

See if your picture—or pictures of your acquaintances—can be found in The Sunday Republic's lawn groups.

Richard Harding Davis Describes an Interesting Ceremony.

LI HUNG CHANG EVADES DIRECT ANSWER.

His Reply to Hay Minister in Its Apparent Design.

ENVOYS TO BE HELD.

They Will Not Be Permitted to Communicate.

FORCE IS NECESSARY.

Chinese Ministers' Last Effort to Avert a War.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Another move was made today in the diplomatic situation by the return of an evasive answer by Li Hung Chang to Secretary Hay's peremptory demand of August 1 to be put in communication with the foreign Ministers at Peking. Li's answer is not final and leaves the matter open to diplomacy. But Li's actions, as reported by Consul General Goodnow, are unquestionably sinister and will amount to a final rejection of the American proposition, if persisted in.



UNCLE SAM: "NOPE, DOCTOR, THERE AIN'T A PAIR OF GLASSES IN THIS WORLD THAT WILL MAKE THEM WORDS APPEAR RIGHT TO ME."

MEMBERS OF TSUNG LI YAMEN BEHEADED FOR FAVORING ENVOYS.

Anti-Foreign Leaders Rule Peking—Sheng Says Ministers Will Be Killed if the Allies Advance—Crisis Considered.

Washington, Aug. 3.—The State Department made public the following telegram received today, August 3, from the Consul General at Shanghai and the Consul at Che-Foo: "Shanghai, Aug. 2.—Secretary of State, Washington: Americans left Chungking yesterday. I told French Consul to-day no message will be delivered Ministers because foreigners advancing on Peking. Two pro-foreign members of the Tsung Li Yamens beheaded on July 27 for urging preservation of Ministers by Li Ping Han, now commanding troops at Peking. He ordered Peo-tung massacre."

In Shan-Tung Province, German cavalry have gone there. The Germans threatened that if the Chinese officials do not act, they will. The Boxers are increasing in Che-Foo and the surrounding district. Natives are manufacturing swords, some of which have been captured. Two men-of-war arrived, but the Chinese are more insolent, if anything, than before.

There is every indication that the Chinese Government is awaking to the gravity of the situation. It is endeavoring to throw the responsibility for the outrages at Peking elsewhere on the mobs. Thorough diplomacy the Government is seeking to influence international jealousies and prevent the advance of troops upon Peking, hoping to escape well-merited punishment and patch up some sort of peace.

It is thought in the department that the navy can lend considerable assistance to General Chaffee's troops, not only in aiding their embarkation, but possibly in furnishing their boat transportation if a move is made along the Pei-Ho.

Foreigners here feel that the Chinese Government is responsible, and are indignant at the reception of Li Hung Chang at Hong-Kong. It is the conviction of every one that no half-way measures should be used. There is nothing to prevent a march on Peking, and the overthrow of the present Government. Our people say that if this is not done the same trouble will be repeated every few years.

Nearly all the correspondents confirm the reports of a wholesale massacre of Christians outside Peking, a correspondent of the Daily News giving the number of killed at between 20,000 and 25,000, all defenseless converts. Imperial troops—so it is stated—did the ghastly work.

Under date of Peking, July 20, Doctor Collin writes: "Yesterday, under a flag of truce, a message was brought from the Chinese General, Jung Lu, asking if Sir Claude MacDonald were willing to conclude a truce. 'Sir Claude replied that he was willing, provided the Chinese came no closer. Shell firing by the enemy ceased. We hope this means that relief column has defeated the Chinese. We are fearing treachery. All are exhausted from constant warring, fighting, building barricades and digging trenches night and day. The greatest credit is due to H. G. Squires, Secretary of the United States Legation, whose military experience and energy are invaluable in the present danger."

Two Indian regiments, one British field battery and General Gaselee have arrived. Any further delay in advancing upon Peking will be criminal. Documents found in the Viceroy's office in Tien-Tsin give the names of the head Boxers and state their number to be 30,000. The Viceroy recommended some of these outcasts for official appointments. There are also copies of his reports to the throne on the Tien-Tsin fighting, in which he asked for reinforcements and more guns. He recommended the releasing of the state prisoners. This recommendation bears the endorsement of the Empress Dowager, who writes: "Let the Taku forts be retaken."

Li Hung Chang has been informed from Peking that Prince Ching's only prominent supporters in his peace policy are General Yung Lu and Wang Wen Shao, President of the Board of Revenue, whose influence is small.

A message from Peking, July 25, from Mr. Custer, the United States Minister, says that they have provisions and can hold out six days. Forty thousand Chinese are occupying the heights near Tashiochao, commanding the Port Arthur, New-Chwang and Moudan junction. There are only 5,000 Russians at the junction. Re-enforcements from Port Arthur are arriving by sea.

Another Chinese exodus from Shanghai has commenced. It was caused by disquieting rumors published in the native and some foreign newspapers.

General Doward, of the British forces, and other high officers take an optimistic view of conditions at Peking saying they think the Legations will manage to hold out.

On the surface the best of feeling prevails among officers and soldiers of the several nations represented here. All are fraternizing; but the lack of organization and a

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ALMOST HALF WAY TO PEKIN.

Allies Reported to Have Covered Thirty-Five Miles of the Advance.

EIGHT HUNDRED JAPANESE IN A BATTLE.

Scouting Party Finds That the Chinese Resistance Is Strong—Sixteen Hundred Americans Participating.

London, Aug. 4, 3:55 a. m.—According to a special dispatch from Shanghai, dated August 3, the advancing column of the allies was reported there yesterday to have reached a point thirty-five miles beyond Tien-Tsin. This is not yet corroborated.

Tien-Tsin dispatches, dated July 30, tell of an action, which is termed a "reconnaissance between the Japanese and Chinese," two miles beyond the Haiku Arsenal, in which the Japanese withdrew, after suffering thirty casualties.

The Tien-Tsin correspondent of the Standard, under date of July 27, declares that the Americans and Germans have been ordered to move forward without waiting for the British.

Washington, Aug. 3.—The Navy Department received the following cablegram this morning from Admiral Remy: "Taku, Aug. 2.—Bureau Navigation, Washington: Chaffee reports that 800 Japanese, scouting toward Pei-Tang, lost three men killed, twenty-five wounded. Enemy in trenches and loopholed houses."

The above dispatch from Chaffee, transmitted by Remy, gives rise to grave fears among military men as to what is ahead for the allies before Peking is occupied. Heavy fighting is expected.

BEGINNING OF MARCH TO PEKIN.

London, Aug. 3.—The forward movement for the relief of the foreign legations in Peking began Sunday, July 29. A message from Tien-Tsin on that date says that the advance guard of the Russians occupied the Chinese camp and the Japanese pushed up the right bank of the Pei-Ho River without opposition.

It was the expectation that the whole of the allied expeditionary force, about 20,000 men, would be on the march by Tuesday, July 31. Sixteen hundred Americans and 2,300 British are co-operating. It is proposed to follow the river, using boats to carry food, ammunition and artillery.

CHINA OFFERS RESISTANCE.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL. Washington, Aug. 2.—That China is determined to resist the advance of the allied troops upon Peking is shown by dispatches received to-day by the State, War and Navy departments from their respective representatives in the Empire.

Consul General Goodnow wired that no messages would be delivered to the Ministers because of the advance on Peking; Rear Admiral Remy called that General Chaffee had wired him that while scouting toward Pei-Tang, 800 Japanese lost three killed and twenty-five wounded, and that the enemy was found in trenches and loopholed houses, and Major General Chaffee has called the Secretary of War, giving a comprehensive statement of the plan of the allies now that the advance has begun.

Secretary Root declined this evening to make General Chaffee's message public on the ground that the facts he reported should be kept secret at least for the present.

There will be a great deal of scouting during the campaign in order that the positions of the Chinese forces may be determined. While the allied nations have been endeavoring to organize a force at Tien-Tsin to make the advance on Peking, the Chinese have adopted the methods taught them by their foreign military teachers, and have constructed trenches and have loopholed houses, which probably will necessitate frequent engagements. It is apparent to military and naval experts here that the best Western method will have to be employed if success is to be achieved in the campaign. Some of the experts are still clinging to the hope that but one battle will be necessary, and that it will occur just outside of Tien-Tsin. The weight of opinion now seems to be, however, that the Chinese will steadily resist the advance of the foreigners, and that the final stand will be made in Peking itself.

It is reported that a Christian town between Peking and Tien-Tsin has been blotted out and five foreign priests and 1,000 Christians massacred. A letter from Sir Claude MacDonald, sent from Peking July 21, reports that the foreigners have taken 200 yards of the wall of the Tartar city and part of the park. It is reported by a messenger leaving Peking on the 17th that the Chinese soldiers and Boxers have been disheartened.

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VICEROY JOINS TROOPS IN FIELD.

SPECIAL BY CABLE. Che-Foo, Aug. 1.—(Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company.)—A private letter to the Viceroy's secretary indicates that the Pao-Ting-Pu missionaries have been killed. The Viceroy is at present in camp with General Mah, six miles away. General Sung is at Yang-Tsun, twenty miles to the north. He has obstructed the river by sinking stone-laden junks. The forces of General Mah and General Sung number about 15,000. They are short of food and ammunition. Food in Peking is growing scarce. It is reported that the cessation of the attack on the Peking foreigners is the result of an imperial decree induced by these conditions.

LEADING TOPICS TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

- Missouri—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; southerly winds. Illinois—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; fresh, southeasterly winds. Arkansas—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; easterly winds. 1. Li Hung Chang Evades Direct Answer, Beheaded for Favoring Envoys. 2. China Must Be Taught Lesson. Attack Credibility of State Witnesses. 3. To Stop Hazing at West Point. Hottish Scenes at Signal Corps Election. Election Estimates by Both Parties. Anarchist Betrays a Plot to Murder. 4. Race Track Results. Baseball Games. Sporting News. 5. Escaping Prisoner Shot in the Back. Plaintiff Was Only Three Years Old. Girls Run Away to Live in the City. Death of Henry Donk, Sr. Burned to Death in a Furnace Pit. Dallas Citizens Condemn the Company. 6. Church News and Announcements. Sunday-School Lesson. Young People's Societies. 7. Imported Gowns Show Many Pretty Ideas. Smart Belts and Sashes. Popular Style of Trimmings. Charm of Thirty Summers. How to Start Conversation. The Emperor's Mission. Some Royal Romances of the Empire. Home and Fashion Gossip. 8. Editorial. Bryan Assured of Ohio. What It Costs to Live in Manila. Joint Discussion at St. Louis, Mo. Battery A to Celebrate. 9. Gossip About New Publications. Weekly Bank Clearings. 10. Republic Want Ads. 11. New Corporations. Transfers of Realty. The Railroads. 12. Grain and Produce. 13. Financial News. River Telegrams. 14. An Obedient Son Returns Marriage 1 1/2 cents. Captain Boyd Acquitted. Krats Deyals Hospital Bill. Reviews of Trade. Will of Mary Furber.

STILL ANOTHER SPEECH.

Kaiser Decorates Steamship Companies' Employees. Bremerhaven, Aug. 2.—Emperor William has conferred decorations upon the employees of the North German Lloyd and Hamburg-American steamship lines, thanking them for the devotion and self-sacrifice they exhibited in loading the transports for China, in which service the Emperor declared, they had proved themselves men of honor. "Devoid of honor," said his Majesty, "is the man who does not stretch out a helping hand to his country in her hour of need."

REPORTED CUT IN WAGES.

Wire Trust Alleged to Have Made Reductions. Joliet, Ill., Aug. 3.—It is reported that a straight cut of 15 per cent has been ordered in wages by the American Steel and Wire Company. The reduction, it is said, will affect every employee of the company. No official information can be obtained here, although it is understood the order went into effect yesterday. About 2,500 men employed in four local mills are concerned.

OFFICIALS ENTER DENIALS.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—Arthur Clifford, chairman of the American Steel and Wire Company here, this afternoon said he knew nothing about the reported reduction of 15 per cent in wages. He declared that it was news to him. William E. Edmondson, first vice president of the company and chairman of the Executive Committee, denied that any such order had been issued. If any general cut had been made in the wages of employees, these officials said they would have known of it. It had been received at the headquarters of the company here.

BOERS STILL STOUT-HEARTED.

Kruger and Botha Will Pay for British Damage. Pretoria, Aug. 3.—President Kruger and Commandant General Botha have issued a proclamation, promising to pay all damage done to the farms by the British, provided the burghers remain with the commandos.

FOUND DEAD IN HIS ROOM.

Joseph Phifer Had Been Ill—Victim of Heat. Joseph Phifer, 40 years old, was found dead in his room at No. 126 St. George street yesterday afternoon at 6 o'clock. His friends say that he had been suffering for several days from a complication of diseases, and it is believed that the warm weather superinduced his death. The body was removed to the morgue.