. Goebel by passing the Goebel election law, and he discussed at great length the last election in Kentucky. The nomination of Mr. Yerkes was made by acclamation. He was escorted to the hall and, when the cheering had subsided, addressed the convention.

IDAHO'S CONVENTIONS. Three Parties Assemble and Prepare for Work. POCAHELLO, Idaho, July 17.—The Democratic convention was called to order at 1:30 p. m., by John Hasky, chairman of the state committee. K. I. Perky, of Elmore county, was elected temporary chairman without opposition.

The Silver Republican convention effected temporary organization by the selection of J. J. Bennett, of Idaho county, as chairman, and Monroe Heaton, of Kootenai, as secretary. The Populists met at 2 p. m. and elected A. D. McKinley, of Shoshone county as temporary chairman.

The Democratic and Silver Republican convention adjourned until tomorrow without transacting any business. The Populists held a night session, but adjourned pending the report of the credentials committee, before which there are two contests.

Story of the Capture of Tien Tsin.

LONDON, July 17, 12:45 p. m.—The Daily Mail today gives the Associated Press the following dispatch from its Shanghai correspondent, under date of July 17:

"The allied troops resumed the attack upon the Chinese walled city of Tien Tsin on the morning of July 14, and succeeded in breaching the walls and capturing all the forts.

"The Chinese were completely routed and the allies took possession of the native city and its defenses.

"The total losses of the allies in the engagements of Thursday, Friday and Saturday were 80 killed or wounded. The casualties were greatest among the Russians and Japanese.

"The guns of the allies did immense damage to the native city, causing many large conflagrations and finally silenced the majority of the enemy's guns simultaneously. Then 1,500 Russians, assisted by small parties of Germans and French, assaulted and captured eight guns that were in position on the railway embankment and the forts, the magazine of which the French subsequently blew up. A body of American, British, Japanese and Austrian troops then made a sortie and attacked the west arsenal, which the Chinese had reoccupied. After three hours of the hardest fighting yet experienced the Chinese fled."

nese were driven out of the west arsenal after a fierce cannonade. A strong mixed force is now close to the walls, and it is expected that an assault will be made tomorrow.

All the arsenal had been evacuated by the Chinese, Americans, French, Japanese and Welsh fusiliers advanced toward the native city and joined with the other attacking forces. The Japanese infantry and a mounted battery advanced to the foot of the walls, supported by the Americans and French. Despite violent attacks the allies were only able to hold the positions gained outside the walls, preparatory to renewing the assault in the morning.

The casualties sustained by the allies were exceedingly heavy, especially those to the Americans, French and Japanese. Several explosions in the native city were caused by the bombardment.

The Chinese appear to have exhausted their supply of smokeless powder, as they are now using black powder.

LI HUNG HANG TALKS. LONDON, July 18.—The Daily Telegraph has the following from Canton, dated July 16: "In an interview with the foreign consuls today Li Hung Chang said that his mission to Peking was two-fold—to save the lives of the foreign ministers and to arrange the best possible terms of peace with the allied powers. The American and French consuls, while congratulating him upon these commendable purposes, reminded him of pledges to protect foreigners and to preserve peace in Southern and Central China. Earl Li replied that he must obey the summons to Peking, but that he had taken all necessary precautions.

"To the American who inquired about the actual safety of the foreign ministers at Peking, Li answered that he had received no news from Peking within the past week, but that if they were alive he was almost certain matters could be satisfactorily arranged with the allied powers."

"If they are dead—here he shrugged his shoulders significantly and added with lowered voice—it is hard to tell what may happen. I am going to Peking practically unarmed, except for my body guard of 200 men, and that ought to be evidence to the whole world that I do not favor any fighting action of my pacifist intentions. I am old and in very poor health, and it is a great personal sacrifice to undertake such a journey in this horrid weather."

ADMIRAL REMEY'S REPORT. WASHINGTON, July 17.—Admiral Remy this morning cabled the navy department that the city and forts of Tien Tsin are in the hands of the allies. His list of killed and wounded is somewhat fuller than yesterday's report, but still not entirely complete. His dispatch follows: "The Russian press," said the correspondent, "is restricted to the publication of official details, and the publication of many dispatches from the front has been prohibited. I hear, however, from a reliable source that the Chinese troops and the Boxers seized a Russian transport vessel laden with ammunition, near Agulin (on the Amur river, about eighteen miles from the Russian frontier), killing almost all the Russian escort. They next suddenly attacked and bombarded the town of Blagoveshchensk (capital of the Amur government, on the Amur river). The garrison held out bravely, but was finally overwhelmed. Nearly all perished, and the town was burned."

ALLIES' LOSS HEAVY. TIEN TSIN, July 13.—In today's combined attack upon the native city our forty guns bombarded the Chinese position. The fighting was most determined, and the allies' loss was heavy. Eight Chinese guns were captured, and the Chinese were driven out of the west arsenal after a fierce cannonade.

A strong mixed force is now close to the walls, and it is expected that an assault will be made tomorrow. All the arsenal had been evacuated by the Chinese, Americans, French, Japanese and Welsh fusiliers advanced toward the native city and joined with the other attacking forces.

The Japanese infantry and a mounted battery advanced to the foot of the walls, supported by the Americans and French. Despite violent attacks the allies were only able to hold the positions gained outside the walls, preparatory to renewing the assault in the morning.

The casualties sustained by the allies were exceedingly heavy, especially those to the Americans, French and Japanese. Several explosions in the native city were caused by the bombardment.

The Chinese appear to have exhausted their supply of smokeless powder, as they are now using black powder.