

# The Dalles Chronicle.

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## REFUSE TO QUIT THEIR POSTS

The Lives of 800 Foreigners and 3000 Native Christians at Stake.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The department of state made public this morning the following telegram from Minister Conger, which was received by Minister Wu late last night (August 9), being contained in a telegram sent to him by the Taotai of Shanghai. It was handed by Minister Wu to the acting secretary of state at 9 o'clock this morning:

"Secretary of state, Washington: The Tsung li Yamen states to the diplomatic body that the various foreign governments have repeatedly asked through the respective Chinese ministers that we immediately depart from Pekin under suitable escort. The Yamen asks us to fix a date for our departure, and to make the necessary arrangements to do so. Our reply is that we will seek instructions from our governments, and that in the absence of such instructions we cannot quit our posts."

"I must inform you that in order to insure our safe departure foreign troops only can safely escort us, and they must be in sufficient force to safely guard 800 foreigners, including 200 women and children, as well as 3000 native Christians, who cannot be abandoned to certain massacre. We cannot accept a Chinese escort under any circumstances. All my colleagues are dispatching the foregoing to their respective governments. Of the American marines seven have been killed and sixteen wounded, among the latter Captain Myers and Doctor Lippett, who are getting along well."

"CONGER."

This message is undated, but is supposed to have been sent on or after the 5th of August, when the imperial edict removing the inhibition against the ministers sending cipher messages was received by the Tsung li Yamen. It substantially accords with the dispatches of the French Minister, M. Pichon to his government, which was made public in Paris yesterday.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—An edict emanating from Pekin authorizing Li Hung Chang to negotiate with the powers for peace has, it is reported from Shanghai under yesterday's date, been received there.

The correspondents at Yokohama again send the statement that a Russo-Japanese force is moving on Pekin from the north. The movements and number of this force are, it is further asserted, kept secret in order to prevent the facts from reaching Pekin.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—A special from Tien Tsin to the Herald says: The Boxers are in strong force ten miles to the south of Tien Tsin. They are murdering, pillaging and committing atrocities.

It is reported that Prince Tuan has left Pekin and joined General Sung in his position twenty miles northward the Dowager Empress having issued an imperative command for the reoccupation of Tien Tsin and Taku. This step shows a determination to stop the advance, but it may be Prince Tuan's plan to escape.

Was it an Attempt on McKinley's Life? WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—An Italian who gave his name as "Professor" Fuguccia, of Felicia, Italy, caused some excitement at the white house today by exhibiting a brass projectile which he wished to present to the president. He came during the forenoon, accompanied by a Negro, who bore a large satchel. When stopped at the front door by Usher Mitchell, he presented a slip of paper bearing this inscription:

"Professor Fuguccia presents this projectile to the president of the United States."

He took out of the satchel a very heavy projectile and a large wire and explained that the pushing of the wire through a hole which had been bored in the end of the projectile's nose would cause an explosion. The visitor could speak no English and made known his mission by signs. After some questioning it was concluded the Italian was an inventor seeking official recognition of his device, and he was directed to the Italian embassy. Later the secret service was notified.

Where the Chinese Get Arms.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—A dispatch from London to the Journal and Advertiser says: All exports on the part of British and foreign governments to stop the supply of war material to the Chinese destined to prove of no avail as long as the chamber of commerce executive council of Hong Kong maintain their selfish resistance to the execution of the campaign.

restrictive measures decreed by the powers prohibiting the export of war material to China.

An immense trade is done at Hong Kong in the sale of both arms and ammunition to both the Chinese and to the Filipino insurgents. Indeed, the latter, as well as the Chinese, draw all their supplies of this kind from Hong Kong, where the merchants are trying to resist any interference with their business. Hong Kong has no custom-house and has, therefore, no means of checking the imports or exports if the shippers do not choose to make a purely voluntary declaration at the harbor office.

The chamber of commerce and the legislative council of Hong Kong are resolved to fight the government tooth and nail in the matter, declaration that it will constitute a blow at the traditional "freedom of the port, of Hong Kong," and have engaged Queen's Councillor Frances, the chief of the colonial bar, to champion their views in the matter.

## CHINA SUING FOR PEACE

At Last She Realizes Her Position, and Li Hung Chang Will Negotiate at Once.

LONDON, Aug. 11, 4:10 a. m.—The morning papers express satisfaction at the latest development in China. The average comment is that China is now genuinely suing for peace through Li Hung Chang.

Dispatches printed this morning give further details of the taking of Yang Tsung. According to the Daily Mail's correspondent, the attack was led by the Americans and the British. The Chinese position consisted of seven lines of entrenchments. The enemy fell back until, driven from the last line, they fled to Pekin, completely demoralized. The Chinese say that they retreated because the British "poured poison" into their troops. This refers to the lyddite shells, which the Chinese then experienced for the first time. The correspondent adds that the British casualties were 200 and the American 250, but this latter estimate, it will be noticed, is four times greater than that of General Chaffee's report.

A St. Petersburg special says the Chinese minister there, Ching Yu, has received a telegram announcing that Li Hung Chang is dangerously ill and confined to his bed, and that he has been granted a month's leave. Another St. Petersburg dispatch asserts that the Russian general staff has been notified that Chinese, 12,000 strong, are moving from Hu Nan and Hu Pi toward Pekin and Tien Tsin.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily News, wiring Thursday, says that the Chinese merchants are petitioning the authorities not to land troops.

Neptune on the Beach.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11.—The Neptune, Captain Johnson, which cleared from this port yesterday for Houda Landing, went ashore on the ocean beach two miles below the Cliff House during the night. The vessel became becalmed outside the heads and drifted on the beach. The captain and the crew were at no time in any danger. The Neptune will probably prove a total loss. She is of 184 tons gross and is owned by Sudden & Christensen, of this city.

Not Up to Expectations.

LA GRANGE, Aug. 10.—The wheat crop of the valley is proving much lighter than had been expected. The heavy growth of straw had led many to expect a crop of not less than fifty bushels to the acre, but the best fields are yielding only about forty bushels.

The shortage is due to the facts that the heads were not well filled, that the heavy growth caused much of it to fall, and that the wind shattered out a small percentage of it.

Pendleton's Street Fair.

PENDLETON, Aug. 10.—Preparations for the Pendleton street fair and harvest carnival, to be held September 18-22, are being pushed forward rapidly and its success is assured. It will be a unique entertainment, with numerous special features, sports, music, frolic, accompanying complete exhibits of the country's products.

If Necessity Exists.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—It is authoritatively stated that the United States government will accept Count Waldersee as the commander of the international forces in China if the necessity exists at the time of his arrival in that country for an international force to begin a campaign.

## THE EAST IS SWELTERING

Hundreds of Prostrations and Deaths Reported.—Washington in the Lead.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Death reaped a harvest today from New York's humidity. At least 33 persons died in this city and vicinity, 30 of them from prostrations and three children falling from fire escapes on which they had crowded to get some relief from the torturing heat.

Since August 6, when the temperature was 91, the conditions have been growing worse. All in all, it is the hottest continuous weather New York has had.

One Hundred in Philadelphia.

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. At 8 o'clock this morning 87 degrees was noted. At noon it was 97, and at 8 o'clock tonight it stood at 92. The local fore cast officer has no record of a hot spell so prolonged as the present.

Washington in the Lead.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—This was the hottest city in the United States today. The official thermometer at the weather bureau registered 101. The 11 days of the present month have been warmer than the first half of August, 1896, when the terrific heat made a record here in the number of fatalities.

Six Deaths in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—Six deaths here were due to the heat today, and there were 25 prostrations, three of which will prove fatal. The mercury touched its highest point at 3 o'clock, when 92 was reached in the weather bureau office. Down on the street it was 95 and 97.

Two Deaths in Cincinnati.

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

## COMPLAINED OF TARDINESS

France Warned to that Affect by the Chinese Government.—They Will Not Be Responsible.

PARIS, Aug. 12, 10:30 p. m.—The Tsung li Yamen forwarded through the Chinese minister in Paris, Yu Kong, a message to the French government complaining of the "tardiness of the foreign ministers in Pekin in replying to the offer of the Chinese government to conduct their escort." The message proceeded to say that the Tsung li Yamen declined to be responsible for any casualties which might follow these delays, and insisted that the European governments order their representatives to leave Pekin. To this communication, M. Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs, sent the following reply:

"No order to depart from Pekin will be given to ministers so long as the route is unsafe. If a casualty occurs, the responsibility will be entirely with the Chinese government. Its strict duty is to protect foreign ministers even more than its own."

If it be true that the Chinese government has great difficulty in defending them, and in defending itself against rebels, it should order its troops to stand aside before the allied forces. This would render free the road to Tien Tsin to the capital and would accomplish the work of protection which is encumbered.

The Chinese government should understand that the only means of proving the sincerity of its designs and of limiting its responsibility is a cessation in the placing of obstacles in the way of such an arrangement."

Victor Emmanuel Sword In.

ROME, Aug. 11.—King Victor Emmanuel III took the formal constitutional oath before parliament. The senate chamber was draped with mourning, the benches and tribunes being covered with black furnishings, bordered with silver. The chamber was filled with senators and deputies, royal missions, high officials of state, and the diplomatic corps.

The booming of cannon announced the departure of the royal party from the Quirinal. All along the route large crowds were assembled and gave the new king an ovation. He was received on the bolos.

steps of the senate by the committees of the chamber of deputies and senate in a pavilion especially erected and handsomely decorated.

When the cortege entered the senate chamber, the king being accompanied by the Duke of Aosta, the Count of Turin and the Duke of Genoa, the deputies and senators arose and then began a long and exciting scene of enthusiasm. His Majesty later took the oath and delivered an address. The weather was beautiful.

Confessed His Crime.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 12.—Charles R. H. Ferrell, a former employee of the Adams Express company, was arrested this afternoon in this city, and confessed to the killing of Messenger Lane and the robbery of the way safe of the Adams Express company, on the Pennsylvania east-bound train Friday night. One thousand dollars of the money he stole was recovered.

Ferrell was to have been married Thursday next to Miss Lillian Costlow, daughter of an engineer on the Pennsylvania line. He had been discharged from the employ of the Adams Express Company, and confessed that the motive of the robbery was to secure money for the approaching wedding. The money recovered he had given to Miss Costlow to keep for him, saying he had saved it from his earnings. Ferrell is but 23 years of age. He was at the home of his fiancee and in her company when placed under arrest.

Two Sailors Drowned.

NEWPORT, OR., Aug. 11.—The steamer Roberts, which arrived here last evening, reports the drowning of two men on Simsbar bar yesterday morning. Captain Hasen, of the schooner Lizzie Prinn which recently arrived at that place to load lumber for San Francisco, had taken on his cargo and was ready for sea. He was not satisfied with the depth of water reported on the bar by the tug Roberts, and went out to take soundings himself in a small boat with two of his sailors. While on the bar a breaker capsized their boat, and the two sailors were drowned. Hansen succeeded in clinging to the upturned boat and drifted ashore. The names of the lost men were not known.

Got Good Pay at Cape Nome.

ALBANY, Aug. 10.—The first man to come back to this part of the state from Nome with more money than he carried away, arrived last night, Fred Powell, who left in May. He paid \$80 for the ride north and only \$15 for coming out on the Oregon. Powell is veteran of the Philippine campaign, and through his Eighth Army Corps pin received steady employment at lightering. On one occasion he worked forty-three hours without rest, at \$1 an hour. When the Oregon left even the mines on the creeks were closed and in the hands of a receiver, tied up by litigation. He confirms all the reports of the desperate nature of the situation there.

The Hot Wave.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 10.—The intense heat today resulted in two deaths and twenty prostrations. The maximum temperature, 98 degrees, was reached at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The minimum was 80 at 4 o'clock this morning. At 8 o'clock the mercury had reached the 85 mark, and by 10 o'clock had jumped to 92. At noon three additional degrees were noted, and at 2 o'clock 96 degrees were registered. The average for the past four years has been higher than for any similar period on record.

Many large factories throughout the city are working on half time, the heat of the afternoon being too great for the employees to endure.

Klamath Railway to Be Built.

ASHLAND, OR., Aug. 10.—In series of conferences just concluded here between the officers of the corporation known as the Oregon Railroad Company and the Midland Construction Company, of Chicago, a decision was reached to begin the construction of the road at an early date. Leaving the Oregon & California Southern Pacific line just north of the Klamath river, it traverses a heavy timbered belt north of that stream, and by a fairly direct route reaches Klamath Falls, in the Oregon Lake region, at a distance of 83 miles.

The engineers say the cost of constructing the road is \$2,250,000. It is bonded at \$3,000,000.

Philippines Surrender.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The war department received today the following dispatch containing cheerful news from General MacArthur:

"MANILA, Aug. 12.—Adjutant-General, Washington: Colonel Grassi, August 11th, in vicinity of Taung, surrendered command to Colonel Freeman, Twenty-fourth U. S. Infantry, consisting of one major, six captains, six lieutenants, 169 men, 100 rifles and fifty MACARTHUR."

Cable to Nome.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—The steamer Ozibza has been chartered by the United States government to lay a cable between St. Michael and Cape Nome. The vessel will leave about the middle of the week for Seattle, where she will take the cable on board and then proceed north. The cable will connect the military posts in Alaska.

Sporting Carnival at Del Monte.

DET. MONTE, CAL., Aug. 13.—W. C. Marburger, a trader on the Yukon, tells a story of wholesale smuggling of Canadian goods from Dawson into American territory. He says:

"There is not a single instance that I encountered on my trip of 950 miles down the Yukon, meeting more than forty seagoing boats belonging to traders, where any one had been called upon to pay duty."

Remember

That Chas. Stirling is still doing a retail business at his new place. He sells in quantities to suit all customers, from one bottle to a barrel. Family orders delivered promptly.

Subscribe for The Chronicle.

## OUR CONDITIONS TO CHINA

Relief Column Must Enter Pekin and Rescue Ministers and Residents.

sport during the four days of the mixed tournament, which opened today. The programme for the golf tournament will be run during the mornings of the first three days, the first event taking place this morning. The tennis games and yacht races are down on the programme for afternoon entertainments. The attendance is satisfactory and the event will be the most successful carnival of sports held here.

The Best Remedy for Stomach and Bowel Troubles.

"I have been in the drug business for twenty years and have sold most all of the proprietary medicines of any note. Among the entire list I have never found anything to equal Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for all stomach and bowel troubles," says O. W. Wakefield, of Columbus, Ga. "This remedy cured two severe cases of cholera morbus in my family and I have recommended and sold hundreds of bottles of it to my customers to their entire satisfaction. It affords a quick and sure cure in a pleasant form." For sale by Blakeley & Houghton.

An Anarchist's Crime.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—James Syefane, an Italian, was stabbed to death with a stiletto in this city last night. His brother, Angelo, knows who the murderer is, but he will not tell.

"I have sworn to the vendetta," he says. "No one shall kill him but I."

The two Syefanes came from Croton Lake to visit friends and in the course of their visit became involved in an argument with a fellow Italian in a saloon, relative to King Humbert's character. The Syefanes exfoliated the dead monarch, the third Italian described him as an oppressor of the people. The quarrel ended in an affray in which James Syefane was stabbed in the left breast. His assailant escaped, though pursued by a mob.

No Right to Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth, velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good-looking, charming woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at Blakeley's drug store.

A Terrible Mistake.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—A special cable dispatch to the Evening World today, dated Che Foo, August 9th, via Shanghai, says: A terrible mistake occurred at the taking of Yang Tsin. Russian artillery opened fire on the American troops. Before the mistake was discovered many American soldiers had been killed or wounded by the Russian shells.