

GERMAN TROOPS STAY IN PEKIN

Emperor William Said to Have Declared He Will Mobilize the Whole German Army Rather Than Have His Troops Leave Pekin.

New York, Sept. 4.—A dispatch to the Herald from Berlin says:

It is learned from a thoroughly well informed source that before Count von Below left for Norderney he had an interview with Count von der Osten-Sacken, Russian ambassador to the Berlin court, in the course of which he informed the latter confidentially in regard to Germany's attitude in the Chinese question.

The St. Petersburg government therefore is thoroughly informed in regard to the intentions of Germany. The Weltan Honig, which is often extremely well informed, states that it learns from a well-informed source that at a dinner given to the officers of the corps of guards, the emperor declared that under no circumstances would the German troops leave Pekin, not even if he had to mobilize every corps in the German army.

The Chinese legation has received a telegram from Li Hung Chang, according to which the emperor has asked him to associate with himself with a view to peace negotiations Prince Ching, General Yang Lu and two viceroys of the southern provinces. Of the latter, one is known to be unfriendly to foreigners.

Berlin, Sept. 4.—An official dispatch from Taku announces the receipt of a telegram from Pekin dated August 25, saying the German troops had taken possession of a hill within the imperial city. The dispatch says that 2000 additional Italian troops have reached Taku.

American Policy Applauded. SHANGHAI, Sept. 4.—Dispatches announcing that the American government refuses to agree with the withdrawal of the troops from Pekin before satisfaction for the outrages upon and the losses of his subjects is given, have been received here and applauded by the entire foreign colony in Shanghai.

Any other policy, according to the business men and missionaries with whom the Associated Press representative has talked, would be a vital blow to the prestige of foreigners, and would weaken their status in China. The local English papers fiercely denounce the proposals to evacuate Pekin and say that the Chinese would interpret evacuation as defeat. The masses of Chinamen now believe that the Chinese arms are victorious.

The Chinese papers printed in Shanghai contain long circumstantial accounts of alleged Chinese victories at Pekin, Tien Tsin, and Tung Chiao, and the shops in the native quarter display for sale lurid pictures of the celestial army driving the European soldiers into the sea at Taku, and cutting them to pieces at Tien Tsin. They also show pictures of the foreign admirals being tortured in the presence of the viceroys.

Vice-Admiral Seymour is represented with his arms pinned, kowtowing before the throne. The people accept these reports and pictures as correctly representing the situation, and consider the reports of the English press as "merely foreign lies."

Ask for Emperor's Restoration. CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—A dispatch to the Record from Shanghai says:

The American Association here has just met and agreed to request Special Commissioner Rockhill to ask President McKinley not to give his consent to the withdrawal of the American troops from Pekin, to refuse to recognize the emperor dowager and Li Hung Chang, and to lend his influence toward the restoration of the emperor. Mr. Rockhill remain for the present in Shanghai until he can communicate with the admiral of the United States squadron.

Clark County Prunegrowers. VANCOUVER, Wash., Sept. 4.—Prunegrowers are making an active canvass of the Clark county orchardists.

The ruling price now offered for the season's crop of Fellenberg prunes is 4 1/2 cents for 30s and 50s, and 4 1/2 and 4 3/4 cents for larger sizes. A number of contracts have already been secured at these prices, but as a rule fruitmen are slow to contract their crop in advance.

Relief Came Just in Time. New York, Sept. 4.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: No precise news of the state of affairs at Pekin is yet forthcoming, although telegrams received last night give some indication of the situation down to a week ago.

ELECTION RETURNS FROM VERMONT

Republicans Have a Plurality of at Least 32,250, and a Majority of Over 31,000.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Sept. 5.—The republicans of Vermont elected their state and congressional ticket by a plurality of at least 32,250, and a majority of over 31,000. If the towns yet to be heard from give a vote corresponding relatively to the vote of the towns reporting to day, the figures mentioned will be about right.

The state senate is solidly republican and the republican representation in the general assembly will be substantially 100 out of a membership of 246. The various county tickets are, as usual, Republican.

Returns from 239 cities and towns in the state, leaving only seven to be heard from, give Stickney, rep., 47,876; Senter, dem., 15,842; all others, 1273. The same cities and towns in 1896 gave Grout, rep., 53,024; Jackson, dem., 14,929; all others, 1632.

Stickney's plurality in these cities and towns is 32,034, and his majority over 30,701. It is claimed by the democratic leaders that the will have a slight increase in the general assembly over 1898, when there were 42, while the representation will be more than double that of 1896, when there were 21 democratic representatives.

As a result of the fight for representatives in the interest of four candidates for United States senator to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Morrill, returns from 176 towns show republicans elected with preference as follows: Dillingham, 53; Grout, 36; Ross, 9; Prouty, 2. The remaining members are democrats non-committed or unpledged.

Two republican candidates for congress were elected by figures generally with the vote for governor. Sheffield elected H. O. Simpson, republican, for representative.

He favors Grout for senator, Morristown, with a total vote of about 600, showed a gain of twenty-one per cent for the democrats. Morristown elected S. G. Fleetwood, republican, as representative.

He favors Dillingham for senator. Whittingham and Worcester, while giving pluralities for Stickney for governor, elected democratic nominees for representatives. Whittingham elected a democrat in 1898. Sheffield, which two years ago elected a prohibitionist as representative, now sends a republican.

BOER WAR IS NOT ENDED YET

Burglers Have Ladyband in Dire Straits Again.—Roberts Has Sent Relief.

New York, Sept. 5.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: Lord Roberts' annexation of the Transvaal is generally regarded as proof that in the opinion of the military authorities both at home and in South Africa, the war is practically over.

The war office has received a dispatch from Lord Roberts giving an account of a slight engagement north of Pretoria in which the Boers were driven off, losing 100 rifles and a supply of ammunition and a few prisoners. About the same time a party of Boers made an unsuccessful attack on the Johannesburg water works.

More serious fighting took place on Monday in the mountain passes near Lydenburg, where General Buller was fighting. The burghers were 2000 strong with several guns, and they seem to have held the British in check, since the position was not carried by nightfall and a column was sent by General Roberts to assist Buller.

It is thought, however, that Botha's army was fighting to cover the removal of his transport and supplies from Lydenburg and that he will retire to the mountains further north, where the next stand will be made.

CHIEF BEATEN TO DEATH

Foul Murder of a Yakima Brave by an Indian who Coveted His Property and Position.

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., Sept. 6.—An old Indian chief known as Ah-le, was brutally murdered at a point near Relief, in the eastern end of this county last Sunday. His slayer was Indian Johnnie, the next in line of power to be the chief. It is alleged that he became jealous of the old man, and desired to have him out of the way.

The attack was without provocation, and the means of disposing of the chief was by beating him to death with stones. The murderer has escaped in the brush along the banks of the Columbia river. The Yakima county officers are searching for him and will bring him to this city for trial if he is arrested.

The murder is described by eye witnesses as one of the most cruel and barbaric assaults ever known to the savages of the Yakimas in early days. The old chief has been the recognized leader of a band of Indians residing on the banks of the Yakima river for many years. They recognize the head chief, White Swan, as the big ruler, but do not accept his civilized notions.

The band over which Ah-le has presided live in the primitive manner of the race, dressing and acting much as their forefathers. They perform the dances and incantations of the olden times and are more of the original Indian disposition. They do not send their children to the mission schools and have nothing to do with the mission churches.

Indian Johnnie is a young brave who would be the recognized chief of this local band in case old Chief Ah-le should die. He has been waiting for this event for many years, but Ah-le did not die. Last Sunday, it is alleged, without any immediate cause for the assault, Johnnie procured some stones and literally mauled the head of the old chief, mutilating the body beyond recognition.

The deed was witnessed by several bystanders who claim it was equal in cruelty to the days of a quarter of a century ago, when the whites were being treated in such manner. The county coroner visited the place as soon as notified and summoned a jury for an investigation. The verdict was that the chief came to his death by stones in the hands of Johnnie.

Some members of the Simcoe band were interviewed this afternoon and were very earnest in their demands for the arrest of Johnnie. They say he is cultus, or no good man, who has always been trifling and lazy. He wanted to become chief in order that his worthless life might be made pleasant in the gratification of his ambitions to be a bad man.

RUSSIA MAY BACK DOWN

China's Continued Refusal to Do Anything for the Protection of Foreigners and Their Interests Excuse for Delay in Withdrawal.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—What is now designated in some quarters as an attempt to establish a "Russian Monroe Doctrine" in Asia seems doomed to modification. Hence the prospects of the continued concord of the powers are believed to be improving. It is thought that the announcement of the names of the four personages appointed by imperial edict as Chinese peace commissioners will furnish Russia with a plausible reason to join in the American demand for the appointment of a more satisfactory commission and give Russia ground for delaying the withdrawal of her troops from Pekin until the Chinese imperial party shows a more conciliatory disposition.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The attitude of the German government in the Russian proposal to withdraw troops from Pekin has been made known to the United States, and is to the effect that Germany considers it necessary to retain her forces in Pekin.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The state department made the following announcement today: "A telegram has been received from Minister Conger, dated Pekin, September 1, stating that a military parade passed through the imperial palace on that date and that European servants were the only occupants."

EMPEROR NOT THE RULER

New York, Sept. 5.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: The edict addressed to Li Hung Chang in the name of the Chinese emperor, and dated August 19th, en route to Tai Yuen Fu, explains that although the foreign powers have given assurance that their only object in bringing troops to the capital is the suppression of disorder and that no harm is intended to the imperial house, the emperor has felt it his duty, in view of the dangers apprehended from the assault on Pekin, to comply with the wishes of the emperor dowager and accompany her westward after instructing Yang Lu, Hsu Tung and Tsung Chi to remain in the capital and carry on the government.

The Times, commenting upon this news, which is reported by its correspondent in Shanghai, says that if it is genuine, it shows that the movements of the titular sovereign are still directed by the wishes of the emperor dowager and support the outbreak of the Boxer movement is attributed. The Standard's correspondent in Tien Tsin sends an account of the first party of refugees from Pekin. Most of them were American missionaries. The journey to Tien Tsin by boat occupied four days. No hostile Chinese were encountered on the way, but it was impossible for the refugees to take a rest and all the party seemed completely worn out.

From the stories told by these refugees it would seem that the reports which had been circulated regarding the sufferings of the inmates of the legations during the siege were exaggerated. Nobody actually went hungry, and the chief strain on the besieged was the constant fear lest the enemy should rush the defenses.

TURKEY PREPARING FOR WAR. NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Turkey evidently intends to be prepared to resist any attempt which may be made by foreign governments to collect indemnities by force. Consul-General Dickinson, of Constantinople, has cabled to the state department announcing that the Sublime Porte has awarded a contract for the construction of two torpedo-boats to a ship-building firm at once.

The department has also been informed that the Turkish naval department has completed the plans and specifications for the cruiser which is to be built in the United States.

Wanted. Four or five boys, going to school during winter, to board \$12 a month with room and plain washing. Across street from High school. Apply at CHRONICLE office. dawlin

Wanted

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Bombarding the British Camp

CROCODILE RIVER VALLEY, Transvaal, Sunday, Sept. 2.—General Buller today reconnoitered the Boer position in the mountains overlooking Lydenburg. General Botha and 2000 burghers had previously joined the forces holding the pass. The Boers opened with three long tons and fired continuously all day long. The British had few casualties.

A Powder Mill Explosion

Removes everything in sight; so do drastic mineral pills, but both are mighty dangerous. Don't dynamite the delicate machinery of your body with calomel, croton oil or aloes pills, when Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are gentia as a summer breeze, do the work perfectly. Cures Headache, Constipation. Only 25c at Blakeley's drug store.

Station Trip Over English

New York, Sept. 4.—A dispatch to the Herald from Paris says: M. Jacques Faure, treasurer of the Aero Club, has successfully crossed the channel in a balloon. He left the Crystal Palace, London, at 8 o'clock Saturday night and arrived at Alette Pas de Calais at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. The crossing of the channel occupied four hours. During this time the aeronaut kept his balloon at a height of 700 meters.

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