## APPEAL FROM PEKIN

Letter From the Japanese Minister Reaches the Outside.

IT BORE A DATE OF JUNE 29

Admiral Remey Reports Casualties at Tien Tsin Among American Marines-Rockhill Will Go.

WASHINGTON, July 19.-The Japane Legation here has made public the intest communication received from Baron Nishi, the Japanese Minister to Pekin. This telegram was received today at the legation from the Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs, and is important because of the dates given. The telegram was dated July 17, by the sender, the Japanese

Consul at Che Foe, and is as follows: "I received at 10 A. M., on the 12th, a dispatch from Nishi dated Pekin, June 29, The letter was brought by a special mes-songer—a Chinese, who left Pekin July 1, and managed to make the journey with difficulty. The substance of the letter is

The situation at Pekin is extremely critical. The foreign legations are sur-rounded on all sides by Chinese soldiers and bombarded day and night. The mem-bers of the legations, the guards and residents are resisting to the utmost, but the overwhelming numbers of the opposition makes it hopoless; our ammunition is being exhausted, our lives are in such dan-ger that we may be massacred at any moment. We earnestly request the immediate dispatch of reinforcements for our rescue from our precarious condition." The Japanese Consul at Che Foo adds that he communicated this letter to his colleagues of the Consular body there and also to the commanders-in-chief of

he forces of the powers.

Another cablegram received through the foreign office from the Japanese Consul at Che Foo reports that Tien Tein castle was captured by the forces of the ailled troops on the 14th, and the safety of the foreign settlement is assured. Japanese troops took possession of the Susz Ying, the Chinese naval station, on the 14th.

Discord Among the Powers. In the absence of direct news from China this morning attention was directed mainly to the more or less speculative stories emanating from European capi-tals indicative of discord among the powers. It is realized that these little ebuilitions of mutual suspicion always characterize allied movements and are to be ex-pected in the present crisis. It can be stated that so far as official record disoses, there is absolutely no ground for om. Our Government having fully defined its intentions in Secretary Hay's ote of July 2, the other governments interested in the Chinese situation have entered into the spirit of that declaration of principles with perfect accord. At least that is the record both written and oral, and Hussia, a power more than any other under suspicion in these stories, has not been backward in assuring the

State Department of the conincidence of Secretary Hay's decinration with Russia's purpose in China. It is, of course, possible that some of the powers are swayed by motives that do not appear in their formal declarations. The State Department, however, cannot go behind their formal expressions and can now only await results.

There is not the slightest disposition on the part of our Government to follow the example of certain European powers and restrict in any measure the liberty of the Chinese Minister here, Mr. Wu, in communicating with the Chinese Vice-

roys and whatever remains of the titular Chinese Government. On the contrary there is an earnest desire to do everything in his power to protect foreigners in the Chinese empire, and as it is confident that he has no sympathy with the Boxer insurrection movement, the State Department regards it as good policy to facilitate, rather than to obstruct, his caused the Mikado's Government to cummunications with the Chinese Vice-If there should be a declaration of war is said to have occurred on the Siberian rder, the technical relations of the allied powers towards China might, it is

said here, undergo a radical change. It is believed the story of Chinese aggressiveness is considerably exaggerated so far as it relates to the Siberian border and it is hoped the troubles have been confined to Manchuria. But if war should actually and formally open between Russia and China that fact might oblige the other powers to do one of two things-either join in the deciaration of war or withdraw their forces from Chinese soil.

Remey Reports Casualties. The Navy Department this morning re-

ceived from Admiral Remey a list casualties of the Marine Corps in the fight at Tien Tein. It is as follows:
"Taku, July 18.—Bureau of Navigation,
Washington, D. C.—Official casualty report from Marine Regiment: "Killed-August R. Davis, Sergeant C.

J. Kollock, Corporal Thomas Kelley, Pri-

J. Konock, Corporal Thomas Keiley, Privates J. E. McConley, I. W. Partridge,
"Seriously wounded—First Lieutenant
Henry Lord, Corporal J. A. McDonald,
Privates P. J. Kelicher, C. D. Miller, C.
J. Mathews, John Stakes, J. Van Horne. Wounded-Captain Charles G. Long.
Captain B. Lemiy, First Lieutenant Smedley D. Butler, First Sergeant James Murphy, Sergeant F. T. Winters, Corporal
Joseph W. Hunt, Privates W. S. Chapman, James Cooney, Robert Desmond, E. G. Egleser, Lavrin Larson, N. E. Mc-Iver, J. C. Megonegal, A. B. Penney, H.

A. Rocker. REMEY. Some of the names of the killed and nded were found to be erroneously stated. Thus, in the list of severely wounded, P. J. Kelleher should be J. J. Kelleher: John Stakes should be John

Stokes. In the list of slightly wounded, Robert Desmond should be Roderick Des-mond: Lavrin Larson should be divided into two names, as follows; James J. Larvin and Laurin L. Larrson, and N. E. McIver should be George E. McIver. Rockhill Will Investigate. The Cabinet meeting today develo nothing of importance regarding the Chi-

nese situation except the decision to send W. W. Rockhill, formerly Secretary of Legation and Assistant Secretary of State, now chief of the Bureau of Ameri-can Republics, to China to investigate the situation for the authorities here. Mr. Rockhill will go as a special commis-sioner to ascertain the extent of the responsibility of the Chinese Government if any, for the existing disturbances, and otherwise furnish the Administration with information upon which the case of the United States against China for indem-nity and reparation will be based. He is well equipped for the misssion, having retary of the American Legation in Pekin for several years. He speaks

and writes Chinese fluently.

For some reason the officials did not care to have it known that Mr. Rockhill has been selected for this responsible duty. Within a week he will have a final conference with the President and Secre-tary Hay and then will leave for China. He probably will go to Vancouver and there take the Japanese line steamer for Yokohama, proceding from that point to Shanghal. Not until he arrives at Shanghal will Mr. Rockhill undertake to outline his further course. His position is a pecultar one; he will be actually an Ambassador in powers, and so in the scope of his function will be akin to President Cleveland's commissioner to Hawaii, Mr. Blount, Among other subjects, the subject of instructions to Major-General Chaffee was gone over at considerable length and a cablegram was drafted, which will be forwarded to reach him on his arrival at Nagasaki. The instructions

are of a diplomatic, as well as of a mili-

tary nature, and indicate the line of poltoy to be pursued by the commander of the United States forces in China, The exact nature of the instructions was not

The rank of Major-General for the com-mander of the Chinese expedition will re-cessitate the presence of two, or perhaps three, Brigadier-Generals in China. There, in all probability, will be chosen from the officers of that rank now in the Phil-ippines, but General Chaffee will be given considerable latitude in the selection of

Secretary Root and General Leonard Wood, who were present at the Cabinet luncheon, remained at the White House with the President until almost 4 o'clock. After leaving the White House, General says: Wood said he would start for Havana. The

Saturday.

The Administration expects authentic news from Pekin soon; in fact, both the President and his advisors can hardly understand why some absolutely reliable news has not arrived before this time.

The Government authorities are finding the present Chinese agitation is having the usual effect of attenuising cranks and the usual effect of stimulating cranks and agitators, and many of the highest officials are receiving anonymous letters containing threats. The Chinese officials also are the victims of foodlish effusions. They are not considered seriously, however, and the official displace them as pendently, not only with reference pendently, not only with reference ever, and the officials dismiss them as from ignorant persons.

DEFENSE OF SHANGHAL. England Looking Out for Her Interests in the South.

NEW YORK, July 19 .- A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: The most important move on the Chinese chessboard yesterday is the new direction given to the defense of British interests. The Indian troops at Hong Kong, instead of going to Tien Tsin, have satiled for Shanghal and Woo Sung. Sir Alfred Gazelee may also halt there. This is a sign that the British Government, having been convinced that Tien this placing the state of declare war upon the Chinese Government, thus placing themselves in line with forces now on the ground, has decided to make serious preparations for the defense, is expected to follow suit immediately. of Shanghai and the other centers of comrce in Middle China.

This determination is wise, because Li Hung Chang has left Canton to shift for itself and has ordered to Black Flags recruited from the worst elements of the population to march overland through the Yangtes provinces to Pekin. The presence of this maraoding party will be a menace to the peace of these immense districts, where British commercial interests are paramount.

The British Government is not so blind

as to exhaust its resources in defending the Russian interests in Manchuria, which are menaced by the military camarillaat Pekin. It has suddenly remembered the quarter where the main sphere of their trade lies and has ordered reinforcements and vessels of war to the gateways of the Yangtse provinces. The cable station at Shanghai is one of the-thousand British interests requiring resolute protection. A break in the cable at Shanghai would cut off the world from information regarding the great strug-gle now in progress. Then Tsin is now secure and it is considered possible that strong Japanese force, instead of landing at Taku will go to Shan Hai Kwan nd march on Pekin along the great wall. The British fleet is already off the harbor and one press agency reports that Sir Alfred Gazelee will command the army of invasion along the north wall. but this is not confirmed. The allies need a commander-in-chief to direct the entire campaign, but by reason of jealousy among the powers Russia, Japan and England are excluded from naming him. The German emperor is reported in dip-lomatic circles to have expressed a strong preference for a French general as commander, and this solution is the most natural one. The keepest observers do not doubt that, as the campaign advances, each power will operate so far as may be possible in the districts which will naturally fall within its future sphere

of activity.

A deplorable bitch prevents the patch of more troops from Japan to China, according to the Tokio correspondent of the Express. The apparent unwillingness of Germany and Russia to consent to the appointment of a Japanese commander army corps.

CHINESE MOVING SOUTH. Viceroys Before Friendly Are Now

Wavering. NEW YORK, July 18 .- A dispatch to the World from London says:
Great bodies of Boxers and regular Chinese troops are known to
be marching southward from Pekin,
murdering all Christians they find
and destroying their possessions. It is
feared that some of the Vicerova who feared that some of the Viceroys, who, as a whole, have hitherto shown themselves most friendly disposed toward foreigners, are now wavering in their support, and with the Governors of several provinces are going over to the rebels.

Many people regard Li Hung Chang's eagerness for his present journey from Canton to Pekin with suspicion, and urge that he be detained when the steamer carrying him reaches Shanghai. The Shanghai correspondent of the Lon-don Express cables under Wednesday's

"The Consuls, acting as representatives of the powers, have unanimously agreed that Liu Kan Yih, the Vicercy of Nanking, shall be regarded as the Emperor of Chins, so far as the collection of the revenue is concerned. Liu Kan Yih has always been frierally toward foreigners, and the Consuls believe they may place implicit faith in him." The Express correspondent at Tokio ca-

"The Japanese Government is now seriously discussing whether, in view of the attitude of some of the powers, it would be advisable to dispatch the division of troops which has been already mobilized. It is feared that Russia and Germany may not accept the command of the Jap anese as senior officers, who would neces-sarily take charge of the army corps. Japan desires assurances on this point be-fore giving orders for the embarkation of the troops. This may mean further de-

of the troops. This may mean further de-iay of several weeks."

Baron Murdoch, the agent of Pritch-ard Morgan, M. P., in Corna, who has just reached London after a 60 days' journey by way of Vladivostock over the Trans-Siberian Ralliway to Moscow, says Russia, even before he left, was actively mobilizing troops in Central Russia and West Siberia. The Trans-Siberian Rall-way is conveying close onto 300 00 men to way is conveying close onto 300,000 men to Manchuria or its borders.

Russians Lost Three Hundred. NEW YORK, July 19.-A dispatch to the Herald from Tien Tein Saturday, via

Che Foo says: Russians made up the right wing of the international column in the ad-vance on the native town of Tien Tsin Friday. As they moved stead-Tain Friday. As they moved stead-ily over the open plain toward the en-trance of the city the Chinese shelled steadily from the walls. The Russians lost 30 killed and wounded. The city was occupied by the international troops, who found dead Chinese lying about the streets in hundreds. Tonight the city is in flames.

Though the taking of the city will have the effect of discouraging the Boxers, the total loss of the foreigners is thought to be 1200 dead and wounded.

Critical at Canton.

NEW YORK, July 18-A dispatch to the Herald from Canton, Tuesday, via Hong Kong, says: Vicercy Li Hung Chang has just departed for the north, having been ordered by Prince Tuan to proceed to Chi Li Province and assume his Viceregal office. The situation here is critical, although it is still quiet. There is little hope for the Pekin officials.

RUSSIA SENDS THE CHINESE MIN-ISTER HOME.

Recognizes That a State of War Exists-England and Germany May Do Likewise.

NEW YORK, July 19 .- A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from London The Chinese invasion of the Amur Province is equivalent to a deciaration of war against Russia, which, construing it as such, has handed the Chinese envoy at St. Petersburg his passports today and requested him to leave the country, along with the members of his mission.

The importance of this Chinese declara-

tion of war against Russia, and of this hold investor of Russian territory, lies placed thereby in a position to act inde-pendently, not only with reference to the defense of his dominions against the Chinese invasion, but also as regards the carrying of war into the enemy's country and an eventual march upon Pe-

Should a Russian army, proceeding from Siberia, reach Pekin and capture it be-fore the allies could get to it from the Pacific Coast, the Czar would be able to dictate terms to China independently of the other powers, and without any regard to their wishes, virtually establishing himself as master of the country.

The British and German Governments, alarmed at the idea of this eventuality,

have today decided to abandon the policy France has, indeed aiready issued today, a decree forbidding the sale of arms or war material of any kind to the Chinese, while Germany has already pro-hibited the Chinese envoy at Berlin from communicating with his government except through the German Foreign Office, and is preparing to give him his pass-ports. Here in London, the Chinese Minister has already packed all belongings, removed his boys from the schools and cancelled all his engagements, so as to be

ready for immediate departure.

In addition to the corps of the Imperial Chinese Army, which has invaded Siberia with orders to drive all foreigners out of the rich gold-bearing Amur Province of the Casr, there are five other corps, one or which is engaged in destroying the Russian Railroad in Manchuria and in driving all the foreigners, especially the Russians, from the northern portion of the Empire; another is to occupy the roads between Pekin and Sham Hai Kwan; yet another is to concentrate at Nanking, while columns are being directed in hot haste to Tien Twin, to the borders of Corea and to the neighborhood of

Shanghai Altogether the Pekin government is estimated to have under arms at the pres-ent moment po less than 1,000,000 men. splendidly equipped with Mauser rifles, smokeless powder and quick-firing ordnance, and carefully trained under the direction of Danish and German officers. This huge army is under the orders of Prince Tuan. In addition to this, there is the Chi-

nese fleet, reconstructed and reorganized since the war with Japan, and compris-ing is first-class cruisers of the very lat-est type. These are cruising about the Yellow Sea, with their decks cleared for Inasmuch as five vessels of the allied

fleet, including the British battle-ship Terrible, are cruising about in the same waters, reconnoitering various towns and forts and inviting the latter to open fire upon them, news may be expected at any

moment of a naval battle.

Nine other foreign men-of-war are at anchor off Shanghal, with the object of assisting in the defense of that city in the event of its being attacked by the big Chinese army, which is now within one day's march of the place.

STEPS IN RIGHT DIRECTION. Russin Recognizes That a State of

War Exists. LONDON, July 19 .- The action of Count von Bulow, the German Minister of Foreig: Affairs, in informing the Chinese Legation at Berlin that all telegraphic messages must be in pisin language and submitted for approval by the censor, and the suggestion of M. Delcases, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, that the exportation of arms to China be prohibited, which are generally regarded here as long steps in the direction of treating China as a state engaged in war, have

China as a state engaged in war, have been supplemented this merning by the official announcement from St. Petersburg that certain portions of the Amur territory, including parts of the Khabarovsk district and the coast territory, as well as the town of Blagovestchensk, Khabarovsk and Nikolskussuri, have been declared in a state of war since July 17. Bussia's announcement is regarded in Russia's announcement is regarded in London as at least foreshadowing speedy unconditional recognition of the fact that a condition of war exists between China and the civilized world, and the general opinion seems to favor such ognition as the best means of meeting the barbarian upheaval, while at the same time endeavoring to isolate the independent Viceroys from the general conflagra

The revelation of the ability of the Chinese forces in the north to stand their ground against the internationals is producing the inevitable results in the south. At Shanghal it is announced officially that foreign women and children have been requested to leave the ports along ver. Serious rioting has occ Yang Lake, near Kiu Kiang. eral in donaries have been killed, and chapels burned. The telegraph betwee Kiu Kiang and Hankow is interrupted. In connection with the story that Prince Tuan's forces have been ordered to march to Wet Hai Wet, it is considered as sig-nificant that Indian troops arriving at Hong Kong have been ordered to proceed to Wet Hai Wet.

A Shanghai dispatch also reports that Russia has been in secret negotiation with Prince Tuan's Government with the

connivance of Li Hung Chang."
In a dispatch from St. Petersburg it is stated that Russia's anxiety to minimize the alarming nature of the news from Manchuria is dictated by fears of the injury the confirmation of such news might cause in the matter of arrangements al-leged to have been made in the United States for money with which to complete the Manchurian Railroad.

A dispatch from Shanghai received here today reports that the losses of the Chinese in the fighting at Tien Tain was upward of 2009. It is understood that Lieutenant-Gen-eral Sir Francis Grenfell will have com-mand of the British forces in China.

TORTUBED BY BOXERS Terrible Fate of One of the First Victims.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18-A Chronicle pecial from Victoria, B. C., says; Advices received from North China con-tain particulars of the awful torture in-flicted on the Rev. H. V. Norman, who with Rev. C. Roblinson was among the first of the American missionaries to become rictims of the Boxers. A correspondent writing from Tien Tsin on July I, says some refugees who had arrived there gathered from Chinese gastly details of the torture inflicted on Norman.

It seems that he fell into the hands of Li, the head man of a little town hard by the little Anglican mission, where he and Robinson had their headquarters. In a quarrel between Boxers and Christians, Bowel Complaints in Summer.

A quarrel between Boxers and Christians, sailed for Havre Keep Perry Davis' Pain-Killer on hand, the converts had driven off the Boxers 12,206,214, all bars.

from the mission and Li yowed vengeance This he took in a horrible manner when Norman was thrown into his hands. Norman was thrown into his hands.

After his capture by the rioters, from whom Li took the captive, the missionary was stripped by the retinue of Li and a collar of iron fastened to his neck. A short chain was attached and he was attached to a stake. The Chinese men, women and children then poked sharp sticks into his flesh and jabbed him with triderits. When he sank down, weak with the loss of blood and half crased by the awful torture, and was unable to get awful torture, and was unable to get upon his knees even, the chain being upon his knees even, the chain being made too short, he strangled slowly. Mol-ton lead was then thrown on his nude body and as he writhed in agony, he was stabled to Aust. The

pieces.

Robinson, the other missionary, was alaughtered without being so long in ag-ony. He was cut down by a mob and backed to pieces almost instantly. A number of the mission converts were alaughtered. Some were asked to recant and those who did so to save their lives were saddled and bridled and forced to crawl to the temple idols.

stabbed to death. His body was cut to

LETTER PROM MRS. CONGER. Last She Wrote Before the Uprising.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 19.-The last letter written by Mrs. Conger, wife of the United States Minister to China, is one to friends here, under date of May 1. shortly after the return to China from this country. Extracts from this letter fol-

"I must tell you just a little of the way we found things at the legation. First, the servants had made the house clean in every crack and corner. We see very much in our servants to respect, admire and even love. They are so patient, faithful, attentive, thoughtful and kind. The qualities of character they manifest surprise me. Heathens? In some ways, and so are we all. "You hear much about the Boxers, don't

you? Well, we do not feel at all in Next week a party of us starts overland upon a trip to the great wall of China. The Boxers do not like the for-figners. They greatly desire the for-eigners to go home and stay there and let China alone. What the outcome will

be, no one can tell. "There has been no rain during the Win-ter and Spring and the ignorant Chinese think the 'foreign devils' cause this lack of water, and starvation threatens them."

The President Returns to Canton. WASHINGTON, July 18.-After a stay of two days in the city, during which he had several consultations with his Cabinet on the Chinese situation, the Presi-dent started back for Canton tonight, taking the 7:45 express on the Pennsylvania railrond. The President came to the station unattended during a thunder shower. He was met by several members of his Cabinet, with whom he had a brief private conversation before the train left.

French Report of Ministers' Safety. PARIS, July 19 .- An official telegram from Shanghai dated Wednesday, July 15, states that, according to the Governor of Shan Tung, the foreign Ministers and their families at Pekin are safe and sound, but that the danger is still very great. The Viceroy, according to this dispatch, informed the Consular Corps that he had telegraphed to Pekin, urging the protection of the foreign Legations.

IRON AND STEEL.

Sharp Competition Is Making Prices Suffer.

CLEVELAND, O., July 19,-The Iron Trade Review says: The past week has been without doubt the most active of the year in finishing material. The significant fact established by those transactions is that a basis has been reported on walch business will be done and that the main obstacle for some months has been d'a-trust of existing prices and not such an atter drying up of business as some views have indicated. The milis have shown in the contests of the past week a disposition to put prices where buyers want them, and some rather savage work has been done in the struggle for orders. In steel bars and in plates contracts have been taken at figures relatively low-er than the lowest record of three years ago, taking account on today's cost for fuel, ore and labor. Sellers have had to forget that any such prices were ever on their books as were secured with such nine and twelve months ago; the main purpose being to end the long-drawn run of driblets and deal again in con-siderable blocks. It is to be noted, however, that the very low prices are on business which will yield early specifi-cations and mills are not inviting long contracts on this basis, for there is a strong leaning to the belief that later it the year higher prices will prevail for material that for weeks has gone begging. The business of the past week has been

well scattered. Construction contracts in the hands of bridge, boller, tank and ting works have taken a large part of Agricultural buyers have made a beit. Agricultural buyers have mine a beginning of new contracting, the Chicago
district reporting considerable activity
in this direction. There are signs on all
hands that buyers have held off until the
last moment and that the past week has
seen many coming simultaneously into the
market to cover work actually in band,
on which bids have been asked repeatedly
in recent weeks, but without placing orin recent weeks, but without placing or

The pig iron situation has not shown the flexibility of certain finished lines, in the process of readjustment, but here also values have shown further declines in the past week, northern irons yielding more rapidly than southern. At the prices now established, it is evident more furnaces will soon be put out of blast, many of them to stay out for months. Wage quesand resistance of the reductions proposed will facilitate the blowing out process. The July 1 pig iron figures did not show the expected restriction, but the stacks put out this month will make a marked change in the showing by August 1. The market for bessemer remains at a standstill and there are several problems ahead of the furnace men. Steel works have yet to take out a large amount of iron bought at top prices and the ques-tion of revising these contracts is up, as is also the proposal for putting out of a portion of the steel companies' blast furnaces along with the merchants' fur-naces. Two Lorain furnaces have been closed down and a number of valley furnaces will probably quit before the end of the month. In foundry iron prices have fallen \$1 a ton at least in the week.

Balsin-Growers' Association. PRESNO, Cal., July 19. - The Raisin Association today announced that the equired acreage was on hand, and the ackers have accepted the statement. The association has S per cent of the state acreage of three-year contracts, and enough two-year contracts to bring it up

Pullman Hanual Training-School. CHICAGO, July 19.—Executors of the will of George M. Pullman have turned over to the board of directors of the Pullman Free School of Manual Training \$1,200,000, the amount decreed for building such institution and for the purpose of carrying into execution the stipulations of the will. The board of directors of the proposed institution have effected permanent organization by the election of offi-cers, and as soon as these officials, to-gether with the board of trustees, can determine what the scope of the school is to be, work will be begun.

Gold for France. NEW YORK, July 19.—The gold ship-ments on the steamer La Bretagne, which sailed for Havre today, amounted to

ACTIVITY AT THE PRESIDIO

PREPARING TROOPS FOR SERVICE IN CHINA.

Work at the Transport Docks-Fifth Infantry Soon to Return From Cuba.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.-The batteries of the Third Artillery that received orders on the 17th inst. to rendezvous at the Presidio, with a view of uitimate service in China, have been ordered into camp at the Presidio, with instructions to the various officers to have everything in readiness for sudden departure. Clothing is being issued to the men that will be of service in either China or the Philippines. Instructions have been forwarded from Washington requesting the immediate preparations of camp requisites for the preparations of camp requisites for the comfort of 6000 men. Recruits are arriving every day from all parts of the country, and are being furnished with clothing and outfits as rapidly as possible.

The Astee will carry 462 horses. The Hamburg-American line has the contract for carrying 5000 horses that were bought here for Germany, but that company as yet has been unable to charter any vessels.

sels.
The Pucific Mail Company's steamers
City of Para, City of Sydney and Colon have been withdrawn from the Central American trade. No confirmatory news has been received from Washington, but the supposition is that all three vessels will carry troops to China or Manila. The owners of the Zealandia will not say owners of the Zealandla will not say where she is going, but the work of fitting her out for a run into the fropics has already begun. The Senator and City of Fuebla are coming here from Puget Sound, and it now begins to look as if Uncle Sam would have 10,000 men on the waters inside of a fortnight.

Work on the transports Hancock and Meade is being rushed. Just as soon as Meade is being rushed. Just as soon as the troops are here both vessels will sail. This will be about the 19th inst., and the ships now being chartered will follow them in rapid succession.

The United States Quartermaster's Department has awarded contracts for sup-plying NJ field ranges, to be delivered in three weeks. These ranges are built in such form that all of the cooking uten-sils can be stored in the stove during transportation. The number of ranges ordered will be enough to supply an army

Several of the large grocery houses in this city have received orders for im-mense quantities of supplies to be delivered at once to the United States Sub-sistence Department.

Troops to Leave Arizona.

CLIFTON, Arim. July 19.—Orders have been received to put in readiness for leav-ing six troops of the Minth Cavairy fee' ored), which are garrisoned at Fort Grant, Huachuca and San Carlos, established to protect settlers in the several lahed to protect settlers in the several Apache regions of Arizona. The negro troops will be relieved by four troops of the Fifth Cavairy at Jefferson Barracks,

The action will likely call for a strong protest from settlers, who claim they would be left unprotected from sanguinary Indians if the changes were made. According to orders received the six companies will go to San Francisco, probably the last of the month.

Orders to First Cavalry ST. PAUL, July 19.-Today the War Department has been in communication with General Wade, in command of the Department of the Dakotas, to hurry the First Cavalry through to Seattle later than July 26, and to sail from that port not later than the 25th. The First Cavalry is scattered in two departments One troop is located in Yellowstone Park, another at Fort Meade, and still another at Fort Yates. There are perhaps 45 men in the Department of the Dakotas. A large shipment of horses for this regiment left for Seattle today. While the First Cavalry is under orders ostensibly for Manila, the regiment will probably be diverted to China

Minnesotn's Militin Strength. Minnesota's Militin Strength.

ST. PAUL, July 19.—Governor John
Lind, in reporting to the War Departmost famous guide in the Tyrol, while ment the militia strength of Minnesota, today notified the Federal Government that the force was amply sufficient and competent to protect settlers from In dians, who were reported by the newspa-pers as restless in the northern part of the state, in case there was any use for the regular troops in China or

Return of Cuban Troops. SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 19.-The United States transport Rawlins has arrived here from Matanzas with a battal-ion of the Tenth Cavalry, Captain Murphy commanding. This battailon has come to relieve the Fifth Infantry, garrisoning the Modro. The Fifth will immediately embark for New York.

Clothing for Soldiers. JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., July 19.—The Government depot in Jeffersonville has received orders from Washington to begin making 150 000 flannel blouses and 500, 000 pairs of drawers. This is in pation of military operations in and to clothe the soldiers in the Philippines for the changing seasons

TESTER AN ATTRACTION. If Acquitted He Will Go Into the Dime Museum Business.

ST. LOUIS, July 19,-A special to the Post-Dispatch from New London, Mo.,

Interest in the Jester trial is increasing. Letters and telegrams have been re-ceived inquiring about the defendant and his alleged victim. It is said that if Jester is acquitted, he will travel and ex-hibit himself. The state has traced Jester through Kansas and Missouri and today followed him through Illinois, Sen-ator Sylvester Allen, of Scott County, Illinois, testified that in 1871, when he resided near Naples, Ill., Alexander Jester stopped at his house over night. He was driving one team and leading the other. Senator Allen said that Jester attracted his attention by his peculiar demeanor, would not sleep in the house, but slept in his wagon

Herman Hofferkamp, who was in livery-stable business at Springfield, Ill., said that in 1871 Jester and his teams stopped at his barn and stayed there about one week. When he departed he left a very intelligent shepherd dog which the witness said he kept. This is supposed to be the dog that belonged to

supposed to be the dog that belonged to Gilbert Gates.

Hart W. Dunham testified that in 1871 Alexander Jester sold three Buffalo hides to a man named A. Dennis, of Decatur, Ill., who is now dend. Dennis took the hides to Dunham's father to be tanned. The hides were put into the vat. Some time after M. Gates came along on the track of Jester who he alleged had track of Jester, who, he alleged, had killed his son. The hides were examined and blood was found on the hairy side of one of them. The theory is that this was the blood of Gilbert W. Gates. Mrs. Matilda Dennis corroborated Durham's testimopy. She remembered her husband telling about buying three bloody hides from Jester. This afternoon Mrs. Josephane Control of the ine Ciark testified that one day in Jan-uary, 1871, she saw a man with two wagons and a buffalo calf pass her home on a byroad in Monroe County, and in the front wagon she noticed the form of a man lying on the floor. She saw the face of the man sticking out of the covering of the wagon. Mrs. Clark made a strong witness for the state. The defensetried to break down her testimony, but without much success.

the shooting of the Wise family today, the court decided to release James Hardy and Elmer Miller, accused of the Wise murders, holding that their allbis were conclusive. Young Mattison, whose con-fession first directed suspicion to Eardy and Miller, was held for trial.

REVIEWED BY LOUBET.

Combined Mediterranean and Channel Squadrons.

CHERBOURG, July 19.—President Lou-bet went aboard the dispatch boat Elan today and reviewed in the harbor the combined Mediterranean and Channel squadrons, which have just completed their annual maneuvers. There were 42 war ve se's lined up, comprising 17 battle-ships, five armored cruisers, eight cruisers, six torpedo-boat destroyers and a floating buoy. There was magnificent weather and the spectacle was a splendid one. M. Falileres, President of the Senate; M. Des Chamel, President of the Chamber of Deputies: M. Waldeck-Rousseau, the Prime Minister, and M. De Lannesan, Minister of Marine, accompanied President Loubet. The review was witnessed by enormous crowds from a swarm of excursion steamers.

W. W. ASTOR APOLOGIZES But It Will Not Regula Him His So-

cial Position in London. LONDON, July 19.—William Waldorf Astor has apparently reached the conclusion that he made a grave blunder when he publicly insulted Captain Sir Archibald Berkeley Milne. Today Mr. Astor published in his newspaper, the Pall Mall "We desire to express regret that a

paragraph which appeared in this column July 2, with regard to the presence of Sir Berkeley Milne at Mr. Astor's concert, the preceding Thursday evening should have been published under a misappre-hension of the exact circumstances. Explanations of a complete categorical kind now show that Sir Berkeley Milne's prec-ence was due to a misunderstanding that entirely absolves him from any intentional discourtesy." Mr. Astor's apology was without doubt

forced by the action of the Prince of Wales, who when the matter was placed before him, unhesitatingly expressed his Indignation and declared that unless an ample apology was forthcoming. Mr. Astor could not be permitted to retain his membership in the Mariborough Club. The Prince of Wales' views were conveyed to the club committee and Mr. Astor was notified that an apology alone could save him from being expelled. Though this apology is now forthcoming and Mr. Astor has narrowly escaped the ignominy of public expulsion from the club, it is widely asserted that his forced repentance will not save him from being cold-shouldered by all who are not dagzled by his wealth.

THEY SAW THE QUEEN. Christian Endenvorers at Windsor Castle.

LONDON, July 19.—Several thousands of the Christian Endeavorers visited Windsor today, en route to Oxford and Stanford. This afternoon a large assembly gathered in the Royal Grounds, hoping to see Queen Victoria, and received word that Her Majesty would appear in word that Her Majesty would appear in the quadrangle of the castle. Here the Queen shortly arrived, accompanied by Princess Henry of Battenburg, ready for a drive. A thousand voices united in singing "God Save the Queen," which was followed by the Christian Endeavor-ers' anthem, as Her Majesty drove down the make acknowledging the plaudits. the ranks acknowledging the plaudits,

bowing and smiling.

Nearly all the delegates will eventually go to Paris to see the expesition. Some will take longer fours and visit Germany, the Rhine, Munich, Oberammergau and Switzerland. Another tour includes all of these places and two weeks in Italy.

Death in the Alps. BERLIN, July 18.—The sannal chapter of Alpine accidents has begun unusually early this year. Within a week seven citizens of Berlin, including two ladles, have met their death in the Alpa. The intest case was reported today. William Weigand, the well-known Alpinist and a

elimbing Koenigs Peak. Both were killed German Meat Inspection BERLIN, July 19 .- The Munich Allege eine Zeitung says that an imperial de cree will be issued in a few days, pro-hibiting the importation of sausages and canned meat, but that no decision has

been reached as to when the other sectake effect.

TEA WILL ADVANCE, Oriental War as a Lever to Lift Prices.

NEW YORK, July 19. - Already the ubles in China have given rise to reports of a probable increase in the pri-of tea and there is little reason to dou that efforts will be made to induce tea-drinkers to pay more for their beverage than they have been doing, even if the disorder now prevailing in the northern part of China does not spread to the south, where the tea fields are.

But unless the Boxers do succeed in in-ducing the southern provinces to join in the apti-foreign outbreak, it does not seem probable, so many merchants say, that the tea crop of China can be seriously affected. The natives who raise tea will be just as anxious to sell it as ever, and the home market cannot conume it all, even in the most favorable dreumstances.

Another reason why there should be lit tle genuine stringency in the tea market is the fact that India and Ceylon and Japan furnish a large part of the world's Japan rurnian a large part of the wastly larger crops than they do now, were it not for the competition of cheap China teas. Still, if this competition should be removed, by the spread of anarchy and war into the tea-growing provinces of China, there is every probability that prices would advance temporarily, at would probably result in America in a large drop in the consumption of tea. Nevertheless, for some reason or other, there has recently been a marked advance in the wholesale price of some grades of

CHICAGO, July 19.—The Tribune says: An advance in the price of tea, due to the Chinese difficulties, is already felt in the wholesale market. N. G. Conybear, Western manager for Thomas J. Lipton, said that dealers in tea anticipated a long war in China, and the market was being adjusted accordingly.

Bryan's Letter to Egan. NEW YORK, July 19.-The following letter, given out for publication by Patrick Egan, formerly United States Minister to Chile, was received by him, he states, in answer to a telegram of congratulation sent by him to Mr. Bryan on the, latter's nomination for the Presidence.

"Lincoln, Neb., July 14.—My Dear Mr. Egan: Your telegram of congratulation was one of the first received, and none was more highly appreciated. You were the first prominent Republican pointed out to me when I arrived in Lincoln. October I, 1887, and you may remember that I responded to the toast, 'Our Friends, the Enemyl' the evening when you and other Resublicans were calebrate. you and other Republicans were celebrat-ing the Republican victory in 1885. I at-tended the banquet given you when you were departing for Chile. So much for

'Am glad that you like our platform. think it is superb. It ought to appeal to

which is upon us, and I am delighted to ability. Yours truly, "W. J. BRYAN." know that your zeal is equal to your

ONLY AN OBSERVER.

Captain Reichmann Says He Was Not a Boer Leader.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., July 18.—Cap-tain Carl Reichmann, United States at-tache with the Boers, denies that he took part as a Boer leader in any of the bat-les in South Africa. It was reported in May that Reichmann was in command of a Boer force in a battle wherein the Eng-lish were defeated. The first word of direot denial is received in a letter to Adolph Lange, of this city, written by Captain Reichmann at Pretoria, May 15, He says:

"I have been an observer in several fights, and they were very interesting. Was also at the battle of Sannas Post, of which you probably heard that I was the leader on the side of the Boers. That was a silly canard. I was only a plain but much-shot-at observer.

THE TRANSVAAL CAMPAIGN. A Fox and Hound Chase in South Africa.

NEW YORK, July 19.—A dispatch to he Tribune from London says: Lord Roberts reports from Pretoria a battle and a fox chase. The bat-tle was brought on by General Botha, who attacked General Polecarew's position east of Pretoria, while General Hamilton was mov-ing northward and driving back Delarey's commando and General French was in the center between the two wings. This was a vigorous counter-stroke planned when Lord Roberts had succeeded in cut-ting off communications between the two Boer forces and was pushing back the

weaker column from Waterval. The British positions were gallantly de-fended by the Canadian and the New Zealand Mounted Infantry and the Irish Fusiliers, and a series of desperate at-tacks was repulsed. The losses were balanced on each side, but included two brave Canadian officers, Lieutenants Bor-den and Birch, to whom Lord Roberts

pays a fine tribute.

While Lord Roberts' army is virtually on the defensive within a few miles of Pretoria, he has sent Lord Methuen and General Smith-Dorrien from Krugersdorp to Rustenberg, to clear the western district, where recent successes have caused a renewal of the bad feeling against the British. The fox hunt has begun in the Orange River Colony, where Generals Hunter and Rundle were slowly but sure-ly closing around General Dewet's com-The fox has suddenly started across

The fox has suddenly started across the country toward Lindley, with the mounted forces of Colonel Broadwood and Colonel Ridley in hot pursuit. The Boer force does not exceed 1300 men with five guns, and the pursuers if their horses are in good condition may succeed in running it down. If this can be done, the pacification of the Orange River Colony ought to be effected mpidly, as the remaining commandos cannot keep up the fight in the mountains if Van Reenan's Pass and Harrismith have been taken but the fox must be first caught, The renewal of the Boers' act

probably due to the effect of the crists in China. Mr. Kruger and Mr. Steyn have perceived in the for East a diver-sion in their favor which they previously expected either from European diplomacy, or from American politics. WASHINGTON, July 19.-Fourth As-stant Postmaster-General Bristow, has

Station, Pango Pango, Samoa. Mrs. M. H. Hudson, wife of Chief Boatswaln Hudson, U. S. N., has been appointed postmis-No Gripe, Pain

Or discomfort, no irritation of the in-testines—but gentle, prompt, thorough healthful cleaning, when you take Hood's Pills

Great Cut Price Sale

Sold by all thruggists. 25 cents

China Grockery Glassware

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Grey Enameled Ware, prices away down Table Glassware, prices away down

DINNER SETS

44 piece Dinner Set, \$3.00 60 piece Dinner Set, \$4.40 100 piece Dinner Set, \$6 95

GLASS BERRY AND TABLE SETS 35, 40, 45, 55, 75, 90 Cts. per Set GLASS PITCHERS, SUGAR BOWLS AND SPOON HOLDERS 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 Cts. each

LEMONADE AND WATER SETS 45, 35, 65, 73, 90 Cts, per 8et COOR JUST TO SEE

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115 Grand Avenue, E. Portland.

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tion, torpid liver, constipation Wise Murder Trial.

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