2	THE MORNING	OREGONIAN, TUESDAY,	JUNE 12, 1900.		
DTIS SAW M'KINLEY Explained the Situation in the Philippines. CONCIDES WITH TAFF'S VIEWS CONCIDES WITH	 And the stars and Stripes as an evidence of manage of his money was invested in the Philippines, but almost the only one whose home has been received the insurres of manage of his liberty to incide of manage of his liberty to incide. But I have not changed my convision. But I have not changed my convision.	Russian Troops Landed. LONDON, June 11—According to a dis- patch from Shanghai, dated today, 4000 Russiana, with 26 guns, have already been anded at Tien Tsin and are marching in the direction of Pekin. A dispatch from Pekin, dated Saturday evening, gays: "Another edict this morning orders the military governor to police the streets with cavalry and infantry. Nevertheless, in the neighborhood of the legation the street continues thronged with the rough- est kind of a mob, ready to break out at the slightest provocation. United States Minister Conger has sent 20 marines, and historis, a compound where members of Missions, a compound where members of all denominations of Protestants have been gathered. Business is practiculiy at a standstill."	RELATION OF PEOPLE'S PARTY TO THE DEMOCRACY. Money Question From a Populist Standpoint-Trusts and How He Would Deal With Them. HASTINGS, Minn., June 11 Ignatius Dounelly's letter of acceptance of the momination of the Vice-Presidency fol- lows:	sieeping away its wretched existence. Abraham Lincoin spoke of 'keeping the jewel of liberty in the family of freedom'. Everywhere the tendency is toward des- potism. "If this Nation is to live, as a free re- public, it needs the People's party, with its heroic breed of statesment; who aim at something higher than a squabble for petty offices. "Is not in mortals to command success; But well do more-well deserve it! "IGNATIUS DONNELLY." OHIO DEMOCRATS. State Convention Will Meet at Co- Iumbus Today. COLUMBUS, O., June ilThe Demo- cratic State Convention will be held here tomorrow. It was at one time proposed to hold the convention last week, while	<text></text>

TIEN TSIN, June 11.--It is learned that but for the firmness of the United States Jonsul and Captain McCalla (of the New-

ark), in charge of the American landing party, and the British Consul, there would have been further delay in dispatching the international guards to Pekin, and the majority of the forces would not have

sentatives of two European powers ques-tioned the necessity, and afterward dis-paraged the idea that the British force

should preponderate. The Anglo-Ameri-cans, however, insisted and carried their

Advices to German Foreign Office.

BERLIN, June II.-The German Foreign Office BERLIN, June II.-The German Foreign Office has received a dispatch from Pekin, dated Sunday, saying the American mis-sion-house at Tung Chow, the river port of Pekin, has been burned by natives. The dispatch further says the Interna-tional Club, outside of the gate of Pekin, has been burned, and that the Belgian momenter of lexition was attacked by

secretary of legation was attacked by Chinese soldiers. The Foreign Office in-terprets the latter news as confirming the

erious views taken of the situation, and expresses fear that the German embassy

The German gunboat Tiger has been or-dered to co-operate in quelling the dis-

Troops to Go to Tong Shan.

TIEN TSIN, June 10 .- Telegraphic com-

nunication between here and Pekin was

interrupted this morning. A special train left at 5 o'clock this evening with 30 British troops to guard Tong Shan. If trouble arises in Tong Shan all the Nor-

thern China railways will be at a stand-

Empress Goes to Russian Legation.

LONDON, June 11-A special dispatch from Tien Tain says it is reported that

the Dowager Empress has fied to the Rus-

ld preponderate.

will be next attacked.

turbances,

point

House. The President was in his private office, in close consultation with Senator All son, Senator Cullom and Justice Harlays when the party arrived. General Otis 6 ad General Corbin were immediately ushered into the Presidential library, where Mr. McKinkey met General Otis ith the utmost cardinity, congratulating him upon his apparent good health and thanking him several times for his signal services to the country.

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General Otis-made no report to the Pres-dent in detail. After a few minutes, the President Invited General Otis Into his office and presented him to Senators Alli-son and Cullom and Justice Harlan, and for over half an hour Géneral Otis reied talking over the adjuation in the Phillippings. The President and his visit-ors were intensely interested in what the General had to say, and with his opinion of the existing situation in the archipel-

After General Otis left the White House he was naturally reticent concerning the subject of his interview with the Pres-dent. But he did not bestrate to retterate The transmission of the second concerning the subject of his interview with the President. But he did not besitate to reiterate his statement, made repeatedly since landing at San Francisco, that the Filipino rebellion, as an organization, is dead. When his attention was called to the Politopine Commission, printed this morning, he saysterated the officer of the Politopine Commission, printed this morning, he saysterated the officer of the Politopine Commission, printed this morning, he saysterated the officer of the Politopine Commission, printed this morning, he saysterated the officer of the Politopine Commission, printed this morning, he saysterated the officer of the Politopine Commission, printed this morning, he saysterated the officer of the print of the Politopine Commission, printed the morning of the consent of territory which are must cover. We have say tablished aureelves in Negros, Celu, Saitan and many of the officer situnds, in addition to Lumon, and are today actually errorising effective authority or we either deaders of the insurrection were either

"Aguinaldo," he said, "is probably in hiding somewhere it, the mountains of Northern Luzon, but the carries little more influence than any other individual at He is discre fited and a dead issue large. Asked as to whether, in the event of more acute complications in China, troops sould be spared, from the Hallippines for service there. Scheral Otis sepled: "Pos-sibly, possibly/"

NOT OVERWORKING HIMSELF.

MacArther Turns Over to Subordiunits the Details of His Office. .

MANATIA, May 15.—General MacArthur, during the few days he has sat in the Governor-General's chair, has already d'aponstrated that he believes in letting the chiefs of burelus do their share of work. He has handed over to the staff All this economy was effected while the Manila Custom-House, a most lucrative source of income, was in the hands of the officers of the department many matters which have formerly been considered in source of income, was in the hands of the the Governor-General's office, giving them are the models sales of concession of Man.

from Manila has been urgently requested quired. Then Mabini said that he was endures, then about and that have never a likely desitive and preferred to remain in prison. Afterward, when his health was plainly failing, General Othe offered him a carriage for a daily drive. Mabini re-fused it, replying that "I cannot accept favors from the Americans." Mabini fa a barakette, although a young Answer, KEMPFF." Upon receipt of the above, Secretary "Navy Department, - Remey, Manila: Send by Solace Immediately with all dis-patch to Kempff, 100 marines, arranging if Mabini is a paralytic, although a young man. The strain of his flight with Agum-aldo from Tarlac was a severe one and now he cannot even rise from his chair without hele. practicable, that after landing the Solace shall continue the homeward voyage, as previously ordered. LONG." Minister Conger was heard from again been British. At a meeting of the Consuls and Commanders of troops last evening, when the necessity for the imediate dis-patch of troops was considered, the reprewithout help. Those who know him pretoday. His telegram was to the effect that at Pao Ting Fu the foreign missiondict that he will last but a few months. He remains extremely loyal to his dreams of an independent republic for the Fill-pinos, but more practical men like Buen-camino scoff at him as an idealist who aries are safe up to the present, and the Chinese Government has sent troops there and promises ample protection to the mis-sions, though it is not thought that this protection will insure safety. According to Minister Conger, it is Imcaunot accept conditions. The Manila newspapers are printing much about the troubles incident to build-ing the great government ice plant and possible at this moment to send any for-eign forces from Pekin to Pao Ting Fu. Mr. Conger's doubt na to the permanence of the Chinese ability to protect the miscold storage warehouse which has been under way several months, without re-markable progress. The architect of the building. Edward Barrath, of Chicago,

and reaction in the second sec energy in the protection of American in-terests, and more especially with the pro-tection of the American Legation and the Major and the civilian engineers. Finally, Mr. Barrath tendered his resignation, Maj-or Roudiez returned it with the statement lives of American citizens in China. He was warned, however, not to be a party to any alliance, combination or group of powers. He was to act independently whenever this was practicable, although that the resignation was not accepted, but that Mr. Barrath was discharged by him. He also discharged Mr. Strong. him. He also discharged Mr. Strong. These gentlemen appealed to General Otis, who decilined to consider the question. They have returned to the United States to kay the matter before the War Depari-ment, claiming that the Manila authori-tics, aspecially, Major Roudles, had no authority to discharge them. The American workmen employed on the he was not forbidden to take concurren action with other diplomatic representa-tives, if sudden necessity should arise for it. He was to do nothing to commit the It. He was to do nothing to community United States to further action. The tra-ditional policy of the United States in this respect was to be strictly observed. The Naval officials say that the Nash-

The American workmen employed on the iliding are protesting because they are impelled to work 10 hours a day in a ville can scarcely reach Taku before Fri-Ville can scarcely reach Taku before Fri-day or Saturday next. Then the run up the shallow and rapid Pei Ho River to Tien Tsin will consume another day. The Yorktown and Castine, at Shanghal, are rapidly being put into shape for set. They were undergoing repairs, but this work doubtless will be hastened, so that if the conditions become more grove at Tien competien to work a prouse a uny in a tropical country. The local papers are protesting because the cost of the build-ing, half a million, is charged to the rer-enues of the shands. They argue that it should be paid for by the United States because it is to be used solely for the builded of any surplication. conditions become more grave at Tien Tsin, one or both ships can reach there from Shanghai even before the Nashville torage of army supplies.

FILIPINO FINANCES.

Statement of the Rebel Government Found. Found. MANILA, May 15.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The Filipinos are addicted to the preservation of their rec-ords, no matter how unimportant. Down in Albay, Province, our troops recently found the yearly financial statement of the rebel government. While it is thought its figures are untrue, it is interesting as an example of how the rebels do busi-ness and maintein their prestige simong their people. In the balance sheet for

merica Has Gone as Far as Neces sary.

arrives.

NEW YORK, June 11-A special to the Tribute from Washington says: The intervention of the United States in the Chiffese crisis, involving the representions already made by Minister Conger, together with the action taken by Ad-miral Kempff, both under the discretion allowed them by the President's instructheir people. In the balance sheet for 1890-1990, the insurgent Minster of Finance states that during the year 1896-1897 the expenses of the Spanish Government in numinatering affairs amounted to \$17,474.tions, are declared officially to exhaust this Government's resources, so far as they can be applied at the present time. Without a distinct change in National 020, Mexican, but thanks to the capacity of the revolutionary leaders, the total ex-penditures of the insurgent government for last year only amounted to \$5,342,407.

policy, which is regarded as most remote, and except under gravely complicated in-ternational conditions affecting not only the stability of the Chinese Empire, but the equilibrium of Europe, the officers of American agencies at Pekin and Tien Tsin, as well as in future centers of disturbances,

NEW YORK'S CENSUS. WILL ACT INDEPENDENTLY. Little Difficulty Experienced in the Foreign Quarter. NEW YORK, June 11 .- But five more days remain for the taking of the census in this city. According to haw the task must be completed next Friday night, when the work of tabulating the returns

sian Legation at Pekin.

will begin. Supervisor Charles S. Wil-bur, who has charge of the work in the boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx, is confident that his force will finish its lapors in good time, and in a manner which will meet with approval. One-tenth of the districts in this county are complete, and the returns have been forwarded to the Census Bureau in Washington. Contrary to expectations there has been

but little difficulty experienced in getting at facts from residents of the foreign quarters district in the city. While members of the various foreign colonies were at first somewhat reticent, they became s when willing to answer on tags of silver. When silver was de the matter was fully applained to them by the interpreters who fre attached to Mr. Wilbur's staff. There has been little or no trouble in Chinitown. The residents of similarly treated would shrink in the same way. There is little intrinsic usefulness in either. Civilization could endure that section have readily given to the enu-merators the information wanted. In Mr. Wilbur's opinion this has chiefly been due without both of them; it could scarcely live without iron or copper. In our Civi War? Government paper money, without to the Consular proclamation which was ssued by the Chinese Consuls-General in bankers, saved the Nation; and its life can be maintained, in time of pence, by the greenbacks. Issued by the Chinese Consule-General in Sain Francisco and this city in obeidence to the commands of the Chinese Minister. It is believed that the surprise of the census, so far as New York is concerned, will be the great number of Italians re-siding in this city who do not understand the English language. There has been a large increase in the local Italian pop-ulation since the census was taken 10 years ago. There are three Italian settle-ments now in this country-the old Italian quarter in Mulberry Bend, one in East Harlem, and one in the Borough of Bronz, stituated in the neighborhood of Morris "it is a crime to compel \$0,000,000 of free people to depend for the first essential of human society upon a few thousand bankers, who make the people pay heavi-ly for doing for them what the people are abundantly able to do for themselves. The banker's note is redcemable in green backs. Why not then destroy the bank-notes and lesue the superior paper-the greenbacks? The world is today trying to solve the problem, Shall wealth or manhood rule humanity? Hartem, and one in the Borough of Bronx, situated in the neighborhood of Morris avenue and One Hundred and Forty-ninth street. From unofficial sources it is learned that there is a larger percentage of Ital-ians who do not understand English thau of 'equal rights to all and special privi leges to nome,' and which, by its Consti-tution, prohibits monarchy and aristoc-racy, needs a political party that is deany other class of immigrants who have cated here. voted to liberty and nothing else.

"Money is a necessity of civilization, Without it the productions of the peo-ple cannot be exchanged. Without it all pie cannot be exchanged. Without it all trade and commerce must end. If it is furnished in insufficient quantities, its purchasing power mercases, and the prices of labor, and all commodifies pro-duced by labor, correspondingly fall. The rich therefore become richer and the poor poorer. To supply the people with money is the supreme function of government; for the only and of suprements is the for the only end of government is the prosperity and happiness of the governed. Hence the Constitution declares that Congress shall 'coin money and regulate the value thereof.' And in the same it provides that Congress shall section 'declare war, raise and support armies,' and 'provide and maintain a navy.' Congress has no more right to authorize private bank-ing corporations to coin money and issue it to the citizens, than it would have to authorize similar private corporations to declare war, raise and support armies and provide and maintain a navy.

"And when the issue of the money of the Nation is left in the hands of private corporations, whose interest it is to make it scarce, and therefore dear, not a dollar of it can come to the people across their counters until some one borrows it and pays interset on it. The country is then in a horrible condition. It is as if we were charged for the air we breathe. It is as if our army, controlled by private corporations, refused to resist the invaders of our country until every citizen came forward and paid them a private bonus for defending his home. "Originally all business was barter; and Lentz and Colonel James Kilbourne, both of whom reside in Columbus.

gold and sliver, valuable because the pa-gan priesthood adorned therewith the templus of the sun and moon, became standpress of the sum and moon, became stand-urd commodities; and being compact and portable, were finally used in making ex-changed, and called 'money'; and so de-scended to our own times. Lately, how-ever, a criminal conspiracy was organ-ised among the capitalists of the Oid and New Worlds to dury the moon's matal New Worlds to deny the moon's metal, sliver, access to the mints. They have thus reduced the metallic-barter basis of all business over all the earth one-half. Political necessity has forced them, in this country, to issue paper banknotes to

upon its apex-the gold supply of the world-a cube about 27 feet square, which all nations are struggling to secure; and now the inverted pyramid is tottering to its full, and the bankers will scarcely be able to prop it up until after the next election. And when it falls, mankind will be overwheimed with calamities for which history affords no parallel. While we regard the redemption of the money of our country in gold and silver as a relic of

barbarism and a survival of pagan super-stition, nevertheless, we demand that if either metal is so used, both shall be so used. If there is to be a metallic basis for our currency, it must be as broad as possible. "There is no more reason for making

our money of metals than there is for engraving our National bonds on plates of gold, or printing our postage stamps

netized, it fell one-half in value; gold

"A great republic, based on the theo

Of what avail Is flag or sall. Or land or life. If freedom fail?

-a specialist in the disorders and dis-eases of women-for the express and only purpose of putting the whole wom-anly system into perfect, vigorous health. It works directly on the organs involved in baby's advent and makes them strong, healthful and flexible. Taken during

the whole period of gestation it insures the perfect health of both mother and child.

medicine ever devised. They give prompt, comfortable, permanent relief.

is presented." J. A. SMITH. 2020 Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphis, Pa.

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TRADE MARK REOL

Pleasant, Palatable, ood, Never Sickan, W

REGULATE THE LIVER

CURE CONSTIPATION.

NO-TO-BAC fold and guaranteed by all drug gists to CURE Tobacco Habit-

MUNYON'S INHALER

Tante Good. Do Gripe. Mc. 25c. 50c.

CURES

CATARRH

Colds, Coughs,

Hay Fever, Bron-

chitis, Asthma

and all Diseases

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to hold the convention last week, while Admiral Dewey was here, but some of the subscribers to the Dewey contribution fund objected, and the pian was abar-doned. The Dewey decorations, exterior and interior, however, still remain all over the city. The hotels have large por-traits of Dewey displayed, and none of the Democratic heroes except Bryan. There is much talk about Bryan and Dewey being nominated at Kansas City. John R McLean has announced that he must sail for Europe with his family next Saturday, and that he cannot attend the convention in Columbus this week. Mr. McLean does not expect to return in time to attend the Kansas City if he would give his consent, but he declines absolutely.

child. Mrs. Mollie E. Grimes, of Flomaton, Hacambla Co., Ala, writes: "I have taken three bothes of your 'Pavorite Prescription' and one bothe of your ilitle 'Pelleta' and oh, what an appetite they did give me. My baby is now three months old and weighs fifteen pounds and a half. When she was been she was the fattiss little baby girl you ever saw. She was the fattiss little baby girl you ever saw. She was the largest one of all my babies and at the birth I had an easier and healthier than I ever had. I am struter and healthier than I ever was. In ever will be with-out your medicine. May God bless you and your good medicines." would give his consent, but he definites absolutely. Those who propose the combination of Bryan and Dewey believe there is no doubt about the Admiral accepting. There is some diversity of opinion as to wheth-er this convention should take the initial step in indorsting Dewey as well as Bryan for the National ticket. The officers to be nominated in tomor-For obstinate constipation Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the most perfect

step in indersing Dewey as well as Bryan for the National ticket. The officers to be nominated in tomor-row's convention are Secretary of State. Dairy and Food Commissioner, member of the Board of Public Works and Jus-tice of the State Supreme Court. For each of these nominations there are sev-eral candidates. Four delegates-at-large to Kansas City will also be selected. In this connection, the names most frequent-ly mentioned are those of ex-Congress-man Tom L. Johnson, James Kilbourne, Congressman John J. Lentz, Judge A. W. Patrick, Frank M. Marciott, Herman Groesbeck, William S. Thomas and Judge E. J. Blandin. The hottest contest for delegate-at-large is between Congressman Lentz and Colonel James Kilbourne, both Lazy Liver "A have been troubled a great deal with a copid liver, which produces constitu-tion of the secured such relief the drast trial, has t purchased another supply and was com-puter to great a shall only be too glad to red-puter the secured such relief the drast trial, has t purchased another supply and was com-puter to great the secure the opportunity of the secure the se

CLARK-DALY FEUD.

Silverbow, Mont., Democrats Hold Rival Conventions. BUTTE, Mont., June 11.—The old Demo-cratic feud resulted today in a split be tween the Daly and Clark people, and two county conventions, each of which will send delegations to the state convention. The Daly people had the party or ganization and a majority of the regularly returned delegates. The Clark peop tested in a number of the precincts Th supply this silver vacuum; but these are Daly people contested but one precinc only to reach the people by being bor-rowed and paid for, with more interest and more eventual bankruptcy. And so they have set the pyramid of currency Upon the announcement of the result, the Clark delegates and the contestants left the convention hall and organized a separate convention. The Daly people con-tinued in session, elected delegates, and in their platform condemned the methods alleged to have been pursued by the Clark temporary organization and adjourned un-til tomorrow.

LYNCH WAS ELECTED.

New President of the International Typographical Union.

INDIANAPOLIS, June II .- The official

count of the hall of a safe for officers of the International Typographical Union has been completed for the first half of the ticket. The count shows: For president-Samuel J. Donnelly, New York Sec. Yourch M. Samuel J.

Lungs. Clouds of Medicated Vapor are inhaled through the mouth and emitted from the net-trils, cleansing and raportring all the inflammed and diseased parts which cannot be reached by medicine taken into the stomach.

3

It reaches the sore spats-It heals the raw places-It posts to the seat of disease-R acts as a balm and tanic to the whole system-\$1.00 at

iscretion in the settlement of details and only holding them responsible for results. One of his first official acts was to place the issuance of passes, such as permits to so through the lines, or to be on the streets of Manila after 10 o'clock. In the hands of the Provost Marshal, During the past 10 months General Otis' aid, Lieutenant Stanley, had signed 43,000 of thes permits, and a large proportion of the stylications had personally been consid-sped by General Otis.

Another order which met with genera approval was the appointment of Lieuttary to the Millary Governor, with powers which make the office one of importance second only to that of the Governor in 2011 affairs. Among the branches of public business which will come under Colonel Crowder's supervision are the judiciary, customs, revenue, postal and islegraph, treasury, auditors, municipal governments, schools, public works, claims, prisons, patents.

Colonal Crowder was more closely as eociated with General Otts in the civil branch of the last administration than any other officer, and General Otla gave great weight to his opinions. Before the organization of the Supreme Court and the system of Filipino fudiciary, Colonel Crowder was Judge-Advocate of the corps. As a Justice of the Supreme Court he has done much to instil the spirit of the American judiciary into that body, which was not lacking in learning, but might have falled in other important respects but for such inspiration. At the same time he has served on the Board of Claims time he has served on the sound or claims, was a member of the committee which devised the present system of municipal governments and helped to arrange the recent revision of Spanish criminal pro-

Major H. C. Hale, with three companies of the Forty-fourth Infantry, has become potentate of the Island of Bohol by pence-ful conquest. Bohol is a third as large as the neighboring Island of Panay, but had no armed insurgents. It had, however, a very complete and efficient little republic of its own, which formed a part of the

twolutionary government. When the troops handed at the princi-pal town, a body of local officials appeared and handed to their new ruler a document which was, at first, supposed to be an address of welcome. The paper set forth that the Senare and Congress of Bobol had held a joint session, hearing the Inhoitants could not offer alleglance

forbidden by "the Honorable Emilio Ag-uingido, President of the Filipino Republic

and the lawful head of the state," that Major Hale should first secure Aguinaldo's permission, then the Boholenos would agree to the occupation. "But, the address continued, the islanders were unamed and in view of their poverty resulting from long blockade could not be expected to attempt resistance. The fore the President and Congress of the Republic of Bohol resistived, first, to avoid anything which might be viewed as prov-ocation; second, to allow the commander oralistic and the state of the State oration; second, to allow the commander of the United States military expedition to carry out his orders without interfer-ence; third, to carry ou the naive civit provenment with the lass without interest-received from the Filiping Republic and to do everything necessary in the interests of inw und order, peace and harmony. Major Hale could do nothing less than to meet so conciliatory a spirit half way. He installed the insurgent officials as arreavants of the United States with all their paraphermalis of office, but to their

as the rebeis gained possession of Man-ila, which would be in a few weeks, they could manifestly reduce the rate of taxation. In the meantime, money was need-ed, and it was incumbent on all good pa-trioty to pay all the tax collectors asked of them. With a few words describing Aguinaldo's glory and involnerability and the good time coming to everybody when the Americans are finally driven from the islands, the Minister of Finance accounts for his income as follows: Income (all in Mexican currency)-ecial taxes ... 843,000 Extraordinary contributions...... 4,050.000

The item of "extraordinary contribuions" probably covers the multitude of proced payments not included in the other sources of income. The expenditures are accounted for as follows

Public works. 361,396 00 Agriculture, industry and commerce.... 21,655 00

Total..... ...\$5,344,729 28 The statement shows a deficit of some \$2000. The insurgent government undoubt-edly handled considerable money last year. but whether they collected \$6.000,000 (Mextcan) is not known to outsiders. Their ex-penses have been especially heavy in the matter of arms. Fillbusters and others have made them pay exorbitant prices for

everything. Two of their Generals, Pana and Lutbanare, are said to have large accounts in the Hong Kong banks. According to this annual report, the yearly pay of a Lieutenant-General is \$759; a General com-Lieutenant-General is 5720; a General com-manding a division gets \$500; a Brigadier-General gets \$500; a Colonel \$450; a Lieu-tenant-Colonel, \$420; a Major is allotted \$500; a Captain draws \$500; a First Lieu-tenant \$240, and a Second Lieutenant's stipend is \$150. The wages of a Sergeant are \$72 s year, a Corporal gets \$50 and the man with the gun is allowed \$42 for 12 months' service to his country. This bainonths' service to his country. This bal-

Postmaster Graham's Sentence.

SALT LAKE, June 11.-John C. Gra-nam, found guilty the 26th ult. of unlawful schabitation with Mary Graham and

vill be lin ited to such efforts for the protection of American interests as the participation by Minister Conger in the in-sistent demands made by all the foreign representatives upon the Tsung II Yamun and the Dowager Empress for affording and as the landing of armed forces and the dispatch of gunbouts to furfileh the necessary protection in case of China's failure s comply. Beyond this, it is now clearly understood

go, perhaps at once, but the United States, in Washington, other nations propose to while entering the concert up to that point, will act independently, if at all, in proceedings which will probably lead to a change of dynasty and perhaps a revolu-tion throughout the empire. It is prob-able, however, that whatever occurs, the commercial interests of this country, upon the basis established in the written "open-door" compact, will not be modified, even in case of the occupation by other powers

of all the remaining coast line and the ex-tension of spheres of influence beyond their present exceedingly elastic limits. The contingency of permanent territorial encroachment is regarded as too distant just now to call for more specific expres-ation by the United States than has already.

been given, for it is believed the extensive military operations by the foreign forces around Pekin and Tien Tsin may involve only a brief campaign, resulting in such a salutary lesson to the unprogressive elsment of China as to permit prompt with-drawal after order is restored. These op-erations, upon rather a large scale, it is feared, cannot be avoided, but it is unlikely that the United States will contribute ashore more than 300 marines and saliors to the combined forces. This number is regarded as a fair proportion for the Unit.

regarded as a fair proportion for the Unit-ed States to supply, considering the rela-tive number and value of the Americans and property requiring protection. If, as now apprehended, the anti-foreign rioting is to extend beyond the small dis-trict of its present violence, and the wide-spread American missionary interests up the Yangtes are endancered if is more the Tangtse are endangered. It is more than likely that Admiral Kempff will have

to spare much of his available force in that The battle-ship Oregon will be continued in commission with barely one-third of her regular complement, under the system which worked so well in the last week with the Indiana and the Massachusetts.

and only skeleton crews will be main tained on the Monterey and Monadnock t one vessels ready for an emergency if the far East should require armored

MISSIONARIES APPEAL. Cablegram From Pekin Sent to the

President. NEW YORK, June 11.-The following

the Methodist Episcopal Board: "Pekin, June %-Massacre of pative Christians Situation of foreigners is crit-

Initial Process Washington-Davis, Gamewelk." This came directly from the missionary society at Pekin, of which Messra. Davis and Gamewell are in charge A copy of the message was immediately sent to President McKinley. In repeating the cable to the President, Rev. A. B. Lom-bard of the Missionary Society edited the

ollowing: "This means that our people are, in great peril, and greatly need such pro-tection as our Goverfinitent can afford." All the foreign missionary society of-ficers in New York are apprehensive as

All the foreign missionary society of-ficers in New York are apprehensive as to the matery of missionaries in the North of China district sent out under Ameri-For sale by all druggists.

Congressman Boutelle's Condition NEW YORK, June 11 .- A special to the

Times from Washington says: "Can we reach the ends we have in In making their calculations on carrying the House of Representatives next Fall view through the Democratic party? Sup-pose that the old Whig party, instead of most of the Republican arithmeticians condecently dying in 1856, when it had out cede the probable loss of Boutelle's district lived its function, had lingered superflu-ous on the stage, and the people of the United States had tried to use it as an Inin maine. Boutelle has been renominated, and will doubtlezs be re-elected, but his condition is such as to make it very imstrumentality to destroy slavery, could they possibly have succeeded? No; they would have found one-half of its memprobable that he will be able to attend the session of the 57th Congress of the most significane indication Inst Bership favorable to slavery and one-half opposed to it; and instead of reform, we should have had continuous interneof the general belief that Boutelle will be unable to resume his duties for a long time to come is the announcement just made that Representative Foss, of Illi-nois, will not take a vacation. He intends to put in the Summer, up to the beginning "Slavery was destroyed by a party, every member of which was opposed to slavery. Plutocracy will never be over-thrown by the Democratic party, with its head in Wall street and its tail in the cine warfare.

of the active part of the Fall campaign, in studying matters pertaining to the Navy. There is very little doubt that Foss will be charman of the naval com-Mississippi Valley. We must have a party dreadfully in earnest and in which there nittee for a long time to come, if the Reis not a single plutocrat. If 19 horses are hitched to the front of a cart, and 10 publicans retain control of the House.

Cave-In at the United Verde.

JEROME, Ariz., June IL .- This morning JEROME, Ariz, June II.-This morning about 1 o'clock there was a serious cave-in on the 500-foot level of the United Verde mine, in which John Gray, of Sait Lake, and Jed Torreno lost their lives, and Rob-ert Northers, of London, was slightly in-jured. James Melckle, a laborer, had his arm and thigh broken, and received in-ternal injuries which are likely to prove fais! The accident occurred in what was finitely bigger than the dollar. It is Threadneedle street against the spirit of 1776. Its roots reach down to the issue of fatal. The accident occurred in what was supposed to be the safest place in the Contract Not Taxable.

For Baby's Sake.

as well as her own, the mother should use MAL/T-NUTRINE, the helpful food

monarchy versus republic: nay, they go even deeper. It is the forward move-ment of God for the blessing of his chil-dren, ngainst the troglodyte in his cav-DENVER, June 11.-The State Court of Appeals today decided that a membership ern, cracking the leg-bones of his vic-tim, to extract the marrow for his canin or a contract with the Associated Press is not a "property" which can be taxed. The suit was brought by the Rocky Moun-tain News on behalf of the papers in the thalistle feast.

"The famines, the suffering, the strikes, the poverty, the wretchedness, the sui-cides of the multitudes, are all cannibal-istic; but the banqueters are better city using the service, to prevent the as-sessment of the Associated Preus fran-chise at \$25,000. The decision of the lower court that it was not a taxable property is affirmed. dressed than their predecessors of the caverns. They do not beat their victims' brains out with clubs-they crush them with haws and combinations, or petrify them with false statements and false ar-

> "This is a new country, based on a new idea-the sovereignty of the common peo-ple. Europe furnished us with our set-tlers, and now it is overwhelming us with its ideas. Aristocracy today rules the greater part of Europe and America. Our

against the bsection where the man is in-

York, 9606; James M. Lynch, Syracuse, 14.143. First vice-president-C. E. Hawkes, Chicago, 10,566; J. W. Hays, Minneapolis, 9664; S. L. Leffingwell, Indianapolis, 3557. druggists or sent by mail. 1508 Arch St., Phila-Fourth vice-president-T. J. Canary New York, 10,919; C. E. Mensugh, St

Louis, 9255

Secretary-treasurer-J. W. Bramwood, Denver, 20,227. Trustees Union Printers' Home-William Aimison, Nashville, 17,401; Daniel Black, Detroit, 11,511; John A. Churchill,

Bindee Detroit, Hatt, John A. Churchin, Philadelphia, 8825; E. W. Patton, Wash-ington, 9840; S. T. Pfund, Hartford, 6528; L. C. Shepard, Chicago, 8075; R. L. Tatem, Philadelphia, 6510; J. W. White, Kansas City, 8678; Bernard Wolf, 7372. The four receiving the highest votes for trustees were elected. President Don-nelly returned today from Pittsburg where he called a meeting of the Nationa Executive Council, The council "calle off" the strike involving six of the lead ing newspapers at Pittsburg

Sulcide of a Chicagoan. CHICAGO, June 11 .- John D. Weber, at

ne time one of the most prominent and weathy business men in Chicago, conted suicide today by drinking carbolic

Do You Feel As Well

As you would like to feel? Probably not You would do more work and better work and find life more satisfactory if you felt better. You would like to have more better. You would like to have more strength, groater endurance, stronger nerves, better appetite, more refreshing eicep. Hood's Barsaparilia will give you these. It will make you feel better all over, because it will purify, enrich and vitalise your blood, give you a good ap-petite and good digestion, and tone and invigorate every function of your body. Begin taking it today, that you may feel better at once.

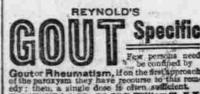
better at once. Liver Trouble-"I suffered from liver trouble and pains in the side and shoul-der. I gradually grew worse until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilia, which entirely relieved me."-Mrs. Mary E. Leduc, Sumpter, Or.

horses, equally strong, are fastened to the tail end, will not the cart stand still? Salt Rheum-"My husband had salt rheum, but two botiles of Hood's Sarsa-parilla cured him. For that tired feeling no medicine does me as much Regret it as we may, plutocracy is as much of a sectional question today as slavery was in 1854. It is the battle of medicine does me as much good."-Mrs. E. Hunt, Weston, Or. the money-lending region against the money-borrowing region; the section where the dollar is bigger than the man

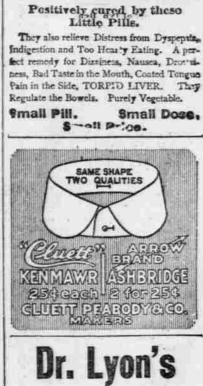
HOOD'S

Sarsaparilla Is America's Greatest Blood Medicine の利 Homes are Happy where there's always plenty of





PERFECT



cable from Pokin was received today at

bard of the Missionary Society, added the