

The Dalles Chronicle.

WEEKLY

PART 2.

VOL. X

THE DALLES, WASCO COUNTY, OREGON, SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1900.

NO. 33

ON VERGE OF STARVATION

Relieving Column Reached Legations Just in Time to Prevent Annihilation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The state department makes public the following extracts from a cablegram received last night from Minister Conger.

"United States Legation, Peking (dated), via Che Foo, Aug. 20.—Secretary of State, Washington.—Saved. Relief arrived today. Entered city with little trouble. Do not yet know where imperial family is. Except deaths already reported, all Americans alive and well. Desperate efforts made last night to exterminate us. Mitchell, an American soldier, and a Russian and a Japanese wounded. German killed. Advise Woodward, Chicago; Conner, Des Moines; Sims, Council Bluffs; Conger, Pasadena; Porter, Paris. (By Fowler, Che Foo.) CONGRER."

New York, Aug. 21.—A dispatch to the Herald from Peking Friday, August 17th, via Shanghai, says:

Contrary to the agreement of the allied commanders, the Russians advanced and occupied the first door of the east gate early in the morning of Tuesday, August 14th, but failed to force second door. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon of the 14th, the British and Americans entered the gate near the legations and met only with slight resistance. The Japanese met more serious opposition at the upper east gate all day.

At midnight they blew up the gate and entered the city. Many Chinese were killed.

The people in the legation were well, but somewhat starved. Minister Conger said:

"I tried to annihilate us the day before you got in. Prince Ching, president of the Tsung li Yamen, sent word that his officers had received orders to cease firing on us, under pain of death. At 7 o'clock in the evening of the same day the Chinese opened fire, and this continued all day.

"If the relieving column had not arrived when it did we should probably have succumbed.

"The Americans lost seven marines killed and fifteen wounded, and one child died.

"The whole movement is purely a governmental one. The Boxers are only a pretense, having no guns. The confidential adviser of the Empress was the leader of the imperial troops here. In eleven days over two thousand shells fell among us."

Damage Ten Millions.

DENVER, Aug. 21.—C. E. Wantland, general land agent of the Union Pacific Railroad, estimates the damage, present and prospective, caused by the forest fires now burning in Colorado and Wyoming at \$10,000,000. The loss of timber burned, according to Mr. Wantland, is only a comparatively small item in the total amount of damage.

"In many places," he said, "the fires are spreading over almost bare country, land where there is nothing but young growth, which might have made the forest of ten and twenty years hence, if it had not been for these fires. Lands which could have been sold for homes because of the pleasant surroundings will not be worth much for years. The vicinity of Glenwood Springs and such places, where the tourists resort, will be affected unquestionably in a commercial way, because the scenery will be impaired."

In Middle Park the fires are burning so fiercely that ranchmen are beginning to fear that their homes will be swept away and their properties ruined. A dispatch from Saratoga, Wyo., says the fires in the Sierra Madre range have been checked by rain.

China in Politics.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Some of the opposition papers are demanding the immediate withdrawal of the American troops from China, saying that the mission for which they were sent to that country has been accomplished. It is claimed that they should escort the American minister back to the seacoast and immediately take ship, leaving the settlement to those who are going to war over Chinese territory. Such a withdrawal is not likely to be made, because the question of protection of American lives and property is not yet settled, and there is sure to be a great deal of negotiation before proper indemnity can be secured for the loss of lives and property that has already occurred. It looks as if the Chinese ques-

tion might be forced into the campaign. If so, it is more than likely that Minister Conger will come home and make a few speeches in important states as an offset to any clamor that may be raised against the retention of troops in China.

To Change Memorial Day.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—Albert D. Shaw, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, arrived in Chicago to consult with the executive committee on the last details concerning the coming celebration, which he says promises to be the largest and most successful encampment in the history of the order.

"Our membership is decreasing rapidly every year," said the commander-in-chief, "and soon the G. A. R. will be a thing of the past. I hope, however, that before we pass out of existence we will change our memorial day from the 30th day of May to the last Sunday in May. Memorial day should be given over to patriotism and inspiration, and not to boat races and ball games. I shall recommend to the national committee that the date be changed, and while I cannot say what the action of the delegates will be, I hope that they all will be with me."

Resigned by Twenty Thousand Boxers.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—A dispatch to the Herald from Tien Tsin, via Shanghai, says: Father De Hets, a L-zist missionary, has arrived here. At a village forty miles to the northwest, he, with 6000 converts, held out for six weeks against Boxers armed with rifles and swords. They numbered 20,000. They intended to kill the whole population. The village officials sent Father De Hets word that he must leave China, but with a few rifles and a small cannon he held on until General Sung sent word that the Christians would be spared, but they must disarm, and Father De Hets must leave for the coast. He was escorted to General Ma at Peit Sang and had been there for three days when Peit Sang was taken. The remaining converts were given one week's food by General Sung.

O. R. & N. Takes Control.

ASTORIA, Aug. 21.—President A. L. Mohler, General Auditor E. S. Benson, Chief Engineer W. H. Kennedy and Attorney Writ Minor, of the O. R. & N. Co. arrived here this evening from Ilwaco, and left at once on the evening train for Portland. When asked about the reported purchase of the Ilwaco road by the O. R. & N., Mr. Mohler said his company had had control of that line by purchase for some time, but the formal transfer of the property was not made until yesterday.

Mr. Mohler stated that for the present at least the road and boats would be operated as in the past, but the plans for the future had not been determined. As to building a line down the north side of the river, he said his company had no intention of doing so.

Falls Heir to Fortune.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—For saving the life of Mrs. Elmer Carthage, of Galveston, Texas, 34 years ago, says a dispatch to the World from Albany, Mrs. Julia Sheldon, a seaman in a knitting mill, is made heir to a fortune of \$12,000.

Mrs. Sheldon was Mrs. Carthage's maid in 1866. While out riding with her mistress one day, the horse ran away. Mrs. Sheldon cut the traces in time to save them both being dashed over a precipice. Maid and mistress parted soon after the accident, and Mrs. Sheldon never heard from Mrs. Carthage.

Mrs. Carthage died several weeks ago. When her will was read, her relations were surprised to learn that Mrs. Sheldon had been made sole heir.

The Wisconsin Tornado.

SHERBOGAN, Wis., Aug. 21.—A careful re-view of the havoc caused by yesterday's tornado shows the damage to have been far less than at first thought. The number of buildings destroyed or badly damaged is not over seventy-five, and the pecuniary loss in the neighborhood of \$100,000.

The storm originated at Marinette, and seems to have followed the line of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway down as far as Oshkosh. There it veered to the east, and apparently spent itself on Lake Michigan. While the storm did considerable damage all along its track, it was most severe at this point.

Will Look for Assassins.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—A dispatch to the Journal and advertiser from Rome, says:

A staff of Italian detectives will be sent to this country. With the consent of the American authorities, a special body of thirty secret special agents, all picked men, will be dispatched to operate in the centers here, where Italians abound.

They will be under the command of an inspector, who will have his headquarters in New York. The foreign budget appropriates \$50,000 for this secret service.

IN THE FORBIDDEN CITY

Americans Attacked the Imperial Palace in Peking—Captured Four of the Courts.

LONDON, Aug. 23, 4 a. m.—"Today 1500 Americans attacked the imperial palace," says a dispatch to the Morning Post from Peking, dated August 15, "and captured four of the courts. The American flag is flying over the imperial granary and the imperial bank has been looted."

Describing the relief, the Daily Mail's correspondent cables:

"August 12, the Tsung li Yamen requested a conference with a view to peace. No armistice was granted, however, and that night we endured the longest fusillade of the whole siege. It lasted 12 hours. August 13th, the Tsung li Yamen begged to be excused from any conference, saying that the members were too busy. Later they wrote that they had forbidden firing on us and would count-martial any who disobeyed. During the evening many shells fell in the legation grounds."

The Daily Chronicle publishes an interview with the Japanese minister in London, which represents him as having said:

"The Empress is the heart and soul of China. As long as she lives, so long as she remains in China, whether the supreme power is taken from her or not, she will always be the greatest force, the one above all others to be reckoned with. The difficulty will be to get any one who can speak for her. I fear that the powers must come to a final understanding quickly. Riots, anarchy, bloodshed throughout China will be the inevitable result of the policy that does not immediately disclose itself. The government must be re-established."

The Japanese envoy expressed his approval of the reported American suggestion regarding a conference of the powers and said that he believed that satisfactory pecuniary compensation could be secured, despite the fact that her revenues are pledged.

Field Marshal von Waldersee, according to the Daily Mail's correspondent, expresses the opinion that his labors in China will be of long duration, "as pacification will be a difficult undertaking."

Three hundred and seventy five thousand Russian troops are already in the far East, or already on the way there, by land and sea and under orders to embark. This statement is made by the Moscow correspondent of the Daily Graphic, who adds that mobilization is in progress and that there are now at Odessa fourteen steamers chartered to take troops.

According to a St. Petersburg special, a telegram has been received at the Russian capitol from Shanghai, announcing the departure of Li Hung Chang for Peking.

EMBEZZLER TO BE TAKEN HOME

Roland Quinten Has Evaded Pursuit for Nearly Eighteen Months—Stole \$18,000 While Treasurer of a Company in St. Louis.

PORTLAND, Aug. 22.—Captain I. C. Young, a member of the prominent law firm of Martin, Furling & Young, of St. Louis, and principal aide on the staff of Brigadier-General H. C. Clark, of Missouri, arrived in Portland this morning with a commission from the state he represents for the custody of Roland Quinten, the embezzler, captured by Detectives Day and Wiener in the Quinn-Huss, on information from Officer Alesky, of the Dalles.

Roland Quinten was secretary and treasurer of the Eagle Box Store Company, of St. Louis, one of the most extensive commercial enterprises on the Mississippi. One year ago last April he disappeared, and soon thereafter, it was discovered that he was an embezzler in the sum of \$18,000.

Search was immediately instituted for the missing agent and stockholder of the company; but, under assumed names and by use of unique disguises, he succeeded in evading his pursuers until he reached Portland. His last fictitious name had become known to his pursuers. His mail was directed to him in this city in that name. When confronted by the detectives, who addressed him as "Mr. Quinten," he confessed that he was that individual. The authorities at St. Louis were notified, and Captain Young's visit to this city for the embezzler is the result.

Quinten is a man of accredited business tact and of cultivation. He is probably 33 years old, and has for some years held a prominent place in good society and in the esteem of his business associates in St. Louis. Mrs. Quinten, his wife, is esteemed as a lady of more than ordinary accomplishments, and those who knew her and her husband have scarcely yet recovered from the shock of his mysterious disappearance and the publication of the circumstances attending the investigation into the probable excuse for it.

Captain Young, who is a prominent attorney and a politician and state militiaman of influence in Missouri, will probably return tomorrow with the prisoner. The law firm of which he is a member engages largely in criminal law practice, and is counsel for the company from which Quinten is alleged to have stolen the \$18,000.

CABINET REJECTS APPEAL FOR PEACE

Rejection Based on Noncompliance of the Chinese Government With Provisions of Declaration of Aug. 12.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The cabinet today decided to reject the latest appeal from Li Hung Chang for a cessation of hostilities.

The reply will be communicated at once to the Chinese government with a statement of the reasons for the action of this government.

The rejection is based on the noncompliance of the Chinese government with the specific provisions of the declaration of the United States under date of August 12th.

The state department has received a dispatch from Consul Fowler, at Che Foo, but it develops technical features, and for this reason it will not be given out. It sheds no new light on the situation at Peking.

An appeal was today received from the viceroys of Nankin and Hunan asking that no personal indignities be shown the Emperor and Empress Dowager and renewing assurances of friendship and maintaining quiet in China if this is observed.

The communication from the viceroys came through Minister Wu and was delivered by him to Mr. Adee this morning. It is understood that the powers have already considered this question and there appears to be no disposition to give the Emperor and Empress Dowager affront.

Earl Li Hung Chang has signified his intention of leaving Shanghai for Peking as soon as he receives the reply of the powers to his request of yesterday for peace.

Coffee and Sugar May Become Cheaper.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—Considerable surprise was shown in lower Wall Street as a result of the announcement of the Arbuckles that they would pay their customers 1/2 cent per pound additional rebate on all roasted package coffee purchased from them that shall be 10 per cent or more in excess of pounds of amount purchased in the year ended July. This is supposed to indicate the trouble over coffee is likely to be renewed at any time.

The American Sugar Refining Company recently began allowing an extra one per cent discount to their customers who have increased their purchases. This is said to be done to offset the extra one per cent allowed by Arbuckles to wholesalers on sugar, and in retaliation the Arbuckles have made the announcement regarding purchases of coffee.

Arbuckle Brothers and the Woolson Spice Company have both reduced their quotations on package coffee 1/2 cent per pound.

Should Prevent Hostile Demonstration.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The reply of the United States government to Li Hung Chang says, in brief, that this government cannot enter upon negotiations until there is a government in China which can prevent the hostilities of Chinese troops and Chinese citizens against the forces of the powers. The text of the reply has been communicated to the other governments.

Anti-Woman-Suffrage Movement.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—Women of Victoria have started a movement against woman suffrage, similar, according to the Melbourne correspondent of the Times, to the American anti-suffrage movement. Fifteen hundred women have signed a petition against the woman suffrage bill.

LI HUNG CHANG HAS NO AUTHORITY

Germany and the United States at Once in Rejecting China's Peace Proposals.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Official dispatches were received here this morning stating that the German government today has taken action substantially similar to that of the United States in rejecting China's peace proposals.

The German foreign office delivered the answer to the Chinese minister at Berlin this morning. Germany insists that no negotiations can be conducted with Li Hung Chang until his credentials make plain that he has authority from the responsible heads of the Chinese government.

The state department this morning made public the following correspondence:

Chinese correspondence, August 20-22, 1900. (Handed to Mr. Adee by Mr. Wu, August 20, 1900, 10:15 a. m.)—Cablegram dated 19th from Viceroy Li Hung Chang, was transmitted by the Chinese minister in London and received by Minister Wu on the night of the same day. It was the declaration of all the ministers of foreign affairs of the great powers that the expedition of the allied troops was solely for the rescue of the ministers in Peking. Now, the allied troops having entered Peking and found the ministers safe, it seems proper that hostilities should at once cease and that negotiations should commence.

I, therefore, request the United States government to appoint an envoy with full powers or appoint the minister now in Peking for that purpose, as he is necessarily acquainted with the affairs between Chinese and foreigners and to inform me if the conference will take place in Peking. After receipt of a definite reply, I will at once proceed to the north. Please request the secretary of state to lay the matter before His Excellency, the President. I wait his reply.

Received at the department of state August 21, 1900, 3:17 p. m.

LI HUNG CHANG'S MESSAGE.

"Cablegram from Viceroy Li Hung Chang, dated August 21, 1900, and received by Minister Wu on the same day.

The Boxer rebels in Peking having been dispersed, there will be positively no more fighting. Further operations on the part of the powers are greatly to be deplored. Besides urging cessation of hostilities, please confer with the secretary of state upon subject of withdrawal of troops and appointment of plenipotentiary to negotiate a settlement of all questions so as to preserve amicable relations. I await early reply."

TEXT OF OUR ANSWER.

Sent to the Chinese minister, August 22, 1900, (1:30 p. m.)—Memorandum in response to the Chinese minister's communication of cablegrams from Viceroy Earl Li Hung Chang, dated August 19 and 21, proposing the immediate cessation of hostilities and the appointment of an envoy to conduct negotiations, received at the department of state August 20 and 21, 1900. While the condition set forth in the memorandum delivered to the Chinese minister, August 12, has not been fulfilled and the powers have been compelled to resume the ministers by force of arms unaided by the Chinese government, still this government is ready to welcome any overtures for a truce and invite the other powers to join when security is established in the Chinese capital and the Chinese government shows its ability and willingness to make on its part an effective suspension of hostilities in Peking and elsewhere in China. When this is done—and we hope it will be done promptly—the United States will be prepared to appoint a representative to join with the representatives of other similarly interested powers and of the authoritative and responsible government of the Chinese Empire to attain the ends declared in our circular to the powers of July 3, 1900.

"ALVY A. ADEE, Acting Secretary. Department of State, Washington, August 22, 1900."

With Fury of Akron Mob.

AKRON, O., Aug. 23.—As a result of last night's riot—caused by an attempt to lynch a negro—two are dead, two more lie die, 16 others are more or less injured, and fully \$200,000 in property has gone up in smoke. The city hall is totally destroyed, the Columbia building, which joined the city hall, is a heap of ashes, and several smaller frame buildings in the vicinity are in ruins. The destruction was wrought by the

wild mob which held possession of the city from dark last night until almost dawn this morning. The mob formed with the intention of lynching Louis Peck, a negro who was arrested charged with having attempted to assault Christina, the 6 year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Mass, who live on Perkins hill. In the police court the prisoner pleaded guilty, and was bound over to the common plea court in \$5000 bail. It is estimated that the mob was composed of not less than 1500 men.

His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lally, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says: "I was taken with Typhoid fever, that ran into Pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of Consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise." This marvellous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all Throat and Lung Trouble. Regular sizes 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at Blakeley's drug store; every bottle guaranteed.

Saving the Bill.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Notwithstanding every effort will be made to avoid taking Chinese territory as indemnity for the losses to the United States government in China, there is a fear that such a territorial indemnity may have to be taken. Other countries will make large demands on China. Although the nation is rich enough to pay large indemnities, its lack of government may prevent it from borrowing money to make the payments. The chaotic condition of the empire makes its credit bad, and it is believed that most of these creditor nations would prefer territorial to cash indemnity. The United States would avoid anything of that kind as long as possible, as territorial indemnity would arouse severe criticism by the opponents of the present administration, who have raised the cry of imperialism.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured.

with local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo O. Sold by druggists, price 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best. 12

Carnegie Denies It.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—In reference to a report which has been current for several days, the World tomorrow will print the following copyrighted cable: "LONDON, Aug. 22.—The world correspondent telegraphed Andrew Carnegie, who is at Skibo Castle, his Scotch residence, asking whether the report was true that he intended to stump the United States for Bryan, because of his opposition to imperialism. Mr. Carnegie replied: "There is no truth in the report."

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.

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.