

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR

CHINA WILL GIVE UP THE MINISTERS.

Delivery to be at the Gates of Pekin—Armistice Proposed by China and Agreed to, for that Purpose.

Washington, Aug. 16.—A special meeting of the cabinet was held before noon today at which the Chinese situation was thoroughly discussed. The several messages that have been received from Minister Conger and Consul General Goodnow on the appeal of Li Hung Chang that all the allied forces halt at Tung Chow in order that an armistice be arranged, were carefully considered. An answer was prepared to this appeal, in which it is understood this government agrees to an armistice for the purpose of relieving the ministers, the members of the legation and the people under their protection, at the inner gate of the city or at the outer gate, whichever the officers in command of the troops may designate, as communicating with the ministers themselves. If the ministers think that arrangements can be made by which their safety will be assured in moving from the British legation to the inside gate, which is about 200 or 300 yards distant, this government will agree to an armistice for that purpose, and after Minister Conger has been safely delivered, this government will, at a specified time, cease hostilities with a view to arranging terms of peace.

JAPAN TOO.
New York, Aug. 16.—A cable dispatch from Kobe, Japan, dated today to the Evening Journal, says:
"Japan has proposed an armistice between the powers and China, and China has accepted."
The terms are that the ministers either be placed under the protection of the allies at the gates of Pekin, or that the allies be admitted to Pekin to receive them.
"Japan has begun negotiations."

WOULD NOT STOP AT TUNG CHOW.
Washington, Aug. 16.—The Chinese minister this morning received a despatch from the Chinese government, addressed to the state department. He delivered it to Acting Secretary Adee, a few minutes after 9 o'clock.
The department also has received an appeal from Li Hung Chang, the Chinese peace envoy, to have the allied army stop their advance at Tung Chow.

TO HAUL DOWN THE FLAG.

Dr. Habercorn Says He Would Do it in Porto Rico and Manila.

Calls Attempt to Rescue Ministers "Imperialism"—The Anti-Imperialist League Meeting Today.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 15.—The second day's session of the National Anti-Imperialist league was called to order by ex-Governor Boutwell. After a brief prayer by Rev. S. W. Sample, pastor of the People's church, of Minneapolis, and reading the report of the committee on resolutions Dr. L. W. Habercorn, of Washington, addressed the convention.

Dr. Habercorn was received with much applause. He charged that the President had done that which he had himself solemnly declared to be a great crime, and now attempts to shift the responsibility upon Divine Providence. He said he would appeal more especially to those who, like himself, had come from a country over which a monarch reigned. "Is it not an act of imperialism," he asked, "that the President has entered upon this new adventure in China, without consulting Congress in extra-session?"

"The people who, like myself, have come from Germany know to their sorrow what imperialism means. These are the men who will vote to convert their country into an empire."
The President has said, "Who will haul down the flag?" Now I have always believed that the flag should be hauled down where it has no business. Is it the emblem of liberty in Manila and Porto Rico? There it floats over subject people, not free people.

"I have always been a Republican, but I now feel it my duty to fight the Republican party with all the strength I possess, because it has now become the party of imperialism."
Mr. Habercorn concluded with a declaration for Bryan.

Charles R. Codman, of Massachusetts, read the report of the committee on resolutions, which took the form of an address to the American people.

Col. Codman said that twenty-five members of the committee were unanimous in submitting a report to the convention.

The resolutions advise the people to withhold their support from McKinley and to give direct support to Mr. Bryan as the most effective means of checking imperialism. At the mention of Bryan's name the delegates arose in a body and gave three cheers for the Democratic candidate.

Minister Field of Massachusetts, said he cordially joins in the statement of principles contained in the resolutions, but stated that he reserved the right to support a third candidate if he were nominated who satisfied him better than Mr. Bryan.

Thomas M. Osborne, of New York, leader of the "Nationalists," was allowed to speak on the resolutions.

Mr. Osborne said there were many who could support neither McKinley nor Bryan, not believing it right to remedy one wrong by substituting another.

"We cannot trust the Democratic party as it stands today." Cries of "Boo!" How much did Mark Hanna pay you to come here?

at which place, he says, they must be met by high officials of the Chinese government who will be empowered to negotiate an armistice. This is in response to the demands of our government in its communication to Li Hung Chang.

This government will reject this proposal for an armistice. It will stand on the proposition heretofore announced.

CONGRER GETS A MESSAGE.

The despatch from Minister Conger, together with the appeal of Li Hung Chang, were turned over to Secretary Root, who took them to the White House and laid them before the cabinet. The message from Minister Conger is the first one that has been received showing that cablegrams sent him by this government have reached him. A portion of his despatch of this morning is an answer to inquiries made of the Chinese government regarding the names of the marine who were killed in the assaults on the legations.

A CABLE FROM GOODNOW.
The department of state gives out the following: The department of state received last yesterday afternoon (Aug. 15) a cipher despatch from Consul General Goodnow, dated the same day, which on being deciphered was found to embody an undated message from Minister Conger transmitted from Tsi Nan, on the 15th. From internal evidence it would appear to have left Pekin about the 8th or 9th inst. It is very brief, adding little to what already is known. Its most interesting statement being that with the exception of seven marines and the baby of Dr. Ingalls, all the Americans are alive, though quite a number are sick.

WALDERSEE IS ACCEPTABLE.
Paris, Aug. 16.—France has notified Germany that when Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee arrives in China, to assume command of the allied forces, General Voyron, the French military commander in chief, will act in perfect accord with him.

Berlin, Aug. 16.—An undated despatch from Tien Tsin, says the railroad between Tien Tsin and Pei Tsin has been restored and the transmission of the line in the direction of Pekin.

Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee, commander-in-chief of the allied forces in China, sail from Naples for the east August 22.

striking out that portion of the resolutions which support Bryan.

Col. Codman spoke against Mr. Osborne's motion. He thought the crisis which the country stands needs immediate action.

"As one member of this congress," he said, "I do not hesitate to support Mr. Bryan. I propose to vote with the party which is right on the one great question now before the country."

Rev. S. W. Sample, of Minneapolis, and Edgar A. Bancroft, of Chicago, also urged the endorsement of Bryan.

John Jay Chapman, of New York, one of the "Independents," opposed the endorsement of Mr. Bryan.

George G. Mercer, of Philadelphia, said a third ticket was needed by some man who magnified the danger of free silver.

"It is not an act of imperialism," he said, "that the President has entered upon this new adventure in China, without consulting Congress in extra-session?"

The convention then adjourned until 2 o'clock.

Gov. Roosevelt and Utah.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—Vice Chairman Henry C. Payne received at Republican headquarters this morning a copy of the itinerary of Gov. Roosevelt as far as agreed upon by the governor and the national committee. Gov. Roosevelt will make his first speech at Detroit, September 6th. He will speak at Grand Rapids, September 7th; La Crosse, Wis., September 10th. From La Crosse Gov. Roosevelt will visit South Dakota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Utah, Wyoming, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, West Virginia and Maryland, finishing his speechmaking in New York.

DONE WITH POSTOFFICES.

Vernal, Utah, on the List of Presidential Offices After October 1st.

EX-U.S. SENATOR INCALLS IS DEAD.

Distinguished Kansan Yields to an Attack of Throat Disease.

HE KEPT HARD AT WORK.

For a Long Time Reluctant to Consider His Case Hoped for a Funeral at Atchison.

Atchison, Kansas, Aug. 16.—Ex-United States Senator John H. Ingalls died at East Las Vegas, N. M., at 2:25 o'clock this morning, surrounded by his wife and two sons, Elsworth and Sheffield. The news came to the Ingalls home here in a telegram at 10 o'clock today. The funeral will be in Atchison.

Mr. Ingalls' illness dates from March, 1899, when, at Washington, his throat became troubling him. He occupied apartments in a hotel with his family and worked steadily writing political articles for newspapers throughout the country. He was treated by several specialists, but received no relief, and on their advice, returned with his family to Atchison. At home he grew better, though under the constant attention of a specialist. Ten months ago he again took the advice of physicians and sought another change in climate, traveling through New Mexico and Arizona. He was still able to write occasionally for the newspapers and to attend to his business affairs. From time to time reports of his serious illness were circulated, but they were invariably denied, both by the senator and his family. He did not consider his case hopeless by any means, and only two months ago planned to return to Atchison. His youngest son, Sheffield, met him at Las Vegas, but as the result of a consultation of physicians he remained in New Mexico. The son returned to Kansas and Mrs. Ingalls went immediately to Las Vegas, and has since remained at her husband's side. On August 14th, Mrs. Ingalls telegraphed for her sons Elsworth and Sheffield, and they took the next train for Las Vegas.

Senator Ingalls leaves a widow and six children. Elsworth, Elmer, Ralph, Sheffield, Marion and Hubert. Elsworth, the oldest, is a business man at Sioux Falls, S. D. Hubert is the wife of Dr. E. G. Blair of Kansas City. Ralph is a commissioner in a Kansas regiment now serving in the Philippines. Constantine, the fourth child, married Robert Porter Shick, a business man of Reading, Pa., in which city he died a year ago. Sheffield has for several years practiced law in Atchison, where the remainder of the family lives.

STATE EISENBERG.

Welsh Shogers and Instrumentalists Meet at Spanish Fork.

(SPECIAL TO THE NEWS.)

Spanish Fork, Aug. 16.—This city today became a willing captive to several hundred enthusiastic Eisenbergists who arrived this afternoon from various parts of the State. Mayor Gardner was at the Rio Grande Western depot when the forces arrived and delivered the key of the municipality to his excellency Governor Heber M. Wells, who received them in the name of the offspring of "Glad Y Menyeg gyvion." (The country of the white people.) A band and a large number of the hospitable people of the town were also on hand to extend welcome to the distinguished visitors, the majority of whom came from Salt Lake, Tooele, Sanpete, Juab, Wasatch, Utah and Carbon counties. The first session of the two days' festival opened up in the pavilion at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon amid great enthusiasm. On the stand were Governor Wells, Captain D. L. Davis, John J. Davies, A. C. Evans, John W. Wells, John J. Evans, David John, John P. Jones, John James, Gunter Thomas, Thomas F. Thomas Sr., D. Morgan, Richard J. Thomas and many other prominent citizens. Ex-Governor Thomas presided over the town, and sent his regrets to President Louis George.

The exercises opened with the singing of America and the Welsh national anthem by the combined choirs and bands.

Governor Wells was then introduced by the master of ceremonies, Mr. John James of Salt Lake.

The Governor said that he had come to listen to the entrancing music that to make a speech. He looked upon Eisenbergism as a new life in the journey to eternity, where the tired traveler rests in the arms of the angels and enjoys the sweets of melody. Music, he said, exerted a marvelous influence upon the human mind; it soothed the senses and it aroused the emotions; it nerved the soldier to gallantry, and it made a man forget his debts. It lifted the joys of song and dancing and it comforted the afflicted heart, and instilled into the soul the worship of God.

The Governor believed that Eisenbergism were stepping-stones to a higher civilization, and he looked forward to the time when all peoples of the earth would indulge only in pursuits of peace; when the sword would be beaten into triangles and the spears into tuning forks, and there would be no more war.

There will be another session this evening, which will be followed by a dance.

Iowa Democrats.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Aug. 16.—The Democratic State convention met here this afternoon at 2 o'clock for attendance. Prior to the calling to order of the convention, district caucuses were held and elections chosen.

State Chairman Huffman called the convention to order and introduced John J. Denison, of Clarion, as temporary chairman. Mr. Denison delivered an address in which he highly eulogized Wm. J. Bryan.

To Attend the Funeral.

New York, Aug. 16.—H. E. Huntington, vice president of the Southern Pacific railroad, arrived in Jersey City, at 12:45 today, en route from San Antonio, Texas, to New York, to attend the funeral of his uncle, Collis P. Huntington.

BIG RACE RIOT IN NEW YORK.

Scenes Unequalled in the Metropolis for Many Years.

FIFTY PERSONS INJURED.

Two May Die—Wild Scenes of Anti-Negro Hatred—Police Have Lots of Trouble.

New York, Aug. 16.—Such a furious ebullition of race hatred as found vent in the rioting that occurred here last night, the outgrowth of the murder a few days ago of Policeman Thorpe by a negro named Arthur Kennedy, has not been equalled in New York in many years. As a result of the disturbance which raged from midnight until 3 o'clock and burst out in a flame of passion and violence at intervals until day-break, there were about fifty persons injured by pistol balls, razors or knives, rocks and clubs. Of these one negro, Lloyd Lee, may not recover, and Policeman Kennedy is also seriously injured. Lee is said to have made threats against the life of Kennedy because he was the particular friend and associate of Thorpe, the murdered officer. Thorpe was the third white man murdered in the vicinity by negroes, a race prejudice having been kindled in less than an hour from the time the trouble began last night the whole of the west side from Twenty-eighth street to Longacre square, above Forty-second street, including Broadway and Ninth avenues, was in an uproar. Forty or more arrests were made.

A dispatch from Washington today announced the arrival there of Arthur Kennedy, the alleged murderer of Policeman Thorpe, who was charged with having a hand in the stab wounds of Policeman Kennedy. He was held without bail to await the result of the physicians' inquiries. Lee, the other negro charged with stabbing Policeman Kennedy, has not been identified.

Notwithstanding the extent and excitement of the riot, but two persons, so far as known, were seriously injured. These were Policeman Kennedy, stabbed in the left side, and a negro, with pistol shot wounds in his breast and a scalp wound. It is believed that Lee is fatally injured. Policeman Kennedy seriously so.

Peace was not restored in the anti-negro rioting until 3 o'clock this morning. During the riot it is estimated that 500 police were on duty and ambulances from every hospital on the west side were kept busy. A police estimate of the result puts the number of wounded at fifty, the number of arrests at 40.

The most determined and desperate hand to hand fight which occurred during the riot was that between Detective John Kennedy and the negro, Lloyd Lee. Lee attacked Kennedy, who Kennedy ordered him to move on. Refusing to do so he said to Kennedy: "I know you. You are Thorpe's partner. I have been laying for you," and the same time the slashed Kennedy in the forehead and the back of the head. Kennedy pulled his revolver and fired four shots. One bullet went through Kennedy's jaw. Policemen were running from different sections and went in search of Lee.

In the search another negro, David H. Carr, got a terrible beating and when he was taken to Bellevue it was found that he had a fractured skull, a fractured arm and a battered face. Kennedy was taken to the New York hospital. Later he was taken to Bellevue where he identified Lee as his assailant. When Lee saw Kennedy he shouted, "I am up and about and you are down. Damn you, I guess you're down for good. I hope so."

Lee threatened, several days ago, to "do" Kennedy, because the latter was Thorpe's partner.

While Kennedy and Lee were in the street struggling, word was sent to Captain Coffey and Kennedy was killed. This intensified the excitement among the reserves who rushed from the station and charged down the street. In doing so they encountered mobs of whites at various points. In going to the station to charge upon the mob, a negro was discovered. He started to run and the mob and the reserves, close behind, gave chase. The negro ran into the Marlborough hotel and escaped through the office into Broadway, and this added to the excitement.

Groups had gathered at various points along Broadway were discussing the riot. When they saw the negro come out of the hotel the groups quickly joined with the mob and they chased the negro until he was driven to the station and then he was taken to the hospital.

The negro who had created this scene escaped in the excitement, but another negro named Walker, one of the theatrical team of Williams & Walker, was seen on a Broadway car, dragged off and given a beating. His companion escaped, but not until after he had received a severe drubbing.

Acting Captain Burns, of the West Thirtieth street station, arrived with a squad and arrested four white men, the first whites of the riot to be arrested. This was after 1 o'clock this morning.

At 2 o'clock this morning the police had the riot in hand, although there was a feeling that danger was far from past, and a heavy police guard was maintained. Wherever negroes collected they were swearing vengeance. Fortunately, about 3 o'clock, there was a heavy downpour of rain, and it is the opinion of the police that this was more to dissipate the mob and quiet the riot than a thousand men would have been able to do.

More Bubonic Plague.

London, Aug. 16.—The British steamer Arthur of the Clan line, which sailed from Calcutta July 12, via Port Said, August 2, for London, has been quarantined in the Thames owing to a death from bubonic plague having occurred on board the vessel.

TODAY'S MEETINGS OF WOODMEN.

Head Councilor Faulkenberg Makes an Interesting Report.

THE ORDER IS FLOURISHING

Grand Street Parade and Free Public Concert at the Knutsford Tonight—Drill at Saltair Tomorrow.

The Woodmen of the World spent the morning listening to the report of Head Councilor Faulkenberg which was based yesterday afternoon. This report shows that the order is in a very flourishing condition and that the Pacific Jurisdiction is increasing in membership rapidly. At the conclusion of the address "Neighbor" Faulkenberg received an ovation and was obliged to answer to the good will of the brethren. He says that he would rather have the love of the 50,000 boys of the west than a million dollars.

There are three visiting officers from the sovereign circle, viz. Grand Sovereign Sec. Gates of Nebraska, Grand Sovereign Bankers Sheppard of Texas, and Grand Sovereign Sentinel of Arkansas, C. E. Kellie, the editor of the "Pacific Woodman" was appointed by the head councilor to give the address of welcome which was responded to by "Neighbor" Bradshaw on the part of the Grand Sovereign officers.

This afternoon the report of the head manager will be read, after which resolutions will be in order.

The Women of Woodcraft did not neglect to receive the report of the board of Grand Managers, which showed that the jurisdiction was in a firm condition, and was receiving a healthy growth. The afternoon was devoted to the introduction of resolutions.

This evening according to program there will be a parade of the Woodmen and Women of Woodcraft in this city, and a grand free concert at the Knutsford.

It was definitely settled this morning that the various drill corps in the city should give an exhibition drill at Saltair tomorrow.

WOODMEN AT THEATRE.

Reception Last Evening Well Attended—An Interesting Program.

The reception given in the Salt Lake Theatre last evening by the Woodmen of the World and the Women of Woodcraft was deemed by a great many people, more interesting than the circus, so that latter attraction did not monopolize the crowd by any means.

The lower floor was entirely occupied and a few score people were in the balcony, while the stage was filled with the members of both orders.

The exercises were opened by a few introductory remarks by Theodore W. Whitley who introduced Gov. Wells. The governor delivered a brief speech that fairly teemed with warm hospitality. He eulogized the Woodmen, characterizing them as men who used the sword and the axe, and who were are every willing to extend a helping hand to those who are struggling to rise; who make bad men good, and good men better. In Utah there is ample room for such people, not merely to remain for a season, but as a permanent abode. Although there were not many trees for them to hew down there was plenty of land for them to till. They might not be wood-choppers, but they could be like the man who had the hoe, or the farmer who had the plow, and take a drill and a sick of grain and blast for gold, and if they were not fitted for these things or for anything else, they could run for office.

President Buckle of the City Council, extended a warm welcome to the visitors, on behalf of the city, and in the absence of Mayor Thompson. He drew attention to the many advantages of Salt Lake in the way of business, beauty, etc., and expressed pleasure at meeting the array of intelligent ladies and gentlemen.

Head Consul F. A. Falkenberg responded in a choice flow of eloquence, in which he spoke of the organization of the Pacific Coast Jurisdiction in the Woodmen of the World in Denver ten years ago, and how it had grown to its present membership of 5,000. It has paid for more than \$7,000,000 to the widows and orphans of deceased members and has become one of the best known and strongest fraternal organizations in the United States. His conclusion was a beautiful tribute to the American home and family.

Morris Shepherd, sovereign banker of the order, and who is a young man with the gift of speech spoke on fraternity and fraternal organizations in contradistinction to the old-time insurance companies. He said he was at the very foundation of the American order, and the exercises were appropriately interspersed with music by Held's band.

YOUNG MAN BADLY STABBED

William Williams Pounced Upon by Two Men With Knives.

William Williams, the young man who was stabbed in a row at Lagoon last night, is not fatally hurt as was reported. While his wounds are painful and quite serious, the physicians at St. Mark's hospital, where he is now located, feel confident that he will soon recover.

The trouble had rise from a dispute which was being carried on in the bar at the resort between two men when Williams interjected some inoffensive remark and the drunken disputants thought that he was trying to pick a quarrel with them. They, therefore, without warning, pounced upon him with knives and made four incisions in his body before he was rescued. A young man by the name of Jack McFadden, attempted to interpose in behalf of Williams, when the two fellows, who were said to be the Evans brothers of Cottonville, turned on him severely. McFadden and the Evans boys were arrested and placed in jail at Farmington.

More Bubonic Plague.

London, Aug. 16.—The British steamer Arthur of the Clan line, which sailed from Calcutta July 12, via Port Said, August 2, for London, has been quarantined in the Thames owing to a death from bubonic plague having occurred on board the vessel.

ALLIES ATTACKED PEKIN YESTERDAY.

Relief Column at the Gates of the Chinese Capital—Defeat the Chinese—Relief Probably Given.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The navy department has made public the following dispatch from Admiral Remey:
"Taku, Aug. 15.—Front unobserved from since 11th. Lieut. Latimer is on Chief-few's staff expressly to furnish me authentic information. Latest reports from Japanese sources say allies occupied Tung Chow on the 12th and would attack Pekin today."

"REMEY."

CAPTURED TUNG CHOW.

Tokio, Tuesday, Aug. 14.—A semi-official dispatch from Tung Chow (Lang Chau) dated August 12th, says:
"The Japanese troops occupied Tung Chow today. We are now ten miles from Pekin. Last night a quantity of arms and a granary with great stores of rice, were captured."

Washington, Aug. 16.—The Japanese legation has received a message from the foreign office at Tokyo stating that Tung Chow was occupied without resistance by the Japanese force at day-break on the 12th. The Chinese apparently retreated towards Pekin. Large quantities of arms and rice were captured at the same time.

STRAINING EVERY NERVE.

London, Aug. 16.—A news agency dispatch from the seat of war reads as follows:
"At the front, August 15th, via Che Fou, August 14th, Che Fou, 12th, says: 'The Chinese retreat continues. They will not make a stand. We are only twenty miles from Peking. The entire force is straining every nerve to reach the capital before it is too late.'"

BELIEVES PEKIN REACHED.

London, Aug. 16.—The British government believes the allied forces are now at Pekin, but no completely trustworthy message, either officially or from miles from Peking Sunday, August 12th, according to the semi-official dispatch received at Tokyo, the military authorities here infer that the Chinese troops defending the capital were not going to fight again outside its walls.

THOSE BRITISH TROOPS AT SHANGHAI.

The Times today in its second edition, publishes a dispatch from Shanghai, dated Wednesday, August 15th, which says:
"Admiral Seymour, through the consul general, has instructions that the troops which it was intended to land here shall proceed north. This will

may telephone to the city from the waterworks for a force of men to fight the flames to save the brush that flanks the stream.

THE GOVERNOR OF WYOMING HERE.

Salute to Merriam.

Department Commander Here and Going Up to Idaho.

Brigadier General H. C. Merriam, U. S. A., commander of the department of the Colorado and Missouri, who arrived from Denver yesterday afternoon, visited Fort Douglas at 9 o'clock this morning and inspected the troops there. General Merriam was given a salute of eleven guns and the company sounded "The general." The local officers present at the inspection were Col. Eskridge, Captains Bennett, Clagett and Dapray, and Lieut. Hampton, who is adjutant at the fort. During the general's stay here he has received numerous calls from prominent local people, and has met some old friends. Gen. Merriam leaves this evening for Idaho.

NO APPREHENSION.

Rev. W. Daint Scott is Taking a Vacation in California.

Some time ago Rev. W. Daint Scott left here to take a summer vacation on the Pacific coast, and since that time nothing has been heard from him. One of two of his friends began to feel apprehensive about him, and before long they learned that he had been killed by the lack of news from him is no indication of misfortune to him. He went to California to have a rest and is having it, probably having some of the best of the time. He is the kind of man that he needed. They feel that he is safe and will return here with improved health and mind.

THE \$250,000 WATER BONDS.

Why the Rate of Interest Was Not Inserted in the Notice.

Notice has been put for sale of the new \$250,000 Salt Lake City water bonds recently voted by the taxpayers. Considerable comment has been made on the character of the notice which did not state the rate of interest which the bonds will bear.

Recorder Naylor said this morning that the rate was to be 4 per cent per annum, and in answer to the question as to why this was not stated in the notice he said that the statement was with the finance committee of the city council who supplied him with this notice. The failure to indicate the interest was pointed out at the time and the recorder says he was unable to do so.

There has been a good deal of inquiry by western capitalists concerning the financial condition of the city, but no local financial experts have yet indicated that they would become holders.

WANTS A NEW NAME.

Adam C. Swensberg Would Rather be Called Smoos.

Adam Swensberg filed a petition in the office of the county clerk asking that his name be changed to Smoos, here to Summit, giving as his reason, that his name was given to him by his father, and that it was to be in his family, and that it would be to his advantage to have it changed.

he done August 15th (today) unless the order is countermanded in the interval by the foreign office. The principal British banks and shipping firms have telegraphed to Lord Salisbury that the government's decision to send the troops north will have a disastrous effect, and urging the government to reconsider the matter. The foreign consuls are equally alive to the results of such action on the Chinese, and are answering an identical note to their governments with the object of inducing the British to land troops."

FRENCH TROOPS TOO.

France has 1,100 troops on board the transport Cochon, which arrived at Hongkong yesterday. August 15, conveyed by the French cruiser, Prissat. These troops, the French consul at Shanghai informed the other consuls there, would be landed at Shanghai if the British persisted in landing troops at that place.

The British foreign office officials decline to enter into the reasons for not landing troops at Shanghai, but the foreign office is credited with being unwilling to persist in any course not approved by the other powers. The foreign office is expected to make some explanation later.

BRITISH TROOPS WANTED.

Berlin, Aug. 16.—A semi-official dispatch from Shanghai dated Wednesday, August 15, says:
"The foreign consuls acting on a joint resolution, have sent to their respective governments the following telegram: 'If the Indian troops (British) are withdrawn from Shanghai it will constitute a menace to the safety of Shanghai. These troops ought to be landed on the basis of an international understanding. To insure the adequate safeguarding of the city, troops ought to be landed immediately.'"

ANOTHER AMERICAN WARSHIP.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Consul General Goodnow has sent a copy of a resolution said to be agreed upon by the consuls at Shanghai. His reports are somewhat analogous, however, in advising that any action taken should be on an international character. Wu Sung, referred to in the Berlin dispatch, is near the city of Shanghai, and occupies about the same relation to it as Coney Island does to New York city.

In connection with the foreign differences arising at Shanghai it is significant that the cruiser New Orleans sailed yesterday from Cavite for Wu Sung.

may telephone to the city from the waterworks for a force of men to fight the flames to save the brush that flanks the stream.

Salute to Merriam.

Department Commander Here and Going Up to Idaho.

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