SOME NEWS IS HOURLY EXPECTED

The Cabinet Is Informed That 12,000 Troops Can Be Spared for China -Recruiting of Marines.

WASHINGTON, July 17.-A decidedly more hopeful feeling with regard to the Chinese situation was apparent in all Administration circles this evening. The tide of sentiment, which had been markedly pessimistic, turned with the an-mouncement of the victory of the allies at Tien Tsin, and the capture of the forts and native city, and gathered further strength from Minister Wu's cablegram deciaring that the foreign Ministers at Pekin were safe July 3. Aside from these dispatches, the arrival of the President and the special Cabinet meeting caffed to consider the situation were the feat-ures of the day.

The Cabinet met at 2:30 this afternoon, less than an hour after the President reached the White House. Over 100 This dispatch, which is dated July 16, newspaper men thronged the corridors while the Cabinetwas sitting behind closed doors. The scene resembled the hottest Chang, respectively, and also by Sheng. days of the Spanish War. There were present Secretaries Hay, Root, Long, Gage and Postmaster-General Smith. At gave out the following formal statement

of the action of the Cabinet:
"The President has determined that the facts known to us do not require or justify calling an extra session of Congress, Should future developments indicate that he is unable to do what is required with the means now at his command, and the action of Congress is necessary to furnish either men or money or authority, he will not besitate to call it together," The decision that an extra session of

Congress was not demanded by existing conditions was the outcome of the show-ing which both Secretary Root and Secretary Long made as to the force that can be thrown into China without the authorization of additional troops by Congress, and also the decidedly more hope-ful feeling entertained by the President and members of his Cabinet as to the safety of Minister Conger and the other foreigners in Pekin, due to the cable of Minister Wu, reporting the safety of the Ministers July 9, two days after their re-ported massacre. While this cable is not regarded as conclusive, it is accepted in good faith for the present.

Word From Pekin.

The Administration, it can be definitely stated, has set in motion some machinery by which it is confidently predicted that absolutely authentic news as to the fate of our Minister and the other foreigners at Pekin will be ascertained. Through what channel the Administration expects to receive this all-important news is not known, but that a final settlement of the situation in Pekin is daily and hourly expected can be stated with the utmost positiveness. The advices received from Pekin probably will be a determining fac-tor in shaping the future course of this Government. If Minister Conger has been murdered, an extra session of Congress seems inevitable. Secretary Root furnished to the Cabinet

a summary of the troops available, not only in this country but in Cuba and the Philippines. It is his opinion that be-tween 19,000 and 12,000 troops in all could be spared for service in China. These reinforcements are to be rushed through at the earliest possible moment. Most, If not all of them, it is believed, can be landed by the end of August or early in September. One Cabinet officer said that beyond those soldiers already destined for China from the Philippines, no further troops from the islands would be withfull strength of the Marine Corps is 6000, but the enlistments at the present time aggregate only about 5000. This makes an additional 1900 marines who can be brought into the service without Congressional action. No order for recruiting these agents. ing these men is necessary, as the re-cruiting stations are now in operation, but in the presence of the Cabinet, Sec retary Long directed General Heywood to use his utmost endeavors to complete the recruiting of the additional 1000 marines. It was decided also that the bat-tallon of marines, 600 in number, who were to have left for the far East at the end of the month, shall go forward next Sunday, in command of Major Randolph

A cablegram to Admiral Remey, calling for some additional information on which to act, was formulated at the Cabinet meeting, and dispatched at once.

Another meeting of the Cabinet may be held tomorrow. It is the present purpose of the President to return to Canton Thursday evening, unless his presence here is deemed necessary at that time.

Capture of Tien Tain. Admiral Remey this morning ca-bled the Navy Department that the city and forts of Tien Tsin are in the blands of the allies. His list of killed and wounded is somewhat fuller than yesterday's report, but still not en-tirely complete. His dispatch follows: "Che Foo, July 17 .- Today I hope to

get wounded from Tien Tsin either in hospitals at Taku or aboard the Solace. Communication very uncertain. Follow-ing casualties apparently confirmed: "Marines-Captain Davis killed; Captain

Lemley, Lieutenants Butler and Leonard, "Artillery-Colonel Lincum, killed; Majors Reagan and Lee, Captains Noyes, Brewster and Bookmiller, Lieutenants

Naylor, Lawton, Hammond and Waidron wounded. Total killed and wounded re-ported, 775: Russians and Japanese lost heavily; our total loss reported, Mis; about to were marines, but number believed to be exaggerated. Have officer on shore especially to get authentic number of which will be promptly tele-City and forts now in hands of allies Admiral Seymour returned to fleet; officer

ashore is Admiral Alexieff at Tien Tsin. "REMEY."

This bulletin was received at the Navy Department early this morning and copied for distribution about 9 o'clock. Before it was given out it was decided to make some change in the copy, the nature of which was not disclosed, and the above opy finally was given to the public. In the list of casualties are six names

not mentioned in yesterday's dispatch, namely Major Jesse M. Lee, Captain An-drew W. Brewster. First Lieutenants namoly Major Jesse M. Lee, the long of the long of the long of the long of later and larged Harmond and Second Lieutenant William Waldron. Major Lee is a native of Indiana. He entered the volunteer service in November, 1951, and served throughout the Civil War, rising to the rank of Captain. He was appointed a rank of Captain. He was appointed a larged the received an edict last night appointing his immediate presence there. Fears are entertained at Canton that his absence may give occasion for disturbance where the larged the last night appointing his immediate presence there. Fears are entertained at Canton that his absence may give occasion for disturbance where the larged the larg July 28, 1866, reaching his majority April sence may give occasion for disturbance 26, 1838. He held a volunteer commission of the peace. French gunboats have as Commander of the Tenth United States arrived at Canten."

sey, but was appointed to the Army from sey, but was appointed to the Army from of the present trouble. Pao Ting is the Second Lieutenant in the Tenth Infantry January 19, 18%. He held a volunteer borders are located Pekin, the capital of the Empire, and Tien Tein, where the first great battle has just occurred. In

Lieutenant Hammond is a native of Illito the military academy. He was com-missioned Second Lieutenant April 6, 1896, and First Lieutenant March 2, 1898.

and First Lieutenant March 2, 1898.
Lieutenant Naylor is a native of Illinois, and was appointed to the regular Army from civil life. He was appointed Second Lieutenant in the Fourteenth Minnesota during the war with Spain. He received his commission as Second Lieutenant in the regular army July 8, 1898, and was promoted to First Lieutenant March 2, 1898. March 2, 1899.

Minister Wu's Telegram.

The text of the dispatch received by Minister Wu this morning, and laid by him before Secretary Hay, is as follows: "The utmost efforts have been made to protect foreign Ministers, who were well on the 18th (Chinese calendar, correspond-ing to our July 9). If the City of Tien Tsin should be destroyed, it would be dif-Sain should be destroyed, it would be dis-ficult to restore the same in 100 years. Request the powers to preserve it, as the consequences would affect Chinese and foreign commerce. Earl Li Hung Chang is transferred to North China as Viceroy to Chi Li. Please transmit this dispatch to the Ministers at other condus."

Director of Posts and Telegraphs, at Shanghal. It was addressed to the Chi-ness Minister in London, and by him the conclusion of the session, which lasted transmitted to Minister Wu under today's two and a half hours, Secretary Root date. Minister Wu received the dispatch about

Il o'clock this morning, and was greatly pleased at the satisfactory turn of events. He started at once for the State Departmont, where he remained with Secretary Hay for some time. Besides presenting to Mr. Hay the contents of his dispatch, Minister Wu also officially executed the direction for an appeal to the powers not to destroy the walled city of Tien Tsin. So far as the United States is concerned. there has been no purpose wantonly to destroy this walled city, although the latest news from the scene of action in dicates that the walls themselves have been battered down and a considerable portion of the city destroyed. Mr. Wu said afterward that he feared the destruction of the city was little short of

The Minister expressed the most cor ters were well on the 5th inst. When a bystander expressed some doubt on this subject, Mr. Wu inquired with some warmth, "Why is it you believe the exaggerated reports coming from unknown sources and yet choose to doubt this report, signed by our highest officials and containing inherent evidence of accuracy."

the dispatch is not explicit, it is thought that the disturbance occurred on the Manchurian side of the border, and therefore, more than 30 miles from the nearest American settlement. It probably means an extension of the Northern Boxer movement and portends additional trouble for Russia in keeping open her lines of communication in Manchurian and containing inherent evidence of accuracy?" plete confidence in the accuracy of the message showing that the foreign Minis-The Minister went on to show that this northward from Port Arthur.

dispatch contained three distinct statements. One of them, the appointment of Li Hung Chang as Viceroy of Chi Li, has been confirmed already by the State Department. Moreover, he said, all three statements bore evidence of having original confirmed already by the State Department. Moreover, he said, all three statements bore evidence of having original confirmed and the confirmed confirmed and the confirmed conf nated at Pekin, including that as to Li
Hung Chang, whose appointment necessarily must originate with the government at Pekin. The appointment of Li
as Viceroy of Chi Li is considered by Minister Wu as one of the most important developments in the entire situation. Chi Li is the great province in which Pekin Li Hung Chang May Be Seised at is located, and is the very heart of the Hong Kong. is located, and is the very heart of the Boxer movement, so that the great Viceroy now assumes supreme power at the point of greatest danger. Minister Wu is satisfied that if Li Hung Chang had been at Pekin there would have been no such outbreak as has occurred, as the Viceroy is a stern military man who believes in viceles such mavements in the bud.

is a stern minitary man who believes in hipping such movements in the bud. The State Department officials are anx-lous to accept Wu's message as accurate, drawn, unless the situation became more ominous. In figuring the number of additional marines available, Secretary Long summoned to the Cabinet meeting General Heywood, who commands the Marine Corps, and who is familiar with every detail of that branch of the service. He explained that under the present law, the explained that under the present law, the explained that under the present law, the full strength of the Marine Corps is 600, but the calculation and the service of the Frovince of Kwan Tung with chattering density of the Province of Kwan Tung with content of the Province of by a misrepresentation of facts, it is it appears that Sir Henry Blake, the Gov-pointed out that one result desired by the ernor of Hong Kong, has obtained strong Chinese would be the preservation of Tien Twin and another would be the abatement of the popular resentment against the Chinese, temporarily, at least. Li Hung Chang will replace, as Vicercy of the great Province of Chi Li, a man who has been notoriously anti-foreign in his sentiments and actions. The summons of Li

is regarded as a hopeful sign.
The news of the fall of Tien Tsin was conveyed to the Chinese Minister early today. He was deeply interested, but today. He was deeply interested, but evinced little surprise at this outcome, as he had looked upon the result as inevitable. He was surprised that any effective resistance had been made on the first day's attack. Mr. Wu is remaining in practical seclusion. He is anxious to get away and take a most-needed rest, but he feels that he cannot do so while a crisis is on. When seen today he was induced to answer the following direct

Based on your knowledge of the situation and familiarity with Chinese charac-ter and affairs, how would you advise that the present situation be met?"

The minister pondered for a time and then said:

"The first essential in dealing with the resent situation is to maintain he midst of the present feverish excitement, and to avoid a hasty conclusion based upon a multitude of conflicting reports. Be sure, it appears that fighting has occurred at Tien Tsin. But many of the most vital features of this affair are lacking. There is nothing to show the steps taken by the Vicercy of the Tactal to maintain order and prevent bloodshed. It is clear that Tlen Tsin is cut off from Pekin so that at most this can be but a local demonstration, and one attributable to the government of

'The question is how to meet the actual currences in China. The first sugges-on is to send great bodies of troops, and on that my position makes it impossible for me to express an opinion. But this much, at least, seems plain to me—that with any armed force there would go also a civil officer or officers, men of the highest ability and intelligence. would afford an opportunity to learn whether there was any peed of fighting. The purposes and the policy on each side could be made plain, and there could be an intelligent understanding of each other before a recourse to bloodshed." The Minister regards this as the only tangible evidence of China's policy and proof positive that China is against war

Li Sails for the North.

Infantry during the Spanish War.

Captain Stewart is a native of New Jersey, but was appointed to the Army from of Chi Li is the seat of practically all sey, but was appointed to the Army from
Ponnsylvania. He was commissioned
Second Identenant in the Tenth Infantry
January 19, 1886. He held a volunteer
commission as Captain and Assistant
General Identenant in the Spanish War,
and was promoted to Captain in the regular establishment March 21, 1896.

Lieutenant Lawton is a native of lows,
but was appointed to the Army from
CHICAGO, July 17.—Dr. Nicholas Senn,
who berved as a volunteer officer during
the war with Spain, has again offered the
United States Government his services,
this time to go to China to care for the
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Uni but was appointed to the military acad- than in his present Viceroyalty. It is the field.

emy from New York. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in 1883, and was been persuaded to take the appointment in view of the well-understood fact that he is the most influential Chinaman among foreign nations.

Return of the President. Return of the President.

The President, accompanied by Secretary Cortelyou, arrived in Washington today at 1:60 P. M. in a special car attached to the regular Pennsylvania train out of Canton last night. The President was met at the depot by Secretary of War Root, and Adjutant-General Corbin, and drove directly to the White House. Owing to the fact that the time of the President's arrival was not conseally President's arrival was not generally known, there was but a small crowd at Lieutenant Waldron is a native of West
Virginia. He served as QuartermasterSergeant in the First West Virginia Voluniteers during the Spanish War, and was
appointed Second Lieutenant in the regular establishment April 10, 1896.

At York, Pa., where a Republican convanion is in session, the train stopped,
this morning for a few minutes, while dent's nephew, accompanied him, and are guests at the White House.

At York, Pa., where a Republican convention is in session, the train stopped this morning for a few minutes, while the President shook hands with a large number of people.

Uprising in Corea.

Uprising in Corea.

The Secretary of State has received a dispatch from Mr. Allen, the American Minister in Corea, saying that the Boxers on Saturday, July 14, destroyed a Catholic mission three miles from the Corean boundary, and 50 miles from the Ameri-can mines. It is believed in the State Department that the American mines re-ferred to are certain gold mining conces-

MISS LAURA CONGER

Wilson Summoned to the Capital.

SUSPECTED OF TREACHERY.

NEW YORK, July 17.-A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from London

last night it was declared that the gov-ernment had issued orders for the seiz-ure of Li Hung Chang and for his im-prisonment at Hong Rong, pending his deportation to some place in India, in the event of his carrying out his project.

ernor of Hong Kong, has obtained strong

proof that the old Vicercy of Canton, in spite of his professions of friendship for

the foreigners, is in thorough sympathy

and league with his old friend and pa-triot, Prince Tuan. Sir Henry claims that

no less than 50,000 Mauser rifles and a

reached Canton since the beginning of the

year, and have, with the knowledge of the Viceroy, been judiciously distributed

among these most likely to do execution

Movements of Russian Troops

CHICAGO, July 17.—A special cable to be Record from Moscow says: According to a dispatch from Port Ar-

thur, the Manchurian railway guard of 4000 Cossacks, together with 500 infantry, is concentrating at Kharbin, where it will

await reinforcements that will swell the force to 20,000, before attacking the Box-ers collected in that region. M. Youge-vitch, Chief Engineer of the Manchurian Rallway, is supervising the fortification

of Kharbin with trenches and barricades.

Admiral Alexieff has ordered several cruisers to guard the Gulf of Pe Chi Li in the hope that some of the Chinese war-

ships may appear and give battle.

The Russian losses in the field during the last two weeks are reported as fol-

lows: Killed and wounded, officers, seven; infantrymen, 230; troopers, 30.

The European warehouses at Nieu

Chwang have been pillaged and burned. The loss is 8,000,000 taels, (2160,000). The ten merchants of Kaigan are taking

Lt Hung Chang's Intentions.

HONG KONG, July 17.—All the foreign consuls in Canton had an interview with

Li Hung Chang July 15, but failed to dissuade him from going north. Li Hung Chang is said to have accepted full re-

sponsibility for any disturbance in Can-ton during his absence. He takes the viceregal seal along with him, thus pre-

venting the issue of prociamations while

Li Hung Chang is expected to reach

ernors tomorrow. Afterwards he will proceed northward. The Black Flag Chief, Liu Yee, is moving his forces pre-

paratory to mraching overland to Pekin.

The Chinese are glad of this, as they think Canton will be safer without Liu Yee while Li Hung Chang is away.

General Chaffee Promoted. NEW YORK, July 11.—A special to the Regald from Washington says: President McKinley will promote Briga-dier-General Adna R. Chaffee to be a Ma-

jor-General of Volunteers, in consequence of the decision arrived at by the Cabinet

meeting to retain General Chaffee in su-

force, that at least three Brigadier-Gen-erals will be sent to command brigades

under General Chaffee, and among those mentioned are Brigadler-General Freder-ick D. Grant, Brigadler-General R. H.

Hall and Brigadier-General J. M. Bell.

Dr. Senn's Offer.

Hong Kong today, and will see the

pefuge in Port Arthur.

therewith against the foreigners.

of quick-firing guns

In the lobby of the House of Commo

Manchuria and

CONSUL-GENERAL HO YOW ANXIOUS TO SERVE THIS COUNTRY.

Want to Go Home and Fight Under the American Flag. SAN FRANCISCO, July 17 .- Ho Yow,

Chinese in This Country, He Says,

decided that they would immediately close their business here, if necessary, and offer their services to the United States as volunteers to go to China and fight under the United States flag with the ailied powers. I understand that Minister Wu is ready to leave at any time. I have not as yet received definite orders

MEMBERS OF MINISTER CONGER'S FAMILY AT PEKIN

MRS. CONGER.

CHICAGO CHINESE.

Seek Protection From the Police

Authorities.

CHICAGO, July 17.-No sooner had the news spread that Chief Kipley had issued

an order to his officers instructing them to protect the Chinese residents of Chi-

cago, than hundreds of them swarmed into the center of the city in search of encouragement and advice. Of the ma-

jority of the Chinese laundrymen and truck farmers who go to make up the

Mongolian population of the city, com-paratively few were aware that trouble

existed in the Flowery Kingdom until informed by their so-called leaders a few

days ago.

Timid to the extreme when alone, most of the Celestials closed their places of

business Saturday afternoon and sought protection in the police stations. The lu-telligent Chinese of Chicago, who may be counted on finger ends, have too much faith in the power of the municipal, state

and Federal Governments to fear an out-break in large cities, but the rank and

erative orders on the subject and I be

eve we can rely on the proper attention

Anti-Chinese Riot in Virden.

VIRDEN, Ill., July 7 .- Enraged at the

news from China, a mob today attacked a Chinese laundry here and demolished the entire front of the building. Six

shots were fired at two Chinese laundry-men but without effect. No arrests have

THE BATTLE OF TIEN TSIN.

Particulars of the Fighting or

Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

LONDON, July 17.—The Daily Mail to-day gives the Associated Press the fol-lowing dispatch from its Shanghai corre-

spondent under date of July 17;
"The allied troops resumed the attack upon the Chinese walled city of Tien Tsin

on the morning of July 14 and succeeded

in reaching the walls and capturing all

the forts. The Chinese were completely routed and the allies took possession of

the native city and its defenses.
"The total losses of the allies in the engagement of Thursday, Friday and Sat-

urday were about 800 killed or wounded. The casualties were greatest an a g the

"The guns of the allies did immens

lamage to the native city, causing many

large conflagrations, and finally slienced the majority of the enemy's guns simul-

taneously. Then 1500 Russians, assisted by small parties of Germans and French,

assaulted and captured eight guns that

were in position on the rallway embank-ment and the fort, the magazine of

which the French subsequently blew up. A body of American, British, Japanese and Austrian troops then made a sortic

and attacked the west arsenal, which the Chinese had reoccupied. After four hours

of the hardest fighting yet experienced,

by the Chinese, the Americans, French and Japanese and Welsh Fusiliers ad-

vanced toward the native city and joined

with the other attacking forces. The Japanese Infantry and mounted battery

advanced to the foot of the walls, sup-ported by the Americans and French

Despite valiant attacks, the ailles were only able to hold the positions gained outside the walls preparatory to renewing

"The casualties sustained by the allies were exceedingly heavy, especially those

"The Chinese appear to have exhausted their supply of smokeless powder, as they

Parliament, today received a cablegram

are now using black powder."
William Pritchard-Morgan, member

containing positive assurances from source upon which he relies that

the assault in the morning

caused by the bombardment.

preme command. It is expected, in view to Americans, French and Japanese. Sevor the large increase in the American eral explosions in the native city were

When the arsenal had been evacuated

Russians and Japanese

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of Police Kipley

there is any trou any trouble arisin lieve the Chinese

mand protection

being given."

yet been made.

trying to give the

fail to take into account the difficulties which would attend such undertakings. However, the chancellories fully recognize However, the chancellories fully recognize the magnitude of the task confronting the great powers. As a matter of fact, as has already been pointed out in these dispatches, the only thought for the mo-ment of the powers is how best to reach Pekin. Once there, they can be depended upon, according to the best official infer-mation, to exact whatever penalty ap-pears to be the most striking and effecpears to be the most striking and effec

This morning's news of the success the ailled forces at Tien Tsin, though that success has been dearly bought, appears to clear the air somewhat. This victory over the Chinese, it is hoped, will enable the allies to resume preparations for an advance, especially as today it is offi-cially announced that the Japanese force of 2,900 will all be disembarked by July 13 at the latest. The suggestions of scat-tering the forces throughout China in pursuit of the Boxers emanate wholly from irresponsible quarters. In official circles there is a full realization of the necessity of having the coast towns occu-pled and secure before proceeding to Pekin. The only course open to the powers is to remain in the capital until fanaticlam wears itself out and the elements of an orderly native government begin to emerge.
According to a Shanghai dispatch pub-

lished here today, 100,000 Chinese troops, armed with Mauser rifles and modern arsions in the province of Ping Yan, the most northern province of Corea, and one which abuts on Marfchuria. While legation it is officially said that the statetillery, are encamped at three points within 60 miles of Shanghai ready to be-

**EXPEDITIONARY** 

TEN THOUSAND MEN AND ALL THE NECESSARY SUPPLIES.

Statement From the Adjutant-General of the Provision Made for the Troops.

WASHINGTON, July 17.-The Adju ant-General's office tonight made public detailed statement showing the pro-ision made by the War Department in the equipment of the expeditionary forces sent by the United States to Caina. The strength of this force in all the arms of the service aggregates 19,655. It is pos-sible that this force may be further aug-mented to the extent of 2000 or 3000 men. The Minth Infantry, in addition to four medical officers and 20 members of the medical officers and 20 members of the medical officers and 20 members of the Hospital Corps, has with it a full regi-mental field hospital and an additional field outfit for 50 beds. The Fourteenth Infantry and the light battery is pro-vided with a field hospital for 25 beds. In addition to this there has been already shipped a general field hospital of 300 beds; medical supplies for 5000 men for three months and a hospital fund of \$50,000.

The Grant, sailing July 3 with the Sixth Cavalry, and the Sumner, July 18, carried 18 medical officers and 78 Hospital Corps men, while Major Stephenson, one of the medical officers, has been pro-vided with a \$6,000 medical fund and \$1000 hospital fund. The Meade will sail August I with not less than eight medical officers and a field hospital of 50 beds. The details for the Hancock's sailing August 16 are not yet complete.

The Commissary Department has made preparations to feed a force of marines

and seamen engaged in shore service in China. Pifty thousand dollars in gold for use in China has been invoiced to the chief commissary at Manila. Major H. J. Gallagher has been detailed to report to General Chaffee as chief commissary of

the troops in China.

Owing to the probable scarcity of fresh supplies on shore, the department has for the present campaign it has been put in the form of beef stew corned beef and corned beef hash, and a few vegetables have been canned with it to obviate the difficulty experienced in Cuba. where the troops were forced to eat beef from the cans without further cooking. Major George F. Scriven has been ordered to report to General Chaffee as chief officer of the signal corps. Com-mander-in-Chief Signal Officer Greely recommends that Captain Edward B. Ives and Lieutenant Charles B. Rogan be re-lieved from duty in Cuba in order to report here pending orders to China.

Troops leaving the states for China will carry a complete outfit of comfortable clothing, in addition to their regulation.

clothing and tentage. Owing to the severe weather that may be expected in Northern China during the Winter, the expedition will carry 1400 Sibley stoves, \$500 overcoats, 6000 pairs of Arctic over-shoes, 6000 blanket-lined canvas hoods and other extra heavy Winter clothing in proportion sufficient for the 5000 men. The Quartermseter's Department has

already shipped all the mounts for the Sixth Cavairy, two completely equipped pack trains of 100 mules each and suppiles for the same for 196 days. There are now en route to Seattle 400 mules and 286 aparejos to be shipped whenever

To secure suitable drinking water for the troops on shore, 100 sterilizers, capuc the troops on shore. We sterlikers, capacity 25 gallons per hour, will be sent to
San Francisco as soon as possible. The
Meade, August 1, will carry two distilling
plants, capacity 600 gallons per day each.
It is contemplated to send additional distilling plants as rapidly as possible, having in view the supply for at least 800
men. Animal ships have been chartered,
and will be fitted up as fast as possible
to carry about 4000 animals.

to carry about 4000 animals.

The chief of ordnance furnishes a list of officers and material which will be available for use in China. He reports that there is an abundant supply of ammunition for small arms and machine guns of small caliber on hand for a pro-longed war on a large scale. For the slege guns there are some 400 to 500 rounds per gun now available, and ad-ditional orders have been placed for more. For the regular service field guns, ich type, there are available 14 batteries 500 rounds per gun, and pro vision has been made to keep up the supply indefinitely. Two complete six gun batteries of 12-pound Vickers-Maxim guns, with 300 rounds of ammunition per gun, have been ordered in England. Two other batteries of six guns each, one-pounders of the same make, with 1900 rounds of ammunition per gun, also have been ordered in England to be shipped to this country at the earliest possible

and above the amount provided in time

garding the troops now in China, that where a regiment is getting 25 per cent

of its men disabled in a single engage-ment, it was doing war duty, whatever

may be the diplomatic view of the citua

tion. This secures for the enlisted mer

their 20 per cent increase, although it wil

Transports Sail.

States Army transport Sumner, bearing a detachment of troops, Surgeons and hos-

pital assistants, sailed today for Naga-saki, where it is generally believed fur-ther orders will be received directing

the vessel to proceed to Taku. China. At least two officers who salled on the trans-port are under direct orders to join the forces under command of Brigadler-Gen-eral Adna R. Chaffee, at Taku. These

are Major William Stephenson, Surger

in the regular Army, and Second Lieu-tenant Joseph A. Baer, Sixth Cavalry.

The California sailed for the Philippines today with a large cargo of stores.

Panama Threatened.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 17.—Further news from Colombia is to the effect that up to July 13, Panama was still held by

the government. The rebels in the vicinity were expected to begin operations soon. The government troops have been

strongly reinforced by drafts from Colon, but it is the general opinion that the

rebels can take Panama any time they like. It is reported that the rebels are led by an American military expert. The

government is in dreadful straits for food with which to feed the troops, and is

What Texas Will Furnish.

AUSTIN, Tex., July 17.—The Secretary of War at Washington has wired Adju-tant-General Scurry, asking how many

troops Texas can furnish for a war in China. Scurry's reply was that Texas could be relied upon to furnish any quota

Engineer Corps Under Orders FISHKILL LANDING, N. T., July 17.— Companies C and D, of the Engineer Corps, arrived at West Point today. They

Monday, together with all engineers at

nder orders to leave for China next

that the Government might call for

seizing cattle from residents.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 17 .- The United

not affect the officers.

of peace. The Paymaster will hold, re-

Extra Pay for Soldiers in China. WASHINGTON, July 17 .- An importan estion in connection with the paymen of troops on Chinese service has been de War Department. An act of Congre-last March provided for a 10 per cent is crease of pay for officers engaged in serv ice in our insular possessions, and a 2 per cent increase for enlisted men, over

The press, with one or two exceptions, avoiding historical writing about nenesis and vengeance, and is displaying colness and common sense. Thoughtful nen perceive the gravity of the situation

The British roll-call at Pekin include he names of about 70 women and many children. There were many missionaries with their families in the doomed inclo-sure. Friends of the British Minister remember sadly his satisfaction when he received his appointment and his telling to them that he was at last in great luck pletely prostrated at her London home the tragic death of her husband, for

Austrian Minister Was Not There. CHICAGO, July 17.—According to H. Schwegel, acting Consul-General resident in China, Baron Moritz Czikann von Wahlborn, Austro-Hungarian Minister to Chins, escaped the fate accorded the representatives of foreign powers in Pekin Horr Schwegel says the Minister left Pekin long before the trouble, being on a leave of absence, and he is at present in Austria. Only two members of the legation were in Pekin at the time of the massers—Arthur von Rosthorn, Ph. D., charge d'affaires, secretary of the lega-

Colonel Williston Retires. ing decided to lay Pekin in ashes, remove the capital to Canton and hang the Empress and Prince Tuan, but the writers been placed on the retired list.

MISS MARY CONGER PIERCE

The White Races at War With Barbarism.

NEW YORK, July 17.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London, says: Civilization is confronted with a terrible war with the forces of barbarism. One of the turning turning points of history has been reached. Pekin will be erupted after an arduous campaign in the Autumn and the bloodstained dictator and Empress, in sympathy with the anti-foreign movement, will be over-thrown, but the only vengeance which civilization can carry into execution is the humane policy of governing China in an enlightened way through the partition of the Empire. The Boxers will gradually be dispersed and the assassins driven into the interior, but Japan, Russia, and the other powers will be compelled to accept responsibility for conducting the administration of China.

It is rumored in diplomatic circles that

the German Emperor has advised the appointment of the French General Dodds as Commander-in-Chief of the ailled forces, but that the Paris Government has not assented to the proposition. Unity of direction in the campaign is a source of weakness when there are so many con-

The only source of consolation respect-ing the Pekin massacre is the utter worth-lessness of all the detailed accounts which have been or may be published. The true story of the closing scenes at the legations will never be told, for no foreigner is left to relate it and all the Chinese versions will be regarded with

The enterprise of half-penny journalism has its limitations. It cannot bring the murdered foreigners back to life to startle the world with a record of their own suf-fering. It can only place together dark nints and excited surmises of the Chinese officials who were not witnesses of the tragic scenes.

Two facts are beyond doubt, that the Legations made a most gallant fight and that the foreigners were massacred. The value of the assistance rendered by Prince Ching and General Wang Weng Shao is open to question, since the Chinese authorities may have invented or exaggenuted these details in order to exculpate of condone their own lethargy. The atrocities with which the storming and destruction of the last Embassy were accompanied may be left to the imagination, if any one who remembers the story of Cawapors has the heart to picture the

The South African Wer, with its dally lists of casualties and deaths from fever may have created some insensibility to the pathos of human suffering, but the coolness and lack of excitement with which the most monstrous crime of the century was discussed were most remarkable. One explanation of this strange calm was the fact that all reflecting men had abandoned hope many days before the catastrophe was revealed by the Chinese officials and that the public was prepared for the worst.

then the murderous Camarilla has surped power, sent a horde of soldiers and fanatics to drive the allies from Tien Tsin and ordered 50,000 Black Fings to march toward the Yangtse.

in receiving his promotion. Lady Hart is which his own dispatch prepared her.

The only journalist at Pekin was Dr.

Morrison, whose dispatches published in the Times have been marvels of enter-prise and Oriental cunning. He was an Australian who had traveled far and wide in China and perfectly understood the native character.

tion, and Rudolph Natiesta, Vice-Consul.

Lieutenant-Colonel to Be Promoted. WASHINGTON, July 17.—The death of Colonel E. H. Liscum, Ninth Infantry, re-sulted in the promotion of Lieutenant-Colonel Charles F. Robe, Seventeenth In-fantry, to be Colonel of the Ninth In-

Ninth Infantry, to be Lieutenant-Colonel of the Seventeenth. Colonel Robe is now with his regiment in the Philippine PAO TING FU MISSIONARIES.

fantry, and Major L. W. O'Brien, of the

Some Hope That They May Have Escaped.

NEW YORK, July 12.—While hope for the missionaries in Pekin was practically abandoned several days ago, there still remained a gleam of hope that the lit-tle band reported July 6 as at Pao Ting The band reported July 5 as at Pao Ting Fu might have escaped the fate of their colleagues in the capital, and the some who were reported to have gone to Pekin were detained and are still at their stations. But the lack of further news has caused grave anxiety for the safety of those at Pao Ting Fu.

The Belgian engineers who fied in the first part of June and reached the coast said the missionaries had taken refuge in the house of the Chinese ruler, but myris.

said the missionaries had taken refuge in the house of the Chinese ruler, but upris-ings started in the Shan Tung Province, and the Boxers, in order to reach the capital, marched northward through and by Pao Ting Fu, which lies 160 miles southwest of Pekin, and is the capital of the Province of Chi Li. Unless secreted by the Chinese rulers, there seems little chance that they have escaped.

There were two missions at this place There were two missions at this place, that of the Presbyterian church, which also supported a hospital, and that of

the Congregational church. Several from both missions escaped during the first part of the disturbance, and three of the Congregationalists were reported to have gone to Pekin to attend the annual con-ference of their church. But they may have been prevented going and be still at Pao Ting Fu. These three were Rev. Horace T. Pitkin, Miss Mary Morrill and Miss Anna Gould. The six Presbyterian missionaries re-ported on July 6 to be still in Pao Ting

Fu were Rev. F. B. Simcox and Mrs. Simcox, Dr. G. Yardley Taylor, Dr. and Mrs. Cortlandt Van Rensselaer Hodgo and Dr. Maud A. Mackey,

THE SOUTHERN MOVEMENT. Gradual Extension of the Anti-Foreign Feeling.

NEW YORK, July 17.-A dispatch to the Herald from Shanghal says: The most serious development of the sit-uation is that Chinese official sources in-dicate that the Boxers have been advised to come south, and that they in-tend to make Ching Han Po, at the head of the Grand Canal, their objective point.

Five regiments have started for that place, with the idea of gathering recruits on the way.

This is likely to be the beginning of a big movement directed against the foreigners in the center and south of China. An Importal edict detect like 2 has that An Imperial edict, dated July 3, has just been received by the Viceroys and Gov-ernors, ordering them to begin war against foreigners without delay, declaring that officers of all ranks who refuse to obey the edict will be summarily exe-

Another dispatch dated July 7, gives information of the departure of five regiments of northern soldiers for the south, and intimates that more will follow. The fact that troops can now be liberated is, of course, explained by the massacre of all foreigners in Pekin, for the need no longer exists to keep large bodies of men in the capital.

Many of the Generals in command of

the Yangise district are Tartars and Man-chus, and are in full sympathy with the northern rioters. Danish Mission Destroyed. COPENHAGEN, July 17.—The Danish mission station at Fung Kwang Tung, on the Peninsula of Liao Tung, has been de-stroyed. The missionaries escaped to Che-

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