## MASSACRE AT PEKIN

Again the Story of the Murder of All Foreigners.

REPORTS FROM CHINESE SOURCES

According to the Story, the Legation Protectors Held Out Until Their Ammunition Was Gong.

LONDON, July 6, 2:30 A. M.-The story that all foreigners in Pekin were mur-dered June 30 or July 1 appears to be cirsituation, but to send troops proportionate with the forces of the other powers.

A dispatch received by a news agency of this city from Shanghai, under date of July i, announces that the British legation at Pekin, with 2000 refugees, was still seef when the management of the second of the secon culating simultaneously at Che Foo. Shanghai and Tien Tsin. As it is not confirmed by official dispatches and is not traceable to the Southern Viceroys. who are in communication with Pekin, there is some basis for the hope that it is untrue. Cautious observers at Shang-hai pecognize that, even though these reports are rejected, events in Pekin must

be galloping to a tragic end.

The correspondent of the Express Shanghai gathered details from Chinese sources, which pieced together relate that when the foreigners' ammunition was exhausted, the Boxers and Imperial troops rushed the British legation and poured into the courtyard with fanatical fury. The foreign troops were so hopelessly out numbered that their fate was certain The moment the mob broke in, the court yard was converted into shambles. Others of the invaders reached the interior

of the building. One correspondent adds "It is only left to hope that in the fina rush of the murderous horde, the mer of the legations had time to slay with their own hands their womankind and children. The Chinese are whispering the terrible news under their breaths. Their attitude toward foreigners in the streets has undergone a strange change. The de-meanor of the better class of Chinese is one of pity rather than of triumph. Even the rabble in the native quarters are slient. Something of this culminating tragedy is ghastly. The history of recent events in Pekin seems to pervade the very atmosphere here and to compel belief against all our hopes. The Consuls fear that the report is too true and Chinese officials do not attempt to seek reaons for denial " Polsoning of the Emperor.

Two Manchus, who have arrived at Shanghal, certify the truth of the state-ment that Prince Tuan visited the palace and offered the Emperor and Dowages ess the alternative of poison or the The Emperor, they say, took pol son and died within an hour. The Dow-ager Empress also chose poison, but craftily swallowed only a portion of what was offered her and survived. On the same day, the Chinese customs bureau was destroyed, Sir Robert Hart, Inspector of Customs, and his staff escaping to the Intense indignation is felt in Shanghai

against the supposed action of the powers in restraining Japan from sending an army to Pekin immediately. The powers are accused of being as guilty of murder as are Prince Tuan's fanatics; and Sir Robert Hart is blamed for not having informed the foreigners of the immense imports of arms, and especially a few

The Chinese commanders are preparing for a long, severe campaign, and are putting into operation plans drawn up by German officers last year for resisting

an invasion from the seaboard by Russia. The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Shanghai, telegraphing under date of July 5, 12:10 P. M., says he believes that official information comes regarding Pe-kin. It may include news of the out-raging of English women and the torture of children. It may almost be taken for granted, he asserts, that all the foreigners in Pekin have been wiped out. Ther are whispers of startling rumors in th native quarters, and it must not be for gotten that the telegraph lines on which alone news can come are solely in the hands of the Chinese. The native ru-mors are likely to have their source on lid basis and native officials are be lieved to be preparing the way for the re ception of news of the greatest crime of the century. Tatol Yu admitted to the correspondent that the case of the Europeans in Pekin is utterly hopeless in his opinion. He believes that if they hav not yet been massacred, it is only a mat

ter of time before they will be.

A letter brought by a courier from Pekin, received in Shanghai, July 4, says the Boxers are gathering huge forces about Pekin, reinforcements arriving dicate the concert of action among the obles, who are believed to have three lot with the Boxers. The En peror and Downger Empress, the letter

reads, are completely under the thumb of Prince Tuan and Yang Kl. Dispatches from Hong Kong say the Triades, a secret society, is assuming a threatening demeanor on the mainland. Li Hung Chang has sent 5000 men to occupy the Bogue forts at the mouth of th Canton River.

The Shanghai correspondent of the

Daily Telegraph, wires under date of

Worse News to Come "Yuan Shikal, Governor of Shan Tung telegraphs the French Consul here that Prince Tuan is preparing an edict order-ing the extermination of all foreigners. This is probably intended to prepare the public for the worst news. Chinese reports, which are generally believed here declare that all foreigners in Pekin hav been massacred. The safety of all for-signers in North China, says one report depends upon Japán's prompt action. Japan has 70,000 troops ready but is prevented from sending them to China by international jealousies."

The morning papers have various Con-tinental dispatches handling the question as to why Japan does not send more troops to China, but none of them throws much light upon the subject. The Daily Mail offers some direct testimony from its Yokohama correspondent to whom the query was sent: "Could Japan have relieved Pekin, if given free hand?" The correspondent replied: "Yes, Japan's correspondent replied: "Yes. Japan's strength is ample and her ability to use is unquestioned." The truth is that the is unquestioned." The truth is that the Mikado's Ministers have been excessively cautious, fearing that a great display of

might precipitate complications g the powers. Chinose Minister to Great Britain. who had arranged a dinner for July 24 in honor of the Chinese Emperor's birth-day, cancelled all arrangements yesterday (Thursday). It is understood that som notable Englishmen who had received in-vitations to the function declined to be present and intimated to the Minister hat it was inopportune to honor the En peror now.

## SITUATION AT TIEN TSIN. Unconfirmed Report That the Foreigners Were Defeated.

LONDON, July 5 .- A statement is pub lished in Berlin that the Chinese have aiready taken Tien Tsin, but a cable dis-patch from Shanghai, dated July 4, 9:25 P. M., shows that according to the latest advices the city is still in the hands of the international troops, though the Chinese forces continue their attempt to late them, as they did at Pekin. were receiving constant accessions, many troops arriving from Manchuria. The dispatch adds that Colonel Wogack, com-manding the Russians at Tien Tsin, was ilmost exhausted. He had been three the operations.

A dispatch from Che Foo, dated yesterday, voices the fear that in view of the imminence of the Summer rains, it will be impossible for the joint forces to

Pekin until Autumn. According to reports from Shanghal, the army, on a march southward

from Pekin, has reached Lots. This is presumably General Nieh St Chang's force en route to attack Tien Tsin.

A force of 30,000 Chinese from Lu Tai has appeared northeast of Tien Tein and is reported to have been driven back by the combined forces of Russia and Japan. The losses of the internationals were DANGER OF AN UPRISING IN THE SOUTHERN PROVINCES. heavy. The native city when captured was a horrible spectacle. Chinese bodies were lying thick around the guns.

The situation in Kwang Tung (or east-

and other missionaries reached Tsin Tau safely on July 2.

Vicercy Liu is reported to be freely exe

still safe when the message was sent.
According to a St. Petersburg dispatch,
the senior Russian naval commander at

Taku recently telegraphed to St. Peters-burg for instructions as to the disposal of Chinese prisoners in his hands, and

the reply he received is said to have been indefinite, and to the effect that Russia was not yet in a state of war with China.

OFFICIALS HELD RESPONSIBLE.

England's Plain Warning to the

Chinese Government.

LONDON, July &-In the House of

Commons today the Parliamentary Secre-tary of the Foreign Office, William St.

John Broderick, replying to John Dillon,

said the Government had no information to the effect that Rear-Admiral Kempff

opposed the attack on Taku forts on the ground that it would force the Chinese regulars into an alliance with the Box-

Mr. Broderick later announced that the Sovernment was hourly expecting a re-

ply to a communication addressed to Japan, and said the Chinese Minister in

London had been informed that the au-

thorities at Pekin would be held person-ally guilty of any injuries sustained by Europeans, and he had been requested

to convey this information so as to have it reach, without fall, the authorities at

Pekin. Continuing, Mr. Broderick said Rear-Admiral Bruce had telegraphed that all the allied Admirals at Taku were

working in perfect accord, and that the position of the American forces is identical with that of the other powers. Replying to other questions, Mr. Broderick said he thought it doubtful if any or-

ganized government existed in China with which Great Britain could consider her-self at war. The government, he also

said, had no confirmation of the reported massures of Ministers.

The Chinese Minister had already received replies from the Viceroys of Nankin and Szechuan saying they will be responsible for the lives and property of foreigness in their previous said.

foreigners in their provinces as reques

PIERCED THE CANAL.

Chinese Scheme to Prevent Advance

of Troops.

rendy known, adde:
"Owing to the destruction of the rail-

Pekin say that after the German marines burned the Tsung Li Yamun they occu-

SURROUNDING THE LEGATIONS.

One Hundred Thousand Chinese Try-

ing to Break In.

SHANGHAI, July 5.—A messenger with official news, who left Pekin June 25.

says over 100,000 Chinese soldiers and riot-ers surrounded the legations, but, in spite

of their fierce attacks, they had not then

succeeded in breaking through the wall. The messenger also said all persons con-

nected with the palace were pro-Boxers, even the Princes and Dukes, and every one worshiped the god of the Boxers.

The gates of the inner city, it was added

CHINESE EMPEROR KILLED.

Porced to Take Poison by Prince

Tunn-Empress Also Poisoned.

SHANGHAL July 5.—Emperor Kwang Su committed suicide by taking opium, under compulsion of Prince Tuan, June 19. The Empress Dowager also took polson,

but is still alive, though reported to be

insane from the effects of the drug. The above has been officially reported to the

Alarm at Che Foo.

BERLIN, July 5 —A telegram from Che Foo says that, owing to the threatening situation, the German Admiral is prepar-ing for the departure of those under his protection. It is added that the peaceful

relations heretofore existing between the foreign residents and the natives were so endangered by the influx of agitators and

the threatening attitude of Chinese sol-diers that special steps were considered necessary to safeguard the foreigners.

The German Consul circulated the Ad

miral's proclamation, intended to counter act the Pekin edict ordering war on for

International Column in Danger.

PARIS. July 5 .- A Temps dispatch from

he Foo, dated today, says:
"Tien Tain is still surrounded by an

verwhelming number of Chinese, who are

trying to cut the communications of the international forces, whose position is very dangerous. The ailled troops, sumbering 12,000 men, have succeeded with difficulty in preventing, by strategic measurements.

ures, an assault by Chinese, whose artil-

lery greatly outnumbers the European

Troops' Betreat Cut Off.

BERLIN, July 5 .- The Deutsche Tager

Zeliung prints a Che Foo special saying that the Boxers seized. Monday night, the

Pet Ho bridge, securing the line of re-treat of the international troops to Taku after repeated flerce attacks, in which

the Chinese lost hundreds. They nex drove off the Russians from their station outside Tien Tein after a two days' des

ession, which their artillery is now do

Agrees With America's View.

BERLIN, July 5 .- Privy Council

Himman empowers the Associated Press to state, regarding the United States' Chinese programme, that Germany

Chinese programme, that Germany agrees with the United States that there

is no war in China in an international law sense. Germany regards the trouble

as a revolution against the Chinese Gov

ernment, and hence there is no real war

Japanese Saved Tien Tain.

LONDON, July 5.—A news agency dis-patch from Shanghal, dated Wednesday,

July 4. after reiterating the fact that there has been heavy fighting at Tien

Tsin, adds that only the arrival of 500 Japanese prevented the capture of the

perate resistance, and encircled the

They next

were open for half a day.

German Consular staff.

eigners.

against the Boxers.

by the British Foreign Office.

provinces) grows worse.

Consul-General Goodnow's Cablegram to the State Department Li Rung Chang is said to be trying to raise a force of 200,000 militia. Anarchy is widespread in the province -News in Washington.

of Shan Tung, in spite of the efforts of Tuan Shika, the Governor, to control the revolt. Happily, a band of & American and other missionaries reached Tsin Tau WASHINGTON, July 5 .- The Navy Deariment has received the following ca-egram from Admiral Kempff: "Che Foo.—Meyers, of the Oregon, commands the force at Pekin. Captain Hall and Dr. Lippit are also there. "KEMPFF." Vicercy Liu is reported to be freely exe-cuting disturbers of the peace at Nankin. The German Chamber of Commerce of Shanghai has warned Emperor William not to underestimate the gravity of the

A cablegram has been received by the State Department from Consul-General Goodnow, at Shanghai, stating that there is imminent danger of an extension of the Boxer rebellion to the Southern prov-inces unless the international forces are

Becretary Hay had as callers today rep-

ing hundreds as they fied porthward."
It is reported that the Algerine and litis are damaged. There are many casualties, but no list is available. Japanese correspondents say the Yorktown, after withdrawing from the range, did not enter the empagement.

er the engagement. On June 1, 639 Japanese, German and Russian troops were landed to guard the Tong Tu station, and at daylight on the morning of the bombardment, when the forts were being fast demolished, they charged the Chinese outside and carried the square fort, killing many in a bayoner charge. At the same time the ships land-ed parties who attacked the Chinese outside on the point, who were driven north-ward with great loss. Four hundred are said to have been killed. casualties have been reported in cable

dispatches. Advices received by the Riojun Maru tell of the trouble between the French, the Runssians and the British over alleged preference shown by British railway officials to the is imminent danger of an extension of the British railway officials to the the Boxer rebellion to the Southern provinces unless the international forces are reinforced and maintained.

Consul-General Goodnow's prophecy is part of the testimony upon which the United States may base its decision to the was finally settled by the British and American Consuls and the railway men. The Japanese steamer Higo Maru had



WU SING FANG, CHINESE MINISTER AT WASHINGTON.

BERLIN, July 5.—The German Consul at Tien Tsin, reporting the contents of resentatives of four powers involved in the Boxer troubles. Minister Wu came letters of Sir Robert Hart, the Inspector-General of the Chinese customs, and a French lady, dated Pekin, June 24, alearly in the day, and was followed by M. Thiebaut, the French Charge; Von Holleben, the German Ambassador, and Mr. Nabeshima, the Japanese Charge. It seems reasonable to suppose, notwith-standing diplomatic denials on their part, road, the beginning of the rainy season and the necessity of protecting Tien Tain, the commanders of the international these gentlemen were impelled to visit the State Department by the Chinese condiforces are unable to send troops to Pekin. The Chinese have pierced the grand canal tions: very likely they were brought there by Secretary Hay's identical note to their respective governments, defining the position of the United States If the note was intended, as it probably was, to bring out corresponding pledges from the powers to do what is right in China, and flooded the country, in order to pre-vent the advance of the international troops towards Pekin. Messengers from

pied the city gate in front of the palace with four guns, two of which were cap-tured from the Chinese. All the other gates were held by the Chinese. Prince Ching's troops are said to be fighting to act in the common interest and to sink ignoble personal ends, it has had effect. At least one of the powers has responded.

Secretary Root was in conference with Secretary Hay a short time at the State Department this morning, and it is un-derstood the purpose was to arrange for the redemption of the promise relative to ilitary aid. It is admitted that prepara tory measures are being taken that will admit of a considerable increase of the

> MISSIONARIES AT PEKIN. Twenty-eight Americans Believed to Be in the City.

United States force in China.

NEW YORK, July & Twenty-eight American missionaries sent out by the Prosbyterian, Congregational and Metho-dist churches and the Christian and Missionary Alliance, and their families, stationed at Pekin, are believed to have been there when the Boxers and Chinese soldlers began their reign of terror. Their

Rev. Dr. W. A. P. Martin, Rev. John Wherry, Rev. J. L. Whiting, Rev. and Mrs. C. H. Penn and two children; Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Killie, Dr. John M. Ingles and wife, Miss Eliza E. Leonard, Miss Grace Newton, Miss Bessie McCoy and Miss Jennie McKillican, Presbyterians; Rev. W. S. Ament, Rev. Chase Ewing and wife, Mrs. M. L. Matteer, Miss Ada Ha-ven, Miss Neille Russell, Miss Ellizabeth Sheffield and Miss Virginia Murdock, M. Congregational; Rev. F. G. Amwell, Dr. George B. Lowery and Miss Alice Ter-rill, Methodist, and Miss D. W. Doua, Miss my Brown, Miss H. Rutherford and Miss

Annie Gowans, Christian Missionary Al-The American Board (Congregational also has a mission station at Kalgan, a city of 70,000, inland 125 miles northwe of Pekin, at the Manchuria gateway the great wall. It is supposed that the missionaries withdrew from Kalgan to Pe-kin, expecting to find sufficient protection capital, and that they were there when the city was cut off from the world. The missionaries stationed at Kalgan were Rev. Mark Williams and Rev. William P. Sprague and wife.

Rev. Dr. Martin has been in China probably longer than any other mission ary. He went to Ning Po in 1850. Besides doing missionary work, he has written several volumes upon Chinese subjects. In 1888 he became president and professor of international law in the Tong Weng-Col-lege. When the present Imperal University of China was established, he becam its president and has held the office con ousty since then.

Rev. W. A. Ament was considered by the officers of the American Board one of the most promising missionaries in North China. He was superintendent of the Congregational Mission at Pekin. He was born in Owners, Mich.

TAKING OF TAKU FORTS.

A Japanese Description of the But tle. VICTORIA, B. C., July 5 .- Details of the bembardment of the Taku forts were re-ceived by the Riojun Maru. When the bombardment was commenced, the Brit-ish Algerine, the German Iltis, the Brit-nese Atago, the United States Yorktown and the Russian Korejets were within 2000 yards of the forts. A Shanghai cor-

scribes the fight: "At 1 o'clock on Sunday morning, while the allied fiest was quietly anchored, without warning China declared war against the world by opening fire from the forts at Taku upon the gunboats near the shore. The first shells were harmiess, ut afterwards many struck the Algerine and Iltis. The fleet opened a terrible fire, blowing the forts to pieces. The sian troops on the land side are rep The Rus to have co-operated. Afterwards, at daylight, the forts were occupied by strong landing parties, who drove the Chinese outside at the point of the bayonet, kill-

ndent of a Japanese paper thus de

gotten up to Tien Tein on June 18 to carry refugees from that city.

NEW YORK, July 5.—The Presbyterian Board of Missions today received a tele-gram from Shanghai, dated July 5, an-nouncing the safety of the Rev. Dubois S. Morris, who has been living at Kulin. 450 miles up the Yangtse Kiang River. A cablegram was received by the American Bible Society from Shanghal, which announced that Rev. Dr. Gammon was safe. Mr. Gammon had charge of the agency at Tien Tsin, and nothing had been heard regarding him since the fighting began at that point.

Pekin News of June 25. PARIS, July 5.—The French Consul at Che Foo telegraphs that a Chinaman who left Pekin June 25 reports that all the Ministers and residents were then assembled at the British legation, the French, German and Japanese Legations were guarded by their own detachments, and Pinchon, the French Minister, and his wife were well. The other legations, the custom-house and the missions had custom-house and the missions had been burned. The foreign troops had lost six men killed and had six men wounded. cluding the commander of the British detachment.

Germany Holds Out. BERLIN, July 5.-It is semiofficially declared that Germany has declined to agree to the proposal whereby Japan should undertake the work of pacification in China, asserting that the good rela-tions between Germany and Russia might be impaired, inasmuch as Russia and Japan have opposing interests in North China. Germany, therefore, will continue in an attitude of neutrality in the concert of the other powers.

Civil Service in Philippines. WASHINGTON, July 5.-At the reque of the Philippine Commission, through the Secretary of War, F. M. Higgins, chair-man of the Central Board of Examiners of the United States Civil Service Com-mission, has been assigned to duty in the Philippines. This assignment is made to establish civil service examinations to test the fitness of the applicants in the transfer of the Philippine government from the military to a civil basis. Mr. Higgins will stop at Hawaii on his way to the Philippines, in order to organize a board of civil service examiners and establish civil service examinations in that

Senator Spooner Will Retire MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 5.—Senator ohn C. Spooner, who is serving his sec-John C. Spooner, who is serving his sec-ond term as United States Senator, will

announce in the Sentinel tomorrow morn-ing his decision not to be a candidate for re-election. He will serve out the two years of his term and make the ann ment now, because half the Legislature elected this year will participate in the election of his successor. Roseburg Notes. ROSEBURG, Or., July 5.—The new county officers were inducted into office

today. J. E. Sawyers, of Roseburg, and C. E. Roberts, of Canyonville, are County Clerk Shambrook's deputies, and H. T. McClallen is Sheriff Parrott's deputy. Taylor Beckley had his leg broken at the ankle while skating yesterday at Myrtle Creek. He ran into another skat-

er, who fell upon him, breaking his leg. A Hamburg Failure. BERLIN, July 5.-The Hamburg brok ers. Alexander, Jael & Co., have failed because of the refusal to settle their nargins by customers, who are protected in their action by the imperial bourse law outlawing debts of customers to unregis

tered firms. THROUGH THE ROCKIES."

Every European tourist who visits this country and travels over the Rio Grande Western Rallway wonders why Americans will go to Europe for scenery, because there is nothing on the European continent to compare with the mountain scenery of Colorado. The Rio Grande Western, with its direct connections, is the only line which gives the transcontinental passenger a trip through the heart of the Rockles Going further East, the passenger has the choice of four roads beyond Colorado-via either Omaha or Kansas City. Stop-overs are permitted anywhere between Ogden and Denver, affording a day in Sait Lake City, Gienwood Springs, Colorado Springs or Denver.

of various descriptions. July 4 seems to be the date for the annual exedus to the For rates and illustrative pamphlets, address J. D. Manafield, general agent, 23 Washington street, Portland, Or.

OCEAN OF

FIRE IN STANDARD OIL WORKS AT BAYONNE, N. J.

Two and a Half Million Dollars Damage Done-Caused by a Lightning Bolt.

NEW YORK, July 6 .- More than \$2,500. 000 damage has already been done, and a number of persons have been severely burned by a fire that started in the works of the Standard Oil Company, at Constable Hook, Bayonne, N. J., early this morning. Twenty-three large tanks, 15 Union Tank Line cars, the crude oil refinery, the compound sweating plant, a Hungarian tenement-house and a saloon have been utterly destroyed and the contents of 23 huge oil tanks are still burn-ing in a sea of flame, covering over 100

all directions. These were 20-foot tanks and contained 1,250,000 gallons of oil each. Tank No. 6 was split in two. The flaming oil immediately set the new refinery on fire and swept across the railroad tracks to the National Storage Company, setting fire to the trestles and tracks.

All about the yards the flames spread, and in a short while 10 tanks were burning. The Bayonne fire department was almost helpless. Heavy volumes of gascharged smoke, which frequently ignited like huge suspended charges of magneslum, drifted across New York Bay and the sea of blasing oil was steadily creep-ing toward the docks of the oil works Here lay over 50 vessels, including tank steamers and barges. Lines were made fast to these, and they were pulled out into the bay. The flames had crept down to the water's edge, and even upon the water itself were great patches of burn-ing oil that set fire to some of the docks. The tugboat captains did what they could to save the plers and then forced a semi-circle around the burning oil and threw out logs to prevent it from spreading. By this time, the flames on the tanks had gained such headway that by the middle of the day there were 21 tanks burning. The burning fluid had its way, and as it crept onto the small buildings in the yards, they were consumed like paper boxes. Fifteen oil cars of the Union Tank Line, and four cars of the Central Railroad of New Jersey were burned. The new refinery, which was partially destroyed, was commenced in 1886, and cost \$1,500,000, and since that time many improvements have been made. Abou one-third of the plant is in ruins. The area burned over is 125 acres in extent.
Two tanks exploded tonight shortly after 10 o'clock. These two tanks will probably increase the loss by \$200,000.

## BIG WHEAT CROP ASSURED. Increase in Acreage, and Grain in Fine Condition.

The 1900 wheat crop east of the moun tains is coming along to the harvesting stage in the best possible condition, and the situation in the Valley has been wonderfully improved within the past two or three weeks. Reports received in this city resterday, covering the situation up to July 4, at 40 of the principal points in Oregon, Washington and Idaho, are oregon, Washington and Idaho, are unanimous in pronouncing the crop in splendid shape, with a large portion of it beyond the reach of damage by hot winds. These reports covered a wheat area of over 600,000 acres, and, with few exceptions, an increase in either acreage or estimated out-turn was reported, while in a large number of the reports both acreage and crop are given as much larger than that of last year. Through Palouse country the acreage is from 10 to 30 per cent larger and the crop is estimated at from 10 to 40 per cent larger than that of last year.

At points in Sherman and Morrow County, Oregon, the acreage has increased will be nearly double that of a year ago. In Umatilia County, a shortage in acre-age is reported at one or two points, and the yield will also be lighter than that of last year. Cases of this kind are so few in number, however, that they do not have a great effect on the situation as a whole. Reason for this can be found perhaps in the case of Adams, Or., where a shortage of 10 per cent is reported in the probable yield, which is placed at \$5 to 60 bushels per acre. Any "shortage" which can still show up 40 hushels of wheat to the acre is not serious enough to be worried over. There will also be a much larger crop of barley than last year, and if the rain will hold off through harvest, Portland's barley exports will be more than double those of last year. From present appearances, the Pacific Northwest will turn out a wheat crop of approximately 40,000,000 bushels, with the carry-over now on hand, will give us the largest amount available for shipment that has ever been produced in the Northwest.

JULY FLEET GATHERING.

German Ship Rickmer Rickmers Arrived at Portland Last Evening. The German ship Rickmer Rickmers arrived up from Astoria last evening, and is at Montgomery dock, where she will dis-charge ballast and load wheat. This is the second of the Rickmers ships to reach Portland since June 1, the Mabel Rick-mers having salled less than a week before the arrival of the Rickmer Rickmer Another ship of the same line, the Robert Rickmers, is due this month from the Orient, and the Paul Rickmers is listed for the Sound from an Oriental port. The Mabel Rickmers was in port less than three weeks, and as there is a cargo al-ready on the dock for the Rickmer Rick mers, she will easily get back on the ligh seas by the end of the month.

The Lizzle Bell, which was expected to commence loading yesterday, has not yet completed repairs to her deck. It was expected that she would commence load-

ing yesterday, and had she been ready she would have finished tomorrow. As it is, she will be obliged to go over to next week. The Marechal Villiers was onding wheat yesterday, and will finished as soon as possible, to make roo at the dock for the Harlech Castle, Half a dozen ships are now due at Por among them being the Deccan and Riversdale, from Hamburg, with cargo, and the Frankistan, Nithsdale and Rigel, in ballast, from the Orient.

RETURNS TO SAN FRANCISCO. A. F. Thane, Local Manager for G. W. McNear, Departs.

A. F. Thane, who has had charge of G. W. McNear's branch since it was es-tablished, about three years ago, left yesterday for San Francisco, where he will be connected with the head office, His successor in the Portland office is Charles E. Curry, a thoroughly competent grain man, who has been associated with Mr. Thane since the office was opened in Portland. During his three years' resi-dence in Portland Mr. Thane made many friends, who regret his departure just at a time when he was developing into a genuine webfoot. He has promised to make periodical visits to Portland, and will undoubtedly still claim Oregon as

Beach Travel Beginning. The steamer T. J. Potter, on the seaside run, took out a big crowd of passengers yesterday morning, and her lower deck was pretty well filled with beach outfits

next60 days there will be some heavy traf-fic down the river. While the weather in the city has not been very much on the Summery order, a hot wave is expected most any day, and it will hasten the departure of those who still linger in the

Philadelphia Left for Port Angeles ASTORIA, Or., July 5. - The cruiser Philadelphia left the harbor at 3.30 this afternoon for Port Angeles, with one marine missing.

Domestic and Foreign Ports. ASTORIA, Or., July 5 .- Salled -- United States cruiser Philadelphia, for San Fran-cisco. Left up-German ship Rickmer Rickmers. Condition of the bar at 5 P. M., smooth; wind north; weather cloudy. Seattle-Arrived July 4.-British bark Bertha, from Calseta Buena.

Neah Bay—Passed in July 4.—Chilean bark Santa Bosa, from Callao.

Port Townsend, July 5.—Crrived—Chilean bark Santa Rosa, from Callao. San Diego, July 5 .- Arrived-British steamer Strathgyle, from Yokohama.

Port Ludlow-Sailed July 4.—British
steamer Bloemfontein, for Melbourne. The crash of a lightning boit, as a struck one of the connecting lines at 12:45 o'clock this morning, was the signal for the outburst of fire. Instantly a bourne; bark Onnway, for Adelaide. Seattle—Sailed July 4.—Steamer City of for Skagway.

Seattle, July 5.—Arrived—Steamer Hum-soldt, from Nome; steamer Alliance, from San Diego-Arrived July 4.-Bark Vi-

dette, from Olympia. San Francisco, July 5.—Sailed Steamer Walla Walls, for Victoria; ship Lucille, for Seattle. Plymouth, July &-Arrived-Fuerat Bis-marck, from Naw York, for Hamburg. Queenstown, July &-Arrived-Germanic,

from New York, for Liverpool.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE. Cincinnati Shut Out by the Cham-

pions. CINCINNATI, July 5.—Nops allowed Cincinnati but one hit today. Newton pitched effectively. Dahlen's hitting gave Champions their runs. Attendance,

900. Score: RHE Cincinnati ....0 1 0 Brooklyn .. Batteries Newton and Peitz; Nops and

New York Bent Pittsburg. PITTSBURG, July &-Pittsburg lost through errors and miserable slow playing. Attendance, 2600, Score; R H E Pittsburg .... 2 9 4 New York .... 7 7 4 Batteries-Waddell, Leever and Zim-mer; Carrick and Bowerman.

Philadelphia Beat St. Louis. ST. LOUIS, July 5 .- St. Louis presented a crippled team, but at that put up a stiff game. McGraw's injured hand prevented him from playing. Attendance

RHE St. Louis .... 2 5 1|Philadelphia ... 2 10 2 Batteries—Powell and Criger; Platt and Douglass.

Chicago Beat Boston. CHICAGO, July 5.-Chicago won their 

Batteries Taylor and Donahue; Dineen The American League. At Indianapolis-Indianapolis 7, De

National League Standing. 

At Milwaukee-Milwaukee 0, Chicago, L.

Brooklyn ..... Pittsburg ...... Philadelphia ..... Philadelphia Chicago Boston Cincinnati St. Louis New York

THE DAY'S RACES, Winners at Washington Park and Other Tracks. CHICAGO, July &-Results at Wash-

ington Park: One mile Cogmo and. Lamachus third, time 1:404. Six furlongs-Sly won; Belle of Mem-phis second, Headwater third, time, 1:12%. Quickstep stakes, half mile-Miss Ben-nett won, Harry Hermann second, School for Scandal third: time 0:48. Mile and sixteenth—Golden Fox won, Eva Rice second, Andes thirú; time, 1:6%. Selling, mile and 70 yards-Orimar won

1:44%. Selling, seven and one-half furlongs Shanley second, Te Mellocole won, Miss Shanley second, Teucer third: time, 1:33%.

Races at St. Louis. ST. LOUIS, July 5 .- Results: Selling, six furlongs-Graves won, Na-irane second, Bona Qua third; time,

Five and one-half furlongs, 2-year-olds Wild Pirate won, Selde second, Obia third; time, 1:09%.
Selling, one mile—Terra Incognita Lee King second. Theory third: time.

Six furlongs-Miss Mae Day won, Lov ing Cup second. Bummer third: time. Five furlongs, 2-year-olds-Lilly Pant-

land won, Edna Green second, Premus third; time, 1:00%. Selling, six and one half furlongs-The Light won, Early Bird sec Cromwell third; time, 1:21%. Early Bird second,

The Golf Tournament.

NEW YORK, July 5 .- Out of a big field of contestants who began the golf tourna-ment last Monday on the Garden City links, only four remain to fight it out for the honor of holding the amateur cham pionship of the United States. These are: Herbert M. Harriman, of the Meadow Brook Club, the present champion: Findlay S. Douglass, of the Fairfield County Club, Greenwich, Conn. the champion of 1898; Walter J. Travis, of Oakland, L. I and A. G. Lockwood, an English player, who has made his home in Boston, Mass. When play was resumed this morning four young American players were the opponents of these four above mentioned, and the result was that, while the nativeborn collegians were defeated, they put up such a splendid game that par golf and better had to be played by the winners in order to keep the younger element out of the semi-final rounds.

Whitney the Coast Champion, SAN FRANCISCO, July 5 .- George F. Whitney has retained the tennis cham pionship of the Pacific States by defeat-ing Sumner Hardy in a series of 10 games, He is now the permanent possessor of cup. He will so East to participate in this season's match,

LONDON, July 5.—At today's Newmar-ket races, the Prince of Wales' stakes of 16,000 sovereigns was won by H. Chap-lan's 3-year-old bay filly, Merry Gal, rid-den by J. Reiff. The Prince of Wales' ond Jubilee was second. horses ran.

EXCURSION TO BONNEVILLE

The third of the O. R. & N. Co.'s popular low-priced excursions to Bonne ville picnic grounds will be held nex Sunday, July & Special train from Union Depot 9:30 A. M. Fare 50 cents round trip. Good music. Vaudeville performance under pavillon free. Refreshments beach to set in at full tide, and for the | to be had on grounds,

## DEMOCRATS' WAR CRY

(Continued from First Page.)

articles of merchandise, and the whole constitutional power of Congress over in-terstate commerce and the mails and all modes of interstate communication shall be exercised by the enactment of comprehensive laws upon the subject of trusts. Tariff laws should be amended by putting the products of trusts upon the free list to prevent monopoly under the list of protection. plea of protection.

The failure of the present Republican

Administration, with an absolute control

over all the branches of the National Government, to enact any legislation de-signed to prevent or even curtail the absorbing power of trusts and illegal combinations, or to enforce the anti-trust laws already on the statute books, prove the insincerity of the high-sounding phrases of the Republican platform. Corporations should be protected in all their rights and their legitimate interests should be respected, but any attempt by corporations to interfere with the public affairs of the people or to control the sovereignty which created them should be forbidden under such penalties as will make such attempts impossible. Wecondemn the Dingley tariff law as a trust-breeding measure, skillfully de-vised to give the few favors which they

do not deserve and to place upon the many burdens which they should not We favor such an enlargement of the scope of the interstate tariff law as will enable the Commission to protect individuals and communities from discrimination and the public from unjust and un-

Finances.

We reaffirm and endorse the principles of the National Democratic platform adopted at Chicago in 1896, and we reiter-ate the demand of that platform for an American financial platform adopted by the American people for themselves which shall restore and maintain a bimetallic price level, and as part of such system the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coings of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 18 to I, without waiting for the aid or con-sent of any other nation.

We denounce the currency bill enacted

at the last session of Congress as a step forward in the Republican policy which attempts to discredit the sovereign right of the National Government to is sue all money, whether coin or paper, and to bestow upon National banks the power to issue and control the volume of paper money for their own benefit. A perma-nent National bank currency secured by Government bends must have a perma .7 7 4 nent debt to rest upon, and if the bank Zim- currency is to increase with population and business, the debt must also increase. The Republican currency scheme is, therefore, a scheme for fastening upon the taxpayers a perpetual and growing debt for the benefit of the banks. We are opposed to this private corporation paper circulating as money, but without legal tender qualities, and demand the retire-ment of National bank notes as fast as the Government paper or silver certificates can be substituted for them We favor an amendment to the Federal Constitution providing for the election of United States Senators by direct vote

of the people, and we favor direct legis-lation wherever practicable.

We are opposed to government by injunction; we denounce the blacklist and favor arbitration as a means of settling disputes between corporations and their In the interest of American labor and

the upbuilding of the workingman, as the corner-stone of the prosperity of our country, we recommend that Congress create a department of labor in charge of a secretary with a seat in the Cabinet, of a secretary with a seat in the Cabinet, believing that the elevation of the American laborer will bring with it increased production and increased prosperity to our country at home, and to our commerce abroad.

We are proud of the courage and fidel-ity of the American soldiers and sailors in all our wars; we favor liberal pensions to them and their dependents, and we re-lterate the position taken in the Chicago platform of 1896 that the fact of enlistent and service shall be deer

ity before enlistment. Micaragua Canal.

We favor the immediate construction, ownership and control of the Nicaragus canal by the United States, and we de-nounce the insincerity of the plank in the Republican National platform for an isthmian canal in the face of the failure of the Republican majority to pass the bill pending in Congress. We condemn the Hay-Pauncefote treaty as a surren-der of American rights and interests, not o be tolerated by the American people Clay Pointer second, Paltroon third; time, We denounce the fallure of the lican party to carry out its pledges to grant statehood to the territories of Arizona, New Mexico, and Oklahoma, and we promise the people of those territories immediate statehood and home rule during their condition as territories, and we fa-vor home rule as a territorial form of government for Alaska and Porto Rico. We favor an intelligent system of im-proving the arid lands of the West, storing the waters for purposes of irrigation and the holding of such lands for actual

We favor the continuance and strict enforcement of the Chinese exclusion law, and its application to the same clusses of all Asiatic races.

The Boers.

Jefferson said: "Peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations tangling alliances with none." We prove this wholesome doctrine, and earn estly protest against the Republican de-parture which has involved us in so-called world politics, including the diplomacy of Europe, and in the intrigue and land-grabbing of Asia, and we condemn the ill-concealed Republican alliance with England, which must mean discrimina-tion against other friendly nations, and which has already stifled the Nation's voice, while liberty is being strangled in Africa. Belleving in the principles of selfgovernment, and rejecting as did our forefathers, the claim of monarchy, view with indignation the purpose England to overwhelm with force the South African republics. Speaking, as we believe, for the entire American Nation, except its Republican office-holders, and for all free men everywhere, we extend our sympathies to the heroin burghers in their unequal struggle to maintain their liberty and independence We denounce the lavish appropriations of the recent Republican Congresses, which have kept taxes high and which threaten the perpetuation of oppressive war levies. We oppose the accumulation

of a surplus to be squandered in such bare-faced frauds upon taxpayers as the shipping subsidy bill, waich, under the false pretense of prospering American shipbuilding, would put unearned mil-ilons into the pockets of favorite contrib-utors to the Republican campaign fund. We favor the reduction and speedy repeal of the war taxes, and a return to the time-honored Democratic policy of conomy in Government expenditures. Believing that our most cherished institutions are in great peril, that the very existence of our constitutional republic is at stake, and that the decision now to be rendered will determine whether or not our children are to enjoy those bleus-ed privileges of free government which have made the United States great, pros-

perous and honored, we earnestly ask for the foregoing declaration of principles the hearty support of liberty-loving American regardless of previous party affiliations.

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s prepared at our brewery and is guar anteed unequaled in quality, purity and medicinal virtue. ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWING ASS'N,