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RUSSIAN MINISTER WILL LEAVE PEKIN

His Government Authorizes Him to Accept Chinese Escort.

GERMANY WATCHING BRITISH

Suspicious of Their Movements in the Yangtze Valley—United States Wants Clear Understanding on Extent of Peking Expedition.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—The only news last night relative to the advance on Peking was found in a belated Tokyo dispatch of Aug. 9, according to which after the capture of Yang Tsun on August 6 it was arranged that two battalions of Japanese infantry, a squadron of cavalry, a battery of mounted artillery and a company of engineers should march August 7, in advance of the main body of allies, and occupy Tsai Tsun, five miles north of Yang Tsun.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—It is stated officially tonight that this government will pay no attention whatever to the latest appeal from China, transmitted in the form of a memorial from the southern viceroys, begging the United States to use its influence against the landing of British troops in the Yang Tze valley.

This memorial was transmitted to the state department this morning by the Chinese minister, Mr. Wu. It urged on this government the serious consequences that would follow the landing of a British force at Shanghai, and represented that the preparations already made had induced a panic among the resident Chinese and would paralyze commercial activity in that part of the empire almost as much as a formal declaration of war by Great Britain. This government decided, however, that not only would it be entirely out of its province to interfere with the British program in southern China, which was being carried forward by Admiral Seymour on the ground with a full knowledge of local conditions, but in view of China's present attitude and lack, up to date, of even acknowledgment of our latest demand concerning the safety of our ministers, the United States was not inclined to shoulder any of China's troubles with Great Britain nor any other of the powers. Consequently the appeal of the viceroys will be ignored.

The action of the Russian government in authorizing M. De Giers to start from Peking to Tien Tsin under a Chinese escort caused no little concern and surprise in official circles here, as it is diametrically opposed to the course of the other governments, although there is no disposition to question the good faith which has inspired it. The officials say that its only effect is to leave M. De Giers acting independently and upon his own discretion. If he determines to leave Peking with a Chinese guard and succeeds in getting through to Tien Tsin, it at least will have demonstrated that this course is less hazardous than has been supposed. The position of the United States authorities is unchanged, however, in declining to entertain the idea of allowing Minister Conger to leave under a Chinese escort.

BERLIN, Aug. 11.—The belief still prevails here that the allied forces have not undertaken the Peking advance, and that the recent actions at Pei Sang and Yang Tsun were solely meant to secure a strategic tenure of Tien Tsin against the Chinese troops sent from Peking or from the south, as Yang Tsun dominates both railroad and river communication. The military authorities here also maintain that an advance upon Peking with the present forces and lacking an officer in chief command would be equal to a failure and enormous losses.

The news cabled here that the United States is now desirous of bringing about a clear diplomatic understanding regarding the intended extent of the expedition is received by the foreign office favorably, since the aims of the United States, viz: The re-establishment of order, the awarding of damages to Americans for their injury and

guarantee against the recurrence of similar events, tally precisely, so the foreign office declares, with the German program.

It is here surmised, however, that such diplomatic negotiations will not meet the approbation of Great Britain and Russia, whose enormous sacrifices in men and money, owing to the Chinese troubles, seem indeed worth some equivalents.

Regarding Great Britain's apparent designs upon the Yang Tze valley, particularly Shanghai, Germany will not allow their realization, and in this France supports Germany. And it is hoped here that the United States will also do so, since such action contravenes the open door policy. Germany before long will have a good-sized force in Shanghai to checkmate the single-handed British schemes there.

PARIS, Aug. 11.—Though official France when forced to a decision will reluctantly admit the superior rank of Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee and acknowledge him as generalissimo of the allied forces in China, the Paris press and French citizens will accept the situation with a grimace such as bitter medicine produces. Though years have passed the time is not long enough to efface the memory of the day when German troops marched along the Champs Elysees, and so it is even thought that the expeditionary force under the German commander will be sufficient to throw another Republican press into quakes of resentment.

Naturally the government is the object against which they hurl their anathemas.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Rioting and looting continue around Swatow, and the viceroys ignore the protests of the foreigners, says a cable to the Journal and Advertiser from Hong Kong. All the missions at Ung Kung (Yung Chun) have been razed to the ground and the native Christians stoned to death.

The Rev. Mr. Foster and the Rev. Mr. Groesbeck telegraphed yesterday to Consul-General Wildman as follows: "Three more chapels burned, mission houses looted. Our lives endangered. Tantalizing. Save us. Insurrection spreading."

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says:

The appointment of Li Hung Chang as the Chinese plenipotentiary for the negotiation of terms of peace has been received with various feelings here. Those who know the far East have deep distrust of the old viceroy, and they insist that his nomination can bode no good to this country. If not hostile to all foreigners, he is at any rate a determined opponent of the British, whom he has always disliked, notwithstanding his personal relations with General Corbion and other men.

On the other hand some Chinese experts contend that the appointment, realizing that the powers are in earnest, relies on Earl Li to arrange terms and to patch up an accommodation as he did after the Tien Tsin massacre in 1870.

The latest batch of cipher messages received from the ministers at Peking is considered to be significant and in some degree reassuring. There are determined skeptics and croakers, such as those who were providing a month ago circumstantial acts of wholesale butchery at the legations, but not much attention is paid to them. The wisdom of the ministers in declining to leave Peking unless adequate protection can be secured for them is obvious to everybody. It is not, however, regarded as absolutely certain that the offer to escort foreigners to Tien Tsin is really a trap. To judge from previous experiences of Chinese methods, it is possible that the Tsung Li Yamun intends ultimately to deliver the legation staffs in safety to the allied commanders, but it will procrastinate and prevaricate as long as possible, and will certainly maintain its hold on the diplomatists, while there seems a remote prospect of using them as hostages to extort favorable terms of settlement. Whether the government could in any case convey the eight hundred foreigners, including women and children, unharmed, through the lines of Boxers and the military rabble to any point, no one can determine. Influential men of the Chinese mercantile community believe the Tsung Li Yamun could do so if it pleased, because they are firmly convinced that the whole anti-foreign movement has been deliberately constructed in the imperial palace, which

(Continued on fourth page.)

ENGLISH CHURCH TURNING CATHOLIC

Tendency to Adopt Principles and Practices of Rome.

LONDON SUFFERS FROM COLD

Chief Justice Russell Gave Away £20,000 Yearly and Was Financially Ruined by His Generosity—American Yachts at Cowes.

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LONDON, Aug. 11.—While people in the United States are enduring severe heat waves, the weather in this country has been extraordinarily cold, the thermometer registering 69 degrees and lower. The cold, prolonged rains and gales have nearly spoiled country life and sport. London is empty of the leisure class, and the ministers, diplomats and financiers have gone to the country side with several thousand idlers preparatory to the beginning of the shooting season next week. The size of the coverts and the probability of the general election taking place in October are the paramount subjects of discussion among the directors of public opinion. The Conservative officers and the Liberal headquarters are deep in campaign business. Immense quantities of literature are being sent out to the constituencies. Within thirty-five days after the dissolution of Parliament, it is announced, the newly elected parliament will meet.

Baron Russell, of Killowen, whose death, as the result of an operation occurred yesterday, was one of the most engaging and lovable personalities in England's public life. His generosity to his friends, indeed, to anybody whom he became aware was in difficulties, swallowed while he was a practicing barrister £20,000 a year, and involved him in debts that threatened to destroy his peace of mind and injure his professional future.

"What you want to do," said one of his friends, "is to syndicate yourself and let a managing director conduct your practice and finance your money making possibilities."

This was actually done. A committee of friends paid off his debts, received all his income, gave him a large allowance and brought system into his accounts until he not only was free from debts, but had substantially invested the funds.

A display advertisement is running in the daily papers signed by Lord Portsmouth, Kinnaird, Wilberne and Grimthorpe, appealing to the public for £20,000 to pay the expenses of organizing the electorate "so as to influence the general election," to prevent the Episcopal church reverting to the principles and practices of the Church of Rome. "Mass and auricular confession," says the advertisement, are openly advocated and forced on Protestant children in churches under shelter of the Episcopal veto.

Several parliamentary agents are at work, and canvassing is going on in nearly every constituency in England. Already £10,000 has been subscribed.

Sir Chih Chen Lo, the Chinese minister to England, was the solitary member of the diplomatic corps who did not hold a lighted candle at the regular mass for King Humbert of the Italian church on Thursday. Lord Salisbury seemed quite at home with his torch.

The Duke of Devonshire looked thoroughly uncomfortable, perhaps having in mind the severe views of Lord Portsmouth and Kimberley. His highness blew out his candle too soon and then looked sorry. It was noticed that the Chinese minister shook hands ceremoniously with all the diplomats except the Japanese minister.

The "American Colony," as the fleet of white yachts flying the Stars and Stripes at Cowes is called, alone saved the historic yachting week from being a dismal failure. The Prince of Wales did all possible during the last two days to enliven the situation, but a prince in mourning, just home from the funeral of his brother is not the liveliest merry-maker, and Cowes hopes to wait many years before it sees a duller season.

"By all means the smartest yachts here," said Sir Thomas Lipton, to a representative of the Associated Press at Cowes, "and many of the handsomest sailing craft are flying the American colors. Last year France seemed to lead; but she is almost entirely absent this week, and the Americans are easily entitled to first place."

Members of the royal yacht squad are equally enthusiastic in their praise of the American display. No visitors to this exclusive place are more warmly greeted than are the owners of American boats. Imposing as was the Nabma, as she floated directly off the club

house, a Chicago gentleman's yacht was scarcely less conspicuous. This was the Utowana, owned by Mr. Allison V. Armour, whose crew of Lac-cars, with red fezzes and red and blue jerseys, are the most conspicuous picture at the water-side. Then there is the Josephine, with Mr. P. A. B. Widener's party, including the Elkins, Knights and other Philadelphians. Mr. J. A. Hinkley, of New York, has had one of the merriest parties of the week on board the Calanthe.

Sir Thomas Lipton's name was not proposed for membership at the royal yacht squadron meeting on Monday. The explanation furnished among those in a position to pronounce an opinion on the subject is that the understanding got abroad that if not the Prince of Wales himself, other notable personages were attempting to wash Sir Thomas through. It needed only a breath of this kind before balloting to settle the fate of any presumptive candidate, for this most exclusive club does not even like its royal members to appear to have too much control, even though the members may not have the slightest personal objection to a candidate. When this condition of affairs was discussed, Sir Thomas Lipton's name, naturally, was not presented.

Mrs. James Brown Potter appears to be a lucky woman. Not only has Lady Meux presented her with a play by Belasco, but Belasco himself gave her as a parting gift to the Australian rights to "Madame Butterfly," a very suitable gift, as Mrs. Potter is considering an offer from James Williamson to star in Australia in 1901. The Belasco play was written especially for her and will be produced in London. The first part is said to be as long and as strong as "Zaza," but depicting quite a different style of woman.

English People Believe More Drastic Measures Must Be Taken Against the Boers.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: For the moment the Chinese question is eclipsed in public interest by the report of the Pretoria conspiracy to murder the British officers and to kidnap Lord Roberts. This is the talk of the clubs where the correctness of the report is not doubted, though some cautious persons believe that the plot may turn out to be a much smaller affair than it seems at first sight.

The revelations will, at any rate, strengthen the hands of those who have been loudly exclaiming for weeks past that Lord Roberts has been absurdly moderate in his methods and that there must be an end of misplaced leniency, which has only encouraged the Boers to prolong their resistance after all chance of successfully opposing the British advance in the field is at an end. They are in favor of treating the Boers now in arms as mere banditti, instead of soldiers, and they argue that the pacification of the country will be indefinitely postponed unless drastic examples are promptly made. They say that snipers, train wreckers and burglars found in arms taking the oath of allegiance should promptly be shot and their property confiscated. The fact is Englishmen are beginning to lose their temper over the irritating delay of the Boer war, and Lord Roberts, if his own prudence and sense of justice would permit, might adopt a rigorous policy of repression without being condemned by public opinion at home.

Half a Million Subscribed to Commemorate the Louisiana Purchase in 1904.

SEATTLE, Aug. 11.—At a meeting of business men tonight \$500,000 was pledged for holding an international exposition in this city in 1904 in commemoration of the Louisiana purchase and the Lewis and Clarke expedition.

Government Will Send Them Home From Nome.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—General Randall, commander of the department of Alaska, has made the following report upon conditions at Nome: "At present there are about 15,000 persons in and about Nome. It is estimated that there will be 1,000 destitute here at the close of navigation. I request that I be authorized to send all destitute persons out of the country by any vessel available."

The recommendation has been approved by the secretary of war.

Oarsmen Coming.

Twenty-three Will Attend the Regatta From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11.—The number of oarsmen going from this city to the Astoria regatta has been limited to 23. They will leave a week from tomorrow and will represent the Alamedas, Arles and Dolphin clubs. A crew from the Olympic club also has the trip under consideration. Lester Hammersmith will represent the Olympics in the swimming tournament. Syd Cavill, the champion swimmer will also go.

YESTERDAY'S HEAT KILLED FORTY-ONE

Thermometer Registered 101 Degrees at Washington.

ENTIRE EAST PROSTRATED

All Records Broken—Twenty-Five Prostrations at Chicago; Nine at Cincinnati; Eight at Pittsburgh—100 Degrees at Philadelphia.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 11.—The mercury rose to 95 degrees this afternoon. The deaths by sunstroke were two. There were nine prostrations.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 11.—Two deaths and eight prostrations from heat is the record today. The government thermometer registered 99 degrees.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 11.—One death was ascribed to heat today, the record for eight days shows nine deaths and eighteen prostrations of grown people and about twenty-five fatalities due to heat among infants.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—Six deaths were due to heat today and there were twenty-five prostrations, three of which will prove fatal. The mercury touched 92 degrees in the weather bureau office. Down on the street it was 95 and 97 degrees.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—This was the hottest city in the United States today. The official thermometer at the weather bureau registered 101 degrees. The eleven days of the present month have been warmer than the first half of August in 1898, when the terrific heat made a record here in the number of fatalities.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 11.—The temperature today broke all records, when at 3 o'clock the government thermometer registered 100 degrees. This was within one degree of the highest temperature ever officially recorded here. The local forecast office has no record of a hot spell so prolonged as the present one.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Death reaped a harvest today from New York's humidity. At least thirty-three persons died in this city and vicinity, thirty of them from prostrations and three children from falling from fire escapes on which they had crowded to get some relief from the torturing heat. Since August 6th, when the temperature was 91 degrees, conditions have been growing worse. It is the hottest continuous weather New York has ever had. All local weather records for this year were broken. The thermometer reached 95 degrees today in the weather bureau high above the street, but the temperature on the streets was much higher.

Roosevelt Coming.

Will Visit Oregon in September on a Campaigning Tour.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—Governor Roosevelt will make his first big speech of the campaign in Chicago on Labor Day. Until the end of September he will spend his time west of the Mississippi river.

All of the month of October will be occupied in hard campaigning in the states of Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio with the exception of a few days in West Virginia, which the Republican managers exercise strong hopes of carrying, and that small period of time will be all that the East will see of Roosevelt during the campaign.

Hobson Boos Up Again.

Asks for Command of a Marine Detachment in China.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Constructor Hobson has asked for the command of a marine detachment in China, and is ready, he says, to assume the duty at once, according to a dispatch to the Herald from Washington. Rear-Admiral Remey has cabled that he is opposed to the detaching of Hobson for any such duty. He adds that if the constructor is able to undertake active work in the field, he is in a position to return to Manila or Hong Kong, where his services are required in making repair work. Hobson is still in the naval hospital in Yokohama under treatment for his eyes, and will probably return to this country.

Sea Side Specialties

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