DANGER WAS KNOWN

Pekin Diplomatic Corps by No Means Surprised.

CONGER'S REPRESENTATIONS

The Tsung li Yamun Gave Evasive Replies-Reports of Missionaries and Others Set Out.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The last Chins mall to reach the State Departmen brought the report of Minister Conger, perhaps the last that will ever come to hand. This bears date of Pekin, May 21. It is of the utmost importance, disclosing as it does a full comprehension on the part of the foreign Ministers in Pekin of the character and extent of the Boxer uprising, even though Mr. Conger, himself by disposition optimistic, found some reason to hope that the worst was over at that date. What Mr. Conger has to say as to the attitude of the Chinese Government toward the Boxer movement as revealed in the formal interchange that took place between himself and the Tsung li Yamun, is not only of peculiar interest now, but probably will have a strong bearing on the final reckoning that must be had between the civilized nations and the Chinese. Mr. Conger makes it very clear, through the publication of the French priest's letter, that at least one and probably all the European na-tions having interests in Northern China were acquainted with the dangers of the stituation at least two or three weeks before the actual outbreak in Pekin. The correspondence referred to follows:

"Legation of the United States of America, Pekin, China, May 21, 1900.—To the Hon. John Hay, Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.—Sir: I have the honor to confirm, on the overleaf, my cipher telegram of today.

"In response to the French Minister.

'In response to the French Minister the dean called a meeting of the diplo matic corps yesterday, and upon information furnished in a letter from the Catholic bishop in Pekin, and verbal reports by the other Ministers, the situation was considered so grave that the corps immediately instructed the dean to present it to the Tsung Il Yamun and demand immediate and effective measures, which he did today by the note, copy of which is

letter and one from Rev. Mr. Killie, an American missionary who lives in Pe-kin, but travels a circuit to the north and

Conger to Tsung II Yamun. "On the 18th inst., during an extended

personal interview with the Tsung H I called their attention to the notwithstanding constant warnings from this and other Legations, the Boxers had continually increased and spread, until now they are boldly organ-ixing inside the wall of Pekin, the ex-istouce of thousands is known in the vil-"Believe, I pray you. Mr. Minister, that lages around Pekin, Christian converts re being persecuted and threatened verywhere, many forced to recant their religious professions, and some have been compelled to abandon their chapels and come to Pekin for safety. I said: 'At a London mission near Chou Chou

60 miles west of Pekin two native Chris-tians have been killed and their chapel destroyed. Near Pao Ting Fu a Catholic village has been destroyed and 61 Christians murdered, some of them being burned allve. The foreign governments can not longer sit idly by and witness this persecution and murder. I can only speak for my own Government, but it is becoming your investment of the complete ware investment. is becoming very impatient over China's continued treaty violation. It always has en and still is the good friend of China. and only wishes it prosperity, but is now more than ever determined to sus-tain the treaty rights of all American citizens and of the Christian converts, and it will hold the Chinese Government to the strictest accountability for every treaty infraction in this recent It will the strictest accountability for every treaty infraction in this regard. It will do this, not only for the benefit of its pwn citizens, but in the interest of China herself, whose government is now sadly threatened by these lawless organizations. At present, it is true, they seem to have no capable leader, but should one arise and the populace become really inflamed, the overthrow of the present dynasty is most likely to follow, and possibly the destruction of the smaller. These who So years ago were present at the Tien Thin masacre are struck with the resemblance of the situation then to that of today—the same placards, the same threats, the same warnings and the same blindness. "Then, also, as today, the missionaries wrote and supplicated foreseeing the horrible awakening."

"Under these circumstances, Mr. Minister, I believe it my duty to ask you possibly the destruction of the empire,

They replied that I did not understand the many difficulties under which they labored, but they had succeeded in sup-pressing the Boxers in the Province of

Shan Tung, and would do so here.
"I told them I saw no effective measures whatever being put forth. They replied that the movement had not hereto-fore been looked upon as serious; but thought now the throne was fully aware of the gravity of the situation, and that a recent confidential decree had been sent to the Viceroy, the Pekin and neighboring officials, which would sure prove effective, suppress the Boxers and

"I told them that the most alarming "I told them that the most alarming telegrams were being sent to the newspapers of Europe and America of the existing state of anarchy here, and that the people of the world would be forced to believe that the Government of China was alkag, abetting these murderous you the list of villages in this district where the I Ho CHuan (or T'Uan) is suppress or control them, and its good name and credit must suffer irretrievably in consequence. After reading me the decree, which was much like those heretofore published, they asked if I members of the organization practice would not wire my Government that they could and were suppressing the Boxers. ably in consequence. After reading me tofore made concerning the same. I am the decree, which was much like those now prepared with proof to show that

"I replied that at present I would not; that I had been for six months telegraphing the issuance of ineffective decrease, but if they would show me the crease, but if they would show me the buildings, and immediate repression.

Great Danger to Foreigners. "Unless some energetic action is taken the situation will become fraught with great danger to all foreigners, not from any intelligent or organized attacks, but from ignorant and inflamed mob violence. I, however, believe, as I said in my tele gram, that the government is aroused, itself alarmed at the situation, and will take more energetic action, but no one can be certain of this until it is done "Since the United States ship Wheeling had left already for Taku, I deemed

"I have the honor to be, sir, your obe-dient servant, E. H. CONGER." The enclosures referred to by Mr. Conger follow, beginning with the cablegram of the same date as his letter:

"Telegram sent-cipher: "Pekin, May 21, 1900.-Secretary of State, Washington: Boxers greatly increased in washington: Boxers greaty increases in this province and in and around Pekin. Willage 40 miles Pekin burned. Sixty matter Catbolics killed, No foreigners attacked. Chinese Government aroused and promises immediate suppression. Diplomatic corps demanded immediate effective in physical violence, but that was doubt-

and believe the worst is passed.

Note of Diplomatic Corps. The diplomatic body to the Tsung Pekin, May 21, 1900.-The Prince and Ministers: I have the honor to com: nicate to T. H. and Y. E. the text of a solution prepared yesterday by the repentatives of the foreign powers ac-

(Enclosure No. 1.)

credited to Pekin. "The diplomatic body, relying upon the imperial decrees already published, which have ordered the dissolution of the Box-"First-The arrest of all persons pra

ticing the drills of that association, pro-voking disturbances upon the public high-way, poeting, printing or distributing plaards which may contain threats against foreigners. "Second-The arrest of owners or guard-

lans of temples or other places where the Boxers assemble, and the treatment of these accomplices and crimmal abettors as Boxers themselves. "Third-The chastisement of the public officials who may render themselves culp-

able by neglecting to suppress any dis-order with which they are charged, or who may connive with the rioters. "Fourth-The execution of the authors of the outrages (murders, incendiarism)

against persons or property.
"Fifth-The execution of persons who are supporting and directing the Boxers in the present disturbances. "Sixth-The publication in Pekin, China and the other northern provinces of proclamations, bringing these measures

to the knowledge of the people.
"I am, besides, charged by the diplomatic corps to inform Y. H. and Y. E. that it expects a satisfactory reply to this demand without unnecessary delay. "I improve the occasion to reiterate to Y. H. and Y. E. the assurance of my high-B. O. COLOGAN.

"Dean of the Diplomatic Corps." (Enclosure No. 2.) A Bishop's Representations. Binhop Favier to Mr. Pechon, French

Minister (translation):
"Apostolic Vicarate of Pekin and North China, Pekin, May 19, 1900,-Mr. Minister: From day to day the situation becomes more serious and threatening. In the Prefecture of Pao Ting Fu, more than 70 Christians have been massacred in Echao cheou. Only three days ago three neophytes were cut to pleces. Many villages have been pillaged and burned; a great many others have been completely aban-

without bread, without clothing, without shelter. At Pekin alone about #30 refu-gees-men, women and children-are aleady lodged at our house, and that of the Sisters; before eight days we will probably have many thousands. We will have to dismiss the schools and the col We will leges; also use all the hospitals to make oom for these unfortunate people.
"Upon the east of us pillage and incen diarism are imminent; we are hourly re-ceiving the most alarming news. Pekin surrounded on all sides; the Boxers are daily coming nearer the capital, de-

I am well informed, and say nothing lightly. Religious persecution is only one ob-The real purpose is the extermination of Europeans, a purpose which is clearly set forth and written upon the banners of the Boxers. Their assistants await them at Pekin, where they begin by attacking the churches and finish with

"For us here at Pai Tang the day k prnotically ended. All the city knows it; everybody is speaking of it, and a popular outbreak is manifest. Yesterday evening 45 poor women and their children house of the Sisters. More than 500 per-

house of the Sisters. More than 500 per-sons accompanied them, saying to them that if they had escaped this once, they would soon die with the others. "Mr. Minister, I do not speak to you of placards without number which are posted in the city against Europeans in general. Each day new ones appear more explicit than the others. Those who 30 years ago were present at the Tien Tein mas-sacre are struck with the resemblance of

ter, I believe it my duty to ask you to kindly send us at least 40 or 50 maines to protect our persons and our prop-

erty. This has been under circumstances much less critical, and I hope you will take into consideration our humble pray-"Please accept, Mr. Minister, the as-

surances of the respects and the pro-found gratitude with which I have the honor to be your excellency's very humble and obedient servant, "ALF FAVIER,
Bishop Apostolic Vicar, at Pekin.
"S. JARLIN,

"Bishop Coadjutor "Vicar General."

Enclosure No. 2. Mr. Killie to Mr. Conger:

Where Boxers Worked.

fact by actual and immediate repression, which they could if they would in three days, I would gladly and quickly wire it to my Government. They assured me that troops had been sent to the disturbed districts to restore order and to afford protection.

"I again told them that restored order would be the only possible proof. I also said that unless the situation was relieved and the threatening danger from mobs averted. I should be compelled to ask for a satisfactory guard of American marines to insure the safety of the Legation. They said:

"'Oh, don't do that; it is unnecessary.'
"'And again promising energetic action, the interview closed.

Great Danger to Foreigners. have had a native evangelist at work for over a year. At this place great numbers of men (said to be as many as 300 or 300) practice openly every day.

"It is only recently that open threats of violence have been made against the foreign missionaries here and against the native Christians, but they are now aimost of daily occurrence. For example, at the sixth village mentioned above, The Chung Tel, eight it from this place, where every evening the people from several villages to meet to practice the I Ho C Huan maneuvers, on the 12 inst. Mr. it prudent to ask the Admiral for the presence of another war vessel, and responding to the request. Admiral Kempff, done, forbade one of our evangelists, who with the Newark sailed hither from Yo-kohama on the 19th inst., and should ar-rive soon. is a native of that place, to come where they were practing, saying to him, among other threatening things, that they were preparing to destroy the foreigners at Ling Shang, and their followers, the

native Christians. "Furthermore, yesterday, May 14, when two of our native preachers went to the San Yo Yamen with a letter from me to that official, they were recognized as Christian evangelists and followed by the

and forbearance.

"All about us men were actively stirring up feeling against us, saying that we are poisoning the wells, and many villages have already purchased native medicines to put into the wells to contaract the effect of the supposed poison. The recent rains which you have had in Pekin have not reached this part of the country and hence as no farming can mtry, and hence, as no farming can done, the people are idle and distressed at having no work, and conse-quently easily misled by the designing men who are so actively propagating this

"The Ho C'Huan is spreading like wild fire over all this district. Where two months ago it was practically unknown, today there are scores of active societies, which are rapidly becoming as greasive ones, and unless your exce can secure the immediate and vigorous action of the Chinese Government in suppressing it, and in punishing a few ringleaders, it is certain (humanely speaking) that it is only a question of a very short time until there will be a violent uprising in all this district. I believe that it is not yet too late to suppress it if taken hold of in carnest by the Chinese officials; but in my judgme (and I have passed through several such experiences in my 10 or more years in China) there is not a day to spare. Praying your excellency's kind offices in our behalf, I am your obedient servant, "CHARLES A. KILLIE."

MORE HOPE FOR LEGATIONS.

Chinese Minister Optimistic-Japan's Preparations for Work in China. WASHINGTON, July 8.—A slightly more hopeful feeling for the safety of the Legations in Pekin is apparent in official circles tonight. The hope is not founded on any official dispatches which have reached the State Department, as nothing has been received during the day from the Consular representatives in Chi-na of the United States. The cumulative statements, however, which have been printed from various portions of the emire, regarding the diplomatic corps, with the exception of the German Minister, as safe up to a certain specified time, to-gether with the absence of any corrobo-rative proof of their murder, is partially responsible for the slight hope which prevails that the Ministers are yet alive. The statements purporting to come from Sir Robert Hart, English Inspector of Customs, are regarded as the best in-formation which has been received. While showing that conditions were desperate, the dispatches have not been entirely

Mr. Wu, the Chinese Minister, continu primistic in spite of the alarming state-cents which have appeared. Such recent communications as he had with the offiials of the Southern provinces leads him o believe that up to a very recent date the Legations were still safe.

Considerable importance is attached here to the telegraphic announcements that Prince Ching is leading a counter revolution against the rebels in Pekin. The Prince is the head of the Tsung il Tamun, the Chinese Foreign Office, and the commander of a garrisoned force in the capitol. His influence is said to be considerable, and the fact, if the report be confirmed, that he has espoused the cause of the government of the Empress and that the loyal troops are with him. it is said, may prevent further murder and pillage by the rebels, and in this indirect manner be the means of alding the foreigners. The Prince is a member of the reform party. Now that the powers are satisfied for Japan to supply the major portion of the troops which are to be sent to Pekin, for the relief of the foreigners, the expectation is that the onward movement of Japanese soldiers to China will soon begin, if indeed she has not already done so.

Japanese in China. Nabshima, the Japanese Charge d'Affaires here, thinks that this is prob

ably the case, as his dispatch from the Imperial Government, received here several days ago, announced that the move-ment would begin immediately. A full corps of men is to be disputched, which will bring the Japanese army footing in China up to about 22,000 men. The part of the army to be sent is known as the Fifth Army Corps, and 35 ships, each of more than 3500 tons, are to be used in the transportation. Mr. Nabshima fondly believes that with-

in 10 days the relief corps will be in Pekin. The murch to Pekin, he thinks, can be made in three days without great difficulty. His opinion is that the allied forces will remain at Taku and at Tien Tain to guard the forts and to keep open the fine of communication, and that to the Japanese army will be relegated the duty of forcing the relief of the foreigners in Pekin. Of this, however, he has no official information.

If the allied forces were to make the attempt they would want to carry with them rations in large quantities peculiarly adapted to their mode of living, which might embarrass them in their progress, while the Japanese, whose diet consists in part at least, of rice, would not be so hampered and could subsist largely on the country through which they pass. For these reasons he inclines to the opin-ion that the Japanese will undertake the

relief work. Nothing came to the Navy Department oday from China that was made public Late tonight a dispatch was received from one of the Naval officers, but as it was in cipher and did not concern the Legations in Pekin, the decision was reached not to make it public until to-

100,000 SOLDIERS FOR CHINA. of These It Is Said the Americans

Will Number 11,000.

NEW YORK, July 2.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:
An allied force of nearly 100,000 men will be in China within a few weeks. These figures are larger than those given here-tofore, but are based on better informa-tion, which has just reached here. The allies at Taku and Then Tein now num-ber about 18,000 men. The reinforce-ments under orders consist of 19,000 Japsnese troops, 15,000 Germans, 13,000 Russians, 11,000 Americans, 10,000 British, 8000 French and 8000 Italian.

It is learned that the several govern-ments desiring an expression as to the opinion of the number of men needed in China, recently asked the Admirals at Taku to make an estimate. The ad-mirals consulted together, and the lowest estimate seems to have been made by the Japanese officer, who placed the number at between 70,000 and 100,000. The estimates of the British, Russian and German officers were small. As to that made by Admiral Kempff, the authorities decline to speak, but there is reason to believe that it was slightly less than the lowest figure of the Japanese commander. It may be that it is that Admiral Kempff's statement has caused the officials to hesitate the dispatch of troops at Taku until the arrival of the Jap-anese division of the Ninth Infantry, which will bring the fighting strength of

the allies to about \$5,000.
Upon the arrival of the Japanese di-Upon the arrival of the Japanese di-vision at Taku, the question of officer who will be placed in supreme command will naturally arise. The Japanese sol-diers will be commanded by a Lieutenant-General, and, so far as known, he will be the ranking officer. Russia may not wish to permit Japan to have the pre-ponderating forces and the commander also, and so may send an officer with the rank of General to command her forces. rank of General to command her forces. He will, of course, rank the Japanese of-ficer. So far as this Government is concerned, it is willing to have any efficient officer in command, be he Russian or Japanese, providing the start of the expedition to relieve Pekin is prompt.

Portlander Dies in Spokane, SPOKANE, Wash., July 8.—Thomas 8.
Gale, aged 69 years, died tonight at the
Sacred Heart Hospital. He was a pioneer of Portland and was on a visit to
Spokane when taken ill. The remains
will probably be shipped to Portland
for burial.

WEIRD TALE OF THE SEA

HOW STOWAWAYS BRED A SERI-OUS MUTINY ON THE DOLPHIN.

Military Authorities of Chile Called to Deal With the Affair-Offenders in the Calaboose.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9 .- The steam lan, had a sensational trip. According to Captain John O'Brien, the day following her departure three stowaways were dis-covered. But for the stormy weather Captain O'Brien would have put about and landed the men. Subsequently the captain wished with all his heart that he had followed his first medination in this

to assist the crew. About a week after leaving the West Indies, a native told the captain that one of the stowaways was a notorious bandit, and anothe was a notorious bandit, and another was a lunatic and the third was an escaped murderer. Edward Palmer, a negro steward, assumed an independent attitude before the Dolphin was past Sandy Hook. Three days out from St. Lucia he attacked a fireman named McAllister with a chair and laid his scalp open. The steward was put in irons and Captain O'Brien and Chief Engineer Winter took six stitches in the fireman's head. The West Indians then became friendly with the negro crew and they worked only

whenever they pleased.
Captain O'Brien intended to land the steward and the natives at Montevideo, but the Uhited States Consul there advised holding them until an American port was reached. The steward was released from irons and put at work paint ing and cleaning ship. Following it trouble the blacks showed a tendency rise against the officers and white in of the crew, but Captain O'Brien and his men kept their revolvers in plain view and by their apparent readiness to use them prevented trouble for the time being. Three days were spent at Montevideo in coaling. In sailing out to open sea, in the river Platte, a hurricane swept down on the Dolphin and she narrowly down on the Dolphin a

In the Straits of Magellan the man eating Fuegans attempted to set fire to the Dolphin as they had done a year before to a Chilean man-of-war, killing and sating the entire crew. At Coronel, a Chilean coaling post, the coal-passers btained liquor and went on the warpath and could not be subdued. They amashed all the fire axes on board and threatened to kill every one on board. During the trouble, Purser Humes and Second En-gineer George G. Carroll were sent ashore by Captain O'Brien to procure assist-ance and they lost no time in finding the men in authority. The nearest troops were 100 miles away, but a special train was sent after them by the government. It developed that Humes and Carroll were no better off on shore than they had been on the Dolphin, for in so out of the way place it was useless to make at-tempts to get back to the ship.

"When we got back to the steamer," said Purser Humes, "the mutineers had the crew up in the rigging and were in full possession of the vessel. The soldiers had a quieting effect on the ne-groes. The striking firemen were taken ashore in irons and next day the court of inquiry was held on the Dolphin. The court sentensed the six ringlenders to three months each in the calaboose. In the crowd were the steward and the three stowaways from St. Lucia. You can bet we lost no time getting out of Coronel as soon as sentence had been passed. I would not want to see my worst enemy in prison in Coronel. It is a desolate place where only leprosy and crime seem to thrive." The Dolphin is on her way to Seattle,

she wil go into the Alaskan

RESCUE OF 900 PASSENGERS. A Perilous Undertaking in the Severe Lake Eric Storm.

NEW YORK, July &-Today's develop ents show that the storm which swept Lake Eric last night was one of the most sudden and most severe known to the Summer season. Many yachts were broken from their moorings and driven on shore, and the damage to the small craft was considerable.

The large passenger steamer Pearl, which was caught by the squall as she was backing from her dock at Crystal Beach, Ont., with 900 Buffalo excursion-ists on board, and driven stern foremost on a sandbar, was released. The damage

to the boat proved trifling.

The rescue of the passengers was per flous. Gangplanks were spliced with rope and pushed from the Crystal Beach dock to the deck of the Pearl, which had listed to port so badly that it was feared she would be turned completely over by the waves. Across this dangerous passage the 900 men, women and children on board were forced to walk or crawi while the driving sea foamed about them.

Several Drowned Seamen. PHILADELPHIA, July 9,-The bodies

of a number of drowned seamen, still clad in their oliskins, were passed last Wednes-day by the schooner E. E. Birdsall, which has arrived here from Fall River, Several of the bodies stood upright in the water, and at first sight the crew of the Birdsal thought they were alive. All the bodies were drifting seaward. There was nothing on their clothing to indicate what ship they had manned, and it is thought that the vessel broke up on the shouls between Shinnecock and Southampton, L. I.

Domestic and Foreign Ports. ASTORIA, July 8.-Condition of the bar at 5:15 P. M., smooth; wind northwest

weather hazy. San Francisco, July &-Arrived-Steam san Francisco, July & Arrived Steamer Rival, from Gray's Harbor. Salled-Steamer William Olsen, for Williama; schooner Emma Utter, for Coos Bay; schooner Lizzie Prien, for Suisiaw; schooner John F. Miller, for Gray's Har-

Hoquiam, Wash.-Sailed-July 7-Bark entine Arago, from Aberdeen, for Santa Rosalia, Mexico; schooner Wawoma, from Aberdeen, for Santa Rosalia, Mexi-co. Arrived-Steamer Newburg, from San

Francisco, for Aberdeen, Arrived-July 6, steamer Coquille River, from 8an Francisco, for Hoquiam.

New York, July 8.—Arrived—La Gascogne, from Havre; Heimrich, from Liverpool; Staatendam, from Rotterdam; Palatia, from Moville, Sailed—Kaiser II., for National Canasia. for Naples and Genoa. Southampton, July 8.—Sailed—Friederich

der Grosse, from Bremen, for New York, Queenstown, July &-Sailed-Servia, from Liverpool, for New York, Arrived-Ivernia, from Boston, for Liverpool, and Moville, July 8.-Arrived-Tunisal, from Montreal, for Liverpool. Hong Kong, July &—Arrived—Previous-ty—Gaelic, San Francisco, via Honoiulu.

Injured in Grip-Car Wreck. CHICAGO, July &-An open switch at the intersection of Roby street and Milwaukee avenue, caused the derailing of a crowded southbound Milwaukee-avenue grip-car tonight. Eight passengers were injured seriously and many were bruised or shaken up. The injured are: Charles Nelson, chest crushed and cut about body and face; Miss Frances Sicvert, internal injuries; Mrs. E. Sauch, cut about head and face; William Hadendath, limbs bruised and face cut; Nora Christenson, injured in right hip and arm crushed; John Dorsch, fingers crushed and internal injuries; Anthony Sokup, face and scalp cut; Frank Sie-vert, injured in hip and back.

Hot Weather Leads to Suicide. CHICAGO. July 8.—The suicide of fund, and for more than 35 ye Charles LeRoi, of Fullerton, Cal., on a nent in Hebrew charities in Santa Fe train near Joliet, is said by his States, is dead, aged 67 years.

brother, Dr. LeRoi, of this city, to be directly attributed to the intense hot wave that sweet over the Western States last week. He was a successful business man and had no private troubles to induce him to kill himself.

Charles LeRoi was one of the developers of the great Bradford oil wells in Pennsylvania and New York, and went to California in 1892. Recently he acquired options and leases on oil lands

quired options and leases on oil in Santa Barbara County, and was

way East to arrange a financial debt to develop his ownings.

GRAND CYCLING CIRCUIT.

Has Been Practically Arranged-Re

lation to Short Circuits.

NEW YORK, July 8.—The Board of control of the National Cycling Associa-

ion today announced that the grand cir-uit of the National Cycling Association

hips will be decided on this circuit by

has been practically arranged. The professional short-distance circuit champion

WEEK'S WORK IN LUZON

ELEVEN AMERICANS WERE KILLED

lead Filipinos Number 100 and Eight United States Prisoners Liberated-Accepting Amnesty.

MANILA, July 8.-The past week's scouting in Luzon resulted in 11 Americans being killed and 16 wounded. One nundred and sixty Filipinos were killed during the week and eight American the rebels were surrendered and 100 rifles were turned over to the United States an expedition to punish the Ladrones delta of the Rio Grande. In the Antigua Province of Panay, a

running fight of three hours' duration resulted in the killing and wounding of 70 of the enemy. There were no casualties among the Americans

ed with four points; second rider, two points; third, one point. The distance of these championships will be from a quarter-mile to five miles, at the discretion of the promoter of the meet.

There will also be contested on the grand circuit the quarter, third half, one-mile and two and five-mile National to take advantage of the decree championships, in which the winner wil be credited with eight points; second rid-

er, four points; third, two points. In the circuit championships and National championships only three starters will be al-lowed to compete in a final, and only a winner of a heat shall qualify for a semi-final. The circuit season opens Milwaukee on Thursday next.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE. Miserable Decision Gave Brooklyn Game at Cincinnati, CINCINNATI, July 8.-Brooklyn out in the 18th inning on a miserable de cision by Emsile and a scratch hit. At-tendance, 5000. Score: 000 worth entered free of duty. All ex-ports of merchandises were brought in

RHE Cincinnati ... 3 9 4 Brooklyn Batteries-Hahn and Peltz; Kitson and McGuire. Umptre-Em

Chicago Found New York Easy. CHICAGO, July 3.—Carrick's pitching six singles, nine doubles and a four-bag ger giving them a one-sided victory. Both teams played poorly in the field. At-tendance, 7000. Score:

Chicago11 16 4 New York .. 3 6 5 Batteries-Cunningham and Donahue; Carrick and Warner, Umpire-O'Day.

St. Louis Beat Pittsburg. ST. LOUIS, July &-St. Louis ham mered Meekin's shoots all over the lot, and the game was never in doubt. At-tendance, 8500. Score: Bt. Louis17 15 1 Pittsburg 3 9 3

Batteries-Young and Criger; Meekin, McCreary and Schriver. Umpire-Hurst. American League Games. At Buffalo-Buffalo, 11: Cleveland, 5. At Kansas City-Kansas City, 2; Min-

eapolis, 4. At Milwaukee-Milwaukee, 0; Chicago, 7. At Sloux City-Sioux City, 8; Omaha, 3. At St. Joseph-St. Joseph, 8; Des

Exciting Race at Newark. NEW YORK, July 8.—In an exciting one-mile match with Jay Eaton, on the Vallsburg board track at Newark, N. J., today, F. A. McFariand finished first in two out of three heats, but lost the match on a foul. An interesting feature of the day's meet was McFarland's meteoric finish in the two-mile professional handicap. Within 15 feet of the tape he was forced from the track, but aprinted on the grass and left a speedy bunch by a margin of a few inches. Summaries:

Half-mile, professional—Won by Frank Kramer, F. A. McFarland second, Jay Eaton third; time, 1:11 2-5.

Match race, mile heats, Jay Eaton vs. F. A. McFarland—First heat won by Eaton, second and third won by McFarland. on a foul. An interesting feature of the

land.
Two-mile handicap, professional—Won by F. A. McFarland (scratch), L. R. Lef-

ferson (150 yards) second, Al Newhouse (30 yards) third; time, 4:15 2-5. NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., July 8.— Bowser, the Chicago man who proposes to run the whiripool rapids in his life-boat, did not succeed in launching his craft today. Preparation were made to put the boat in the water, but again the Canadian police interfered under the Sunday law. The boat will be towed to the

American side tomorrow, where Bowser will board it and start on his trip. Compliments for Americans. LONDON, July 9.—The Times and the contest for the champtonship of the American athletes upon their success in the contest for the champtonship of the Amateur Athletic Association. They speak especially of Kraenziein, of the University of Pennsylvania, whose like has never been seen on this side of the

Californians Walloped by Spokane. SPOKANE, Wash., July 8.—Spokane Athletic Club, before 3000 people, made 17 hits off the California star, Kelly. Hawley was invincible. The score: All California, 3; Spokane Athletic Club, 17.

CUBANS ARE GLAD.

Welcome Order to Remove Troops General Wood Coming.

HAVANA, July 8 .- The orders recently issued for the removal of a large number of troops from Cuba have been gladly welcomed by the Cubans, and General Wood is in receipt of many letters from various municipalities offering thanks for what they call his disposition to trust the Cuand declaring that the entire island bans, and declaring that the entire island is in a state of absolute tranquility. The Tenth Infantry, it is believed, will leave the island shortly after the departure of the regiments now under orders to pro-

ceed home.

General Wood will probably pay a short visit to the United States, leaving on Saturday next. His purpose is to escort Mrs. Wood and his family to their home, and also to consult with Secretary of War Root regarding the coming constitutional convention. The Governor's family will remain in the North for the rest of the Summer. All are very anxious as to the state of Miss Condit Smith, Mrs. Wood's sister, in Pekin, but hope for the best. The local papers express much sympathy.

Hill Has to Be Satisfied. ALBANT, N. Y., July 8.—Devid B. Hill, on his arrival here from Kansas City, saking of the work of the Democratic

National Convention, said: "I labored to have the convention adopt a more conservative platform on the finan cial question, but, not being on the platform committee, my efforts were uns cessful. I am, however, reasonably satis-fied with the action of the convention, and acquiesce in the result. The ticket is a strong one, and if the enthusiasm with which it is received in the West is any indication of its popularity, it ought to be

Trustee of Hirsch Fund Dead. NEW YORK, July 8.—James H. Hoff-man, president of the Hebrew Technical Institute, trustee of the Baron de Hirsch fund, and for more than 35 years prominent in Hebrew charities in the

AND SIXTEEN WOUNDED.

who had been prisoners in the hands of officials. The enemy ambushed a wagon train between Inding and Nalc. The Third infantry lost nine men while on

means of point scoring in a championable event to be included in the programme on each day of every meet. In such championship the winner will be credit-The insurgents are slowly accepting the amnesty provisions. In some instances Americans are suspending operations in order to give the rebels an opportunity

> THE TRADE OF MANILA. small Percentage of Various Imports Are From United States.

> WASHINGTON, July 8.-The division of customs and insular affairs of the War Department made public today an interesting statement showing the total im-

coin, brings the total importations for 1890 to \$18,701,469. Of this amount \$1,887,foreign vessels and entered for immediate consumption. The total amount of import duty collected was \$3,994,990. The imports by countries show:

From China From England From Spain From United States From British East Indies... from China. The imports of silver coin were \$422,960 from the British East Indies and \$718,567 from Hong Kong.

The statement also gives a classified de

tall of imports of merchandise. In many instances the percentage of the various articles coming from the United States was very low, indeed, in a great many cases the United States exports were not represented at all.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 8.-A special to the Times from Washington states that the War Department has decided practically to reunite volunteers from Cubs, Porto Rico and the Philippines at Chickamauga Park in event that the volunteers are not retained in the service to be used in China. Chickamauga Park is to be made

Chickamauga Camp Again.

MORE BODIES FOUND.

camp for accommodation of the returning

Total of 146 Recovered From the Hoboken Fire.

troops this Fall.

NEW YORK, July 8.-Three more bodies were found today on the Saale. This makes 29 bodies that have thus far been taken from the wreck of the Saale since

The body of man badly scarred and this afternoon and taken to the morgue there. The body is supposed to be that of a victim of the Hoboken disaster. Dynamite was exploded on the river bed about the wrecks of the plers of the North German Lloyd line today without bringing to the surface any more bodies.

OREGON IN CHINESE WATERS Will Not Go to Trencherous Gulf

Unless Necessary. NEW YORK, July 9 .- A special to the Herald from Washington says: Unless international complication should arise, Secretary Long will not der the battle-ship Oregon to proceed to Taku when her repairs have been completed. Upon arrival at Kobe, to which point he is taking the vessel for docking,

Captain Wilde, commanding, will order a board of survey to determine what re-It may be that Naval Constructor Hob-son, who is undergoing treatment at Yokohama, will, if well enough, go to Kobe to supervise the repairs. It is un-derstood that the Oregon will be retained in Japanese waters and will be available for service in China should the international situation require her presence. The authorities do not propose, however, again to risk this valuable ship by sending her into the Guif of Pechili, without

Pittsburg Fireman Died.

need for such action.

PITTSBURG, July 8.—Stewart Burns, of Engine Company No. 4, who was taken out of the wrecked Evans building last night, died at an early hour this morning, making the list of dead number five. Captain Dan Campbell, also of No. 4. who was thought last night to have suffered the least injury of any of those buried, is tonight in a very critical con-dition, suffering internally. The physi-cians considered his chances of recovery very slight. The other injured men are getting along nicely. All of the wounded men unite in saying that their reacue was little short of miraculous. None expected to be taken out alive.

Turfman Arrested for Felony. ST. LOUIS, July 8.—Percy Young, who laims to be a follower of the turf, was claims to be a follower of the turf, was arrested tonight at the Terminal Hotel at the Union Station on a telegram from the Chief of Police of San Francisco. The telegram simply states that he was wanted there on the charge of felony. Young, who arrived from Chicago with his wife Saturday, says that he is not guilty of any crime, and asked to be sent immediately to San Francisco, to which point he had tickets for himself and wife, and added that he had intended to pro-ceed to the Coast had he not been ar-

No Bodles Yet Recovered.

CLEVELAND, O., July &-None of the capsizing of Captain James yacht, the Idler, 15 miles off this port yesterday, have yet been recovered. On account of the high seas still running. divers were unable to do anything to-wards recovering the bodies today. An-other attempt will be made tomorrow.

Educational Delegates Gathering. CHARLESTON, S. C., July &-Delegates and members of the National Educational Association pour into the city by every train. The only meeting scheduled today was the first conference of religious education, held at the First

Baptist Church, Dr. J. E. Gilbert, of Washington, D. C., delivered an address on "The Problem of Religious Educa-

THE BOXERS AND TRADE.

Tien Tsin a Distributing Center and Imports Are Affected.

WASHINGTON, July 4 .- Since the outbreak of the Boxer riots in China, the Treasury Department has received innumerable inquiries as to the possible effect of this insurrection on our trade with China, and it may be said that some of the most earnest inquiries come from the South, which has built up an im-mense cotton trade with the Orient. There can be no denying that to have the cotton trade cut off for the time would prove very serious and damaging to Southern interests. But the effect on the exporters of flour, machinery, iron products, oils, and railway supplies would be equally felt in other sections of the country.

The enormity of the damage that would result from having this trade completely blocked can be imagined when it is considered that only 10 years ago our total export trade with China amounted to less than \$3,000,000, and in the last year it had increased to nearly \$15,000,000, being more than doubled in the last four years. Tien Tsin, which has been the scene of much of the trouble, is practically the distribut-ing point for all imported merchandise for the northern provinces of China, having good railway connections with other parts of the empire.

Looking at the outbreak in another

light, and assuming that the trouble will early be suppressed, it is readily seen that our trade with China is likely to make great and rapid strides. The outbreak cannot but serve to open up the country, and one of the greatest instruesting statement showing the total imports at the port of Manila, P. I., for the calendar year 1899.

Marchandise to the value of 177.50.419

a vast market for American locomotives, Merchandise to the value of \$17,450.412 rails and other railroad appliances. Our rails and other railroad appliances. Our railway supplies in the past have received with \$105,265 in gold and \$1,441,292 in silver favorable consideration in China, and If once given a start again, will make rapid inroads into the inner country. There are now several roads under course of construction, and if the outbreak is once quelled and held in subjection, it is quite probable that work on these roads will be pushed more rapidly than ever before At the same time while the Americans are doing their best to cover the empire with railroads, several of the 2.102.758 the empire with railroads, seventher sections of the country, and it is hoped under favorable circumstances is hoped under favorable circumstances. The imports of gold coin were \$2,520 to give the vast empire an adequate rail-from the British East Indies and \$5.42 way system in a comparatively short way system in a comparatively short time which will not only work to local advantage, but connect China with the Indian and Siberian roads, and thus give it more ready commercial access to the uter world. It is assured that this will be done in time anyway, but if the outbreak of the Boxers is suppressed at an early date, railroad construction will plunge ahead and reach a head much earlier than it would had there been no

So, while there may be a temporary embarrassment of American trade with the Orient, the ultimate result will be rather an increase of that trade, and more particularly along the lines indicated

Injured by Fall From a Bicycle COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., July 8.special to the Gazette from Glen Purk, Colo., says: Professor Dickson, of Washington Uni-versity, St. Louis, was thrown from #

bleycle this morning while descending a steep hill. His head struck a bridge, causing a serious concussion of the brain.

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3 times as meny Premiums with Coffee

3 times Premiums with Baking Pewder Fresh Reasted Coffees 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40 Cts. Lb.

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