

The Dalles Chronicle

FIFTEEN HUNDRED MURDERED

Outrage Said to Have Been the Work of Chinese Soldiers and Not Boxers.

LONDON, June 22.—A special from Shanghai says that it is reported from Japanese sources that 1500 foreigners have been massacred at Tien Tsin.

CHE FOO, June 22.—It is officially reported that the bombardment of Tien Tsin, with large guns, continues incessantly. The foreign concessions have nearly all been burned and the American consulate has been razed to the ground. The Russians are occupying the railroad station, but are hard pressed. Reinforcements are urgently needed. The casualties are heavy. The railroad is open from Tong Tu to Ching Long Chuan, half way to Taku.

BERLIN, June 22.—According to a dispatch from Shanghai, received here, Tien Tsin is being bombarded by Chinese regulars, and not by the Boxers.

BRUSSELS, June.—The Petit Bleu states that a telegram was received yesterday by an important Brussels firm from China, saying that Admiral Seymour's relieving force and the Russian column entered Peking simultaneously.

The legations were reported intact, and all the Belgian residents are said to be safe.

BOERS TO BE SURROUNDED

Roberts Hope to Hem Them In And Disarm Them.

NEW YORK, June 22.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: General Buller's advance to Sand Spruit is almost the only fresh point in the military situation in South Africa. His march is in the direction of Standerton, which commands the road northward from Frede.

Lord Roberts has announced his plan of operations already and the occupation of Heidelberg by forces from Johannesburg may confidently be expected within forty-eight hours. The remnants of Presidents Kruger and Steyn's armies will then be separated and gradually hemmed in and disarmed.

The process ought not to require much time, as the Dutch forces in the two sections cannot now number more than 10,000 men. Military men are not surprised by the delay on the British side. They assert that the business of feeding over 200,000 soldiers in a country where food is scarce is a most serious undertaking.

Rumors have been revived that General Botha and De Wet will surrender their forces if they can gain any points by negotiation, but these appear to be premature. De Wet has not yet been thoroughly beaten and Botha came near surrendering French's troops during the last battle.

The story that the bridge on the Delagoa railway was blown up by the premature explosion of a mine, is hardly credible.

Says He Is The Man.

HONG KONG, June 23.—Li Hung Chang, who was interviewed in Canton yesterday, said he would leave for Peking June 27, in obedience to an order from the Empress to suppress the Boxers and to make peace with the powers.

He endorsed the opinion that he was the only man in China capable of coping with the situation. He said he believed the Boxers to be a "rabble led away by fanaticism and anti-Christian feeling," but he also declared that the native Christian leaders were much to blame, inasmuch as they engendered litigation in the native courts. He asserted that he did not regard the Boxers as a political society, and that in his opinion the Empress had been misled and misinformed.

Battle of Tien Tsin.

LONDON, June 23, 3 a. m.—The silence of Peking continues unbroken. Four thousand men of the allied forces were having sharp defensive fighting at Tien Tsin Tuesday and Wednesday, with a prospect of being reinforced Thursday. This is the situation in China, as set forth in the British government dispatch:

"Eight hundred Americans are taking part in the fighting at Tien Tsin," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, cabling last evening, "and

they apparently form a part of a supplementary force arriving with Germans and British after the conflict started. It is impossible to estimate the number of the Chinese there; they had a surprising number of guns.

ONE POLICY FOR POWERS TO PURSUE

Stronger Races Must Treat the Weaker With Justice and Liberty, Unending Discontent, Chronic Revolts and Impoverished Treasuries Will Result.

ITHACA, N. Y., June 22.—In his address to the graduating class of Cornell University today, President Schurman said:

"The most imminent danger in modern politics is the exploitation of the weaker races by the stronger races, into whose power they have fallen. It may be done by regulations of trade and commerce, or it may be done in more insidious ways. But, however done, it is certain to prove a bane to both. For the world is a moral world and history is governed by moral laws, and oppression and injustice never fail to bring as their nemesis unending discontent, chronic revolts and impoverished treasuries.

"Good policy prescribes absolute justice in dealing with weaker races who have come under the sovereignty of stronger races. In the case of us Americans, it would be an unpardonable thing if we forgot our own ideals and conceived that we had any mission in relation to foreign peoples who may come under our flag except to train them up to the exercise and enjoyment of the privileges and liberties which the flag symbolizes and guarantees. Our true greatness, consists in the character of our intellectual and moral ideals and the energy with which we train them up to become sharers of these ineffable blessings. To seek our advantage and not theirs would be to repeat the criminal blunder which in the last century, cost England her American colonies.

"I feel sanguine, however, about the future of our enlarging republic, and the ground of my confidence lies in the nature of the ideals of the American people and the devotion with which they pursue them. The great American nation loves order, justice, liberty and intelligence, and desires them for others as well as for itself. See how sensitive public opinion was on the Porto Rican legislation, and how, in response to the demands of independent citizens, irrespective of party, a bill was passed giving the Porto Ricans home rule and providing for free trade with the United States. Necessarily, in two years and just as much earlier as the Porto Ricans themselves desired."

Only Three Saved.

NEW YORK, June 22.—Rev. Dr. Leonard, secretary of the Methodist Foreign Missionary Society, in this city, received the following cablegram today:

"Che Foo, June 15.—Tien Tsin bombarded. Peking very serious. Hopkins, Brown and King saved. Gunboat."

The three mentioned are missionaries. Dr. Leonard infers that the remaining twenty-four missionaries at Tien Tsin have been murdered by the Boxers. Among them are many women, including five in the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, and members of the Haxiner Pike and Hopkins and Brown families.

Army in Philippines May Be Reduced.

CHICAGO, June 24.—Brigadier-General Joseph Wheeler, who is to assume command of the department of the lakes, arrived here this evening. General Wheeler said:

"The war in the Philippines is practically ended. A force can easily be spared from the island for work in China. General Hall, who is to command in China, I regard as a most able officer, admirably fitted for the task. He will win his promotion in China."

Concerning his probable attitude if political honors were offered him, General Wheeler replied:

"As long as I am in the army and can remain in it, I will have nothing to do with politics."

Unless food is digested quickly it will ferment and irritate the stomach. After each meal take a teaspoonful of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat and will allow you to eat all you need of what you like. It never fails to cure the worst cases of dyspepsia. It is pleasant to take.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money.

NEW ROUTE DISCOVERED

Tide Water Level Canal Can Now Be Built in Nicaragua.

NEW YORK, June 23.—In a letter to a personal friend at Bellfonte, Pa., Dr. G. F. Wickes, formerly physician at Bellevue Hospital, New York, and at present surgeon of the Nicaragua canal commission, conveys an idea of the results which may be expected of the work of the commission. Dr. Wickes gives the interesting and startling information that the commission has discovered a tide-water level route for a canal across the Isthmus. The letter also shows some of the hardships and dangers which the commission encountered. It was written from Lasardi, Caledonia Bay, and in part says: "Here we have found what we have vainly sought for weeks and weeks, a practical route for a tide-level canal. We have found low enough gaps in the dividing ridge from time to time, with a steep approach on the Atlantic slope, making a 'cut' a practical possibility, but disappointment has always awaited us on the other side. But in the last week we have found a gap 800 feet high, a little too high, perhaps, but not beyond the science of modern engineering, and when I tell you this, every fact against the route has been enumerated.

"From the summit of this gap in the divide, both the Atlantic and Pacific slopes drop precipitately, especially the latter, which has heretofore been our stumbling block. A great, wide valley stretches out straight toward the Pacific ocean, which can be seen in the distance. The Atlantic is near and in plain sight. Here a trade-water canal, the dream of all 'canalists,' can be built with a perfect harbor on each side. At Lasardi, the many islands would protect its mouth, and on the other side San Miguel bay is a perfect site. The officers of the Scorpion say that the Lasardi harbor alone makes this route worth \$50,000,000 more than any other. The damming of rivers, which would otherwise flood the canal, is a problem of every route. The only thing to be said against this route is the high cost of 800 feet.

"Of course congress may not accept the report of the commission, but it remains an indisputable fact this is par excellence the future route for a trans-continental canal route. It really seems possible that we have refound Selfridge's Caledonian route, discovered during his three years' work here in the early 70s."

The route suggested from Caledonia bay to the gulf of San Miguel lies about 130 miles east of the old Panama-Colonial route. The proposed line would connect the gulf of Darien and the bay of Panama. At that place the Isthmus of Darien is about thirty-five miles wide.

Says Catholics Caused the Trouble.

NEW YORK, June 24.—Rev. Isaac T. Headland, professor of mental and moral philosophy in the Peking University, delivered an address tonight at the Union Methodist Episcopal church, on the situation in China. Professor Headland said that the present trouble began about a year ago. In sections remote from European influence, village hoodlums began in the first place to persecute the native Roman Catholics. The Catholics appointed priests who were learned in law to look after the converts' interests whenever they got into trouble with the courts. The result was that the Roman Catholic converts got the better of their antagonists in litigation so often that great jealousy was caused. The movement extended so that there were often pitched battles between the Boxers and the Catholics, and as the latter had modern weapons, sometimes as many as eight or ten Boxers were killed. The movement, however, spread so to include all Christians and finally all foreigners.

Shed Yankee Blood.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The navy department this afternoon gives out this bulletin:

"A telegram from admiral Kempff, dated Che Foo, June 24, says: In an ambush near Tien Tsin on the first, four of Waller's command killed and seven wounded. Names will be furnished as soon as received. Force of 2000 going to relieve Tien Tsin today. MEMPHIS."

The secretary of the navy has ordered Admiral Remy with the Brooklyn to go to Taku and assist the army with what troops the Brooklyn can carry.

John Barrett on the Situation.

CINCINNATI, June 24.—Hon John Barrett, ex-minister to Siam, was here today. Before leaving for Cleveland, he said:

"In restoring peace in China the United States should be the principal influence in the future and the fate of

China. It is an American influence only that can successfully relieve this problem and keep China from an impending break up. America must stand for the integrity of the Chinese Empire, for we have everything to lose and nothing to gain by her partition among the European powers. If America allows China to be divided, the expansion of our commerce and the extent of our moral influence will be absolutely limited by the attitude and policy of European nations. Another interesting point is this: The United States is the only power whose leadership and dictation of policy Russia would accept."

The Jump in New York.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Just to show that they still had plenty of energy and power left, bull operators in wheat gave their opponents a twist today, exceeding in sensational features anything yet produced in the present campaign. Taken completely unawares because yesterday's drop from top points, the bears were panic-stricken this morning on finding English cable's 2 1/2 and 3 1/2 pence higher, and an advance at Buda-Pest of forty-five points since last night. In large numbers they plunged into the market as the gong struck and began a frantic and excited effort to replace their sales. The result was an immediate jump to 90 1/2 cents for July, compared with 88 cents last night. After a little hesitation, during which a lot of long wheat came out, the screws were moved again and July shot up to 93 1/2 cents with hardly a stop, representing 5 1/2 cents rise for the day, and about 22 cents in the last three weeks. This means to the public a rise of \$1 to \$1.25 per barrel in the price of flour. Toward 12 o'clock wheat suddenly dropped off again, reaching 91 1/2 cents on the curb under renewed heavy realizing.

Hordes of Chinese.

LONDON, June 24, 3:20 a. m.—The only dispatches from China received last night are those which give further details of the repulse of Thursday's attempt to relieve Tien Tsin. According to a dispatch from Che Foo, hordes of Chinese with well-poised artillery block the way of the American and Russian forces. The guns of the allies could make no impression, and it was found impossible to shift the enemy's position. Nothing could be done except to fall back, and this was accomplished in good order.

It was ascertained that the foreigners in Tien Tsin were making a gallant defense. The French concession buildings had been vigorously attacked, and in all probability have been reduced to ashes.

After the force retired, an armored train attempted to reconnoiter, but was derailed. More troops are arriving at Taku, and another attempt at relief with a force of much greater strength was to have been made last night.

The Chinese legation at Berlin received another telegram last (Saturday) night, stating that all the legations in Peking were safe, and that the foreign ministers at that place were all well.

MacArthur's Reply.

MANILA, June 24, 1:45 p. m.—General MacArthur has given a formal answer to the Filipino leaders who last Thursday submitted to him peace proposals that had been approved earlier in the day by a meeting of representative insurgents. In his reply he assured them that all personal rights under the United States constitution excepting trial by jury and the right to bear arms would be guaranteed them.

The promoters of the peace movement are now engaged in reconstructing the draft of the seven clauses submitted to General MacArthur in such a way as to render it acceptable to both sides.

The seventh clause, providing for the expulsion of the friars, General MacArthur rejected on the ground that the settlement of this question rests with the commission headed by Judge Taft.

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard st., Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure—"It soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the universe." So will every one who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the throat, chest or lungs. Price 50c and \$1. Trial bottle free at Blakeley & Houghton's drug store; every bottle guaranteed.

Ivy poisoning, poison wounds and all other accidental injuries may be quickly cured by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is also a certain cure for piles and skin diseases. Take no other.

MANY FOREIGNERS ARE KILLED

Dispatch From Che Foo Places Number at 100.

NEW YORK, June 25.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Che Foo says: The Chinese bombardment of Tien Tsin set fire to the mission buildings first. The fire spread to the native city and destroyed everything. The attacking force, well supplied with modern artillery, has been pressing the small allied force very hard.

Already the dead number 100. Relief is being rushed from Taku, but the column will have to fight its way through the big Chinese army.

The British storeship Humber arrived at Che Foo, bringing thirty refugees from Tong Shan, including Messrs. Kinder and Parsons and Mrs. Parsons.

Pei Tai Ho, the great watering place of Northern China, where 200 prominent foreigners had their summer homes, has been abandoned. The governor of Shan Tung province, in which Che Foo is situated, after conferring with his subordinate Mandarins at his capital, Tainanfu, decided not to join the rebels and issued a proclamation decreeing that all Europeans and Americans should be protected.

Admiral Kempff held a conference Sunday at the American consulate with consul Fowler and the captains of Nashville and the Yorktown. The local governor of Che Foo was present and promised that there should be no uprising here against the foreigners, and gave other assurances which seemed all right on the surface. The governor expressed confidence in the good will of the American government toward China and said the feeling was reciprocated.

Captain Edward Bayly, of the British armored cruiser at Taku, signalled the American captains yesterday: "Thank God the Russians were here; otherwise we should all have been murdered."

THE RELIEF COLUMN

Thousand British Join Allied Forces Near Tien Tsin—Prepared For Another Assault.

LONDON, June 25, 3:35 a. m.—The British cruiser Terrible has arrived at Che Foo from Taku, with the latest news, which is as follows:

"Eight hundred Sikhs and 200 Welsh fusiliers have effected a junction with the American, German and Russian forces which had been cut off by the Chinese about nine miles from Tien Tsin. It was proposed to deliver an assault upon the Chinese forces at Tien Tsin last night (Sunday)."

It is not clear what forces united. It would seem that one relieving, cut off, had been relieved by another. At any rate, it is apparently certain that the allies arrived in sufficient forces at Tien Tsin Sunday to attack the besieging Chinese.

"Foreign official opinions here," says a dispatch from Shanghai to the Daily Express, dated yesterday, "incline to the belief that the worst has happened to the legations at Peking and to Admiral Seymour. Even if the legations were safe June 14, there is no guarantee that they are safe now. The situation, in fact, grows more and more gloomy. The entire absence of reliable news from the capital seems to justify the worst construction which can be put upon it."

The St. Louis Strikers are Enjoyed.

ST. LOUIS, Judge Elmer B. Adams, of the United States district court, today granted a temporary injunction in the case of W. D. Mahon and all members of division No. 1311 of the Amalgamated association of street railway employees of America, restraining them from interfering in any way with the running of mail cars over the lines of the St. Louis Transit company. They were represented by W. S. Anthony, while District Attorneys Hitchcock and Rosiere acted for the government.

A Hot Wave.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., June 25.—The weather here is distressingly hot, registering 104 in the shade today. The water in Red river has fallen two feet since Saturday, and the municipal authorities have issued notices requesting house holders to desist from using water extravagantly. Navigation has been dis-

continued. Crops are in a parched condition, indications pointing to a decrease of 15 to 20 per cent since Saturday. Hay selling for \$4.50 last Saturday, sold on the street today for \$16.

TROOPS TO BE WITHDRAWN

Affairs Are Now so Tranquil in Cuba That Soldiers Are No Longer Needed.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—According to reports recently received from Governor-General Wood, the elections in Cuba passed over quietly and without disorder at any point, and affairs generally have become tranquil, with no indication of future trouble.

In consequence with this encouraging state of affairs, the officials of the war department are considering the question of a large reduction of the military force in Cuba. It has been estimated that some of the troops can safely be brought home within the next few months. Nothing will be settled as to which regiments shall come until after Secretary Root returns to the city early next week. There is an impression, however, that the fifth infantry, stationed principally in the department of Santiago, will be the first Cuban regiment to return to the United States, and that the eighth infantry stationed in the same department, will follow soon after.

The return of these troops to the United States will enable the department to carry out its plan of sending regular troops from this country to the Philippines to take the place of the volunteer army, which must be brought home and discharged by June 30, 1901. Unless developments in China necessitate a change of programme, the homeward movement of the volunteer troops from the Philippines will begin in the early fall and about 800 or 10,000 regular troops will be sent out gradually from this country to take their places.

Extra Session to Amend Goebel Law.

FRANKFORT, Ky., June 25.—Democratic leaders announced today that the democratic convention at Lexington June 1 is certain to pass a resolution asking Governor Beckham to call an extra session of the legislature to modify the Goebel election law so that it may be in operation in an amended form at the November election.

Neglect is the short step so many take from a cough or cold to consumption. The early use of One Minute Cough Cure prevents consumption. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. It cures all throat and lung troubles. Children all like it and mothers endorse it.

Manitoba Crops Failed.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, June 25.—Of 1,800,000 acres of wheat, 1,000,000 acres will never be cut. Rains cannot now change a stunted crop, six or eight inches high, and a small head into a crop. The more optimistic hope for seed and feed, but this is doubtful. This is the hottest day of the year.

Rev. W. E. Sitzer, W. Canton, N. Y., writes, "I had dyspepsia over twenty years, and tried doctors and medicines without benefit. I was persuaded to use Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and it helped me from the start. I believe it to be a panacea for all forms of indigestion." It digests what you eat.

Evans Denies a Story.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 25.—A letter has been received by the Chattanooga News from Commissioner of Pensions Evans, in which he denies the story published several days ago to the effect that he would resign as pension commissioner and run for congress.

Sick Headache absolutely and permanently cured by using Moki Tea. A pleasant herb drink. Cures constipation and indigestion, makes you eat, sleep, work and happy. Satisfaction guaranteed or money back. 25 cts. and 50 cts. Blakeley & Houghton Druggists.

Drying preparations simply developed dry catarrh; they dry up the secretions, which adhere to the membrane and decompose, causing a far more serious trouble than the ordinary form of catarrh. Avoid all drying inhalants, fumes, smokes and snuffs and use that which cleanses, soothes and heals. Ely's Cream Balm is such a remedy and will cure catarrh or cold in the head easily and pleasantly. A trial size will be mailed for 10 cents. All druggists sell the 50c. size. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y. The Balm cures without pain, does not irritate or cause sneezing. It spreads itself over an irritated and angry surface, relieving immediately the painful inflammation. With Ely's Cream Balm you are armed against Nasal Catarrh and Hay Fever.