The St. Paul Globe

VOL. XXIII.—NO. 213. WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 1, 1900. PRICE TWO CENTS—{On Trains, FIVE CENTS.

HUMBERT WAS MARKED

WAS THE VICTIM OF A DEEP-LAID PLOT OF ITALIAN ANARCHISTS

EVIDENCE IS ACCUMULATING

ASSASSIN CONSORTED WITH REVOLUTIONARIES BOTH IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

CONSPIRATORS DREW LOTS

Bressi Was Selected to Commit the Terrible Crime—Lord Salisbury Speaks Strongly on the Subject of Anarchists.

MONZA, July 31.—The body of King Humbert, dressed in black, lies today on the bed ordinarily used by him. Around the massive candelabra holding burning tapers at the foot and head of the bed are flowers placed by Queen Margherita, who passed the long hours of the night in prayer by the bed on which the body lies. Father Bignami, the court chaplain, is in immediate charge of the bier. The cardinal archbishop of Milan has ordered a requiem mass in all the churches in his diocese.

Enormous numbers of telegrams of regret and condolence continue to arrive, including messages from the most illustrious families of Rome.

Bressi maintains an air of the utmost cynicism. In the course of his examination he declared himself to be a revolutionary anarchist and said he was ready to resume operations if he were released.

RESULT OF A PLOT.

ROME, July 31.—The Tribuna says the assassination of King Humbert is believed to have been the result of a plot. A non-militant anarchist recently declared, so the Tribuna asserts, that a meeting had beeen held in Paris, at which lots were drawn and several persons were selected to kill the king.

KING VICTOR EMANUEL III.

The papers announce that King Victor Emanuel III. will reach Brindisa today and will go directly to Monsa. Besides Bressi, five persons have been taken into custody at Monsa.

In the absence of the new king, the ministry has issued in his name, a manifesto to the nation as follows:

"King Victor Emanuel III., in ascending the throne, has to perform the painful duty of announcing to the country the awful calamity which has violently cut short the valuable life of King Humbert.

"The nation, wounded in its sincere affection for the august dead, in a sincere feeling of devotion and adhesion to the dynasty, while execrating the cruel crime, will be plunged into profound grief for the venerated memory of a good, brave and magnanimous king, the pride of his people and the worthy perpetuator of the traditions of the house of Savoy, by rallying with unshakeable loyalty around his august successor. Italians will prove by their deeds that their institutions do not die."

The king is expected to arrive at Reggi di Calabria tomorrow. He received the first news of the assassination of his father by semaphore.

HIS WEAPON.

The police are pushing inquiries in all directions, but the information with regard to the assassin, Bressi, is not yet very definite. It appears that when he was searching for lodging on Friday, at Monza, he was accompanied by a young man whom the police are now seeking. The pistol the assassin used was a new and superior weapon, marked "Massachusetts."

The police of Milan searched the house of a man named Banella, and, it is reported, found important papers showing that Bressi had relations with persons in the United States, and that persons had passed between him and them, in connection with the crime. Bressi and another Tuscan frequented the cafes in Milan, where they were overheard discussing a big scheme that would astonish the world. Everything goes to show that the crime was long premeditated and the police are now being charged with want of foresight. It appears that the cordons formed upon the arrival of the king at the fete grounds were withdrawn prior to his departure.

As the king was leaving, a sort of scuffle occurred, probably prearranged to distract the attention of the carbineers. The king was so pleased with his welcome at Monza and felt so safe that he turned to his aide and said:

"I'd like to return afoot," but he was dissuaded.

BRESSI IS SULLEN.

He Says He Killed the King, Not Humbert.

ROME, July 31.—A Tuscan named Giusta, who lives in the house of Remala, in Milan, and other suspects, have been arrested there.

Bessi was born in Prato in 1869. He was denounced in 1895 as a dangerous rioter and deserted to the island of Pantellari. In 1896 he was liberated under the amnesty after the battle Adowa and in 1897 he went to the United States.

Queen Margherita has invited Verdi to compose a requiem mass. If he declines Mascagni will be commissioned.

As the facts develope it is seen that warnings of the crime were given and much indignation is felt at the failure of the police to take greater precautions.

Signor Saraco questioned a number of witnesses of the crime.

Gen. Plino Vaglai, King Humbert's premier aide-decamp, testified that the shots were fired in such quick succession that he had no time to protect the king.

A magistrate examined Bressi, who was sullen and defiant, replying: "I did not kill Humbert. I kill the king."

SALISBURY ON ANARCHISTS.

They Threaten Destinies of Society in the Early Future.

LONDON, July 31.—Movng an address to the queen with reference to the assassination of King Humbert of Italy, the premier, Lord Salisbury, said in the house of lords today, that anarchists are not confined to any one political opinion. He said the last half century had seen the assassination of three presidents of republics and two monarchs.

"It was a fearful thing," Lord Salisbury said, "to contemplate this depth of human villainy, before the smiling surface of the society threatening the destinies of society in the early future."

The premier paid a glowing tribute to the character of King Humbzert, who, he said, had unflaggingly worked for the benefit of his country and people.

The assassination of such a man could not be considered private revenge; it was nothing but that morbid thirst for notoriety which is the plague and curse of modern civilization, which had time and again led men to the commission of foulest crimes, and which threatened the very existence of society if it could not be arrested. He did not propose to speak of remedies for such a state of things, but he had never hesitated to express his own views in that respect. Modern society had erred on the side of leniency.

The earl of Kimberley, Liberal, seconded the mot on for the adoption of the address, which was adopted both in the house of lords and in the commons.

In the lower house, A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury and government leader, spoke in a similar strain to the speech of Lord Salisbury and Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader in the house of commons, seconded the motion.

MURDERER'S WIFE SEEN.

Interviewed by Italian Consular Agent at Hoboken.

NEW YORK, July 31.—A representative of the Italian consulate went to Hoboken today to see the woman who says she is the wife of Bressi, the assassin of King Humbert. The object of the visit was to obtain information concerning the man for the use of the Italian authorities in prosecuting the murderer.

Mrs. Bressi, whose maiden name was Jennie O'Neill, lived in Chicago before coming east to Hoboken, where she met Bressi.

Mrs. Bressi was closely questioned by the representative of the Italian consulate, and she told him the same story regarding her husband that she had already told to the reporters. The police searched the house, but found no evidence to show that either the woman or her husband were connected with a plot for the assassination of King Humbert.

It is stated that Mrs. Bressi will be kept under surveillance. The consul general in ths city is to communicate with the Hoboken police in case the woman is needed by the Italian authorities as a witness.

KAISER DEEPLY TOUCHED.

No Official Arrangements Yet Made for the Funeral.

BERLIN, July 31.—The Chinese situation has rather fallen into the background in consequence of the death of King Humbert and the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha and the papers are filled with these two items. The absence of Emperor William retards the making of official arrangements for participation in the funerals. A representative of the Lokal Anzeiger interviewed Count von Buelow, minister of foreign affairs, on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern today, and was assured by the minister that the kaiser was deeply touched by King Humbert's death, but did not anticipate any change in Italian-German relations.

Emperor William's dispatch of condolence was answered in the most cordial terms by Queen Margherita and the Hohenzollern flew an Italian flag at half mast. The Berlin court has been ordered to go into mourning for three weeks.

A delegation of the Bockenheim hussars, of which regiment King Humbert was chief, will go to Rome and the entire regiment will wear crepe.

RECORD OF DEATH.

The Formal Act Drawn Up and Signed.

MONZA, July 31.—The assassin has been removed from the local police station to the jail.

Signor Saracao, the premier, on his arrival at the royal villa to tender his condolences to Queen Margherita, had an impressive audience lasting half an hour. All the royal princes, the Queen of Portugal and the Duke of Oporto have arrived here.

The formal act of recording the death of King Humbert was drawn up at 1 o'clock this morning in the king's bedroom. It was witnessed by Count Rudini, former prime minister, and the royal household. The president of the senate acted as notary for the crown. The minister of the interior and other officials were present.

YOUNG QUEEN FAINTED.

When Informed of the Assassination of Humbert.

LONDON, July 31.—A special dispatch from Rome says that King Victor Emanuel arrived at Brindisi today unexpectedly. The dispatch adds that the young queen fainted when she was informed of the assassination of King Humbert. The king and queen started for Monza immediately after reaching Brindisi.

CAPTURED FEWER MEN

PRINSLOO'S FORCE NOT NEARLY SO LARGE AS WAS THOUGHT.

LONDON, July 31.—A dispatch received at the war office today from Lord Roberts materially modifies yesterday's statement of the surrender of 5,000 rebels under Gen. Prinsloo. It now appears that Gens. Prinsloo, Villiers and Crowther surrendered with 986 men, 1,432 horses, 955 rifles and a Krupp nine-pounder.

Some of the leaders in more distant parts of the hills hesitate to come in, on th eplea that they are independent of Gen. Prinsloo. Lord Roberts adds that he has directed Gen. Hunter to resume hostilities forthwith and to listen to no excuses.

The Lourenzo Marques correspondent of the Daily Express says:

"The Boers are preparing to retreat from Watervalboven. Frank Pettigrew, son of United States Senator Pettigrew, has arrived there and has joined Commandant General Botha's staff."

THE RAILWAY STATION AT TIEN TSIN.

ARE AMAZED AND GRIEVED

ANTI-IMPERIALISTS AT WASHINGTON ARE ANGRY WITH SENATOR HOAR

CANNOT LEAD THEM BACK

In an Open Letter They Tell the New England Statesman He Has Left Them, Not They Him.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—An open letter has been addressed by the Washington Anti-Imperialist league to Hon. Geo. F. Hoar, of Massachusetts, expressing "amazement, not unmixed with sorrow," at his announced determination to support President McKinley for re-election. After quoting from Senator Hoar's speeches and writings in criticism of the policy pursued by President McKinley, the letter reads:

"As a public man, we have the right to criticise your public actions; as we once applauded you, we now condemn you. You once showed us the right way so clearly that we cannot now wander fom it to follow you into your lately chosen path of certain ignominy.

"The anti-imperialists have not left you; you have left them."

REPUBLICANS AT DES MOINES.

Large Attendance of Delegates and Visitors Expected.

DES MOINES, Io., July 31.—The Republican state convention will meet here tomorrow with probably the largest attendance of delegates and visitors in the history of the party. A great deal of work and discussion has been going on today in the interest of the various candidates. It seems to be a free for all race for all the candidates and the result will remain in doubt until the ballots are taken. The convention will be called to order at 11 a. m., by State Chairman Weaver, who will introduce Hon. W. L. Roach, of Muscatine, as temporary chairman. The working committees will be apopinted and adjourn until afternoon. On reassembling after the committees have reported, State Auditor Merriam will be renominated by acclamation and then the warmest convention struggle in years will be on for the nominations of the other offices.

For treasurer of state there are only two candidates, G. S. Gilbertson, of Forest City, and W. W. Morrow, of Afton.

For secretary of state the candidates are W. B. Martin, of Greenfield; W. H. Redman, of Newton; H. L. Stetson, of Des Moines; Eli Manning, of Chariton, and A. C. Hobart, of Cherokee, and the choice of treasurer is likely to affect the result on secretary for geographical reasons.

For attorney general, the candidates are J. W. Haliam, of Sioux City; C. W. Mullan, for Waterloo, and Jacob Sims, of Council Bluffs, and geographical considerations will enter into this contest also.

For judge of the supreme court the largest field of candidates is presented in the persons of H. M. Remley, of Monticello; L. C. Blanchard, of Oskaloosa; T. M. Fee, of Centerville; Z. A. Church, of Jefferson; Emlin McClain, of Iowa City, and C. A. Clark, of Cedar Rapids, with no man of sufficient sthength to carry off the nomination on first ballot.

WILL DISCUSS SITUATION.

Chairman Jones Will Explain New York Situation to Delegates.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Chairman Jones, of the national Democratic committee, this afternoon sent a number of telegrams to different points instructing Democrats to meet with him in Washington and there discuss the situation as he found it in New ork. He Ysaid that he was satisfied that the various factions in the state would work in harmon yfor the ticket. esterday afternoon Chairman Jones received a letter from William J. Bryan. He says that the letter shows that Mr. Bryan is confident. He would not reveal any of its contents.

DEMOCRATS IN OHIO.

Association of Clubs in Session at Toledo—Prominent Delegates.

TOLEDO, O., July 31.—The Ohio Association of Democratic clubs began a two days' session this afternoon at the Lyceum theater. Mayor Jones welcomed the delegates. President Remelin, of Cincinnati, followed, in an address an "A Government Function."

George Fred Williams, of Massachusetts, addressed the convention at some length on political issues. Judge Tarvin, of Kentucky, followed on the subject of "Trusts."

Among the prominent Democrats in attendance on the session of the association are: George Fred Williams, of Massachusetts; Judge Tarvin, of Kentucky; former Governor Altgeld, of Illinois; Hon. Timothy E. Tarsney and Thomas E. Barkworth, of Michigan; Hon. James M. Robinson, of Indiana; H. H. MsFadden, Democratic candidate for secretary of state; Judge Allen Smalley, of Upper Sandusky; Gen. I. R. Sherwood, and many others.

Gov. Altgeld will make the principal speech at tomorrow's session of the convention. He will reply to the speech of Gov. Roosevelt at St. Paul, Minn., before the convention of the National League of Republican Clubs.

MR. TOWNE'S POSITION.

It Is Said He Feels That He Should Resign.

LINCOLN, July 31.—The withdrawal of Hon. Charles A. Towne from the Populist ticket as vice presidential candidate is still an undetermined question. Mr. Towne spent nearly all of today in Lincoln and most of the time was with W. J. Bryan, but just before he took the train for Chicago tonight he stated to the Associated Press correspondent that he was not prepared to say whether he would remain on the ticket or would withdraw. Neither Mr. Bryan nor Mr. Towne would discuss the mission of the latter or the subject of their conference for publication. That it had to do with his withdrawal, however, there is little question.

Populist leaders here who have talked with Mr. Bryan, say he is still of the opinion that he should retire. He has offered his services to the Democratic national committee to advocate the election of Bryan and Stevenson, and to continue as a candidate for vice president himself would, they insist, put him in a position not far from ridiculous. Mr. Towne is on his way home to Duluth, and ater he reaches there it is believed he will announce himself. He came to Lincoln direct from Nevada, where he has been making speeches. He regards the outlook good in Western states from his standpoint.

POPULISTS IN CONVENTION.

Will Select a Candidate for Governor of Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, July 31.—Probably the largest state convention ever held by the Populists of Kentucky will be called to order tomorrow at Riverview Park by Jo A. Parker, chairman of the national committee. The business before the convention is the naming of a candidate for governor of Kentucky, the reorganization of the state central committee on the basis of the Cincinnati Populist national committee, and the selection of electors from the Sixth and Ninth districts. John G. Blair, A. H. Cardin, Ben C. Keyes, George W. Reeves, J. H. Lackey and Gen. Hugh McConnell are mentioned for the nomination for governor.

FOR BRYAN'S RECEPTION.

Democratic Leaders Preparing for His Chicago Visit.

CHICAGO, July 31.—National Committeeman Thomas Gahan, of Illinois, and local Democratic leaders held a conference today with Chairman J. A. Johnson and Secretary Cearles A. Walsh, of the Democratic committee, to arrange for the coming of W. J. Bryna and Adlai Stevenson, on Tuesday next. Mr. Bryan will reach Chicago at 8:30 o'clock that morning, and depart for Indianapolis, 2 accompanied by the Cook county Democracy at 1:30 p. m. the same day, on a special train. During their short stay in Chicago the Democratic nominees will be entertained by local leaders.

Laborers Are Scarce.

GRACEVILLE, Minn., July 31.—There is a scarcity of men to work in the harvest fields. Farmers are offering $2 and $2.25 per day and board, and 200 men can obtain employment at these figures.

BULLETIN OF IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE DAY

Weather Forecast for St. Paul: Fair, Warmer.

1—Italy's Great Sorrow.
Royalty in Mourning.
Conger Again Heard From.
General Political News.

2—Repairs on City Schools.
State Aid for Schools.
Death of Frontier Builder.

3—Minneapolis Matters.
News of Northwest.
Philippine Death List.
Washington on Alaska.

4—Editorial Page.

5—Sporting News.
Results of Ball Games.
Bicycle Race.
Dixon Beaten Again.

6—Facts for Women.
St. Paul Social.
Popular Wants.

7—Markets of the World.
Chicago Sept. Wheat, 74 7-8c.
Bar Silver, 61 1-4c.
Stocks Weaker.

8—In the Local Labor Field.
News of Railroads.
Around Local Courts.

DEATH WAS NOT PAINFUL

THE DUKE OF SAXE-COBURG WAS SPARED A LINGERING END

HAD A CANCEROUS GROWTH

His Sudden Demise Caused Profound Sensation in London, and Queen Received Many Messages of Condolence.

COBURG, July 31.—The duke of Saxe-Coburg, who died at 10 o'clock last evening at Rosenau castle, by his sudden demise, escaped a painful, lingering end. Recently at a consultation of specialists in Vienna, it was discovered that there was a cancerous growth at the root of his tongue. At the desire of the duchess and other members of the family, who were aware of the nature of his disease, the duke took up his residence at Rosenau. His royal highness was unaware of the real state of his health and hoped he would recover until Friday last, when his condition became such as to preclude hope. Saturday and Sunday he suffered such violent attacks of suffocation that arrangements were made for performing the operation of trachaeotomy. Finally the duke died without having suffered severe pain. During the minority of his heir, the duke of Albany, the government of the duchy will be conducted by the hereditary prince of Hohenlohe-Langenburg, the guardian of the young duke.

SENSATION IN LONDON.

LONDON, July 31.—The news of the death of the duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, second son of Queen Victoria, has created a sensation in London, as it was totally unexpected. There were many callers at Clarence and Marlborough houses, and the lord chamberlain's office. Flags were half-masted at the Carleton, Reform, Sports, and other West End clubs.

The queen was deeply affected, and the prince of Wales cancelled the arrangements for attending Goodwood today, where his horse Lucknow was the favorite in the race for the Steward's cup.

At Windsor there were many signs of mourning, the bells in the curfew tower of St. George's chapel being tolled. It is stated that the body of the late duke will be embalmed and brought to England for interment, and that it will lie in state at Windsor.

The duke's successor, the duke of Albany, arrived in London this morning.

The lord mayor of London sent a message of condolence to the queen on behalf of the citizens of London, expressing the hope that the sympathy of the nation would prove a solace and comfort in her bereavement.

Numerous public and semi-public functions have been abandoned and the court and society will immediately be ordered into mourning.

The funeral of the late duke will be held at Coburg on Friday, August 3. The prince of Wales will represent the queen. He will be accompanied to Coburg by either his son, the duke of York, or his brother, the duke of Connaught.

SUCCESSOR A MINOR.

BERLIN, July 31.—The body of the late duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha will be conveyed tomorrow to the Maurich church at Coburg, where it will lie in state.

The new duke, who, on July 19, was appointed a lieutenant in the Prussian army and who for some time has been receiving a military education in Potsdam, is for the moment the guest of King Oscar of Sweden. He is expected to arrive here tomorrow. He will not attain his majority until 1905, and by the Coburg law, passed in 1898, hereditary Prince Ernest von Hohenlohe, son-in-law of the late duke, becomes the regent.

The German press again discusses the undesirability of allowing a German sovereign state to become an English heirloom, passing from hand to hand. The National Zeitung concludes its article on the subject by telling the young duke that it will depend upon him to dissipate all objections made inside and outside of the duchy to the succession going to a prince of foreign birth and education.

It is rumored here in political circles that the death of Duke Alfred was due to intemperance, it being town talk in Coburg that he was habitually carried to his bed at night sodden with liquor.

NEW YORK DOCTOR WON.

Awarded 4,000 Marks for an Essay on Tuberculosis.

BERLIN, July 31.—Dr. S. A. Knopf, of the city of New York, has been awarded the prize of 4,000 marks offered by the tuberculosis congress for the best essay on the subject, "How to Fight Tuberculosis as a Disease of the Masses."

Eighty-one essays were offered in competition. The award was made by a committee containing several of the leading German physicians and Count Posadowski Wehner, imperial secretary of state of the interior, and the Duke of Ratibor.

DAGGETT GETS WORD FROM CONGER

War Department Receives Two Cablegrams From Che Foo Substantiating Recent Reports.

United States Minister Says They Have Plenty of Provisions—March on Pekin Probably Begun.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The war department this evening received two cablegrams from China. The first read:

"Chefoo, (undated) Corbin, Washington: Tien Tsin, 27th—Message just received from Conger says since 16th by agreement no firing. Have provisions several weeks; little ammunition, all safe, well.

"One, (Daggett) reported allied forces soon advance. Practically no looting by Americans, no unnecessary killing. Indiana arrived 26th. Order Macin, Sladen, both Allens, Mitchell, Bryce join regiment here. —Daggett."

The second read:

"Cheefoo—Corbin, Washington—Tien Tsin, 30th—Flintshire arrived 27th. Two hundred and fifty-seven Ninth infantry sick. Ten doctors, one hundred hospital corps men, twenty signal men needed. Unavoidable delay unloading transports. Foreign troops arriving. —Daggett."

WELCOME NEWS.

The official confirmation of the news that Minister Conger is safe and well, coupled with the statement that he has provisions for several weeks and that the firing on the legation has ceased, was welcome intelligence, though not unexpected in view of recent news. This information from Col. Daggett was promptly telegraphed to President McKinley at Canton, who has been advised of the receipt of messages always as soon as they reach here.

The last message which came from Minister Conger was that which was obtained through the intermediary of Mr. Wu and was supposed to be dated the 18th inst., before which time nothing had come since June 12, almost two months.

It is expected now that all the energies of the government as well as those of other nations will be concentrated for an advance on Pekin. Several of the reports which have come from China seem to indicate that this will occur very soon, some of the dispatches placing the date as early as yesterday. The officials here, however, do not look for so early an advance if the allied commanders adhere to their original estimate of 80,000 men as necessary for the campaign as the latest reports received here do not show half that number on the ground.

OFFICERS HAVE FREE HAND.

Still other reports indicating the possibility of the advance being made by the British and American armies have come and our officers commanding in China have a free hand in any military movements.

The proportion of men of the Ninth infantry reported by Col. Daggett as sick is considered an alarming and unfortunate feature of the situation. Officials are unable to account for it, but agree that it may delay any immediate movement forward. The delays in unloading the transports also are discouraging and vexatious. Surgeon General Sternberg already had given public notice that one hundred contract surgeons are wanted for service in the East, but it will be some time before they can be on the ground ready for active work.

CASUALTIES AT PEKIN.

Particulars of Desperate Fight at the British Legation.

LONDON, July 31 (6:10 p. m.).—A special dispatch from Tien Tsin today says:

"A Pekin message, dated July 21, reports that the first outside news reached there July 18. The failure of the relief expedition made the siege far more perilous. On June 19 the tsung li yamen broke off relations; June 20, China declared war. Baron von Ketteler and Francis James, an English professor, were murdered. Over 400 non-combatants occupied the British legation. I understand converts are holding the north cathedral. A thousand refugees occupied the palace of Prince Lu. A truce began July 17, after twenty-six days of fierce assault. One night the shelling was uninterrupted for six hours. Four attempts were made to fire the British legation. Two attacks resulted in the ruin of the Han Lin college (the Chinese national college). The cowardice of the Chinese prevented a successful rushing.

LIST OF CASUALTIES.

"The total killed or dead is:

"Germans, 10; Japanese, 10; French, 11; British, 5; Russians, 4; Americans, 7; Italians, 7; converts, 9; total, with wounded, 98. The correspondents, Morrison, Reid and Tementy, are ill. At least 2,000 Chinese have been killed. The Americans occupy a strong position on the city wall. Provisions are still sufficient.

"The hospital arrangements are excellent. Everybody is much exhausted by continuous work.

CAUTION IS NECESSARY.

"Imperial edicts have commended the Boxers and ordered missionaries to leave the interior, and commanded all viceroys to help Pekin; but an edict, dated July 18, enjoins protection and promises compensation. The report that a large relief force was coming produced this change.

"Foreign governments should beware being hoodwinked."

WILL NOT RETARD ADVANCE.

The United States ambassador, Joseph Choate, saw Lord Salisbury this evening, and ascertained his views with regard to the changes in the Chinese situatin brought about by the direct dispatch from Pekin. Lord Salisburg assured Mr. Choate that Great Britain had no intention of delaying the advance on Pekin, nor, so far as he knew, had any other power.

Lord Salisbury entirely acquiesced in Secretary Hay's desire that the advance be undertaken as speedily as possible. He had no intention of bargaining with China in any way, shape or form, until the ministers were safe under their own military escort.

The Associated Press correspondent here understands that China is making strenuous efforts to come to some agreement with the powers previous to handing over the ministers; but this will not be considered for a moment. Once Pekin has been reached and the ministers have regained their liberty the powers have agreed aggression will cease and reparation will become a matter of negotiation. Lord Salisbury believes it may still be proved that the Chinese government is not responsible for the attacks on the legations, except in so far as all governments are responsible for the maintenance of order.

It is expected that within a few days free communication will be established with the ministers in Pekin.

ADVANCE ON PEKIN.

It Has Probably Started—Minister Wu Discusses Situation.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Cables from Admiral Remey and Gen. Chaffee, both at Taku, bearing upon the conditions in Pekin and at Tien Tsin, came to hand over night.

Admiral Remey confirmed the information that the legations were safe up to the 22d inst. Gen. Chaffee said that according to a report at Taku, the allied forces were to begin the campaign "toward Pekin tomorrow."

Allowing for the time occupied in the transmission of the dispatch by boat from Taku to Chee Foo, it is probable that if the report was true, the advance begun today and the armies are already on the way to Pekin. That they should start without waiting for Chaffee's force, small though it is, is surprising.

The state department has nothing from China since yesterday and Minister Wu, who called at the state department in search of information was also without cable advices.

CABLE FROM GEN. CHAFFEE.

Forward Movement on Pekin Has Probably Been Begun.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The war department has received the following cablegram from Gen. Chaffee:

"Che Foo, July 30.—Adjutant General, Washington: Have had interview with admiral. Go ashore this afternoon; facilities for unloading not adequate, therefore discharging slowly. Informed Byron ordered tug for towing two seventy-ton lighters. If tug is obtained discharging will be improved.

"The Indiana will finish discharging today and proceed to Nagasaki; take two days to unload horses, Reilly's battery; week before Grant discharged of cargo. Will see Daggett tomorrow.

"Reported in Taku bay intention to make forward movement tomorrow towards Pekin; details are not known here. Arrive Tien Tsin too late tomorrow to cable from there. Message from Tien Tsin must leave Tong Ku before 6 morning to catch dispatch at achorage for Che Foo, at 4 afternoon. Soon as possible will get definite information as regards conditions and purposes at Tien Tsin. Will cable my views. —"Chaffee."

REBELS AT TAO TING FU.

List of Missionaries Supposed to Be at That Point.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The following telegram was received at the state department this afternoon from Consul Fowler, at Che Foo:

"Chee Foo, July 31.—Secretary of State, Washington: Thirty-first — Twenty-first wired governor for information Pao Ting Fu. Nine days unanswered. Wired yesterday. He now replies Pao Ting Fu city and neighborhood thick with rebels; impossible to obtain slightest news or send messengers. My latest information shows the following were at Pao Ting Fu: Simcox, wife, three children; Hodge and wife; Taylor, Wilkie, Miles, Morrell, Americans, and Bagnall, wife, daughter, and probably Cooper."

RELIEF IS URGENT.

Conditions in Pekin as Reported From Japanese Source.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Adjt. Gen. Corbin today received a dispatch from Lieut. Col. Coolidge, commanding the Ninth infantry at Tien Tsin. It came by way of Che Foo, and is as follows:

"Tien Tsin, July 27.—Following letter of Lieut. Col. Shiba, military attache at the legation of Pekin, dated July 25, arrived Tien Tsin 25, at 9 o'clock in the evening:

"'Pekin, July 22 (evening).—We are all awaiting impatiently arrival of reinforcing army. When are you coming? All legations have been blockaded since 19 last month, and since the 20th we have been attacked continually night and day by the Chinese soldiers from more than ten encampments. By a supreme effort we are still defending. We are daily awaiting with the greatest anxiety arrival of reinforcing army, and if you can't reach here in less than a week's time it is probable that we will be unable to hold out any longer. Emperor and empress dowager appear to be still at Pekin. Were our reinforcements to arrive it is very probable that they would flee to Won She Shan. Killed and wounded up to date, eight killed, one a captain of infantry, and an ambassador's attache; seven seriously wounded, the first secretary of the legation being one of the twenty slightly wounded. The number of Europeans killed is sixty in all.' —"Coolidge."

PROVISIONS FOR BESIEGED.

Imperial Edict States the Ministers Have Been Supplied.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The following dispatch from Admiral Remey was received by the navy department this morning:

"Che Foo, July 31.—Bureau of Navigation, Washington: Taku, July 28.—Japanese military attache, Pekin, letter July 22, reports legations besieged since June 13. Continually attacked from June 20 until July 17. Attack then ceased and Chinese soldiers apparently diminishing. Sixty Europeans killed. Telegram from governor of Shan Tung, addressed to consular body, Che Foo, says: 'Imperial edict states that various ministers except German are well and provisions have been supplied.' —"Remey, Taku."

Train Smashes a Carriage.

BARABOO, Wis., July 30.—Four young people out riding had a miraculous escape from death last midnight at Waunakee. The Chicago & North-Western limited, running at full steed, struck the carriage, rendering two of the occupants insensible and injuring the others. Those in the carriage were George Hammond and Celia Halburn, of Lodi, and Alice Van Antwerp, of Sparta, and William Pierce, of Fort Atkinson.