THE MORNING OREGONIAN, WEDNESDAY, JULY 25, 1900

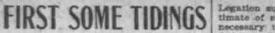
the battalion of his regiment under or dors for the Philippines.

dors for the Philippines. Captain George Montgomery, Ordpance Department, has been relieved from duty as inspector of Ordnance at Baltimore, and will proceed to Taku, China, and report to Major-General Chaffee for duty as ordnance officer on his staff.

TESTER MURDER TRIAL.

All the Testimony for the Prozecu-

tion Is In.



Then Ample Protection to Americans in China.

M'KINLEY'S REPLY TO KWANG HSU

Conditions That Must Be Fulfilled by the Imperial Government Before Mediation Is Attempted.

WASHINGTON, July 24.-The following correspondence between the President of the United States and the Emperor of China was made public by the State Department today:

"Translation of a cablegram received by Minister Wu, July 20, 1900, from the Tao-

"The Emperor of China, to His Excel-lency, the President of the United States-"The Empered of the United States-lency, the President of the United States-Greeting: China has long maintained friendly relations with the United States, and is deeply conscious that the object of the United States is international com-merce. Neither country entertains the least susplicion or distrust towards the these. The recent outbreak of mutual anleast suspicion or distrust towards the other. The recent outbreak of mutual an-sipathy between the people and Christian missions caused the foreign powers to view with suspicion the position of the imperial Government toward the mis-sions, with the result that the Taku forts were attacked and captured. Consequent-ly there has been clashing of forces with calamitous consequences. The situation has become more and more serious and critical. We have just received a tele-Ting-fang, and it is highly gratifying to us to learn that the United States Gov-ernment, having in view the friendly of the friendly of the transfer of the tions between the two countries, has taken a deep interest in the present sil-

uation. "'Now, China, driven by the irresistible course of events, has unfortunately in-curred well-nigh universal indignation. settling the present difficulty, China es special reliance in the United States. We address this message to Your Excellency in all sincerity and candidness, with the hope that Your Excellency will devise measures and take the initiative in bringing about a concert of the powers for the restoration of order and peace. The favor of a kind reply is earnestly requested and awaited with the greatest

"Kwang Hau, 28th year, 6th moon, 23d

day (July 19)." "It is, therefore, my duty to transmit the above with the request that Your Ex-cellency, in respectful obedience of imperial wishes, will deliver the same to its high destination and favor me with a re-

"YU LIEN YUEN, Taotai at Shanghai." This cablegram was at once communi-cated to the President at Canton, O., and

"The President of the United States, to the Emperor of China-Greeting: I have received Your Majesty's message of July , and am glad to know that Your Majesty recognizes the fact that the Govern-ment and people of the United States desire of China nothing but what is just and equitable. The purpose for which we landed troops in China was the rescue of our Legation from grave danger and the protection of the lives and property of Americans who were sojourning in China enjoyment of rights guaranteed them by treaty and by international law. The same purposes are publicly declared by all the powers which have landed mil-

itary forces in Your Majesty's empire. -"I am to Infer from Your Majesty's letter that the malefactors who have dis-turbed the peace of China, who have mur-dered the Minister of Germany and a momber of the Japanese Legation, and who now hold besieged in Pekin those foreign diplomatists who still survive, have not only not received any favor or have not only not received any favor or encouragement from Your Majesty, but States Government. It is even probable

Legation substantially sgreed in the es-timate of six to eight days as the time necessary to get a reply to the Presi-dent's answer to the appeal of the Chi-nese Government. According to the best information here, urgent measures are being transmitted between Pekin and Shanghai by the "express" mentioned in Consul Fawler's cablegram a few days ago. This, according to the Chinese, is a relax system of mounted messengers similar to the old pory service across the plains, and is used when wire com-munication is interrupted. The relay riders make about 200 miles a day. It is 400 miles from Shanghai to Pekin, and 400 miles from Shanghai to Pekin, and this seems to agree very well with the speed made in forwarding and returning the Conger measure.

#### Sheng's Dispatch.

Assuming from Sheng's dispatch. Assuming from Sheng's dispatch that a movement was on foot on the 18th to get the foreign Ministers started from Pekin to Tien Tsin under escort of im-perial troops, the State Department would not be surprised to get definite news of them from the bradoustiers of the allied not be surprised to get units in a lifed them from the headquarters of the allied forces in a short time. The distance from Then Thin to Pekin is 75 miles, and at tai of Shanghai, dated July 19, 1960: "Have received a telegram from Gov-ernor Yuan, of Shan Tung (dated 23d day of this moon, July 19), who, having re-ceived from the Privy Council (at Pekin) a dispatch embodying an imperial letter to the President of the United States, has instructed me to transmit it to Your Ex-ceilency. The imperial message is re-spectfully transmitted as follows: "Then Trin to Pekin is 75 miles, and at this season the trip is usually made by read from Pekin to Tong Choo, a point on the Pei Ho 12 miles below the capi-tal, and the remainder of the way by boat. This trip would now take four days, supposing the guard of imperial troops met with no resistance from the insurgents. If the moving from Pekin was made within two days after Sheng's information was received, it would be information was received, it would be possible that the Legationers and their escort are now in touch with the head-quarters of the allies, always supposing

went to see the various foreign Ministers and found not one of them harmed. Jung Lu proposes to memorialize the Imperial Government to supply them with provi-sions at once and then devise a plan to detail troops to escort them to Tien

Tein. This communication accords with the publication made in London yesterday, and printed in the American newspapers this morning

#### Rockhill's Mission.

W. W. Rockhill, who has been selected as Special Commissioner by the President to go to China, returned to Washington this morning from Block Island and be-gan immediate preparations for this long gan immodulite preparation of the Mrs. journey. He has decided to take Mrs. Rockhill with him, sailing from San Francisco on the America Maru, of the Japanese line. He will heave Mrs. Rock-hill at Yokohama or Nagaaski, while he roes to Shanghal. At that point he will letermine in which section to proceed. Mr. Rockhill does not underestimate the extent of the task set for him by the President. He is to act as the eyes and ears of the Administration in China, to make careful inquiry into the existing conditions, to learn the exact causes of the present uprising, and report the facts directly to the President for his guidance in the ultimate settlement and in framing his policy for the future. This task will invoive a large amount of travel in

Mr. Rockhill is of the opinion that it will not be sufficient merely to look int conditions in Shan Tung province and perhaps in Pekin, if he can obtain access to the capital. He must also visit other provinces and where there is disquiet and danger to foreign interests, and this will be fraught with perhaps some personal risk. But it is regarded as a necessary undertaking if the President is to put into possession of a comprehensiva understanding of Chinese conditions.

It is expressly stated that Mr. Rock-hill is going to China simply as an ob-server for the President. This is technically true, but it also may be stated that he will be entrusted with full diplomatic powers later on, if it seems expedicat and in the interest of an early settlement of the Chinese problem to have directly on are actually in rebeilion against the im-perial authority. If this be the case, I Minister to Pekin if Mr. Conger has per-

TRANSPORT GRANT ABRIVES IN THE INLAND SEA.

IN

JAPAN

CHAFFEE IS

The Vessel Will Cosl and Proceed Immediately to Taka-Movements of Troops.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—A dispatch has been received at the War Depart-ment from Quartermaster Hyde at Naga-saki stating that the transport Grant has been reported in the Inland Ben, and is expected to arrive at Nagasaki tomorrow. WASHINGTON, July M .- A dispatch She has on board General Chaffee, com-manding the army in China, and the Sixth Cavairy, destined for service in that country. Quartermaster Hyde has completed ar-rangements at Nagasaki for the coaling of the Grant immediately upon her ar-

ST. LOUIS, July 24.-A special to the Post-Dispatch from New London, Mo., WASHINGTON, July 24.-The Navy in China. One of the greatest difficulties which would confront the United States in the event of naval warfare in Chinese waters is the lack of a naval hase close to the scene of operations. Manila is 3000 miles from Taku, while some of the

other powers have bases within striking distance. England has a base at ...et Hal Wei and a coaling station at Cae Foo, Russia has a naval base at Port Arthur and Germany one at Klao Chou. Beside, in case of a naval war, the ports of China, which in ordinary times are open for the purchase of all ordinary supplies and stores, would be closed. A fleet of colliers will have to be utilized to

WILLIAM F. DRAPER.

WORCESTER, Mass., July 24 .- The Gazette has a special from its Milford correspond

statement:

ent, announcing that General W. F. Draper, of Milford, has sent to Washington his letter of

resignation as Ambassador of the United States to Italy. The reason given is necessity of

# AMBASSADOR TO ITALY RESIGNS. fleet of colliers will have to be utilized to take out coal for our ships and to ply

Manila. This plan, however, has its ob-stacles, owing to the fact that foreign countries have gobbled up everything affoat which could be utilized for ship-ping coal and stores. Germany and Japan have even impressed steamers. The re-sult is that at the present time 50 per cent of our Government freight for the cent of our Government freight for the Orient is now being carried in foreign boats. Consequently, prices have mate-rially advanced. Freight charges on coal, which the Navy Department was able to ship to Manila for \$7 a ton, now costs \$9, and the price of coal itself has materially increased. The department therefore, increased. The department, therefore, practically would be compelled to rely

As a precautionary measure, the col-liers purchased during the Spanish War which had gone out of commission are being fitted out for service. The water ship Arethusa, which also was purchased ship Arethusa, which also was purchased during the war, but which was procured too late for service, is being prepared at the League Island yard. Owing to the lack of naval officers available, the col-liers on the Atlantic Coast under orders. tiers on the Atlantic Coast under orders, for China are being equipped with mer-chant crews. Admiral Bradford, chief of the Bureau of Equipment, today rec-ommended that the Leonidas and Pom-peti, both at the Leonidas and Pom-fitted out at once. fitted out at once.

BE READY

PREPARING FOR POSSIBLE EVENT-

UALITIES IN CHINA.

Colliers on the Atlantic Being Fitted

for Carrying Coal and Stores

to the Orient.

partment is preparing for possible entualities arising out of the situation

back and forth between our squadron and

#### Pacific Const Colliers.

BAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—The naval colliers Nero and Justin have been put in commission, and the former vessel will get away with a full cargo inside of a week. Some little work has to be done on the Justin, but the chances are that August 1 will see her on her way to .

What the Foreigners in Pekin Have

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.-Snanghai and Yokohama newspapers received by the America Maru give some interest-ing facts regarding the situation in Chi-na and Japan. Of the position of the

na and Japan. Of the position of the foreign colony in the British legation, the Japan Mail, of Tokohama, says: "This is a time when to live in Pekin at all is to suffer terribly from heat. With 800 foreigners, including many women and children, crowded in the Brit-ish legation and exposed to the constant rifle fire of the Chinese, the misery must be great. The walls are high and thick be great. The walls are high and thick and the defenders must have been forced to erect stagings on the inner side on which riflemen could stand. If the Chiese used artillery, the gunners would have to expose themselves to rife fire at short range and this, with the number of

tively without destroying much of their

fruit and tes in token of their kindly of organization and general supervi-feeling. Our troops are thus daily gaining the confidence and respect of the native after years of political activity. reserving to himself the right of rest after years of political activity. This

should not be taken to mean that Platt's influence will no longer be felt in party matters, for the able Senator will figure population. "Then The eity is occupied by the troops of four powers in the following sections, namely: from the North Gate to the East Gate, by the Japanese: from the East Gate to the South by the Americans; from the South to the West by the Eng-lish, and from the West to the North by the French, while the Russians are in possession of the towns and villages on the left banks of the Pei Ho and the in all the plans of the Republican or-ganization of New York State as long as he lives. But Platt thinks that the time has come when he can put minor mat-ters aside, leaving them to others, while he devotes his attention and time to graver and more weighty subjects. It is said that this condition of affairs has be-come very marked since the Philadelphia the left banks of the Pei Ho and the

Canal convention, when Platt turned so much A conference was held by the Generals and the commanding officers of the alled forces with a view to organizing military government in the city, and it was de-cided after long discussion to appoint three administrators with equal powers from among officers of the three powers. over to Odell. It would seem that Odell would be the natural successor of Plats when the latter shuffles off this mortal coll, for all paths lead in that direction at this time, and Platt has certainly stamped him as his choice for the lead-ership of the New York Republicans. Of course, Odell could not hope to be the influential factor in National politics that Platt has been and hope to be a mod Japan, England and Russia. And finally the following officers were chosen: Lieut-enant-Colonel Mold (Japan), Lieutenant-Colonel Bower (England), and Colonel Wogack (Russian). "Upon the departure of Admiral Sey-Platt has become, at least not for a good many years, but he may be able, by care-ful handling of the situation, to lead the Republicans of the Empire state when

mour for Taku, Admiral Maseeff became commanding officer. It is admitted by all foreigners here, by military and civilian, that the fall of the city was mainly due to the gallantry of the Japanese forces."

PREFERS SENSATIONAL RUMORS. Promises to Be at G. A. R. Encamp-

#### British Foreign Office Declines to Accept Conger Message.

NEW YORK, July 34 .-- A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: The British Foreign Office has not been mpressed with the American disclosures regarding the trend of happenings in China. It declines to accept Mr. Con-ger's letter as anything more than a belated communication of about the same date as Sir Robert Hart's dispatch appeal-ing for succor, and it regards all Chinese assurances as to the safety of the Legations, whether from the Viceroys, the Minister, the correspondents or the Em-peror himself, tainted with suspicion.

Communications have been exchanged in the last 48 hours between the Ameri-can Embassy and Lord Salisbury, special messengers baving gone with them to and from Hatfield, but the nature of the proposals has not been disclosed. Whatever may have been the substance of these proposals, it is certain that the For-eign Office is strongly prejudiced against the trustworthiness of the evidence upon which the State Department is acting. and attaches more importance to the dispatches of the half-penny papers de-scribing the massacres at Pekin than it does either to Mr. Conger's mesage or to official declarations of the Chinese Viceroys. These dispatches were not based upon- the testimony of eye-wit-nesses, but upon a leakage from Sheng's

SITUATION IN MANCHURIA.

Charbin Relief Column Attacked by Thousands of Boxers.

PETERSBRG, July 24 .-- A dispatch which has been received here from Gen-eral Grodekoff, at Khabarovck, dated July 22, reports that the steamer Odessa, which left Charbin, July 16, brought tid-ings of the Russian force that left Te Lin, July 7, en route to Charbin. It ap-pears that 200 men started with a largo convoy of Chinese Christians, women and children. After constant fighting, which with

15,000 Boxers. Engineer Jugovitch, al Charbin, had found it impossible to send efficient heip as he required all his available forces to defend Charbin, which place contained thousands of unarmed employes with their families who have been concentrated from along many sec tions of the railway. General Grode koff considers the situation as bad. At At

and marauders are overrunning Man-churds. The General says the local Gov-ernors have little authority and that fanatics dominate the situation.

UNFAVORABLE COMMENT.

Berlin Press Surprised That McKin ley Takes Chinese News Seriously. BERLIN, July 24.-This evening's papers devote considerable attention to Presidevote considerable attention to Presi-dent, McKinley's consent to mediate, and

the comment is all unfavorable. Surprise is generally expressed that Washington for daily supplies of beef and mutton. A certain quantity of preserved provi-sions were doubliess in stock in the Hotel de Pekin, but nothing to feed so largers force as 800. "The Japanese Minister at Pekin at-

ment in Chicago. CHICAGO, July 24 .- Colonel William J. CHICAGO, July 24.-Colonel William J. Bryan has accepted an invitation to at-tend the National encampment of the Grand Army in this city next August. General John C. Black, chairman of the committee on invitations, received his formal acceptance this afternoon, settling a superflow over which there has been a question over which there has been considerable controversy. Colonel Bryan, in his letter to General Black, says:

Platt is out of the way.

"When I wrote you on June 28, the con-vention had not been held, and I did not think it wise to make any promises until the convention was over, and I had a

BRYAN WILL ATTEND.

chance to consult the committee in regard to the date of the notification. I am now in a position to accept the invitation and take great pleasure in doing so, al-though it is still impossible for me to fix the exact day, owing to uncertainty as to my whereabouts just before and just after the encampment. If it is necessary to know the date, I would suggest Au-gust 30; that would come nearer harmon-izing with a subsequent date which I have in contemplation. Thunking you again for the consideration shown me by the

committee, I am, very truly yours, "W, J. BRYAN."

FIVE PERSONS DROWNED.

Family Went Bathing in Shallow Lake Near Ventura, Cal.

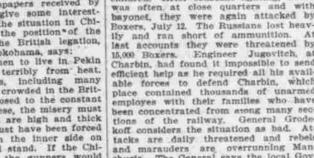
VENTURA, Cal., July 24,-News comes from the eastern part of this county of

the drowning of five persons in Wiley's Lake. The dead are: Mrs. Byron H. Wiley, aged 40 years; A. Wiley, daughter of MES. B. H. Wiley, aged 13 years; Miss Foshun, aged 19 years; - Broderick, a young man; unknown boy, aged about 13 years

It was an exceedingly hot day and It was an exceedingly not day and Mrs. Wiley's little party of five went in bathing. They went out to a raft, which suddenly began to wobble, and some of the bathers fell into the water. The others made a desperate attempt to res-cue their companions and in so doing perished.

Master Wiley, a child about 10 years of age, stood on the bank and witnessed the awful events, too frightened to run for ald. He has not yet recovered from the aid, He has not yet recovered from the shock. The lake is situated near the Wiley residence, some six miles from Filmore. It does not cover an acre of ground, and the deepest portion is but 29 feet deep.

Easy to Take Easy to Operate Because purely vegetable-yet thor-ough, prompt, healthful, satisfactory-Hood's Pills Great Cut Price Salo



servants.

rival there. If, as is expected, the Grant arrives at Nagasaki tomorrow morning, the coaling of the ship may be completed by evening. She will start at once for Taku. She is expected to reach there the Start in grant the same the same the same blood in the Start in grant the same blood in the same the same the same blood in the Hulen Lane in the Winter of 1871. The witness testified that he was riding along

and suddenly at the mouth of Hulen Lang he saw a pool of blood, which had the appearance of being, recently spilled. A few days later the witness heard that two men answering the description of Jes-

The provision question is the worst. There are no ice plants in the foreign legations and they have been accustomed to depending upon the Chinèse markets for daily supplies of beef and mutton. A certain quantity of preserved provi-sions were doubtless in stock in the Hotsi is until but softhing to feed an large a vicinity. Captain Dunn's testimony was Court adjourned until 1:30, when the defense presented its side of the case. Fifteen minutes after the state had closed Alexander Jester made the following

SUFFERINGS OF THE PRISONERS. Had to Endure. SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.-Shanghal

good shots among the marines, would be atjonded with very severe losses. The gunners could not take 'up a distant posi-tion and bombard the buildings effec-

wn property. "The provision question is the worst.

most solemnly urge upon Your Majesty's ished. Government to give public assurance It is

"Second-To put the diplomatic representatives of the powers in immediate Pekin, Baron Von Ketteler, are so strong and free communication with their re- as to leave no doubt of the fact of his

"Third-To place the imperial authorition of the Legationers, the protection of foregners and the restoration of order.

"If these objects are accomplished, it is the belief of this Government that no obstacles will be found to exist on the part of the powers to an amicable settlement of all the questions arising out of the recent troubles, and the friendly good offices of this Government will, with the assent of the other powers, be cheerfully laced at Your Maje placed at Your Majesty's disposition for that purpose. WILLIAM M'KINLEY. "July 23, 1900.

"By the President. John Hay, Secretary of State."

### It Is Up to China.

The State Department is again in a waiting attitude regarding China. It has frankly, promptly and fully answered the Chinese Emperor's appeal for mediation, and the correspondence given publicity today makes it appear that the next move is for the Chinese Government to accept or reject our terms at once, and in either case the answer must convey tidings of the state of affairs at Pekin and the welfare of the Legationers. The belief is not credited here that the chances for mediation are slight. Mediation cannot be forced upon a party to a cause; it must be acceptable to all the parties. If the United States is to mediate in China's interest she must first secure the assent of all the powers who have suffered in life or property at Pekin. The difficulties in the way of such an undertaking are likely to be many and serious, in view of the exhibition of feeling in Europe. But it is spid here that the United States will cheerfully undertake the task, provided its conditions are met. If it does not succeed in inducing the European powers to be lenient in their treatment of the Government of China, the United States Government will not be drawn into fur-ther hostilities after we have taken care of our own affairs, but we will withdraw taking care, however, to let it be under-

stood that this Government will not allow its proper interests in China to be injured by the action of any of the powers that ose to remain obdurate. At least one of the greatest powers is under strong suspicion here of acting cold-bloodedly and without regard to sen-

timent or anything more than the most material of considerations. It is believed here that this power is quietly taking measures to drop out of the league at Then Tsin and conduct a campaign on its own account against Pekin, and it is even the United States. suspected that this government is al-ready moving troops toward the Chinese capital

One fact regarded as now beyond need of further demonstration, in view of the Chinese appeal, is that the Chinese officials at the coast ports are actually in communication with whatever remains of the imperial government at Pekin, and the text of Kwang Hsu's appeal appears to establish the fact that the Chinese Government itself is sanctioning the re-sistance of the international advance upon Pekin

The State Department and the Chinese

1

It is gathered here that the German whether the foreign Ministers are alive. and if so, in what condition. Government has done something of the same kind, and although the assurances repre-of the death of the German Minister at bediate Pekin, Baron Von Ketteler, are so strong apective governments and to remove all death, yet it is understood that the cre-danger to their lives and liberty. dentinis of Baron von Mumm, now "Third-To place the imperial authori-ties of China in communication with the relief expedition; that co-operation may be secured between them for the Ilbera-tor the contraction with the secured between them for the Ilbera-tor the contraction the libera-tor the contraction with the secured between them for the Ilbera-tor the contraction the liberaof Mr. Rockhill. It is also noted that the British Government has taken similar action in dispatching to China Sir Walter

missioner in Pekin as sec-American Con retary of legation. There is reason to believe that the other

European powers having interests in China will follow these examples, and it may happen that the international com-mission idea originally contemplated by the United States as a means of settle-ment of the Chinese trouble may be ac-coptable to all concerned. It would seem entirely possible that the powers may de-ride to take advertage of the statement cide to take advantage of the gathering in China of such an able body of expe-rienced Orientalists and diplomats to commit to them the fask of reaching a concord which will harmoniously settle all the differences that have arisen, not only between China and the powers, but between the powers themselves, as a re-sult of the Boxer uprising.

Mr. Bockhill will take no staff with him. relying on picking up in China such help as he may need in a clerical way. During his absence in China, which, he says, will not be long, the Bureau of American Re-publics will be under the temporary diection of Secretary Gumman and Chief Clerk Fox.

Reformers in Honolulu. CHICAGO, July 24.-A special to the Record from Honolulu, July 16, via San

Prancisco saye: The Chinese residents of Honolulu held an open-air meeting today to formulate their views with relation to the crisis in China. The meeting was attended by fully 2000 Chinese. Resoluions were adopted calling on the Govern-nents of Great Britain, Japan and the United States to lead the way in a move-ment for the restoration of Emperor Kwang Hsu, the preservation inviolate of Chinese territory and the removal of the Capital from Pekin to some other city less impervious to the influence of Western civilisation, where the Emperor would be surrounded by less reactionary and conservative influences, and where true reform in Government could be car-

A committee was appointed to prepare a memorial in accordance with the reso-lution and to secure, if possible, its pres-ervation to all the powers of Europe,

Fight Imminent Near New Chwang NEW YORK, July 24 .- A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Shanghal

Three thousand Russians have arrived at New Chwang from Port Arthur and their advance is blockaded by 10,00 Chinese troops near there. Fighting is imminent. The Chinese will bar further progress.

Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator. The best Liver Medicins. A Vegetable Cure for Liver file, Billiousticst, Indigestion, Constipution,

left last night is proceeding via Atlanta and will meet at Chattanooga the troops that went today. They are expected arrive at San Francisco Sunday or Mon Arrive at San Francisco Sunday or Addi-day, and will leave on the trainsport Mende about August 1. The trainsport Artec will carry the horses and their caretakers. The departure of these troops leaves Fort Meyer practically depopu-Inted.

Thied Davaley.

WARHINGTON July 24-Four troops

of cavalry, all that remained at Fort Meyer, have left for the far East, with

instructions to stop at Nagazaki for or-ders. They are troops B and G, of the Third Cavalry, which marched out of the

Third Cavairy, which marked out of the fort early today and left on the train en goute for San Francisco at 9 o'clock, and Troops H and I, of the Third, which left here last evening. The four froops muster 400 men, and are commapded by

tor Kingsbury. The detail

attention to his private business.

the 28th inst.

#### Fifteenth Infantry.

NEW YORK, July 24-Companies I, K and I, of the Third Battallon, of the Fifteenth United States Infantry, left Fifteenth United States Infantry, left Governor's Island this morning for the Hillyer. He is well known to Mr. Rock-hill, having been a British Consul at a Chinese port during the presence of the left Jersey City over the Lehigh Valley Far East via San Francisco, in command battalion will be completed in The Omaha by the addition of Company M.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 24 .- Company H. of the Fifteenth Infantry, under command of Captain John Cotter, left Fort Mo-Pherson today on a special train over the Southern Rallway for San Francisco,

First Cavalry. SPOKANE July 24-Troop I, of Fort Harrison, Ky., and Troop H, of Fort Blisk, Arizona, First Cavalry, 322 men in all, passed Spokane this evening en route to Seattle, where they will receive sall-ing orders for China. One hundred men and 36 horses of the First Cavalry passed through the city last night from Fort Niobrara, Nebraska, for the same destination.

#### Eighth Infantry.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 34 .- Two com-panies of the Eighth Infantry, consist-ing of 215 officers and men, arrived at Snelling today. The regiment is recruited to its fullest number and will then go to the Orient.

#### Engineers' Battallon.

WEST POINT, N. Y., July M.-Company E. Battalion of Engineers, in command of First Lieutenant Cavanaugh, left here today for duty in China. They will embark on a transport leaving San Francisco August L

#### ARRIVAL OF THE SEDGWICK.

Part of the Second Infantry Return

to New York From Cuba. NEW YORK, July 24.-The United States transport Sedgwick, from Matan-zas, arrived off the Highlands at noon. She has 22 officers and 550 men of the Second Infantry. She left Cuba July 15. These troops are to be sent on to Fort Thomas, at Newport, Ky., which is across the Ohio River, from Cincinnati. They will disembark from the transport at Weshawken. The Sedgwick will then go San Juan, Porto Rico, and Mayagues, to bring back two battalions of the Eleventh Infantry, consisting of 21 of-ficers and 850 men. She will also take on board a part of the Fifth Cavalry.

#### Army Changes.

WASHINGTON, July M .-- Captain Benamin Johnson, Assistant Quartermaster United States Volunteers, having ten-tered his resignation, has been honorably ischarged from the service of the United States.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. Calef, Third Francisco for assignment to duty with accident occurred near Park City.

'Now that the state has closed. I want to say that I have no ill-feeling toward any witness that has testified against me. not even old Mr. Gates. I have been persecuted by the Pinkerton detectives and John W. Gates' money, but I expect to come out on top and live the rest of my days in pence; also die in peace, 1 heard some remarkable misstatements from the witness-stand, and am surprised at some of my relatives who have testified against me, but I still say I have no hard feelings against any one. feeling in good spirits, but my am

ter and Gates had passed through the

not weakened in cross-examination.

health is not good.' The first witness for the defense, ex-At-orney-General Daniel H. McIntyre, of Mexico, Mo., testified that he never knew W. S. Shrewsbury, one of the witnesses for the state. The defense is making an effort to impeach the testimony of. Shrewsbury, who swore he saw a body Jester's wagon while he was passing east of Middlegrove, and that he (Shrewsbury) told McIntyre and other persons about what he had seen.

## THREE POLICEMEN SHOT.

#### Two Dead and One in Hospital, as Result of a Desperate Fight.

NEW ORLEANS, July 24 .- Police Captain John T. Day and Polleeman John T. Lamb are dead, and Polleeman August T. Mora is in the hospital suffering from three wounds received in an encounter last night with two desperate neg Leonard Pierce and Robert Charles. negroes The officers were attempting to arrest the two negroes when the latter opened fire. A fusiliade followed during which Policeman Mora was severely wounded. Pierce final-ly surrendered, but Charles, though wounded, escaped. Charles was traced and found later in the night by a squad of officers. The negro shot his way through the officers, killing Day and Lamb, and again escaped. The shooting has caused great excitement, and a hundred policemen and a vast crowd of citi-

zens armed with revolvers and shotguns and rifles are searching for Charles, who will doubtless be killed on sight.

#### Ran Into a Landslide.

LA CROSSE, Wis., July 34.-The Chi-cago, Milwaukee & St. Paul passenger train No. 2, which is due here at 3:05 A. M., was wrecked about 5 o'clock this morning at King's Coolle, near Wabash, Minn., by running into a landsilde at that place. Engineer Hathaway and Fireman Thomas were instantly killed. and several passengers who were in the forward coaches were injured, some seriously.

Yellow Fever at Pinar del Rio. WASHINGTON, July M. - A dispatch has been received at the War Department from Havana which says that General Les has obtained information from Pinar del Rio that nine deaths there last month reported as pernicious maiaria, are now belleved to have been yellow fever. Dr. Reed and a special physician sent to Pinar del Rio by General Lee have re-ported that yellow fever exists among the troops.

#### A Runnway Freight.

BALT LAKE, Utah, July 24-A freight ain on the Utah Central branch of the Rio Grande Western today got beyond the control of the engineer, and, striking a Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. Calef, Third sharp curve, toppled over. Engineer J. Artillery, now on leave of absence, has p. Ferguson was instantly killed, and been ordered to proceed at once to San Fireman Wiseman badly scalded. The

"The Japanese Minister at Pekin at-tempied to communicate with Tien Tsin after railway communication was ended. He engaged a Japanese who speaks Chi-nese fluently, dressed him in Chinese clothes and hoped he would escape moelestation. The Boxers, however, detect-ed his masquerade, beat him severely and leaving the large Chinese population of the American Union out of consideration." would have murdered him had he not escaped into a swamp, where he re-mained hidden for several hours in water, only his nose being above the surface. He finally reached Tien Tsin in a terrible SHANGHAI, Monday, July 2.-The folowing dispatch from the Associated

The troubles in China threaten to bring on a financial panie in Japan. China has gradually become the greatest field for Japanese trade enterprise, and the practical closing of this market is bound to bear heavily on many large Japanese firms. These firms are represented by big establishments in Tien Tsin and else-where, and instructions have been sent to the staffs there to close up and return-to Japan when the journey is practicable.

#### NEW JAPANESE MINISTER.

#### Says Facts Must Be Known Before Responsibility Can Be Fixed.

CHICAGO, July M .-- A special to the Tribune from San Francisco, says: Kogoro Takahira, the new Japanese plenipotentiary to the United States, who arrived on the steamer America Maru, said of the present situation in the East: "It is difficult to express an opinion con-cerning the grave reports from China, for the reason that in spite of all the rumors published, we have absolutely no com-munication open with the district in-volved and we cannot tell how much, if any, of what we hear is reliable. If the tragical events have actually occurred, we must inquire how much influence the government troops of China have over the insurgents before we can fix the matter

lieve that the Emperor and Empress Dowager have any agency in the present frouble. Up to the present the attitude of the Chinese Government toward foreign powers has been most friendly. Even among the Chinese people there are certain mandarins who are frankly friends of progress and desirous of maintaining cordial relations with the powers."

By special command of the Emperor, Mr. Takahira, during his few hours stay Until China Releases Foreigners and in Honolulu, made a searching inquiry into the recent labor troubles in the is-lands. He says the restrictions put on the emigration of Japanese by the Japanese Government are expected to last only until the unsettled conditions caused by

telegram has been received from the Jap-anese minister for Foreign Affairs under date of the Ed instant, and is the report

of the Japanese consul at Tien Tsin, who wired it on the 21st: "The Japanese troops behaved admirably and maintained strict discipling after the fall of Tien Tsin city. The Chinese who remained in the city and those who lived or less gossip in New York to the effect that Thomas C.+ Platt has about ended his active political leadership, and there outside came to the Japanese quarters with a large flag, bearing an inscription are a number of facts which would seem to substantiate this claim. In the first expressing their submission to Japan and showed their appreciation of the unex-ceptionally able behavior of our troops. place, Platt has turned over to Chairman Benjamin B. Odell, of the state commit-They also brought to our sentry cake, tee, the management of all the details

"Will the Government of the United States bamboosle the Chinese with diplo-matic craftiness, learned from Chinese statesmanship, and only undertake media-tion in appearance?"

Fears of Famine.

the districts where fighting is going on

tend to kindle international animosities

The anti-Russian prejudices of certain

of the English correspondents caused this

THE SOUTHERN VICEROYS

Have Influenced Pekin, by Sugges-

tion of Japanese Premier. YOKOHAMA, July 24,-It is rumored

that the Japanese Foreign Minister has been in constant communication with the southern Vicerors of China, urging them to mobilize troops and march northward to restore peace and order. After the cap-

ture of Tien Tain he again enjoined upon

them the expediency of placing them-selves alongside the foreign troops, there-

by showing China's determination to crush the rebels and to fulfill the treaty

obligations of China. The Vicerovs hest

tated, it is said, to accept the responsi-

bility but it is believed that they used

that the Emperor's party resumed con

their influence in Pekin, with the result

NO REPLY FROM GERMANY.

Atones for Von Ketteler's Murder.

Platt and the Boss-ship

WASHINGTON, July 20 .- There is m

in transmission:

action

The same paper caps the climax by explaining that Washington's pro-Chinese attitude is due to the "impossibility of

Grockery Glassware Silver Plated Ware

China

20 per cent. off Dinner Sets 20 per cent. off Jardialeres 20 per cent. off Clocks 20 per cent. off Glassware Press correspondent at Tien Tsin reached here today, having been delayed 20 days 20 per cent. off Lamps Tien Tsin, Tuesday, July 3 .- Famine and 20 per cent, off Knives, Forks, Spoon pestilence are sure to strike the region of Tien Tsin soon. Hundreds of thousands High Grade Bliver Plated Ware of Chinamen are leaving their homes in 30 per cent. off all Odds and Ends without means of support. Lieutenant-Colonel John S. Mallery, of the Forty-first United States Infantry, has Grey Enameled Ware, prices away down arrived here to act as military observer. The American and British commanders here have established a censorship of cor-Table Glassware, prices away down respondents of those figtionalities to pre-vent the transmission of news that might DINNER SETS

44 piece Dinner Bet, \$3.00 6o piece Dinner Set, \$4.40 tos piece Dinner Bet, \$6 95 GLASS BERRY AND TABLE SETS 15, 40, 45, 55, 75, 90 Cts, per 84 **GLASS PITCHERS, SUGAR BOWLS** AND SPOON HOLDERS 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 Cts. each LEMONADE AND WATER SETS 45, 55, 65, 75, 90 Cts, per Bet COSE JUST TO SEE Good Time and Place to Buy Great Eastern Tea Co.

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# **Tutt's Pills** Cure All Liver Ills.

Save Your Money. One box of Tutt's Pills will saw many dollars in doctors' bill They will surely cure all disease of the stomach, liver or bowels No Reckless Assertion

For sick headache, dyspepsia malaria, constipation and bilid usness, a million people endors TUTT'S Liver PILLS

BERLIN, July 24.-Count von Bulow, Minister of Foreign Affairs, made reply today to the appeal of the Emperor of China for German mediation between the powere and the Chinese Government. In substance, Count von Bulow said he would not submit the telegram from the Pekin Government to the Emperor so long as the fate of the Legations and other foreigners in Pekin was not accer-tained and until the Chinese Government had atoned for the murder of the Ger-Tien Tsin. man Minister to Pekin, Baron von Ket-

annexiation have passed. JAPANESE FOUGHT WELL.

WASHINGTON, July M .- The following

teler, and had given guarantees that in future its conduct will be in harmony with international law and the usages of civilization.

Report Comes From the Consul at

of responsibility. "We have no reason at present to be