LOSSES AT TIEN TSIN

CASUALTY LIST FORWARDED BY COL. COOLIDGE OF THE NINTH.

Minister Allen Reports the Invasion of Cores by Boxers and Chinese.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The War Department today bulletined its first offi-cial report of the results of the battle of

Tien Tsin as follows: Tien Tsin as follows:

"Che Foo.—Adjutant-General, Washington. Casualties in attack on Tien Tsin July 13: Killed—Colonel E. H. Liscum and 11 enlisted men. Wounded—Captain

and if enlisted men. Wounded—Captain C. R. Noyes, not serious; Major J. Regan, serious, but not dangerous; Captain E. V. Bookmiller, serious, not dangerous; Lieutenant L. B. Lawton, not serious; Lieutenant F. R. Leng, slight, and 72 enlisted men. Missing—Two enlisted men. COOLIDGE."

men. COOLIDGE."
Coolidge, who signed the dispatch, is Lieutenant-Colonel of the Ninth Infantry. The following dispatch has been received at the Navy Department:
"The Foo, July 18.—Bureau of Navigation, Washington.: Latest reports do not indicate that army officers, Major Lee, Captain Brewster, Lieutenants Naylor, Hammond and Waldron are wounded; Captain Charles G. Long, Marine Corps, wounded; Second Lieutenant F. R. Lang, Army, wounded. An aid has gone to Tien Tsin to get accurate information.

"REMEY."

Second Lieutenant Frank R. Lang merved during the Spanish War as Ser-geant-Major and Second Lieutenant in the First Maine Volunteer Infantry, and was appointed Second Lieutenant in the

was appointed Second Lieutenant in the Regular Army April 10, 1899. Captain Charles G. Long, of the Ma-rine Corps, entered the Marine Corps July 1, 1881, having been appointed from Massachusetts. He had been on duty at Cavite, P. I., since April 8, 1899, until or-dered to China. Japan Has News From Pekin.

The Japanese Legation has received the following dispatch from the Minister of Foreign Affairs at Tokio:
"Baron Nishi's (Japanese Minister at

Pekin) letter of June 25, was received at Tien Tsin July 12. The letter was brought by a messenger. It says the legations are daily bombarded. Ammunition is running short. Danger of massacre is imminent. Prompt relief is carnestly desired.

nent. Prompt relief is carnestly desired.
The messenger says the foreign Ministers consider it impossible to procure provisions after July 1."
The Chinese Minister called on Secretary Hay this morning, and had a le minutes' talk with him. Minister Wu said he had received no additional information by the structure looked. tion, but thought the situation looked much brighter as a result of dispatches received yesterday. There is a possibility that Secretary Hay requested Minister Wu to call, owing to the urgent desire of the Administration to secure news from

The Invasion of Corea.

Minister Allen, at Seoul, Corsa, tele-graphs the State Department that Boxers and Chinese are in force within a few miles of the Corean frontier. The na-tives of Ping Yang, the most northerly province of Cores, are much alarmed and are ficelag. The foreigners remain in safety. The government is very anxious. Tam Ye, the Corean Charge, said he did not anticipate an extension of the Boxer revolt in Corea. The words Boxers and Chinese soldiers, he thought, had been used in a broad sense. He said that it has all along been difficult to diseriminate between the imperial troops and the Boxers. There would be nothing alarming in the fact of the imperial troops being in close proximity to Cores, but of course, in view of the tension in China, the uncertainty as to whether the approaching troops were Boxers or im-perial troops may have given rise to the fears entertained by the people in the north. Mr. Tam says that he had heard nothing from his government touching this matter. As far as he knows, there was no Boxer element in Corea itself, and he was not inclined to place much credence in the report of a threatened

Consul Fowler Reports. The buoyant and hopeful feeling yesterthay as to the Chinese situation was strengthened today by the addition of a confirmatory dispatch from Consul Fow-ler, at Che Foo, touching the safety of the Legationers at Pekin on July 9. Of course, it is understood that Mr. Fowler's information came from the same foun-Tain hend as did Mr. Wu's of vesterday. namely, the famous Yuan Shih Kal, the Military Governor of Shan Tung Province. Because of the very intimate relations that have existed up to a very recent date between this official and the imperial court at Pekin, he having be mmander of the imperial body-guard, there is a disposition here to attach more accorded to those of other Chinese offi-This is based on the presun that he has no inducement to faisify the facts.

Consul-General Goodnow, at Shanghai, he cabled for a warship. His suggestion was merely precautionary, and, after considering it, the Navy Department has withheld action in view of the fact that the Castine is already at that port, and foreign ships are on the way. President Will Return to Canton.

There was no change today in the President's intention to return to Canton tomorrow night. He will be in constant communication with the members of the Cabinet from there by telephone and tel-egraph, and unless something unforeseen urs, he does not consider it necessary to remain in Washington. During the in-terim, before his return, he will have ample opportunity to go over the situation in detail with the various Cabinet officers. It may be that another formal meeting

rill be held tomorrow. Having decided that the situation does not warrant the calling of an extra ses don at this time, and having agreed up the number of troops and marines which will be sent to reinforce the international troops in China, the position of the Ad-ministration is described by a prominent official as one of waiting. Reliable news of the situation in Pekin is expected soon. Until it arrives nothing will be done bu to mobilize and push forward troops and arines selected to make up our qu 80,000 soldiers, which the commanders at Taku have decided are necessary to hold Tien Tsin and insure the success of the forward movement on Pekin.

Senator Elkins' Opinion. Senator Eikins, of West Virginia, was with the President for a short time to-day. He expressed his satisfaction, af-ter the interview, with the decision of the Administration not to summon Con-

gress in extraordinary session.
"The President is level-headed and can be trusted," said he. "I think his de-cision not to call an extra session is a ope. An extra session would almost be equivalent to a declaration of war, and I am opposed to war." Suppose it should turn out that our

killed?" ave been killed?" was suggested. Would that alter the situation so as to create the necessity for an extra ses-

think not." replied Senator Elkins "If they have been massacred by a rebelob, that does not constitute a reafor making war on the Government China. The attitude of the Chinese Government, according to all the statements of its representatives, shows it disclaims participation in the Boxer uprising, and is doing all in its power to

Suppress the disorder."
C. P. Huntington; president of the Pacific Company, was also President's callers. Secretary among the President's callers. Secretary from General MacArthur, dated Manila, Long and Postmaster-General Smith were with the President a short time. Both body was buried at Tong Ku on the 17th with the President a short time. Both body with announced there was no change in the sit-

untion. Secretary Long said he did not believe any necessity for an extra seasion

would arina Troops Needed in the Philippines. "There will be no further withdrawals of troops from the Philippines for service in China. That is the policy determined upon, and it will be adhered to." A Cabinet officer today made this statement and added:

"General MacArthur's dispatch on the necessity of retaining there all the troops save those already under orders is clear. It would be unsafe to take any more

Then, under no circumstances will the forces in the Philippines be drawn on? he was asked. "I am not going to say that my con

clusion reaches an absolute finality, but this much is positive: No development in the situation is apprehended such as will call for a change in this policy as to our troops in the Philippines, in the present light of events."

"What about the decision of the com-mander of the international forces that 80,000 troops are necessary for the cam-

paign?"
"That is an oid story," was the reply.
"Admiral Kempff cabled that a week or
10 days ago—60,000 men for the forward
movement on the capital and 20,000 to protect Tien Tsin and communicate with

Asked as to the possible effect of the Chinese attack on the Russian transport and Russian towns along the Manchurian border, the reply was: "This may com-plicate the situation. I cannot say wheth-er or not it means actual war between the Chinese Government and Russia. The matter is between those two governments. We have nothing to do with it. We do not know, either, what the actual facts are in the case."

TUAN'S MILITARY MOVEMENT. Divides His Army Into Corps to Expel Foreigners.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 18.-A dispatch from Che Foo says: Prince Tuan has mobilised E6,000 men, divided into different corps. The northern corps has been ordered to expel foreigners from Amur. The Pekin army is divided into four corps, the first of which is to operate against Moukden and occupy the roads between Pekin and Shan Hai Kuan; the second is to concentrate at Tien Tsia, and the third at Pekin, whence a column numbering 40,000 will be sent to Wel Hall Wel and Tsin Tau, while the fourth corps will concentrate at Nankin. There are now 25,000 Japanese troops in China.
The Chinese fleet is concentrating in the China Sea, and hostilities are ex-

A dispatch from Nankin announces that Prince Tuan has ordered a great mili-

tary movement, owing to the appearance of the Japanese in China. The Viceroy of Nankin has informed the foreign Consuls there that he cannot be answerable for events in Chao Sin, Ning Po and Chu Chau. The foreigners are feeing to Shanghal. The position is alarming. Sixteen foreigners have arrived at Nankin from Ning Po, where the bouses of foreigners have been burned and missionaries borribly maltreated. The rebellion has taken hold of Southern China. The foreigners at Chu Hu and In Chau have been attacked and are fleeing panic-stricken.

Allies' Plan Spoiled.

NEW YORK, July 18.—A dispatch to the World from Tien Tsin, July 11, says: the World from Tien Tsin, July 11, says:
The Chinese made a determined attack
upon the railway station early this morning. The French troops were forced to
give ground, and the Japanese gallantly
charged in support of the French. The
French casualties reach 50; Japanese 50,
including five officers killed; English and
Indians, 30; Russians, 30. The Americans
were not engaged at this point. It is
estimated that 300 Chinese were killed.
The lyddite guns successed in drawing
the Chinese shell firs away from the outer
town and toward other positions, doing town and toward other positions, doing great damage in the native city. There is continual firing at all hours, and the passing of the wounded and burial parties through the streets gives them a grew-

some appearance. The Chinese attack spolled the allies' plan of taking the eastern fort in the

Admiral Seymour's departure for Taku tonight leaves the Russian Admiral and Pukushima, the Japanese, in command. Fukushima has presented Major Waller with one of the guns taken on the 9th.

Y. M. C. A. Secretaries Safe.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Interna-tional Committee of the Young Men's Christian Asso lation has received a cablegram from D. T. Lyon, secretary of the committee at Pekin. The cablegram was sent from Corea, where Mr. Lyon arrived eafely a few days ago, and is as fol-

"Scoul-Galley has just arrived at Nagasaki quite safe. Will stay in Japan for the present."

The Mr. Galley referred to is Robert R. Gailey, a graduate of La Payette Col-lege and of Princeton Theological Seminary. He will be remembered as a prom-inent football player. This is the first reliable news that the committee has had concerning Mr. Galley since the Boxer trouble arose. The cable refers only to Mr. Galley himself, although Mrs. Gailey and her child went with him. Mr. Galley was the only one of the committee's five secretaries in China of whom no word had been received, the location of the others being Pekin, Shanghal, Nankin and Hong Kong.

Troubles in Ho Nan. PARIS, July 18.—The French Consul at Hankow telegraphs, under date of July 13, that the Viceroy says that he is doubtful of his ability to arrest the rebellion in Ho Nan. The dispatch adds that a caravan of English and American engineers and missionaries from Chen Si was attacked near Siang Yiang. A number were wounded, but it was hoped the cara-

van would shortly reach Hankow. The Consul at Shanghal telegraphs, under date of July 5, that the Governor of Che Klang, on the vigorous demand of the Consul, had taken energetic measures to repress disorders. A second telegram, dated July 11, announces troubles in the Province of Ho Nan. Missionaries had been attacked in the Provinces of Che Kiang and Manchuria, and numbers of ries were imperiled.

A General Uprising. NEW YORK, July 18.—A dispatch to the World from London quotes the Express Shanghal correspondent as cabling: "Prince Tuan has issued an edict to fix a definite date for a general rising. What the date is I cannot ascertain, but it is doubtless an early one, for Prince Tuan is stated to have ordered all dispatch in view of the arrival of more foreign

"A large body of Chinese tonight is reported to be moving from Hupe in the direction of Shanghai. The situation here grows more threatening every day. city is still without any means of def and all the forts are being held by Chi-

Emergency Force at Shanghai. OAKLAND, Cal., July 18.—In a letter rom Shanghai, dated June 21, Roscoe A-Goodsell, vice-principal of the Depart-

ent of Public Instruction in this city

We have no apprehension of danger in Shanghal, but yet we are preparing an American emergency company, about 60 strong, and will be ready for active service at any time. There are two English companies here already, one German company and one French company. These will be maintained during the present critical condition of affairs."

WASHINGTON, July 18.-The War De partment today received a

ROCKHILL

BELIEVES SOME MEMBERS OF THE LEGATION HAVE ESCAPED.

Bases His Opinion on the Relations Between Sir Robert Hart and Chinese Officials.

WASHINGTON, July 18.-One of the first callers at the State Department to-day was W. W. Rockhill, director of the au of American Republics, whose name has been mentioned as a possible successor of Mr. Conger as the United States representative in China in case the latter is dead. After his interview with the Secretary of State, Mr. Rockhill said that he had no expectation of returning

who still retain a remnant of hope that directed from the left bank. As before

the British and German concessions.

Under cover of the artiliery fire the main body of the Chinese troops advanced against the railway station, but they were beaten back by the allies. The Germans guarding that part of the city were attacked by a large body of Chinese and would have been overpowered had not the timely arrival of the Japanese saved them. They advanced with a ringing cheer and the Chinese were routed.

On the 18th at 7 A. M. the Chinese

On the 18th, at 7 A. M., the Chinese troops, uniting their forces, attacked simultaneously from the north and south. The allies met and beat back each attack. The Russian troops, who were in the advance, crossed the river and attacked the enemy from the front. They were fol-lowed by the English, German and Japanese. The Chinese were driven out of their position on the opposite side of the river. From the native city, though, they continued the bombardment. Their shells were simed mostly at the conspicuous buildings in the concessions, Gordon Hall and the Japanese Consulate. to the Orient.

Mr. Rockhill is one of the few officials On the 19th, the enemy's attack was

ADMIRAL ALEXIEFF



RUSSIAN COMMANDER AT TIEN TSIN.

come members of the Legation in Pekin | their shells were aimed at the foreign may have escaped. His hope for the fugitives is based on his knowledge of the relations existing for the past 20 years between Sir Robert Hart, the British between Sir Robert Hart, the British Sustoms officer, and some of the most powerful officials in Fekin. Some of these officials owe all they have to the friendship of Sir Robert, and it is within the limits of possibility that they have been able to secrete at least save of the same of t

SHANGHAL MENACED. Entire Yangtse Region in a State of

Revolt. NEW YORK, July 18—A dispatch to the Tribune from London, says:

The entire region of the Yangtse is in a state of unrest. Shanghal is menaced with a native uprising, and the northern provinces are in open revolt. Whatever may be the ultimate policy of the powers, immediate effect of the su

attack of the foreigners at Tien Tsin is reassuring. The allies' armies are fight-ing there for the prevention of a massacre and the protection of foreign interests through the Chinese Empire.

The retreat of the foreign contingents to the coast would be the signal for yellow terrorism in every quarter of the sea-board and the interior. While the improvement in the situation at Tien Twin is considerable, the Chinese rebels are

smarting outside the city and there are strong reasons for believing that the bulk of the regular army is saturated with the Boxers' spirit of hatred against for-

It is a good time for everybody to keep l and to avoid intemperate language, which the work of the allied forces n China will be immeasurably increased Civilized nations cannot make war with Oriental savagery and barbarism. They cannot wage war on a mission of venge ance, but may enter China as reformatory agents, with well-ordered work to be done in the interests of civilization and hu

Men of sound indement here affirm that as America could not make war on Cuba in revenue for the destruction of the Maine, but only as a moral agent, pleaged to redeem the island from misrule, so also the civilized world must cease breathing out threats of fire and slaughter, and recognize the obligation to create a new order in China, or else stay out altogether. They also add that the new order cannot be brought about without a partition of territories.

The Shanghal correspondent of the Mail learns that Prince Ching concocted a scheme to enable Sir Robert Hart to es cape, disguised, from the British legation, on July 4. Sir Robert, however, refused to desert the other inmates of the legation, and he twice wrote to Prince Tuan asking him to spare the lives of all the foreigners. Prince Tuan, how-ever, did not make any reply, and Sit Robert is believed to have perished on the night of July 6, during the massacre.

OPENING OF TIEN TSIN FIGHT. As Reported by the Colonel of the

Japanese Troops. VICTORIA, B. C., July 18.—The steamer Empress of India brings detailed advices of the fighting at Tien Tsin. Colone Shimamura, who commanded the Japan-ese troops at Tien Tsin prior to the relief of that place, has forwarded to his nent a detailed report of the dents from the time of attack June E. The report says in part: The Chinese advanced determinedly to

the assault. There were some hundreds of them and they were carrying lighted torches. They advanced in a series of rushes and the Japanese allowed them to get within close proximity before they opened fire. Then the Japanese fired several voileys from the Maxims and other small guns and the Boxers, throw-ing away their torches, fied. Afterwards, during the night, the Chinese only ap-proached in parties of three or four, but made no resolute attack. They contented themselves with endeavoring to sneak up and fire the outer buildings. On exammation the bodies of the slain were found to be young men of 2 or 3, clad in sik and carrying pouches with Mauser am-

About daybreak on the 17th, some 1500 Chinese, wearing red caps and red belts approached brandishing swords. As soon as they got in range, two or three volleys were fired and they retired hastily. This was but an advance party, though, for to the eastward was seen a large force with a number of large guns moving towards the native city. The aille watched them unlimbering their big guns and at 2:00 P. M., the Chinese began & furfous bombardment of the foreign concessions. Many of the shells fell between

concessions and they succeeded in setting fire to the Specie Bank, which was

friendship of Sir Robert, and it is within the limits of possibility that they have been able to accrete at least some of the women of the party where they can weather the storm until relief reaches Pekin. This is only a possibility, but coming from one familiar with the Chinese situation, contains at least a ray of south, drove off the enemy and the firing hope for those who have friends in Pe-ceased.

Another report published in the press from Tien Tsip says that on June 22 the United States Consulate was burned during the bombardment. The Japanese papers also tell of the exploit of a young employe of a commercial house, named Walte, who disguised himself as a Boxer and, accompanied by four Coesacks, left

SAN FRANCISCO CHINESE. Express Their Abhorrence of the

Boxer Outrages. SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—The leading Chinese merchants of this city held mass meeting this evening and passed resolutions expressing their abhorrence of the attack on foreigners in China, and also expressing sympathy with the ef-forts of the allied powers in subduing and punishing those responsible for the present situation in China. Consul-Ge Ho Yow presided over the meeting.

Continuing, the resolutions say: 'We hope that the people of the West will install in China a government, ample in power to protect both the people of China and the foreigners and strangers who may visit and abide therein. And we say that in the interests of peace and from our knowledge of the Chinese people and the conditions in that country this government should be a native gov ernment, supported by Western arms, and that the integrity of the Chinese Empire and the immunity of the soil of China from foreign encroachments is an absoute essential to the securement of con tinuous peace. The powers should unite to raise and enlighten China, not to de-spoil it and hold it in subjection.

"We look confidently to the United States so to intervene and maintain its present firm character in China that the future peace of the country will be as-sured through the prevention of further territorial encroachments and through the strengthening of the native government."
The resolutions will be forwarded to Minister Wu for transmission to Secre-

tary of State Hay.

An application has been made to the vernment to form a National Guard mpany to be exclusively composed of American-born Chinese, and it is under stood that permission will be granted and recruiting rushed. They may go to China and battle against their less civilized

Enlisting Marines.

NEW YORK, July 18.-Orders from Washington have been received at the re-cruiting office of the United States Marine Corps in this city to enlist as many men as possible before July M. On that date as possible before July 35. On that date the Government expects to send 500 marines to China. An extra effort is being made to get men, and all who enlist have the promise of active service in China if they desire it.

Timothy Blackstone's Will. CHICAGO, July 18.-The will of Tim othy B. Blackstone, ex-president of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, who died May 26, has been admitted to record in the Probate Court. It disposes of an es-tate amounting to nearly \$5,000,000. According to the terms of the will \$350,000 is given to public institutions, \$375,000 to relatives and the remainder of the estate queathed to the widow, Isabella F. Blackstone,

Yellow Fever at New York. NEW YORK, July 18-A Syrian woman of the second-class passengers of the steamer Havana, who was detained on Hoffman Island, died suddenly today, and the body was removed to Swinburne Island for an autopsy. The autopsy shows suspicious indications that the woman died of yellow fever.

Mrs. Pery Belmont III. NEW YORK, July 18.-A special to the World from Newport, R. I., says: Mrs. Perry Belmont is critically 91 with appendicitls. An operation will be per-formed tomorrow. She was taken III suddenly this morning and grew worse rap-idly until her condition became alarming.

NO MORE WILL BE WITHDRAWN FROM THE ISLAND.

Governor-General Wood Strongly Objected to Ordering Another Regiment to China.

WASHINGTON, July 18 -- Governor-General Wood, of Cuba, who arrived here last night, reached the War Department at 9:30 this morning, and went immediately into Secretary Root's office. He said he knew little about conditions in China or the reason for his having been called to Washington. He came here in response to a telegraphic request from Secretary Root. General Wood said conditions in Cuba were quiet and favorable. General Wood spent three hours with the Secretary of War. The Cuban situation was gone over thoroughly. General Wood relterated his opinion that it would be very undesirable to withdraw more than the three regiments now under or-ders to leave the island. The removal of the troops now under orders will make the American force a little more than 5000 in Cuba. This General Wood considers essential to the welfare of the island until after the coming constitutional convention. The date for this has not yet been fixed, and about six weeks' notice will have to be given, owing to the slowness of rural communication. The election of delegates to the convention probably will be over by October 1. The Cubans do not want the American troops replaced by native volunteers at this time, because of the opening this would make for a dicta-torship. After the constitutional convention, it may be possible to reduce the in-sular force still further. It is understood that Secretary Root coincided with General Wood's view after the situation had been fully explained, and that no further draft will be made on the Cuban forces at ble the allies to reinforce Shanghai.

AVAILABLE MILITIA FORCE.

One Hundred Thousand Organized

in the Several States. WASHINGTON, July 18.-The Adjutant-General's office has issued its list of the organized militia forces of the United States, together with the number of men available for military duty, but unorgan-ized. The grand total of organized mili-tiamen in the several states and territoof men liable for service by states are as tween Shanghal and Woo Sung.

Orga	anized.	ganized.	ŧ
Alabama	2,411	165,000	
Arkansas	1,908	******	
California	4.302	211,991	3
Colorado	· dress	80,000	
Connecticut	2,774	106,498	
Delaware	521	28,250	
Florida	1.072	70,000	0
Georgia	6,666	205,000	ě
Idaho	508	7,000	В
Illinois	8,490	750,000	2
Indiana	2,703	569,009	A
Iowa	2,444	281,793	1
Kansas	2,250	1 255155	8
Kentucky	2,250	410,000	4
Louistana	2,683	135,000	-
Maine	1,863	106,042	i
Maryland	1,935	206,816	ß
Massachusetts	5,875	488,919	3
Michigan	2,905	255,000	¢
Minnesota	1,941	180,321 265,880	2
Mississippi	1,395		1
Missouri	2,647	500,000 27,554	ř
Montana	1.810	111,925	4
Nebraska	395	6,100	ď
Nevada		14,000	1
New Hampshire		385,275	.5
New Jersey		800,000	ı
New York	1,985	- 205,000	1
North Carolina	455	30,000	i i
North Dakota		405,000	G
Ohlo	7.005	19,896	E
Pennsylvania	9 222	839,528	ø
Rhode Island	944	67,000	13
South Carolina	5.653	10,000	3
South Dakota	442.3		B
Tannangan	14,000	700,000	3
Texas	3,834	200,000	
Utah	468	28,155	4
Vermont	755	45,764	II,
Virginia	275	295,405	В
Washington	14444	90,000	13
West Virginia	1,005	125,000	1
Wisconsin	2,175	274,166	1
Wyoming	1940	10,000	1
Automor	520	12,000	6
District of Columbia	1,399	50,000	
New Maxico	0.00	125,222	1
Oklahoma	500	50,000	
ALICE MANIEL ST.	- 1-71	to Show 1	

CRUISER PHILADELPHIA SAILS. Said to Be Under Secret Orders for

China. SEATTLE, Wash., July 18.-The cruiser Philadelphia sailed today from Bremerton naval station under secret orders, presumably for China. Her departure was a complete surprise. It is understood that she needed docking for repairs. All shore leave was stopped yesterday, but there were no indications then of a departure. The vessel recently took on a cargo of coal sufficient to carry beer to China. From unofficial sources it her to China. From unofficial sources it join the naval forces in Chinese waters.

Activity at Mare Island.

VALLEJO, Cal., July 18.—Commander Francis J. Drake, of Mare Island, who Francis J. Drake, of Mare Island, who has been in charge of the ordnance department at that post for some time, has been ordered to China. Secret orders received at the station here have been the cause of great activity in the work on various ships new there, and also in other warlike preparations is being pressed on the Mohican, Alert.
Marhichead, Bear and other vessels. It
is believed they are destined for immediate service.

Order to San Diego Battery. SAN DIEGO, Cal., July 18.-Battery D. Third Artillery, Captain Charles Humphreys commanding, is to go to the far East. Notification was received today from General Shafter saying that the battery had been selected for immediate service in China or the Philippines, and directing the commanding officer to put in a requisition for clothing, etc. The battery consists of 113 men and three

officers. Texas Guardsmen's Offer. FORT WORTH, Tex., July 18.—The members of the State Guard have tendered their services to the Government in case they are needed in the Chinese

JAPAN LANDING TROOPS. Fifteen Thousand Men Disembacking at Taku. LONDON, July 18.-A special dispatch

from Shanghal, dated today, says the dis-embarkation of 15,000 Japanese troops is proceeding at Taku. A dispatch from Canton received here today gives some additional facts rela-tive to the memorial to the throne which f.i Hung Chang told the foreign Con-suls that he, as Deven of the Viceroys, had induced all the other Viceroys except two to frame, as reported in the Asso-ciated Press dispatches of July 16. The memorial insisted upon the necessity of

five points, as follows:
"First-Protection of foreigners in the empire, whether war breaks out or not, in order to preserve China's prestige as a civilized state.

"Second—The rescue of foreign Minis-ters still living, as negotiations would still then be possible, and the governments of those saved might use their influence in favor of China. Third-A letter of apology to the German Emperor for the murder of Baron von Ketteler, as well as a proposal for the mediation of other powers, and a written assurance of China's good inten-tions, to be given to the United States

and France.
"Fourth-Full compensation for all lesses of life and property of foreigners. "Fifth-Orders to be given to the mill- president of the League, Thomas J. Kee-

Li Hung Chang added in his interview with the foreign Consuls that in the event that the Legations were saved, the United States and France had promised to recognize his good-will as far as possible, and he expected a similar attitude by the other recognizer. r powers.
the news of a Chinese invasion

of Siberia proves true, it will, of course, immensely complicate the situation from the international point of view. As stated in the Associated Press St. Petersburg dispatch of July 13, the Chinese had already peremptorily ordered all Russians to quit Manchuria, but no one imagined they would be audacious enough to break out of their own country and attack Russian territory. Such an enough to break out of their own country and attack Russian territory. Such an attack, if it has been made, of course constitutes in itself a declaration of war, rendering formal notification needless. A separate attack by the Chinese on Russia means giving Russia, according to the views expressed in Europe, additional excuss for an isolated descent of the country tional excuse for an isolated descent on Pekin and an additional claim to assert greater influence than the other powers and obtain greater compensation when the day of settlement arrives. Hence, extreme uneasiness has been created in the chancellories by this latest develop-

As to the latest Chinese assurances of As to the latest Chinese assurances of the safety of the European Legations at Pekin, they are not credited here. On the contrary, it is believed these assurances have been dictated by a desire to save the native city of Tien Tsin. The Associated Press correspondent at Shanghal wires under date of July 16 that there is hardly a doubt that Sheng, the Chinese administrator of telegraphs, is withholding information in his possession. The holding information in his possession. The news of the massacre as already cabled to the United States may be taken as correct.
The dispatch adds that there is evidence

The dispatch adds that there is evidence that the Woo Sung forts at the mouth of the Woo Sung River and 10 miles north of Shanghal, are being strengthened with large quantities of ammunition. It is hoped in London that the Admiral Alexeff reports a skirmish July 14 on the Pei Ho River, 25 versts from Taku, between a reconnoitering body of Russians and Chinese, in which several

Russians were killed, A dispatch from Shanghai received here today reports that five cruisers of the al-lied ficet, including the British cruiser Terrible, reconnoitered at Shan Hai Kuan July 17 and found the harbor lights and forts intact and but few Chinese vislble. The dispatch adds that it was intended to bombard the forts, but the fleet fe frained and stood by ready for action in ries at last report was 198,339. Those unorganized, but available for military duty.

The same dispatch adds that eight waraggregate 19,442,142. The organized strength of the militia and the number sharehal and that nine others are between Sharehal and Was Sung.

CHARTERING OF TRANSPORTS Many Vessels Being Taken Up by the

China is causing much stir in shipping circles. Private cable advices state that 15 German steamships now operating in the Atlantic trade have been requisitioned as war transports and supply-ships by the German Empire. News is also received in shipping circles that the United States Government is actively in the market chartering steamers of all nationalities on the Pacific, to act as transports and

supply ships for this country in connec-tion with the Chinese outbreak.

Inquiry at the offices of the British lines failed to discover that any of their ton-nage had been spoken for by the British nage has been speed for by the british Government, and agents did not expect to lose any of their vessels. They argued that any troops to be called into service by the British, in addition to those al-ready in service in the African War. would have to be obtained from India or some other dependency, and such a tate of affairs could hardly be expected to call into service steamships of the At-

It was further argued that the fact that the boats would have to pass through the Suez Canal would also mitigate against the government calling for the large class of steamships. For this reason, it was stated, there is little likelihood of tourists now abroad having difficulty in ob-taining steamship accommodation when they wish to return.

Twenty-two steamers have been taken from commercial channels. These steam ships represent a total of 106,000 tons gross and are, of course, but the beginning of

Twenty-Two Steamers Chartered. PHILADELPHIA, July 18.-Twenty-two steamships are said to have been char-tered by the American and German Governments to carry troops, stores and other materials to China. Seven were chartered by the United States, and the remaining 15 by Germany. The Athenian, California, Victor, Pak Ling, Strathgyle, Belgian King and Thyra were chartered by this Government, and the German steamships Rhine, H. H. Mejer, Gera, Dresden, Halle, Aachen, Crefeld, Batavis, Phoenicis, Besnia and five others by the German Government. A number of Ger-man stemmers, when they arrive on this will be ordered to the Pacific Coast in ballast, whence they will take supplies for the German Army in China. The Ger mans, according to reports, have pur-chased war supplies for their army in the United States, amounting to over \$2,000,000

Chartered by Germany. BALTIMORE, Md., July 18.-The agents here of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company have received a cable gram from Bremen stating that the German Government had chartered steamships H. H. Meier, Dresden Rhein, of that line, the Frankfurt and the Whittekind, as troopships, to convey the German military contingent to China. The five steamers will carry, in the aggregate, from 10,000 to 12,000 troops and stores. Nearly all these steamers have been plying between this port and

Offers for Pacific Vessels. BAN FRANCISCO, July 18.-The Gov. ernment made offers today for the chartering for use in the Chinese service o the following steamships: Zealandia, Ohio, Seneca, City of Para, City of Pekin, Colonel, City of Sydney, City of Pueblo and Australia.

Senator Genr's Funeral.

BURLINGTON, Ia., July 18.—The funeral of Senator John H. Gear took place this afternoon in the First Meth-odist Episcopal Church. In the auditorium were many people distinguished in the state and Nation. Rev. Dr. William Sailter, an aged friend of the deceased, and Rev. R. F. Hufbert, pastor of the church, conducted the services. Hon. Thomas Hedges, member of Congress from the First district, delivered an eloquent address. The interment was made in Aspen Grove Cemetery. Among the

Collecting Gold at San Francisco WASHINGTON, July 18.-Mr. Roberts the Director of the Mint, has author ized the Superintendent of the Mint at San Francisco to pay for gold bullion shipped there from Alaska in drafts on the Subtreasury, of New York. Th action is taken at the repeated reques of San Francisco banks and also for the purpose of maintaining a considerable supply of gold at that point in view of the possible shipments to Manila.

distinguished men present were Governor Shaw, Senators Allen and Allison, Con-

gressman Cummings, of New York, and ex-Governor Drake, of Iowa.

Press Club League. NEW YORK, July 18.-The International League of Press-Clubs held a meet-ing in New Orange, N. J., today. The

TROOPS NEEDED IN CUBA tary and civil authorities of Chi Li to nan, of Pittsburg, was installed in office The site of the proposed journalists The site of the proposed journalists home was formally accepted from the New Orange Industrial Association and speeches were made by President Kee-nan, Thomas N. Evans, Mrs. Belva Lockwood, Ralph Bingham, H. S. Baggerty, of San Francisco, and T. H. Hana-After the meeting the visitors were entertained at an ox roast, given by John W. Callaway, of Georgia.

AT THE JESTER TRIAL.

Testimony of a Witness Who Thought He Saw Gates' Body. ST. LOUIS, July 18.-A special to the

Post-Dispatch from New London, Mo., says: The leading witness today in the trial of Alexander Jester was W. Bryant Riley, who in 1871 resided with his parents near Reece Creek, in Monroe County. The witness was then a young man, but he remembers very distinctly that he saw the body of a mun floating down the creek when the Ice broke up in the Spring of 1871. His hair was dark and icng, the description fitting that of Gilbert Gates, the murdered man. Pleasant Curtwright, aged 61, testified that on the morning of January 25, 1871, he overtook Jester on the road en route to Paris, near the ford of Elk River, in charge of two wagons and teams and was pretty close to him before Jester knew he was near. Jester turned and seemed very much disturbed.

E. T. Wetmore testified that Jester, with his two teams, stopped at his livery stable at Paris the night of Jamuary 25, 1871. Jester slept in his wagon that night in the barn, although he was invited to sleep in the office, where there was a stove. He appeared to be in

SOLOMONVILLE, Ariz., July 18.-J. W. Wheeler and W. H. Howe, of the Detroit Copper Company, of Morenci, left on a fishing expedition on Eagle Creek two

Arlsonn Murder Mystery.

weeks ago. After 10 days elapsed searching parties were sent out. The bodies were found, covered with brush, nine miles above the pumping station on Eagle Creek. Both men had been shot shrough the head. They had no money. Both were men of good reputation. Howe leaves a wife and two children. Charles Eastman Discharged. CAMBRIDGE, Mass., July 18.-After a

conference between counsel and the court in the hearing of Charles Eastman, the Harvard instructor, charged with the murder of Richard Grogan, July 4, Judge Almy today ordered the discharge of the prisoner, stating he could find no reason for healther Partner for the grand here for holding Eastman for the grand jury Daily Treasury Statement.

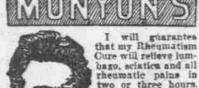
WASHINGTON, July 18.—Today's state-ment of the Treasury balances in the gen-eral fund, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold sserve in the division of redemption Available cash balance\$149.889.533

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Your nerves will be strong. If your blood is bad and you feel nervous, tired, miserable and weak, you should take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It will change the condition of your blood and the state of your feelings, also. It will make your blood rich and pure and give you strong nerves and sweet sleep. It is America's Greatest Medicine.

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