# **OUR SLAIN IN CHINA**

Buried Near Tien Tsin Barracks on Sunday Morning.

23 DEAD AND 93 WERE WOUNDED

Loss Was Divided Between the Ninth United States Infantry and the Marines-One Missing.

TIEN TSIN July 15, midnight, via Che Foo, July 20, and via Shanghai, July 22.— Eighteen members of the Ninth United States Infantry were buried near the barracks this (Sunday) evening. The regi-ment paraded. Chaplain Marvine officiat-ed and the bodies were enclosed in gran-dee's coffins, taken at Tien Tsin. Follow-ing is a list of the casualties suffered by the regiment:

List of the Killed. Company A-John A. Potter and George

H. Buckley. Company B-Corporal Richard B. Slater and Privates John McPhartland and Gotfried Svenson Company C-Barney Gonyea, Robert B.

Company D-John H. Porter. Company F-Oscar Olsen, John D. Drecher, Alexander Seghberg, Casper Khwertfeger and James B. Taylor. Company G-Clyde B. Jameson, William L. Partlow, Frederick F. Rieffennacht, John P. Smith and Dewey Rogers.

Those Who Were Wounded. Company A-Arnold Pernsy, John J.

phy and John Seymour.

Company B-Corporals Myrtle Conrow, John Gallant and Privates Arthur W. Ruggles, Robert Crawford, Henry Stallings, Harry Van Leer, Patrick Cox, Frank W. Southworth, William S. Rowley and Clarence C. McBride.

Company C. Sergeants E. Omey, T. Per-ry, Joseph A. Dory and Adelbert Walker; Corporals James R. Burton and Peter Corporals James R. Burton and Peter Savage; Musician Harry K. Ellis, and Privates Samuel P. Whippie. Richard W. Webb, Calvin Matthews, John D. Closson, Ulysses Jumper, J. J. O'Nell, Henry J. Scharer and Robert H. Von Schlick.
Company D.—Sergeants George Balley and Edward Gorman; Corporals Sherman Jackson and Silas A. Christenberry, and Privates Thomas L. Maioney, Joseph Munch, Pred E. Newhall, Davis Kennedy, Carroll L. Gingree, William Murphy and Joseph Ryan.

Joseph Ryan. Company E-Privates William Gilbert, Joseph MacMahon and Patrick J. Mur-

Company F-Corporals Frank M. Leon Company F.—Corporals Frank M. Leonard and Gustav Barth, and Privates Francis J. Magee, Frederick E. Shoecraft, Edward Wright, Arthur Ables, Orin C. Weston, David A. Murphy, David H. Hummond, Harry A. Norton, John P. Dimond and George F. Murphy.

Company G.—Corporals Dennis Moriarity, Stephen Oda and Thomas H. Curren, Privates L. R. King, Philip Wulding and

Privates L. B. King, Philip Wubing and Walker F. Coleman. Valker F. Coleman. Company H-Westley Beckhart, Cor-

porals Albert Juhl, Jacob Mengel, Gerhart Hockerman and George Hoar, and Privates Andrew Roden. Woss (Ross) Westervelt. Lewis Irish, John McSweeny, Charles Riley, Ralph Richards and David

Private Myron C. Miller, of Company Losses of the Marines. Following is a list of the casualties to

the marines:
Killed-Sergeant Charles J. Kollock, Cororal Thomas Kelley, and Privates J. E. acConkey and Isaac W. Partridge. Wounded-Sergeants Frederick Winters and James Murphy; Corporals J. McDon-ald and Joseph W. Hunt, and Privates A. S. Chapman, J. Cooney, Robert Desmond, F. T. Egiezen, P. J. Kelleher, Laurin Larson, G. E. McIvor, C. D. Mil-ler, Calvin J. Matthews, J. C. McGonegal, A. B. Penney, Henry A. Reikers, John Stokes and J. Van Horn.

# THE YAQUI WAR ENDED.

So Reports Mexican General to the Government.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 22-General Lais Torres, Governor of Sonora and Com-mander-in-Chief of the forces against the Yaquis, has come to this city to make a detailed report of the progress of the campaign to President Diaz and Minister War Reise. From an interview with him it is gathered that the Yaquis have been pretty well scattered and broken up into small bodies and are not seriously troublesome at present. Several batches of prisoners have been sent to Gaudala-jara, Iraputo, and other places, with the view of making useful citizens out of them. The General has followed strictly the policy of the government in dealing with them which is to give them every reasonable inducement to return to their farms or get them employment elsewhere without being any more severe than ab-solutely necessary.

The Yaquis are really superior people,

The large companies operating in Sonora say they make the best workmen, but there are turbulent spirits among them o are always ready to make trouble last trouble, which ended by pacification in 1997, was expected to end the difficulty on the government and In-dians, and very good concessions were made by the government, but the Indians had kept their part of the arrangement less than two years when they were persuaded, just after an extensive flasco. to take up arms again. The Yaquis are splendid fighters, know the country well and have in some cases ambushed the troops, doing more or less damage. The whole affair has been nothing but a series of guerrilla skirmishes. One great disadvantage is that at certain periods the weather is so excessively hot that it is almost impossible to move troops, while the Indians are used to this and are not

# TO TRY RUSSIAN CRUISER.

Course Lies Off New Hampshire-

PHILADELPHIA, July 22-The Imperial Russian cruiser Variag left Cramps' ship-yard this morning, en route for the New England const, where her official speed trial will be made. She is expected to reach Boston tomorrow morning. whe will go to the trial course near Boone Island, off the New Hampshire coast. If the weather is favorable, the Variag will return to Cramps' shippard about the last

minent Russians on board are: Captain E. N. Sichesnovitch, president of the Inspection Board; Captain V. O. Behr, Captain of the Variag; Captain W. Baron Fersen, naval attache of Embassy; Engi-neer Constructor P. E. Tsechernigovsky; Colonel N. I. Barhatkin, Inspector of Armor, Lieutenant-Commander P. P. Makedonsy, electrical officer; Lieutenant-Commander E. K. Craft, executive officer of the Varing; Chief Engineers A. I. Fronsketwitch and M. C. Leykoff and Dr. A.

In addition to the ship's officers, there are 38 Russian sailors aboard. lowing-named guests are also on board: Hon, Joseph G. Cannon, Member of Con gress from Illinois; Commander J. D. Kelly, United States Navy; Lieutenant-Com-mander A. V. Zane, United States Navy; E. McElvain and Courtland D. Cramp. Edwin S. Cramp will, as usual, conduct the trial on behalf of the builders.

From Cook Inlet and Copper River. SEATTLE, July 22.—The steamer Excelsion arrived today from Copper River and Cook Inlet. She sailed from Tyoonok Cook Inlet, July 16, and Port Valdes

a day earlier. At Port Valdes she landed Lieutenant Burnell, U. S. A., who is to superintend the construction of the military telegraph line which the Government is building from Port Valdes to Eagle City, on the American Yukon. Five miles of wire had been strung before the Excelsior sailed. The line between Swanport and Port Valdes was already in operation.

### BETTER TONE IN BERLIN.

Due to Better Reports of American Iron and From China.

BERLIN, July 22-On the Bourse better tone prevailed than during the week previous, due partly to the better American iron market reports and partly to the improved report from the international camp in China and the unusual lightness of the money market. The feature of the week was the rise in coal partly of the continued excellent shares through the continued excellent reports from mining centers; nevertheless they relapsed yesterday.

Iron shares galand moderately, but also

fell off pesterday tron the receipt of re-ports of the diminution of new orders for iron goods and the rumors that the Americans will ormbine to force iron

exports.

Chinese loans were stronger upon the payment of the latest interest.

The money market was surprised that the Bank of England raised the rate if full 1 per cent, and the effect here has been a moderate as vance in London exchange. Further in 1 sits of English gold are not expected. Micrey rates have not yet been affected by the London advance. On the contrary, money receded to 5% per cent, a phenomenally low rate for Berlin.

Berlin.

The German sugar organ expresses great disappointment that the Hay-Holleben arraif ment doce not abolish the American countervalung sugar duty.

Quiet on the London Exchange. LONDON, July 21-Business on the took exchange last week was very quiet. stock exchange last week was very quiet. Buyers were practicely absent, while the selling, encouraged by the unfavorable aspect of the future, had a marked effect upon prices. Consols fell 1½ points, and the war loan 2 points. Most home rallway securities also declined heavily. The Chinese Railway loan fell off 6 points, and other Chinese securities fell off from 2 to 3 points. The best market was the Americans, Union Pacific shares rising 2½ po'uts. Illinois Central 1½ and others fractionally or suffering no change. others fractionally or suffering no change. Minos showed no special features. Money until Monday, 24 per cent; for the week, 3 per cent, and on three months' bills, from 3% to 7% per cent.

#### INDIANA GAS FAILING.

Five Glass Plants Will Soon Moved to Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, July 22-Henry C. Frye, esident of the National Glass Company, nounces that five of the company's ants will be removed from Indiana to the Pittsburg district as soon as proper sites can be secured. This will affect over 2000 workmen. The reasons given for the change are that the supply of natural gases in Indiana is diminishing. and that the Ohio River provides unusual facilities for reaching the Southern markets.

Insist on Signing New Scale. PITTSBURG, July 22.-The members of the Amalgamated Association have decided to insist on the Republic Iron & Steel Company signing the scale for the new base rate of \$5 50 per ton for puddling. The American Tinplate Workers have voted to give discretionary powers to their committee, and it is probable that the timplate scale will soon be adjusted. Over 15,000 men are interested.

Cut Stone Contractors Will Resume. CHICAGO, July 22-After months of idleness, 30 cut-stone contractors, many of them members of the Building Con-tractors' Council, have entered into an agreement with the officers of the Stone-Cutters' Union to resume work and to submit all differences to a permanent arbitration committee

# THE PRESIDENT'S SUNDAY. for Diplomats in China.

CANTON, O., July 23.-President Mc-Kinley attended service at St. Paul's Episcopal Church today instead of at his isual place. Bishop Leonard, of the dio-cese of Ohio, a personal friend of the President, conducting the services. Special prayers were said for those engaged in war, for the diplomats in China and for all in distress on account of the Chi-

Considerable news was received from Washington by the President on the Chinese question, but the policy of having all information given to the press at Washington was adhered to. No special plans for the week have been arranged by President McKinley.

Russin's First Move.

Harper's Weekly. England is elsewhere fully engaged, and Russia has decided that the time has ne to engage in active operations. only opponent is Japan, and by the first moves on the chess-board that country is placed at a disadvantage. Any other nove would have suited Japan better With Pekin taken and rendered impreg-nable Russia can hid Japan do her worst. The Taku forts at the mouth of the Pel Ho, defended by the Czar's soldiers, would prove exceedingly difficult to take. Port Arthur will shield Russia's fleet, and is in such proximity as to render the land-ing of troops within the Gulf of Pechili a matter of serious risk.

Russia's army in the far East exceeds the local passenger steamers Dromedary 100,000 men, but Japan can mobilize an and Alligator, five passengers were killed 100.000 men, but Japan can mobilize an army of five times that number. In individual courage equal to any in the services of the Crar, and imbued with a fiery patriotism. If Russia had made Cores the battleground Japan would have had a fair chance of victory. As it is all the chances are in favor of Russia, whose war funds, collected since many years, enable her to play a walting game, which Japan cannot afford. A short, brilliant campaign is not on Russia's programme, Her object is the annexation of China, and to accomplish that purpose she will and to accomplish that purpose she will

selze any means. In possession of the Porbidden City edicts will be issued in poor Kunng Hau's name, and the Cossack will see that they are obeyed. That Forbidden City with its occupant, the poor Tien Tsz'. Then or Son of Heaven, renders Russia virtual-Boone ly owner of China.

The Democratic Cumpaign.

CHICAGO, July 22.—The Democratic National Committee will con preliminary campaign work in earnest this week Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the National committee, who is expected here tomorrow, will immediately assume direction of the prelim-inary work. Vice-Chairman Stone, of Mis-souri, arrived today and Committeemen Campau, of Michigan, and Johnson will arrive shortly. The locating of the Na-tional headquarters will be the first matter to be disposed of, and Chairman Jones is expected to make known his list of committees before the end of the week.

Yellow Fever Serum a Success. VERA CRUZ, July 22.—The first pa-tient treated with the yellow fever serum by the young Brazilian experimenter. Dr. Bellingzahl, is fully convalescent. Other patients treated are progressing favorably. There is intense interest in the experiments. Patients very low with vio-lent vomiting have been treated, and the effect is marvelous

Lord Leven, governor of the Bank of England, has been appointed Lord High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland for the fourth

#### A SHIP IN TWAIN CUT

CUNARD LINER CAMPANIA PLOWED THROUGH A BARK.

Sailer Sank at Once-Nine of Crew of 20 Saved-Steamship Not Much Hurt.

LONDON, July 21-A dense fog hung over the Irish Channel yesterday morning, and the Cunard line steamer Campania, on route from New York for Liverpool, struck the Liverpool bark Embleton, bound for New Zealand, amidships, cutting her in twain. The Embleton sank immediately. Seven of the crew were rescued, but it is believed the other II members of the ship's company, including the captain, were drowned. The Cam-pania had her bows stove in, but arrived safely at Liverpool, five and a half hours

late.
The Campania had a narrow from serious disaster. The fog had de-layed her passage since Friday noon, and

like a butcher's, while his books are either arranged in shelves against the three walls or in heaps upon the floor. His collection usually consists of litho-graphic editions of Korans, school books, favorite poets and historians, but the assortment is limited. Besides these hidden away in a corner, he often has one or two manuscripts which he has either bought as a speculation or is try-ing to dispose of for a friend.

MISSION OF THE MICROBE.

Maybe Not the Cause of Disease, but Ald to Its Cure.

Boston Transcript. In the reading of his paper on the germ theory, "Are Bacilli the Cause of Disease, or a Natural Aid in Its Cure?" hefore the American Association of Scientists, at the meeting at Washington, D. C., in May. Dr. Charles E. Page created quite a sennation by the character and force of his protest against the generally accepted teachings of the schools concerning the cause of certain disorders. The text of his remarkable paper was: "Does the cesslayed her passage since Friday noon, and loal men, who hold similar views, on this one, their only success of the day. a tender went out from Queenstown four important question, Dr. Page declared the The programme opened with the 100

HANDICAPS

PREVENTED AMERICANS FROM WINNING PARIS CONTESTS.

Of Six Events, Yankee Boys Competed in Three, and Won One, the 200 Metres Fint.

PARIS, July 22.-The world's amateur championship contests in connection with the Paris exposition came to a conclusion today at the grounds of the racing club. in the Bois de Boulogne. The weather was cooler than it was last week, though the sun shone brightly. Comparatively few Americans attended, owing to the fact that only three or four of their countrymen were announced to compete in the events, for the most part handicaps, in which the Americans had received too severe treatment to tempt them to exhaust themselves in running losing pool breed the worms, or the worms the cosspoul?" Quoting several eminent med- Americans competed in three and won



SCENE ON THE CAPE NOME COAST.

miles, as Captain Walker would not take germ theory as at present held by the metres hurdle race, S. C. Kraenziein, Unithe liner near shore. At Tuskar Light, the fog was becoming denser every moment. When the Campania was about 30 miles northeast of the light a phantom ship rose suddenly, without warning, directly across her bows. Thirty seconds later the phantom had become a solid sailing vessel, into which the liner crashed, her steel forefoot going through the Embleton like the clean cut of a sword, and dividing her just abaft the mainmast. The forward half sank inmainmast. The forward half sank in-stantly. The stern swung victously round, and the mast and the mast and yards for a moment tore at the Campania. A lump of wreckage came down on her decks. Then the stern of the bark also disappeared, and the face of the sea was littered with splintered timbers, boxes, barrels, the up-per works and lighter cargo, the deckuses and such things. Then there was

From the instant when the phantom came into view from the bridge of the Campania until the last vestige of the vessel vanished some 60 or 80 seconds had

for nearly half an hour before the col-lision, the captain and first officer were below at breakfast, and although the fog whistle of a large steamer could be heard every minute, the bark never shifted her course, the helmsman receiving no officer, to use his own phrase, "heard the rush of a steamer's bows," he shouted down to the captain, who rushed on deck, but he was too late to give an or-

The Campania was under one-third steam. The captain, first officer and pilot were on the bridge. The engines were instantly, reversed, and the belm put hard down. No precaution was omitted. Some of her passengers had even grumbled at what they called superfluous caution. After the crash and the sudden cries, the boats were quickly gotten out. There were no signs of panic; the crew was everywhere at their stations, and the best discipline was maintained; the bulkheads were closed and everything possible was done to save life.

Some of the Campania's plates were bent by the collision; her forepeak filled with water; her foretopmast was broken short off and her steel rigging torn and twisted.

The passengers held a meeting, adopted resolutions of thanks to the captain and crew, and subscribed £700 for the relief of the survivors and the families of the

The Cunard officials announce that the damage sustained by the liner will not prevent her sailing for the United States

Passenger Steamers Collide.

BELPAST, July 22.—In a collision last vening outside Belfast Lough, between

SAN DIEGO, Cal., July 2.—The collier Robert Adamson, from Nanalmo, B. C., reports that at 3 A. M. last Tuesday she passed an abandoned lumber-laden schooner Z miles off Cape Blanco. It was too dark to make out the name of the

Domestic and Foreign Ports. ASTORIA, July 22.-Sailed at 6 A. M .-Steamer Del Norte, for San Francisco; at 11 M., steamer Columbia, for San Prancisco. Condition of the bar at 5 P. M., smooth; weather cloudy; wind south. San Francisco-Sailed July 21-Steamer Empire, for Coos Bay; July 22, steamer State of California, for Portland. Arrived -Steamer America Maru, from Hong Kong; steamer Walla Walla, from Puget Sound: steamer Czarina, from Unga; steamer San Mateo, from Nanaimo. New York, July 21,-Arrived-Furnessia, from Giasgow and Moville; Caledonia, from Liverpool. Sailed—Ems, from Naples and Genon.

Queenstown, July 22.-Arrived-Saxonia, from Boston for Liverpool and pro-Liverpool, July 22.-Arrived-Campunia, from New York via Queenstown. Queenstown, July 22—Sailed—Umbria, from Liverpool for New York. July Z-Arrived-Turcoman,

> A Persian Book piore. North American Review.

profession generally to be another inversity of Pennsylvania, being made the stance of "cart before the horse." His scratch man, As the other Americans who position was stoutly defended by several physicians present, and as stoutly refuted by others, and the paper excited more in-terest and discussion than any other pro-sented before this distinguished body of Dr. Page averred that a so-called patho

genic microbe entering the healthy animal body, whether by accident or with malice prepense, stood about as good a chance of doing mischief as a mouse in a tight room, surrounded by a dozen hungry cats; the idea being that the body in health is safe-guarded by means of its various germacidal fluids, as salvia, gastric and intes-tinal juices, etc., and even the blood itself, peopled as it is with its myriads of phagocytes, always abundant and forever on guard against such encroachments. On the other hand, in diseased states of the body, the so-called germs of disease, the miorobes, under this, that, or the other name, are scavengers of waste and effecte matter, and actually one of Nature's means of eliminating disease-producing substances, just as the worms swarming in the cesspool, or in the decaying carcass on the plains, are useful in their way. First, the animal body becomes diseased with flith, the product of indigestion, and malassimilation, perhaps, or lungs undergoing fatty degeneration from lack of sufficient exercise in fresh air, what not then the scavenging microbes act as aids in the saving of life.

Now, if the physician be wise as to the real condition, and in his measures for helping Nature, or the animal organism, his procedures, plus those of the mi-crobes, will usually effect a cure; but if he bend his energies to the destruction of his allies, it may mean, and too often does mean, the destruction of his patient. The reader gave an illustration of this by citing two fatalities occurring in the practice of one eminent physician, who succeeded in exterminating the tubercle bacilli in two consumptive patients; one of the patients died in eight, and the other in ten days after the total disappearance

Politics in an Epitaph.

Kansas City Times. In the cemetery in the little town of Attica, Kan., is a shaft of granite at the head of a grave, which has the following inscription on its Western face:

N. GRIGSHY.
Died April 16, 1890.
Aged 78 Yrs, 6 Ms. 5 Dys.
Second Lieutenant, Company G,
Tenth Md. Cav'y.

On the South face of the tombstone chiseled the following, reproduced here exactly in the order in which it is there:

Through this inscription I wish to enter my dying protest against what is called the Democratic party. I have watched it closely since the days of Jackson, and know that all the mistortunes of our Nation have come to it through this so-called party. Therefore, beware of this party of treason.

Put on in fulfillment of promise to

N. Grigaby, whose body lies beneath this strange epitaph, was a playmate, when a boy, with Abraham Lincoln, in Spencer County, Ind. He and Lincoln were warm personal friends in boyhood and manhood. When Mr. Grigaby grew up he moved to Missouri and was new up he moved to Missouri and was very unpopular in that section because of his pronounced Republican and anti-slavery views. After Lincoln's nomination fo the Presidency, Mr. Grigsby declared his intention to vote for Lincoln and was threatened with death if he did so. He wrote to Lincoln about it, and Line in wrote back advising him not to vote if there was personal danger in voting.

After the Civil War began, Mr. Grigsby returned to Indiana and enlisted in the Northern Army and served through the war. Later, he moved to Harper County, Kan., and settled in Attica. death-bed he wrote out the epitaph s on his tombstone, and calling his sons around him, asked them to promise to put it on his tomb. They objected and tried gently to dissuade him from having such a startling declaration of poprinciples as an epitaph. But Mr. Grigs by persisted and the promise was made.

When Nature Is Prodigal.

Indianapolis Press. Nature's economy, in some respects, ppears to border on close-handedness, ut in the matter of meteorological premonitions she certainly seems resolved to avoid the change-of half-way measures. Forests mean all night, like the nymphs at the death-bed of Pan; the lamenta-tions spread from hill to hill, from river-valley to river valley, till they become as weird as a chant of the Druids, and as In every big bensar a certain number of shops are set apart for the sale of books. In these one finds the bookseller—in his long, dark outer mantle and high, black lamb's—skin hat—seated on the floor, surrounded by his little stock in trade. The front of his shop is open,

entered were also pulled back, all declined to run. Rau, a German, with a 20 metres allowance, won; Pritchard, with eight metres, was second, and Klingthoefer, French, with 14 metres, third; time, 18 1-5

Three competitors stripped for the shotputting, the six Americans who had entered, including Richard Sheldon, New York Athletic Club, who was the scratch man, standing out. Crettler, a Hungarian, with two metres allowance, was first, with 14 metres 28 centimetres; Bassett, a Frenchman, with three metres allowance, being second, with 13 metres 97 centi-metres; and St. Cyr, a Frenchman, with three metres allowance, third, with 12 netres 67 centimetres.

Thirty entries were received for the

200-metres flat race, which followed, but only eight went to the starting post, two out of 13 Americans alone running. Two trials resulted in William J. Holland, University of Georgetown, and Walter B. Tewksbury, University of Pennsylvania, with Pritchard, of the English team, and Rowley, of New South Wales, qualifying. The final heat gave America her only vic-tory of the day, and was the occasion of a magnificent tussic between Tewksbury, Pritchard and Rowley. All three left the mark together, and dashed up the track with Holland close behind. At first abreast of him, and the two then ran neck and neck to the finish, Tewksbury beating Pritchard on the tape by six inches. Rowley was a good third. Time,

The 1500-metres flat handleap brought out a good field, 17 starting, most of these Frenchmen, George W. Orton, University of Pennsylvania, being the sole repres-tative of the United States, and scratch man. He had no chance with his competitors with their allowances. Duh-wor, German, with 150 metres handicap, won; Christensen, Dane, with 2 metres handicap, being second, and Delivre, French, with 76 metres handleap, being third. Time, 3:56 4-5. Orton finished in

In the 400-metres flat handicap there ere four trials. Maxwell E, Long, New York Athletic Club, was the scratch man. and did not run, but Holland, with five metres allowance, and David C. Hall, Brown University, with seven metres, participated. The first trial heat was participated. The first trial heat was won by Lemonnier, French, with 25 metres allowance; Regnier, French, with 25 metres allowance, being second. Kippan, Hungarian, with & metres allowance the second heat; Mazuad, French, with 25 metres allowance, being second. Holland was not placed.

Workmuller, German, with 40-metres al-

lowance, won the third heat; Moulinet, French, with % metres allowance, be-ing second. Hall won the fourth heat, Zvestree, with 30 metres allowance, being second. In the final, Hall ran pluckly, but failed to overtake the big allowance men, he finishing fifth. Koppan was first, Workmuller second, and Lemonnier

The last event and the final contest of the international sports, a team flat race of 5000 metres, which was disputed by England and France. Each team consisted of five picked runners, and the contest was decided by points calculated accordhig to the places obtained at the finish. England secured first, second, sixth, seventh and tenth places, totalling 29; and France obtained third, fourth, fifth, eighth and ninth places, totalling 26. Thus England won. Her two long-distance runners, Bennett and Rimmer, led from the outset. Time, 15:20 1-5. The proceedings concluded with a distribution of

RAN OVER CYCLIST'S NECK. ceident on the Vallsburg Track-Result of the Races.

NEW YORK, July 22-There was a large attendance at the Vallsburg, N. J., cycle track today. In the five-mile professional bandicap, J. P. Jacobson, of New Haven, Conn., met with a serious accident. His wheel slipped, and M. H. Collette, of New Haven, who was so close behind that he could not turn out, ran directly over Jabson's neck, injuring him so badly that he had to be carried off the field. F. G. McFarland, of San Jose, Cal., who was down on the programme, paired with Orlando Stevens, of Ottumwa, Ia., for a match race against Jay Enton, of Valls-burg, and Frank Kraemer, of East Or-

abge, was unable to appear, and Tom

oper, of Detroit, took his place.

eleven points in each heat. The sum-Team match race, three one-mile heats, etween Tom, Cooper, of Detroit, and Or-ando Stevens, of Ottumwa, Ia., and J. Eaton of Vallsburg, and Frank Kraemer, of East Orange, for points-Won by Cooper and Stevens in two heats. First of East Orange, for points-Won by Cooper and Stevens in two heats. First heat, won by Tom Cooper (five points); Minister Conger. He believes the last authout, won by Tom Cooper (five points);

third. Orlando Stevens (two points) fourth, Jay Eaton (one point).

and Stevens made seven points; Eaton and Kraemer four points.

Second heat—Won by Orlando Stevens (five); second, Frank Kraemer (three); third, Tom Cooper (two); fourth, Jay Eaton (one). Cooper and Stevens, seven points; Kraemer and Eaton, four points. Five-mile professional, handicap—Won by Frank Kraemer. East Orange, (scratch); second, W. A. Ruts, New Haven, (160 yards); third, Tom Cooper, Detroit, (scratch); fourth, Bob Walthour, Atlanta, (50 yards); time, 11:14 4-5.

Wants a Forfeit Posted.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21-Jimmy Michael, the cyclist champion, in answer to the challenge issued in Boston yesterday by John Nelson, the Chicago cycle racer, says that if Nelson or his manager will meet James C. Kennedy (Michael's manager), and post a forfelt, he (Michael) will race with him next Saturday at Manhat tan Beach, for any sum from \$500 to \$5500

AMERICAN LEAGUE GAMES. Sixteen Innings and a Tie Between

Chicago and Cleveland. CHICAGO, July 21.-Teday's game of a sensational order, 16 innings ending in a tie. The Chicagos opened up on Hoffer and took what seemed a winning lead. The visitors were unable to do much with Katoll until the ninth, when a single and two doubles netted two runs. The Chicagoes tled the score in their half, after which both sides struggled for seven innings without result, darkness ending the contest. The score:

RHE RH Batteries-Katoll and Buckley; Hoffer and Soles.

At Kansas City-Kansas City, 3; Indian At Milwaukee-Milwaukee, 6; Buffalo, 7. At Detroit-Detroit, 6; Minneapolis, 4.

Twenty Rounds for \$5000. CHICAGO July 21.-Tommy Ryan today signed articles to meet Jack Moffatt be-fore the National Club of San Francisco, September 7, for a purse of \$5000. The contest will be for 20 rounds, at 158

ASK M'KINLEY'S AID.

(Continued from First Page.)

started from this city today direct for China. They were placed on a special train bound for San Francisco, whence they will cross the Pacific in an Army transport. This is the largest body of transport. This is the largest body of marines that has yet been dispatched to the East, and the departure was made conspicuous by the presence of General Heywood, the Commandant of Marines, the full marine band. Major Dickens commands the detachment.

NO OFFICIAL NEWS FROM CHINA. Conger's Disputch Basis of Notes to Other Governments.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—With the ex-ception of the brief dispatch from Ad-miral Kempff announcing that the Newark was going to Nagasaki, there has been nothing received in Washington today by the State or Navy Departments regarding China. This was also true of the Chinese Legation, Minister Wu saying after dinner tonight that he had not a word from his country today. The latter continues extremely optimistic of the safety of the Legationers in Pekin, and hopes that the dispatch from Minister Conger received here Friday is but the ecursor of more detailed information a still brighter character from the

Chinese camp. Many of his callers today inquired of him about the report that China had asked the United States Government to exercise its good offices for his country in the present crisis, but he declined pos-ltively to make any statement on the sub-

been a source of much of the news which has recently come from China, the of-ficials also were without advices today. Nothing has been heard at the legation of the report published in the American newspapers that the Japanese government Pritchard led, but Tewksbury quickly got is about to despatch a second division of troops from Yokohama and Chinese ter

When Secretary Hay received the Con-ger dispatch on Friday, he promptly te egraphed the fact to our Ambassadors and Ministers abroad, coupling it with instructions to lay it before the respective governments to which they are accredited and to urge upon them the necessity for co-operation for the relief of the foreign ers in Pekin. Several replies have been received at the State Department in response to the Secretary's dispatch, but they are withheld from publication for the present. The officials here will abate none of the efforts now making to ob tain more definite news and to push for-ward the relief column on its way to the Chinese capital,

Up to a late hour last night, nothing has been heard from Major-General Chaffee, who is to command the American forces in China, and whose arrival at Nagasaki is hourly expected.

CHINESE LAUNDRIES CLOSE.

Chicago People Withdraw Patron age-Truck Farms Also.

CHICAGO, July 22.—The Chicage population of Chicago is perturbed over the reports from the various parts of the city that because of Caucasian antipathy aroused by the trouble in the Celestial Empire a boycott has been instituted against Chinese laundries and truck farms. Wu Sung Lee, a banker in Chinatown and probably the richest Mongolian in the city, says four laundries have been forced to suspend business during the past week, and Chinese laundries gener ally report a falling off of 50 per cent in their business. Banker Wu said today "The white people think that we are in sympathy with the Boxers, and that they have our moral support. Nothing could be further from the truth. Every Chinese in the city regrets the trouble and hopes that the foreigners have no been murdered. Some of us have ever authorized the Chinese Consuls at Sar Francisco to offer to the Chinese Gov ernment our services and our property to the end that the foreigners, especially the Americans, in China may be saved."

TROOPS TO PROTECT CHINESE. Outrages Committed in Wyoming Necessitate State Action.

CHICAGO, July 22.—A special to the Times-Herald from Cheyenne, Wyo., says; A number of outrages have been com-mitted by foreigners upon the Chinese residents of Rock Springs, a coal mining town 300 miles west of here, on the Union Pacific Railroad, during the past few days. The state authorities, fearing a general movement against Chinatown, where more than 500 Chinese reside, have ordered several companies of troops to be in readiness to move to the scene. Probably two companies of infantry will go to Rock Springs tomorrow, when martial law will be proclaimed. The feeling among the foreign laborers at Rock Springs against the Chinese is at fever heat, but the state authorities will do everything possible to protect the China-men and prevent bloodshed.

BELIEVES ALL ARE DEAD.

nd Stevens won the race from the Jersey Ex-Chinese Customs Employe Disen in two heats, scoring seven out of the credits Conger Disputch. ST. PAUL, July E-W. N. Lovatt, who spent 40 years in the customs service in China, is in the city. In an interview today, Mr. Lovatt declared his absolute disbeller in the authenticity of the fele-

gationers was the message from the sec retary of the German legation, counter-signed by Sir Robert Hart, and dated June 18. Mr. Lovatt says that Sir Robert Hart was a favorite with the Chinese, and the fact that no later message has come from him means that every for-eigner in Pekin has been killed, for it any one could get a message has retary of the German legation, any one could get a message out of Pekin it would be Sir Robert. Mr. Lovatt also discredits the story that the Legationers found refuge behind the palace walls. Of the general situation, Mr. Lovatt says all will depend on the attitude of Li Hung Chang, who has heretofore been friendly, and will probably continue

THINKS FOREIGNERS ARE DEAD. Returning Engineer Says 40,000 Reg

ulars Could Take Pekin. CHICAGO, July 22.—John P. Roberts of Shanghai, a civil engineer, who has spent 38 years in China, and who left Shanghai recently, passed through Chi-cago today on his way home to New Fork, "Knowing the Chinese as I do," said Mr. Roberts. "I have little doubt that all the foreigners in Pekin were murdered long ago. The government power is weak, and the mob undoubtedly got the upper hand. I know too much of what Chinese mobs have done in the past to doubt that they murdered the for-

"An army of 40,000 regular troops is all that is necessary to take Pekin," he continued. "The stories to the effect that the Chinese have an army of \$60,000 mer are ridiculous. There are not more than 20,000 drilled troops in China. The res are poorly organized and poorly armed If they had modern arms, they would not know how to use them, and they do not constitute an effective fighting force,

EIGHTH INFANTRY FOR CHINA. Returning From Cuba, and Will Recruit Up at Fort Snelling.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Two companies of the Eighth United States Infantry moved off the transport McClellan this afternoon and started for Fort Snelling, Minn. Other members of the regiment are en route from Cuba, and, after the recruiting of the organization to its full limit, it will be sent to China. The men have been in Cuba 18 months, but they looked to be in fine condition. About 2500 persons were at the docks to meet the soldiers, and the Young Men's Christian Association provided coffee and other refreshments. The other eight companies of the regiment were delayed by a storm

FORT RILEY, Kan., July 2.—Rush or-ders have come for the Seventh United States Battery of Heavy Artillery at Fort Riley to proceed with all haste to the Orient, calling for orders at Nagasaki. General Merriam promulgated the order in Denver. The battery was organized during the Spanish War, and since that time has been idle. The equipment em-braces the heaviest caliber guns in the service, with a full complement of mortars, attended by 250 men and 10 officers. Took Morphine and Died.

Heavy Artillery for the Orient.

SEATTLE, July 22.—Joe Greenwald, a sporting man, well known all over the Pacific Coast, died here today from morphine taken with suicidal intent. His people are well-to-do Californians, living near Eureka.

Never Undone.—"Hot weather doesn't seem to make any difference to some people." "In what way?" "About keep-ing wrapped up in themselves.—Philadel-phia Evening Bulletin.

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