

The Dalles Chronicle

TRAIN WRECK ON THE O. R. & N.

West-Bound Portland-Chicago Special Crashed Into Freight Train—Nobody Seriously Injured.

PENDLETON, July 18.—At Cayuse station, fifteen miles east from here on the main line of the O. R. & N. at 7:30 this morning, the west-bound Portland-Chicago special train crashed into the rear end of a freight train which was standing on the track at the station.

East-bound passenger trains which backed to Pendleton to await the clearing up of the debris at the wreck, brought particulars, as follows: The east-bound passenger went from here to Cayuse station, where it pulled in on a siding to allow the freight and passenger west-bound trains to pass.

Just beyond Cayuse station is a sharp curve. Engineer Mathenson of the passenger train, came around the curve on down grade and was unable to stop the train after seeing the signal to put on brakes.

Engineer Mathenson and Fireman William Gulon, of the passenger, jumped and received only slight injuries. Brakeman Tom Sanders, of the freight, who was in the caboose, was buried in the wreck, and when extricated was thought to be almost dead, being covered with blood and bruises.

A few passengers, by impact of the collision, were hurled forward and received cuts on the head, but none were of consequence. The debris piled on the track is being removed, but it may take all day before traffic is resumed.

Fabulously Rich Strike.

BAKER CITY, July 16.—Ex-District Attorney Charles F. Hyde, who returned today from a visit to the Red Boy mine, reports a fabulously rich strike made there Saturday. The ore was found forty feet below the lower workings in sinking a winze, and is the richest ore ever unearthed in Eastern Oregon, being about one-half gold. Mr. Hyde says the extent of the ore body could not be ascertained when he left, as the strike was just made. He says the ore taken from the vein was fairly dazzling to the eye.

Must Its Bounds.

LONDON, July 18.—The Daily Mail publishes a sensational dispatch from St. Petersburg, dated Monday, which asserts that there is no doubt that China has declared war against Russia. "The Russian press," says the correspondent, "is restricted to the publication of any dispatches from the front has been prohibited. I hear, however, from a reliable source, that the Chinese troops and the Boxers seized a Russian transport vessel laden with munitions at Arigon (on the Amur river, about 18 miles from the Russian frontier), killing almost the entire Russian escort. They next suddenly attacked and bombarded the town of Blagovestchensk, capital of the Amur government, on the Amur river. The garrison held out bravely, but was finally overwhelmed overpowered. Nearly all perished and the town was burned."

Storm in Wisconsin.

LA CROSSE, Wis., July 16.—The heaviest rain storm in La Crosse and vicinity for three years has been raging for the past three days. The storm was general in Wisconsin, Minnesota and the Dakotas. All railroads have suffered from washouts. The hail did a great deal of damage to crops in those states.

THE SITUATION IN PEKIN

The Japanese Minister Asks Relief From Imminent Danger of Massacre.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The Japanese legation has received the following dispatch from the minister of foreign affairs at Tokio:

Baron Niibi's (Japanese minister at Peking) letter of June 29, was received at Tien Tsin July 12. The letter was brought by a messenger. It says the legations are daily bombarded. Ammunition is running short. Danger of massacre is imminent. Prompt relief is earnestly desired. The messenger says the foreign ministers consider it impossible to produce provisions after July 1.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The state department has received a dispatch from Consul-General Fowler at Che Foo saying that the governor of Shan Tung has wired that his courier left Peking on July 9. The legations were still holding out. Minister Allen at Seoul, Corea, telegraphs the state department that Boxers and Chinese are in force within a few miles of the Korean frontier. The natives of Ping Yang, the most northerly province of Corea, are much alarmed and are fleeing. The foreigners remain in safety. The government is very anxious.

HONG KONG, July 17.—Li Hung Chang, disregarding all attempts of Europeans and Chinese to persuade him to remain, left Canton this morning for Peking. Prior to his departure Chinese merchants and gentry of Canton strongly appealed to the viceroy not to leave, and presented a petition setting forth that Canton, so long a prey to the depredations of robbers and pirates, had become peaceful during Li Hung Chang's viceroyalty, that disturbances had been repressed with a strong hand, and the people enabled to live without being panic stricken when dogs barked.

The petitioners, this paper continued, learned with trembling that their protector was proceeding north and they wept as at the loss of a parent. The absence of rebellion and piracy being solely due to the presence of Li Hung Chang, the merchants were ready to cast themselves before the wheels of his chariot to prevent his departure.

LONDON, July 18.—A special dispatch from Shanghai, dated today, says the disembarkation of 15,000 Japanese troops is proceeding at Taku.

Tien Tsin Taken.

LONDON, July 18.—In the house of commons today the parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, St. John Broderick, read a telegram from Admiral Seymour, dated Taku, July 17, giving an account of the capture of the native city of Tien Tsin by the allied forces. According to this dispatch, the morning of July 14 the Japanese blew up the gate and entered the city, the others following. On the right the Russians captured a battery on the bank of the Liu Tai Canal, consisting of twelve small guns. The other troops were engaged on the left. About 8000 in all were engaged, and over 700 were killed or wounded, the Japanese being the heaviest losers. The British had twenty killed and 93 wounded. The Chinese troops fled, in what direction is not known.

Business Interrupted by Strike.

ST. LOUIS, July 16.—The St. Louis transit company today filed in the city register's office its returns of trips and passengers for the quarter ending June 30 last, as required by law. These reports are particularly interesting, as showing the decrease in the company's business, caused by the strike. During the first three months of this year, before the strike was inaugurated, the transit company, according to its returns, carried 27,058,585 passengers, its cars making 1,367,825 trips in so doing. According to its returns for the three months ending June 30 its cars made only 447,049 trips and carried 13,733,621 passengers.

Judge W. B. Washington.

PHOENIX, Ariz., July 16.—Judge W. B. Washington, of Philadelphia, a direct descendant of Augustine Washington, father of George Washington, is dead at Castle Creek Hot Springs, of consumption. He was forty-five years old and a lawyer of recognized ability.

The Oregon All Right.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The following dispatch was received at the navy department this morning: "Noji, July 17.—The Oregon passed through Simonofski Straits on way to Kure. All well. WILDE."

STORY OF PEKIN MASSACRE DENIED

Chinese Officials Assert Positively That All Were Safe on the Ninth.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The Chinese minister has received a dispatch from the Chinese minister at London, authenticated by Sheng, the imperial inspector of telegraphs and posts at Shanghai, and by two viceroys, declaring that the foreigners at Peking were safe on July 9, and were receiving the protection of the government. This is two days after the reported massacre. Minister Wu has laid the message before Secretary Hay.

LONDON, July 17.—Mr. William Pritchard-Morgan, a member of parliament, today received a cablegram containing positive assurances from a source upon which he relies that the British legation at Peking was still standing July 9, and also that Li Hung Chang left Canton this morning to take supreme command at Peking.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The text of the dispatch received by Minister Wu this morning, and laid by him before Secretary Hay, is as follows:

"The utmost efforts have been made to protect foreign ministers, who were well on the 13th (Chinese calendar, corresponding to our July 9). If the city of Tien Tsin should be destroyed, it would be difficult to restore the same in 150 years. Request the powers to preserve it, as the consequences would affect Chinese and foreign commerce. Earl Li Hung Chang is transferred to North China as viceroy to Chi Li. Please transmit this dispatch to the ministers at other capitals."

This dispatch, which is dated July 16, was signed by Viceroys Liu Kun Yi and Chang Chih Tung, of Nanking and Wu Chang, respectively, and also by Sheng, director of posts and telegraphs at Shanghai. It was addressed to the Chinese minister in London, and by him transmitted to Minister Wu under today's date.

In accordance with the request contained in the cablegram, Minister Wu asked Secretary Hay to agree with the other powers to preserve Tien Tsin from destruction. The secretary's answer was not made public, but Minister Wu fears that the destruction already has occurred. He regards the cablegram as perfectly authentic.

ENGLAND AFTER CHANG'S SCALP

Will Not Be Allowed to Go to Peking—Is Believed to Be in League With Prince Tuan.

NEW YORK, July 17.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from London says: In the lobby of the house of commons last night it was declared that the government had issued orders for the seizure of Li Hung Chang and for his imprisonment at Hong Kong, pending his deportation to some place in India, in the event of his carrying out his project of proceeding northward by sea, in compliance with the summons which he has received from Peking. English gunboats and cruisers are hovering off the coast of the Province of Kwan Tung with orders to intercept any vessel, no matter what it is, having the viceroy on board, and to secure his person.

It is resolved to hold Li Hung Chang as a species of hostage, and, moreover, it appears that Sir Henry Blake, the governor of Hong Kong, has obtained strong proof that the old viceroy of Canton, in spite of his professions of friendship for the foreigners, is in thorough sympathy and league with his old friend and patriot, Prince Tuan. Sir Henry cables that no less than 50,000 Mauser rifles and a quantity of quick-firing guns have reached Canton since the beginning of the year, and have, with the knowledge and approval of the viceroy, been judiciously distributed among those most likely to do execution therewith against the foreigners.

Children for Adoption.

Twin girl babes 5 months old; one girl babe, 1 month; one girl 3 years; one boy 1 year; one boy 2 years; one boy 9 years. Apply to I. F. Tobey, superintendent Children's Home Society. The superintendent will be in The Dalles this week and will receive written applications at this office.

CAN'T STAND CHRISTIANITY

That is at the Bottom of Chinese Objection to Foreigners.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The antipathy of the great majority of the Chinese to the introduction of foreign religions into their empire is the cause ascribed by R. Kondo, president of the Japan Mail Steamship company, to the present hostilities in the Orient. Occupying a high position in the business and financial circles in the East, Mr. Kondo has had excellent opportunities for observation. He declares that the efforts of the missionaries have not been very fruitful so far as bringing China under Western ideas is concerned. He thinks the Chinese are so thoroughly imbued with the teachings of Confucius and other Chinese sages that they are bitterly hostile to all foreign faiths, and resent the advances of our missionaries.

When Mr. Kondo was in China last year he was informed by conservative Chinese citizens that the people were not averse to foreigners coming to their country to trade, but they would not tolerate their attempts to spread outside religions. Mr. Kondo says the Chinese business instinct is as acute and fully developed as that of any nation, and through its agency their confidence may be gained and the empire opened to foreign commerce.

This gentleman regards lightly the story that Japan and Russia are likely to clash over the Liao Tung Peninsula, which Japan wished to absorb, but which has become practically Russian territory. He does not consider the fact that Japan has increased her army and navy and that Russia has gathered 100,000 men on the Siberian frontier as signifying any pending hostility between the two nations. He regards these moves rather as means of protection than aggression. In a word, he says there has been a great deal of exaggeration concerning Russia's and Japan's attitudes, both in China and Corea. Nothing could be farther from Japan's desire, he concludes, than to fight Russia, and the same is equally true of Russia as regards Japan.

Civilization Versus Barbarism.

NEW YORK, July 17.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London, says: Civilization is confronted with a terrible war with the forces of barbarism. One of the turning points of history has been reached. Peking will be erupted after an arduous campaign in the autumn and the bloodstained dictator and empress, in sympathy with anti-foreign movement, will be overthrown, but the only vengeance which civilization can carry into execution is the humane policy of governing China in an enlightened way through the partition of the empire. The Boxers will gradually be dispersed and the assassins driven into the interior, but Japan, Russia, and the other powers will be compelled to accept responsibility for conducting the administration of China.

Wants His Passport.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 17.—Ho Yow, the imperial consul-general of the Chinese empire, is officially preparing to receive passports for himself and his attendants. He said:

"The Chinese in this state are to a man heart and soul against the Boxers and the awful crimes they are committing against humanity. I have just attended a meeting of the leading Chinese merchants of San Francisco, at which it was decided that they would immediately close their business here, if necessary, and offer their services to the United States as volunteers to go to China and fight under the United States flag with the allied powers. I understand that Minister Wu is ready to leave at any time. I have not as yet received definite orders from him.

Dispatch from Peking.

CHICAGO, July 18.—A dispatch to the Record from Che Foo, July 15th, via Shanghai July 18th, says: A communication was received today by the Japanese consul from the Japanese minister at Peking June 29th. It said that all the ministers were in the British legation, short of food, hard pressed and unable to hold out many days.

(This is significant, for it is the latest dispatch from Peking, except those from Chinese sources, since Sir Robert Hart's message of June 25th, when he said the guns were trained on the legation.)

For Sale.

We have at Portland a stock of fine lubricating oils and greases. Prices and terms are right. Write for prices. Central Refining Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

REPUBLICANS IN ST. PAUL

Teddy, Mayor Gregg, Senator Nelson and Col. Stone Make Addresses.

ST. PAUL, July 17.—The national league of republican clubs was called to order by Col. George Stone, the president, this morning.

On the roll call of states about half the number responded. Acting Mayor Gregg made a short address of welcome. After speeches by Gov. Roosevelt and Senator Nelson, President Stone delivered his address. In part Col. Stone said:

"It is not enough to have able leaders, it is not enough to have immortal principles set forth in our platform; we must have loyal patriotic citizens who value the privilege of American citizenship; men who will lay aside partisan feeling and vote along the lines of patriotism. Patriotism does not alone consist in shouldering the rifle or girding on the sword, and a readiness to follow the fluttering flag to far off fields of glory. It is a sentiment implanted in the heart of loyal men that will compel him to study his country's every interest in peace as well as war, to vote right as well as fight right. Patriotism will dictate to the honest American voter that he study the economic and industrial questions which will be submitted for his consideration, with an eye single to his country's welfare, and with a heart inspired by his country's glory; then we can have no fear, that when the principles set forth in our platform are understood and the worth and merit of the men who carry our standards are fully estimated, the result will be the overwhelming election of McKinley and Roosevelt.

"Of the duties of public men the immortal Lincoln said, 'They should be men who know and realize that the first and greatest duty of this nation is to extend individual liberty to every foot of soil where the fortunes of peace and war may plant the Stars and Stripes.' Such men have we in the republican party, and such are the men whose names are presented to the voters of the country for election to the offices of president and vice-president of the United States; whose names are synonymous with honesty, ability, loyalty, courage and all the qualities that make men great; whose ability is the highest council chambers of the land has been amply proven; whose courageous loyalty bade them throw aside the pursuits and pleasures of a busy, happy existence and hasten to the battlefield at their country's call, and with the unswerving moral courage, equal to great, to bid defiance to criticism and follow the path of highest duty, and these are men under whose leadership the grand old party will in November sweep the land for honest government, honest money and honest principles."

Thanks From Hawaiians.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The president has received the following letter: "Honolulu, June 30, 1900.—To His Excellency, William McKinley, president, and congress of the United States of America—Greeting: The native Hawaiian citizens of the territory of Hawaii send their greeting; they wish to express to you their appreciation and thanks for the liberal laws which the congress has enacted for the territory of Hawaii, and which your excellency has approved on the 30th day of April last. We further extend our good wishes to your excellency, to the congress and the people of America. Respectfully yours, 'D. Kalanokalani, James K. Kauiia, Robert W. Wilcox, national committee."

Prince Tuan's Army.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 18.—A dispatch from Che Foo says: Prince Tuan has mobilized 150,000 men, divided into different corps. The northern corps has been ordered to expel foreigners from Amur. The Peking army is divided into four corps, the first of which is to operate against Mukden and occupy the roads between Peking and Shan Hai Kuan; the second is to concentrate at Tien Tsin, and the third at Peking, whence a column numbering 40,000 will be sent to Wei Hai Wei and Isin Tau, while the fourth corps will concentrate at Nankin. There are now 23,000 Japanese troops in China.

Shut to Your Checks.

All county warrants registered prior to Aug. 1, 1896, will be paid at my office. Interest ceases after June 30, 1900. J. F. HAMPBIRE, County Treasurer.

Floral lotion will cure wind chapping and sunburn. Manufactured by Clarke & Falk.

A DECLARATION OF WAR

Has Given the Chinese Minister at St. Petersburg His "Walking Papers" and Will Probably Soon Have an Army Marching on Peking.

NEW YORK, July 19.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from London says: The Chinese invasion of the Amur province is equivalent to a declaration of war against Russia, which, construing it as such, has handed the Chinese envoy at St. Petersburg his passports today and requested him to leave the country, along with the members of his mission.

The importance of this Chinese declaration of war against Russia, and of this bold invasion of Russian territory, lies in the fact, as the matter now stands, that it virtually releases the Czar from his obligations to the foreign powers to act in concert with them in China. He is placed thereby in a position to act independently, not only with reference to defence of his dominions against the Chinese invasion, but also as regards the carrying of war into the enemy's country and an eventual march upon Peking.

Should a Russian army, proceeding from Siberia, reach Peking and capture it before the allies could get to it from the Pacific Coast, the Czar would be able to dictate terms to China independently of the other powers, and without any regard to their wishes, virtually establishing himself as master of the country.

The British and German governments, alarmed at the idea of this eventually, have today decided to abandon the policy which they have pursued until now and to declare war upon the Chinese government, thus placing themselves in line with Russia and France and the United States is expected to follow suit immediately.

France has, indeed, already issued, today, a decree forbidding the sale of arms or war material of any kind to the Chinese, while Germany has already prohibited the Chinese envoy at Berlin from communicating with his government except through the German foreign office, and is preparing to give him his passports. Here in London, the Chinese minister has already packed all belongings, removed his boys from the schools and cancelled all his engagements, so as to be ready for immediate departure.

In addition to the corps of the imperial Chinese army, which has invaded Siberia with orders to drive all foreigners out of the rich gold-bearing Amur province of the Czar, there are five other corps, one of which is engaged in destroying the Russian railroad in Manchuria and in driving all the foreigners, especially the Russians, from the northern portion of the empire; another is to occupy the roads between Peking and Shan Hai Kuan; yet another is to concentrate at Nanking, while columns are being directed in hot haste to Tien Tsin, to the borders of Corea and to the neighborhood of Shanghai.

Altogether the Peking government is estimated to have under arms at the present moment no less than 1,000,000 men, splendidly equipped with Mauser rifles, smokeless powder and quick-firing ordnance, and carefully trained under the direction of Danish and German officers. This huge army is under the orders of Prince Tuan.

In addition to this, there is the Chinese fleet, reconstructed and reorganized since the war with Japan, and comprising fifteen first-class cruisers of the very latest type. These are cruising about the Yellow sea, with their decks cleared for action.

Inasmuch as five vessels of the allied fleet, including the British battle-ship Terrible, are cruising about in the same waters, reconnoitering various towns and forts and inviting the latter to open fire upon them, news may be expected at any moment of a naval battle.

Nine other foreign men-of-war are at anchor off Shanghai, with the object of assisting in the defense of that city in the event of its being attacked by the big Chinese army, which is now within one day's march of the place.

Bismarck's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25c at Blakeley & Houghton's drugstore.

For turns, injuries, piles and skin diseases use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is the original. Counterfeits may be offered. Use only DeWitt's.