

REPULSE OF ALLIES

Admiral Remy Confirms the News From Tien Tsin.

AMERICANS LOST OVER THIRTY

Three Thousand Friendly Chinese Officials Were Ordered Killed

by Prince Tuan.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The Navy Department this morning received official confirmation that the reverse of the allied forces at Tien Tsin on the morning of the 13th. The dispatch is dated Chefoo, July 16, and says:

"Reported that the allied forces attacked the native city the morning of the 13th, Russians on the right, with the Ninth Infantry and marines on the left. The loss of the allied forces is large; Russians, 200 killed; British, 40; Japanese, 30, including Colonel; French, 25. Colonel Liscum, Ninth Infantry, killed; also Captain Davis, Marine Corps, Captain Lemley, Lieutenants Butler and Leonard wounded.

"At 7 in the evening an allied attack on the native city was repulsed, with great loss. Return of the allied forces not yet confirmed. REMY."

Without exception today the foreign representatives in Washington accepted as practically certain that the foreign Legations and Ministers at Peking have been wiped out. The accumulating official data that the slaughter occurred about July 6 or 7. Even among the high Chinese officials there has been talk of giving up the city, and that there are as much in the dark as others.

The situation has a telling effect on the nerves of the American people. There is a sense of tension and agitation more severe than that of the American officials. He is seeking to show in the present acute crisis that the American people are not in China, he is not the less anxious to serve the American people and Government, for he has taken great pride in the kind personal relations between himself and the people here. Minister Wu declines unworthy of belief the cable report that Sheng, Director of Telegraphs and Posts at Shanghai, knew of the Japanese attack on Peking at the time he made a recent suggestion that foreigners be escorted out of Peking if the allied forces would not advance. He stated that the Chinese officials have no better means of learning the truth of affairs in Peking than the foreigners, as the usual means of communication are suspended. But he pointed out that he could not have known of the death of the foreigners, else he would not have made a proposal that the foreigners be escorted out of Peking. He is considered pro-foreigner by Mr. Wu, that Sheng considered the foreigners alive.

Wu Describes the Battle.

News of the battle of Tien Tsin was conveyed to the Chinese Minister. The Minister followed the course of the battle, interrupting with expressions of astonishment and profound regret at the startling developments. He was particularly impressed with the detailed account of the American forces at Peking wounded, which appeared to remove every shadow of doubt, and asked as to the various officers and their families. The scene of the fighting was described vividly to the Minister, as he has lived for a long time at Tien Tsin. The close friend and associate of Li Hung Chang during the latter's Vice-Royalty there, and the details of the battle were followed by him with a personal knowledge of the surroundings. In his mind's eye he pictured before him the battle of Tien Tsin. He pointed out that the great walled city within which the native Chinese population lived. Around the city swept the strong river. During the night the walled city, a full hour's ride by chair, lay the foreign settlements or concessions or compounds. At this latter point the scene of the battle was described, the news of the light at the walls meant, therefore, that the allied forces had advanced to the walls of the city itself. He spoke with a good deal of freedom, but asked to be excused from any public declaration on the subject. He expressed his horror at the latest developments, declaring that to no American home could the news bring deeper regret than himself. He expressed his sympathy and embassies the same feeling of dismay prevailed.

Although Minister Wu will make no public utterance, he is reported to be able to give what is said to be the aspect of the situation from the Chinese standpoint. According to this view, the movement of the allied forces from the foreign settlement down the river upon the native walled city was not only unfortunate, but was fraught with the greatest danger. With the fate of the Chinese Legation at Peking, the allied still in doubt, the allied forces might have turned their attention to cutting a way through to rescue their officials and citizens at the capital. In that event, it is said, the nominal conditions around Tien Tsin would have continued and the status quo been maintained. But with an assault on the walled city, the allied forces within the city might naturally be expected to defend themselves, believing that their homes were about to be attacked. They have been penned up within the city, and nothing of what has occurred without, and from their standpoint it probably will be found that in a defense against an unexpected attack the present slaughter occurred.

One of the suggestions of the day, made in an official quarter, is that a commission be appointed to proceed to China to investigate the facts of the present situation, thus giving a basis for intelligent action. At any other time the suggestion probably would be welcomed as a means of clearing up the doubt of unreliable Shanghai reports, but now the situation appears too desperate to await the slow process of a commission. The name of ex-Minister Denby was mentioned in connection with the investigation.

Extra Session Talk.

Representative Cannon, of Illinois, chairman of the House committee on appropriations, when asked today if there would be an extra session of Congress said: "That is for the President to say, but I hardly see any occasion for it yet. The first thing to do is to learn who is responsible for this trouble. When this is settled, we may be in a position to say whether or not we are to have a war with China. The present law limits the number of troops at 200,000, and without action by Congress there could not be an increase of the Army beyond that force. But in case of emergency there are provisions of the statute which give the President means of raising funds to meet the necessities of the case. There is ample money to carry out whatever course may become necessary, and you may rest assured the money will be made available. If there is any emergency for troops, we have a force in the Philippines which could be drawn upon." General Miles had an extended conference this afternoon with the Secretary

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DEMOCRATIC CLUBS CALLED UPON TO ORGANIZE.

Denunciation of the Administration and the Policy of the Republican Party.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—W. R. Hearst, president of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, has issued the following address:

"To the Democratic Clubs and Associations of the United States.—The time has come when all the Democratic societies in this country and all the patriotic bodies associated with them should publicly ratify the nomination of W. J. Bryan for President and Adlai E. Stevenson for Vice-President and to defend the Republic against the corrupting spirit of imperialism. This is no ordinary year in American politics. Colonies have been established under the American flag without the consent of the American people and in defiance of the Constitution. The unlawful and brutal policy of President McKinley, and his advisers involving the abandonment of the principle of equality on American soil, has been confirmed by the Republican party in its National convention. The Republican party, under its present

FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Matters Before the Executive Committee.

DENVER, July 16.—The executive committee of the American Federation of Labor met in regular quarterly meeting in this city today. The meeting promises to have important results, as action will probably be taken with reference to the Chicago building trades lockout, the St. Louis street railway strike, the cigarmakers' trouble in New York, and the Coeur d'Alene affair. The testimony given before the Congressional investigating committee concerning the

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Indications of an Anti-Christian Rioting in Corea—Details of the Taku Battle.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—The Associated Press correspondent at Yokohama sends the following letter by the steamer Coptic, which arrived today from the Orient. Under date of June 30, he says: Japan is meeting the situation in China with a vigor and promptness which would be surprising were it not that this has long been looked upon as the land of surprises. At a Cabinet meeting held on June 27, the sum of 50,000,000 was appropriated for the immediate expenses involved in the instant dispatch of troops, vividly recalling the application of a like sum by the United States Congress at the inception of the trouble with Spain. This amount will supply the necessary sinews until the meeting of the Diet. The mobilization of the troops and the movements of the fleet are being carried out with still continue, and the efficiency of the military machine of the empire is being demonstrated as clearly as in the late struggle with China when it commanded the admiration of foreign experts. Immense satisfaction is being indulged in because of the prominent part being played by Japan in the capture of the Taku forts. It is reported that the Japanese commandant, perceiving a short cut to the walls, rushed his troops ahead of the main body of his troops by an impetuous assault, thus, though paying for the victory by his life, enabling his flag to be the first displayed upon the stronghold.

COLONEL EMERSON H. LISCUM

COMMANDER OF THE NINTH INFANTRY, UNITED STATES ARMY, KILLED IN THE BATTLE AT TIEN TSIN, SUNDAY.

Among other things, a decision is expected with reference to making an independent body to choose a trade in which the fight should be made, and the machinists and horse-shoers are both of the selection. If the former are chosen, it may jeopardize the international agreement recently signed by them. In either case, the war will be general.

Business Interrupted by Strike.

ST. LOUIS, July 16.—The St. Louis Transit Company today filed in the City Register's office its returns of trips and passengers for the quarter ending June 30 last as required by James Duncanson, a particularly interesting, as showing the decrease in the company's business, caused by the strike. During the first three months of this year, before the strike was inaugurated, the Transit Company, according to its returns, carried 27,068,535 passengers, its cars making 1,377,325 trips in so doing. According to its returns for the three months ending June 30 last, its cars made only 47,940 trips and carried 13,733,621 passengers.

Storm in Wisconsin.

LA CROSSE, Wis., July 16.—The heaviest rain storm in La Crosse and vicinity in three years has been raging for the past three days. The storm was general in Wisconsin, Minnesota, and the Dakotas. All railroads have suffered from washouts. The hail did a great deal of damage to crops in those states.

Judge W. H. Washington.

PHOENIX, Ariz., July 16.—Judge W. H. Washington, of Philadelphia, a direct descendant of Augustine Washington, father of George Washington, is dead at Castle Creek, Hot Springs, Arizona. He was 65 years old and a lawyer of recognized ability.

The Trust Problem.

A thoughtful mind, the trust problem is a great one. It is a problem that is being grappled with, for it creeps upon society before you are aware of its existence. In this respect the trust problem is a great one. It is a problem that is being grappled with, for it creeps upon society before you are aware of its existence. In this respect the trust problem is a great one.

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It Worries a Woman

To find her beauty fading, and feel her strength slowly slipping away. Worry only makes matters worse. In such a crisis the wise woman acts. She looks around for help, and finds it in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. No other medicine has done so much for weak and feeble women as "Favorite Prescription." It cures female weakness and diseases of the delicate organs which undermine woman's strength and mar her beauty. It makes weak women strong, sick women well.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure foul breath, by curing its cause.

Boers Will Come to America.

CAPE TOWN, July 16.—When the war in South Africa is over, 10,000 Boers, chiefly naturalized citizens of the Transvaal, will emigrate to the United States. Irish-Americans are arranging the preliminary details for this movement. The latest Machodopodoff advises that President Kruger will refuse to surrender until his supplies are exhausted.

The Maine Banquet.

LONDON, July 16.—The much-talked-of Maine banquet was given at the Hotel Savoy this evening. The room was prettily decorated with flowers and flags, the British and American colors being entwined. A model of the hospital-ship Maine, which was destroyed in Havana harbor, was the center of the table.

Bocas del Toro Destroyed.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 16.—A letter from Ataco, Colombia, says Bocas del Toro has been visited by a terrific gale, which destroyed the town, and the banana plantations. Immediately after the gale a fearful fire swept the town, destroying its finest buildings. The situation is said to be desperate, the people being demoralized. The fire originated through carelessness in the Chinese quarter.

Kumasee Relieved.

FMSU, July 16.—Kumasee has been relieved by the command under Colonel Wilcocks.

Chinese in America.

Ho Yow Does Not Expect Trouble Here.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—Ho Yow, Chinese Consul-General, considers the rumors which have come from Washington of a threatened uprising in this city against the Chinese residents as utterly groundless.

Los Angeles Chinese.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 16.—Wong Yee Chee presided over an exceedingly interesting meeting of 150 of the Chinese merchants and residents of this city, held at their headquarters at the Hotel California, to discuss the views on the present crisis in China. Resolutions were passed pledging themselves to do all in their power to uphold and assist in upholding the laws of the United States so long as they are residents of this country. They heartily disapprove of words and speeches tending to prove animosity and misunderstanding between them and the citizens of this country. A copy of the resolutions was sent to Li Hung Chang, he being the Viceroy of the province from which the Chinese come. A copy was also sent to Secretary Hay.

Dividends for Ellensburg Depositors.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The Controller of the Treasury has declared 37 per cent dividends in favor of the holders of Ellensburg bonds, which were issued by the Ellensburg Loan and Building Association.

The Shooting of Mrs. Mayer.

NEW YORK, July 16.—It has been officially determined that the occasion to hold an inquest by a jury to determine the cause of death of Mrs. Natalie Mayer was the shooting of her by her husband.

Better Blood Better Health.

If you don't feel well today you can be made to feel better by making your blood better. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great pure blood maker. That is how it cures that tired feeling, pimples, sores, salt rheum, scrofula and catarrh. Get a bottle of this great medicine and begin taking it at once and see how quickly it will bring your blood up to the Good Health point.

Dr. Lyon's Perfect Tooth Powder.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Is America's Greatest Blood Medicine.

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REYNOLD'S GOUT Specific.

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